Regulatory priority	Cybercrime and cyber security
Description	—Technologies, processes and practices to protect networks, devices, and data from malicious attack, damage or unauthorized access
High level objective	To establish a safe, secure and resilient cyberspace within Africa
Specific objectives	 Establishment and collaboration of Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) across Africa
	 Identify and minimisation of the cyber threats/risks and attacks in Africa
	identification of stakeholders
	—Harmonize cybercrime and cybersecurity frameworks
	legal framework
	 institutional framework including cooperation among national institutions
	 infrastructure (laboratories)
	 ratification of the declaration/Malabu convention
	—Develop a cyber-security culture across Africa
	 Awareness and training/human resource development in cybersecurity

- establish trust in digital technology
- —Research and development to develop cyber security solutions
- —Develop availability of data

Indicators for measuring results

Legal

- —Number of African countries that have ratified of the Malabu convention
- Number of countries that have established national legislative to address cybercrime and cybersecurity

Institutional

- Number of countries that have a national or sectoral CERT
- Number of countries that have defined institutional frameworks for handling cyber security

Technology

- Number of cyber incidences or attacks in the year that:
 - Have been identified
 - --- Resolved
 - Averted
- Number of complains reported to cyber security institutions
- Annual vulnerability assessment of critical infrastructure

Capacity building

	 Number of training centres/programs or persons trained/professionals
	 Number of awareness programs established and number of awareness programs implemented in the year
	cooperation
	— Bi lateral agreements established across the continent to deal with cybersecurity
Desired outcomes (résultats attendus) based on the above ndicators	