CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE
AZERBAIJAN

BACKGROUND

Total Population: 9 421 000
(data source: United Nations Statistics Division, December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 58.70%
(data source: ITU Statistics, 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION
Specific legislation on cybercrime has been enacted through the following instruments:
-Criminal Code

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE
Specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instruments:
-Law on Protection of Information

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT
Azerbaijan officially recognized national CIRTs are AZ-CERT and ScienceCERT. AZ-CERT is under the Ministry of Communications while ScienceCERT is under the National Academy of Science and is an information security incident responding group in Internet network which aim is to maintain the information security risk at an accepted level.

1.2.2 STANDARDS
Azerbaijan has an officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity framework for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards through the Standardization, Metrology and Patents Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION
Azerbaijan does not have any officially approved national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals. However it provides the ISO/IEC 27001:2013 Training course through the Standardization, Metrology and Patents Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY
Azerbaijan has an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy (National Strategy of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the Development of the İnformation Society for the years 2014-2020)

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE
Azerbaijan does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
The AZ-CERT and ScienceCERT are the officially recognized agencies responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Azerbaijan does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific benchmarking exercises or referential used to measure cybersecurity development.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Azerbaijan Ministry of Communications and High Technologies has officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development (R&D) programs/projects for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines to be applied in either the private or the public sector. The Technical Committee is to implement the preparation of national standards on the basis of international (regional) and interstate standards

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Azerbaijan conducts short training courses on E-government and information security. In addition, the AZ-CERT organizes capture-the-flag competitions to enhance professional competence in information security.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Azerbaijan has numerous public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity. However it did not have the exact statistic.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

The IT and Communications Department of the State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic (SOCAR) is certified under ISO 27001:2005.

1.5 COOPERATION

1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION

To facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states, Azerbaijan has official recognized partnerships with Japan, Russia, Ukraine, Republic of Latvia and Republic of Slovakia.

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Azerbaijan AZ-CERT has an officially recognized national program (knowledge base) for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

Azerbaijan AZ-CERT has an officially recognized national program for public-private sector partnership. The purpose is to share information on the latest cybersecurity landscape.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Azerbaijan is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Azerbaijan hosted an IT security conference in December 2012 with ITU.

Azerbaijan also participated in the following cybersecurity activities:

-International Cyber Shield Exercise 2014	-Security Conference Israel 2014	-HP Discover 2013
-Global Cybersecurity Cooperation: Challenges and Visions	-The Ninth Advanced International Conference on Telecommunications AICT 2013	-Applied Learning for Emergency Response Team (ALERT) 2012 on Regional Forum on cybersecurity

AZ-CERT is a member of FIRST.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION
Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instruments:
-Article 242* of the Criminal Code.

-Article 10 (*) of the Law on Mass Media.

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL
Azerbaijan has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Azerbaijan has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 2 and 3, to the Optional Protocol to The Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT
Azerbaijan does not have an officially recognized agency that offers institutional support on child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM
Azerbaijan does not have an officially recognized agency that offers an avenue for the reporting of incidents related to child online protection. However there is a 24/7 helpline service.