



Octopus Conference 2016 Cooperation against Cybercrime 16 – 18 November 2016 Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France

African Union Convention on Cybersecurity and Personal Data Protection

And AU Perspectives on Cybersecurity and Cybercrime Issues.

Auguste YANKEY (Mr.) AU Commission

Email: yankeyka@africa-union.org Website: www.AU.int





OUTLINE

- Cybersecurity and Cybercrime issues: Introduction and overview
- Cybercrime Legislation in Africa: Overview
- AU Convention on Cybersecurity (Malabo Convention)
- Conclusion and Way forward







Africa is the weakest link of the chain







Addressing cyber security calls for clear-sighted **political** will to define and implement a strategy for development of digital infrastructure and services (e-services) and articulate a coherent, effective and controllable multi-disciplinary cyber security strategy.





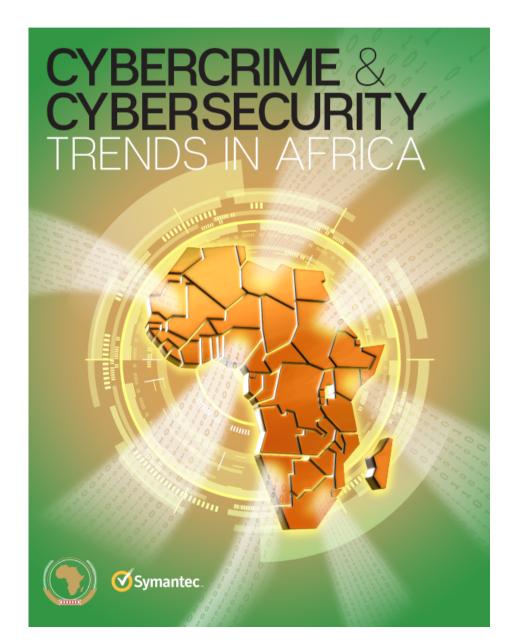
Cyber legislation requirements:

- 1. Technology neutrality
- 2. Ensure that rule of law and human rights requirements are met.
- 3. harmonization with other countries law.











Store Octopus





Strasburg, 17 November 2016

Having Cybercrime legislation in Place	Having Cybercrime legislation partially put in Place	Have draft Laws	Did not have specific legal provision on Cybercrime in FORCE
12	12	15	5 30
Botswana	Algeria	Burkina Faso	
Cameroon	Benin	Djibouti	
Cote d'Ivoire	Gambia	Ethiopia	
Ghana	Kenya	Guinea	
Mauritania	Madagascar	Lesotho	
Mauritius	Morocco	Mali	
Nigeria	Mozambique	Morocco	
Senegal	Rwanda	Namibia	
Tanzania	South Africa	Niger	
Uganda	Sudan	South Africa	
Zambia	Tunisia	Swaziland	
Chad	Zimbabwe	Тодо	
		Tunisia	
		Zimbabwe	
		Kenya	









AU Convention on Cybersecurity and Personal Data Protection (Malabo Convention)



Convention de l'Union Africaine sur la Cyber Sécurité et la Protection des Données à Caractère Personnel



Union Africaine





OBJECTIVE AND GOAL

- The objective is to propose the adoption at the level of the African Union, of a Convention establishing a credible framework for cybersecurity in Africa through organization of <u>electronic transactions</u>, <u>protection of personal data</u>, <u>promotion of cyber security</u>, e-governance and <u>combating</u> <u>cybercrime</u>.
- The **ultimate goals** are <u>eminently protective</u> given that the Convention is geared to protecting:
 - Institutions against the threats and attacks capable of endangering their survival and efficacy;
 - The rights of persons during data gathering and processing against the threats and attacks capable of compromising such rights.



AU Convention on Cybersecurity and Personal Data Protection



Expected results

Definitions on key cyber terminologies in legislation







The Convention main parts

PART I: ORGANIZATION OF ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

PART II: PROTECTION OF PERSONNAL DATA

PART III: COMBATING CYBER CRIME

PART IV: COMMON AND FINAL PROVISIONS

	SECTIONS	ARTICLES	DEFINITION/ TERMINOLOGIES
I. e-Transaction	3	Art. 2-7 (6 art.)	
 Protection données pers. 	5	Art. 8-23 (16 art.)	
III. promotion Cybersécurité et	2	Art. 24-31 (8 art.)	43
lutte c. Cybercriminalité			
IV. Dispositions finales	-	Art. 32-38 (7 art.)	
	10 sections	38 articles	43 définitions

www.au.int/en/treaties/african-union-convention-cybersecurity-and-personal-data-protection



AU Perspectives on Cybersecurity

and Cybercrime Issues.



STATUS of SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION

States (quorum:

• By AU Member





- 8 SIGNATURES
- 1 RATIFICATION

No	PAYS	DATE DE SIGNATURE	DATE DE RATIFICATION
1	Benin	28/01/2015	-
2	Tchad	14/06/2015	-
3	Congo	12/06/2015	-
4	Guinée Bissau	31/01/2015	-
5	Mauritanie	26/02/2015	-
6	SENEGAL	-	03/08/2016
7	Sierra Leone	29/01/2016	-
8	Sao Tome & Principe	29/01/2016	-
9	Zambie	29/01/2016	-





- 1. Development and distribution of <u>toolkits</u> to facilitate the ratification of the AU Convention on Cybersecurity
- 2. Organize and/or participate in workshops for capacity building and Heightened awareness and capacity to facilitate the <u>development of national cyber security legislation</u> and in each AU MS;
- **3.** <u>Facilitate the setting up of National CERTs</u> to contribute to the continental and global cooperation and fight against cybercrime</u>
 - National CERTs
 - Regional CSIRTs (in collaboration with RECs)
 - Cybersecurity Unit within the AUC







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Auguste YANKEY (Mr.) AU Commission Email: <u>yankeyka@africa-union.org</u> Website: www.AU.int/infosoc

