



## CYBERSECURITY POLICY

### ✓ Strategy Documents

#### National Strategy for Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure

National Council of Government Innovation

Based on 6 pillars:

1. Protect the privacy and fundamental rights of citizens in cyberspace;
2. Prevent and stop criminal behaviour in cyberspace or the use of it for any type of crime or illegal acts;
3. Strengthen the national critical infrastructures' cybersecurity;
4. Promote the development of a strong business network in cyber security and serve as a regional reference;
5. Develop a culture of cybersecurity through training, innovation, and the adoption of standards;
6. Improve cyber security in general and the ability of public agencies to respond to incidents.

[Source](#)

12 March 2013

#### Country Position Document: Critical infrastructure resilience, protection of minors on the Internet, and cybersecurity.

National Authority for Government Innovation

- Outlines the country's position and actions taken on each issue;
- Identifies the National Cybersecurity Strategy as the instrument that reflects the State's commitment to protect its cyberspace in collaboration with national and international entities.

[Source](#)

31 December 2012

## STRUCTURE

### 🌐 National Centre or Responsible Agency

#### National Authority for Government Innovation

Government of Panama

Tasked with, inter alia:

- Planning and formulating plans of national innovation policies and plans for the transformation and modernization of the State;
- Coordinate the development of initiatives related to the use of ICTs by public entities;
- Periodically supervise and inspect the State's technological systems to verify compliance with standards and identify conditions that require specific actions;
- Organize and execute training plans and programmes for public entities' respective computer and technology units.

[Source](#)

### 🌐 Key Positions

#### General Administrator, National Authority for Government Innovation

[Source](#)

### 🌐 National CERT or CSIRT



## Panama

Last Updated: December 2018

### CSIRT Panama

National Authority for Government Innovation

- Tasked with, inter alia, the prevention, treatment, identification and resolution of security incidents and attacks on the country's critical infrastructures' computer systems;
- Also responsible for coordinating, cooperating and proposing standards aimed at fostering the level of security in information technologies and communications used by the Government.

[Source Source 2](#)

26 September 2011

## LEGAL FRAMEWORK

### Legislation

#### Penal Code

- Article 164: Interception or unauthorized publication of electronic communications, including disclosure resulting in benefits;
- Article 165: Unauthorized deletion, destruction, replacement, concealment, interception and/or disclosure of electronic communications;
- Article 166: Unauthorized disclosure of correspondence, recording or documents of a private and personal nature not intended for disclosure;
- Article 167: Unauthorized interception of telecommunications or use of electronic devices to listen, transmit, record or reproduce private correspondence;
- Article 168: Unauthorized persecution or surveillance of a person for illicit purposes.

[Source](#)

## COOPERATION

### Multilateral Agreements

#### Budapest Convention

PARTY

[Source](#)

1 July 2014 (entry into force)

### UN Processes

Expressed views to the Annual Report of the UN Secretary-General on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security

[Source](#)

2010, 2012, 2015

### Membership



International Telecommunications  
Union (ITU)



Organization of American States (OAS)



United Nations (UN)



## Panama

Last Updated: December 2018