

CYBERSECURITY POLICY



Strategy Documents

National Cybersecurity Strategy

National Cybersecurity Committee (Comité de Ciberseguridad)

- Preparation of the Strategy was coordinated by the National Cybersecurity Committee in line with the provisions of the governmental Decree No.
 577 dated July 28, 2017
- Goal: to provide safe context for the use of cyberspace by individuals, and public and private organizations through developing coherent and structured activities aimed at prevention, detection, response, and recovery in the face of cybersecurity threats, alongside with development of relevant normative framework
- The Strategy is sustained and inspired by the 5 guiding principles:
 - 1. Respect for individual rights and freedoms
 - 2. Leadership, capacity building and strengthening the Federation
 - 3. International integration
 - 4. Cybersecurity culture and shared responsibility
 - 5. Strengthening social and economic development
- The Strategy has 8 major objectives:
 - 1. Raising awareness of safe and secure use of cyberspace
 - 2. Training and education for safe and secure use of cyberspace
 - 3. Development of a regulatory framework
 - 4. Building capacities for detection, prevention and response to cybersecurity threats
 - 5. Protection and recovery of information systems of the public sector
 - 6. Promotion of cybersecurity industry
 - 7. International cooperation
 - 8. Protection of national critical information infrastriucture

Source Source 2

28 May 2019

Model Information Security Policy (Política de Seguridad de la Información Modelo)

Oficina Nacional de Tecnologías de Información

Strategic guidelines to govern the e-government plan

Source

27 August 2013

STRUCTURE



National Centre or Responsible Agency

National Program for Critical Information Infrastructure and Cybersecurity (Programa Nacional de Infraestructuras Críticas de Información y Ciberseguridad, or ICIC)

Chief of the Cabinet of Ministers (Jefatura de Gabinete de Ministros)

Aimed at addressing the cybersecurity demand of the national public sector, interjurisdictional organizations, and civil and private sector organizations that so require

Source

28 July 2011





Secretary of "País Digital"

Ministry of Modernization

Source Source 2

Dedicated Agencies and Departments

Subsecretaría de Tecnologías y Ciberseguridad

Ministry of Modernization (Ministerio de Modernización)

Seeks to strengthen the technological infrastructure of the state, including through supervision of the operation of infrastructure services

Source

Oficina Nacional de Tecnologías de Información

Ministry of Modernization (Ministerio de Modernización)

• Seeks to aid the transformation and implementation of technological solutions for the national public administration.

Source

General Directorate of Cyberdefense (Dirección General de Ciberdefensia)

Ministry of Defense (Ministerio de Defensa)

Responsibilities include the planning, formulation, direction, supervision and evaluation of cyber defense policies for the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defense; includes control over the Cyberdefense Joint Command of the Armed Forces

Source

4 March 2015

Unidad Fiscal Especializada en Ciberdelincuencia (UFECI)

Public Prosecutor's Office (Ministerio Publico Fiscal)

Specialized unit in cybercrime

Source

División de Delitos en Tecnología y Análisis Criminal

Federal Police (Policía Federal Argentina)

Responsible for the technical prerequisites of e-government and its promotion

Source

National CERT or CSIRT

ICIC-CERT

National Program for Critical Information Infrastructure and Cybersecurity (Programa Nacional de Infraestructuras Críticas de Información y Ciberseguridad, or ICIC)

Manages information about security incidents, reports, and collaborates to find possible solutions

Source



LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Legislation

Decree 577/2017 (Decreto 577/2017)

National Executive Power (Poder Ejecutivo Nacional, P.E.N)

- Establishes the Cybersecurity Committee
- The Cybersecurity Committee falls under the Ministry of Modernization and is composed of representatives from the Defense Ministry and Security Ministry
- The Cybersecurity Committee's primary task is to prepare the National Cybersecurity Strategy

Additional Tasks:

- Prepare an action plan for implementation of the National Cybersecurity Strategy
- Incorporate participation from other agencies
- Promote dictation of a regulatory framework in the field of Cybersecurity
- Establish the guidelines and criteria for the definition, identification and protection of national critical infrastructures
- Participate in the development of actions inherent to national Cybersecurity

Source

28 July 2017

Law no 26.388

Modifies the Criminal Code to incorporate various computer crimes, such as distribution and possession for distribution of child pornography, violation of electronic mail, illegitimate access to computer systems, computer damage and distribution of viruses, computer damage aggravated and interruption of communications.

Source

24 June 2008

COOPERATION



Multilateral Agreements

Budapest Convention

PARTY

Source

1 October 2018 (entry into force)



Represented at the Group of Governmental Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security

Source

2012/2013

Expressed Views at the Open-Ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security



Source Source 2

2019/2020



Bilateral and Multilateral Cooperation

US-Argentina Cyber Policy Working Group (inaugural meeting)

Under Secretary for Technology and Cybersecurity

Meeting focused on key cybersecurity initiatives including implementing national cyber policy frameworks, protecting networks, developing a cyber workforce, and managing cyber incidents

Source

23 May 2017

OAS Cyber Security Initiative (co-sponsor)

- Argentina, Chile, Mexico, and Estonia as co-sponsors
- Addresses cyber security issues based on a flexible and dynamic approach, in which cyber security policies and the provision of technical training are adapted to new trends and evolving needs

Source

16 April 2015

Memorandum of Understanding, Spain-Argentina

Cooperation in cyber security

Source

23 February 2015

Global Forum on Cyber Expertise, Member

A global platform for countries, international organizations and private companies to exchange best practices and expertise on cyber capacity building Source

2015 (established)

Cyber cooperation, Argentina-Brazil

Defense Minister

Agreement on bilateral cyber security meeting, cyber warfare training, and creation of a bilateral organization aimed at analyzing cyber defense cooperation actions

Source Source 2

12-13 September 2013



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International Telecommunications Union (ITU)



Organization of American States (OAS)



United Nations (UN)