

**ECOWAS CYBERSECURITY SYMPOSIUM, ABIDJAN, 28 - 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

**UPDATE ON GHANA'S CYBERSECURITY DEVELOPMENT**

S/N	ACTIVITY	UPDATE	CURRENT SITUATION	2022 ACTION PLAN
1	National Cybersecurity Strategies (NCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ghana has an existing National Cybersecurity Policy and Strategy (NCPS) which has been revised to reflect current cybersecurity developments and trends.</li> <li>The revised NCPS is currently before Cabinet.</li> </ul>	In Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval by Cabinet</li> </ul>
2	Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ghana has a fully functional National Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-GH) established in 2017 to respond to cybersecurity incidents; coordinate responses to cybersecurity incidents amongst public institutions, private institutions and international bodies; and oversee a number of established Sectoral Computer Emergency Response Team.</li> <li>There are currently 3 functional Sectoral CERTs namely, National Communications Authority CERT (NCA-CERT) responsible for the Telecommunication Sector, Bank of Ghana SOC (BOG-SOC) responsible for the Financial Sector and National Information Technology Agency (NITA-CERT) also responsible for the Government Sector.</li> </ul>	In Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Government is currently in the process of establishing other CERTs including the Health Sector CERT.</li> </ul>
3	Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ghana has designated 189 institutions under 13 sectors as Critical Information Infrastructure (CII) Owners pursuant to Section 35 of the Cybersecurity Act, 2020 (Act 1038). These institutions own and/or operate computer systems or computer networks which are essential to national security and the economic and social well-being of citizens.</li> </ul>	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full Registration of CII</li> <li>Development of Cyber Risk Management Framework for CII.</li> </ul>



4	Legislation and legal frameworks related to cybersecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ A Cybersecurity Act, 2020 (Act 1038) was passed by Parliament on November 06, 2020 and assented by the President of the Republic of Ghana on December 29, 2020, to establish the Cyber Security Authority (CSA); to regulate cybersecurity activities in the country; to promote the development of cybersecurity in the country and to provide for related matters.</li></ul>	In Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Implementation of Act 1038 including operationalisation of the Cyber Security Authority</li></ul>
5	Cybersecurity awareness, skills and Workforce Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Ghana has a 5-year National Cyber Security Awareness Programme dubbed <i>A Safer Digital Ghana</i> geared towards building capacity and raising awareness on cybercrime and improving the country's cybersecurity readiness.</li><li>▪ The programme focuses on four thematic areas i.e., Children, the Public, Businesses and Government.</li><li>▪ The Criminal Justice Sector of Ghana has been benefitting from a number of capacity building sessions on Cybercrime and Electronic Evidence Handling for the Criminal Justice Sector under the Global Action on Cybercrime Extended (GLACY+), a joint project with the Council of Europe, among other recognised capacity building programmes organised with the country's international partners.</li></ul>	Fully Operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Continuous and Intensified Cybersecurity Awareness, Skills and Workforce Development</li></ul>