



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE NIGERIA



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 166 629 000

(data source: [United Nations Statistics Division](#), December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 38.00%

(data source: [ITU Statistics](#), 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation pertaining to cybercrime is mandated through the following legal instruments:

- Money laundering (prohibition) Act 2011
- Advance Free Fraud & other related Offences Act 2006
- Evidence Act 2001
- Cybercrime Bill 2013 (in view)

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

There is no available information concerning any officially recognised regulation pertaining to cybersecurity.

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

ITU-IMPACT completed a CIRT readiness assessment for Nigeria at Burkina Faso in May 2010. Nigeria has an officially recognized CIRT (CERRT.ng) by the Office of National Security Adviser. Nigeria is also in process of building another officially recognized national CIRT (NGCERT).

1.2.2 STANDARDS

The technical framework for cyber and information security ([NCC](#)) is the officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity framework for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards. The Legal Framework for CIS Operational Procedure Manual for CIS is currently in view.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

[The Computer Forensics Institute of Nigeria \(CFIN\)](#) and the Association of Certified Cybersecurity Policy are the officially approved national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY

The Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) has officially produced a draft on National cybersecurity policy and on National cybersecurity strategy.

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

The Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA) provides a National cybersecurity roadmap.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

Nigeria has officially recognized the following agencies responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

- Ministry of Communication Technology

- Office of the National Security Adviser

- Nigerian Communications Commission
- National Information and Technology Development Agency

-Economic and Financial Crimes Commission

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Nigeria has officially recognized national or sector-specific benchmarking exercises or referential used to measure cybersecurity development through the following instruments:

- Cybersecurity Strategy Bootcamp
- National Information and Technology Development Agency
- Cyber Security Stakeholder’s Forum
- Office of the National Security Adviser

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Nigeria does not have any 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. However, there is a review of the readiness of social media networks and its implications to telecommunications regulation and national security.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Nigeria does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific educational and professional training programs for raising awareness with the general public, promoting cybersecurity courses in higher education and promoting certification of professionals in either the public or the private sectors. However there is collaboration with the Department of Homeland Security on “Stop.Think.Act” Campaign for Nigeria. CERRT.NG is also engaged in promoting cybersecurity awareness campaigns.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Nigeria has 4 public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

The Central Bank of Nigeria is the only public agency certified under internationally recognized standards in cybersecurity.

1.5 COOPERATION

1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION

To facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states, Nigeria has officially recognized partnerships with the following organizations:

- FIRST
- Egypt (in progress)

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Nigeria has officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector through the following instruments:

- Cybersecurity Forum
- National Information and Technology Development Agency (in progress)
- Communication Channel among Nigerian CERT using PGP
- Internet Governance Forum

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

Nigeria has officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector through the following instruments:

- Cybersecurity Forum
- National Information and Technology Development Agency (in progress)
- Communication Channel among Nigerian CERT using PKI
- Internet Governance Forum

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Nigeria is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Nigeria is among the beneficiaries of the EU/ITU co-funded project “Support for Harmonization of the ICT Policies in Sub-Sahara Africa” ([HIPSSA](#)).

Nigeria also participated in the following cybersecurity activities:

- ITU Impact
- ICANN
- CTO – Commonwealth Telecommunications Organization
- AFRICACERT (Africacert.org)

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on child protection has been enacted through the following instrument:

- [Chapter 21A](#) of the Criminal Code – *does not explicitly criminalize child pornography but only obscene publications.*

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

Nigeria has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the [Convention on the Rights of the Child](#).

Nigeria 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

Nigeria does not have any officially recognized agency that offers institutional support on child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Nigeria does not have any officially recognized agency that offers an avenue for the reporting of incidents related to child online protection.

DISCLAIMER: Please refer to <http://www.itu.int/en/Pages/copyright.aspx>

More information is available on ITU website at <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/default.aspx>

Last updated on 12th August 2014