



# CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE ROMANIA



## BACKGROUND

**Total Population:** 1 314 000

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

**Internet users, percentage of population:** 49.76%

(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:

- [The Budapest Convention](#), ratified by the Law no. 64/2004
- [Law no. 161/2003](#) - Anti-Corruption Law – Title III - on preventing and fighting cybercrime (Art.42-51)

#### 1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instruments:

- [Romania's Cyber Security Strategy and the National Action Plan](#) on implementation of the national cyber security (2013) approved through GD 271/2013
- [The Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on attacks against information systems](#), to be transposed by 4 September 2015.

### 1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

#### 1.2.1 CIRT

Romania has an officially recognized national CIRT ([CERT-RO](#)).

Romania has also few sectorial CERT:

- [CERT-MIL](#) (MoD)      - [CYBER-INT](#) (Romanian Intelligence Service)      - [CORIS](#) (Special Telecommunications Service)

#### 1.2.2 STANDARDS

There is no available information concerning any officially approved national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards.

#### 1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

There is no available information concerning any 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

Romania has an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy ([Romania's Cyber Security Strategy - national cybersecurity strategy \(2013\)](#)).

#### 1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

[The National Action Plan on implementation of the Romania's Cybersecurity Strategy](#) provides a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity in Romania.

### 1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

The [Ministry of Communication and Informational Society](#) monitors and coordinates the implementation of a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap by respective agencies.

### 1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Romania has not yet officially recognized national benchmarking for the national cyber crisis management plan. However, Romania participated in the annual exercise coordinated by ENISA in 2011 and 2013 and CERT-RO was the national actor.

## 1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

### 1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Romania does not have 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 In the [framework of European Cybersecurity Month](#), [CERT-RO](#) carried out, beside private sector partners, an awareness campaign regarding to cybersecurity issues. In this framework, were posted on the CERT-RO web site the cyber security standards, best practices and guidelines to be applied in either the private or the public sector.

### 1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Romania does not have yet 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 CERT-RO is currently implementing a European funded project, with the final goal to set up a [National System for Countering Cybercrime](#).

### 1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Romania does not have the exact number of public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity since databases are operated by each responsible public institution.

### 1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

There is no available information concerning any certified government and public sector agencies 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, [CERT-RO](#) signed MoU for cooperation on network security and emergency response, with many other national or governmental CERTs team from different countries as follows:

-Hungary    -Kazakhstan    -Uzbekistan    - South Korea    - Japan    - Republic of Moldova    -P.R. of China

Also, another European project named Advanced Cyber Defence Centre (ACDC), carried out under FP7 European program by [CERT-RO](#), has as a major objective, the establishment of the European antibotnet platform.

### 1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Romania has officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector trough the national and sectorial CIRT: (CERT-RO, CERT-MIL, CORRIS).

[CERT-RO](#) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Protocols with more than 20 public institutions in the cybersecurity field. Also, [National System for Countering Cybercrime](#), could be considered the framework for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

### 1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

[CERT-RO](#) signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Protocols with private entities in cybersecurity field from antivirus company as Bitdefender to bank CERT teams.

### 1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Romania is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Romania recognized participation in regional and international cybersecurity platforms and forums since it is affiliated with [ENISA](#) and [TERENA](#). [CERT-RO](#) is a member of [FIRST](#).

Romania participated in the International Cyber Shield Exercise 2014 in Turkey ([ICSE 2014](#)).

## 2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

### 2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

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

- [Articles 374 and 375\\*](#) of the Criminal Code.
- [Articles 7, 11, 13 and 14\\*](#) of the Law on Preventing and Combating Pornography.
- [Article 51\\*](#) of the Anti-corruption Law.

### 2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

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

Romania 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

Information on internet safety can be found in the website of the Romanian National Computer Security Incident Response Team ([CERT-RO \(\\*\)](#)).

### 2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Illegal content can be reported in the website of [Focus Internet Hotline\\*](#).

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