

## CYBERSECURITY POLICY



#### **Strategy Documents**

#### (in progress) National Cyber Security Strategy

National Office of Electronic Government and Information Technology (Oficina Nacional de Gobierno Electrónico e Informática)

In development with the help of the Organization of American States

**Source** 

9 April 2015 (announced)

# National Policy on E-Government and Information Technology 2013-2017 (Política Nacional de Gobierno Electrónico e Informática 2013-2017)

National Office of Electronic Government and Information Technology (Oficina Nacional de Gobierno Electrónico e Informática)

Eight objectives:

- 1. Ensure inclusive and participatory access of the population in urban and rural areas to the Information and Knowledge Society;
- 2. Integrate and expand capacity building for the access and participation of the population in the Information and Knowledge Society;
- 3. Guarantee better opportunities for the use and appropriation of ICTs that ensure social inclusion, access to social services that allow the full exercise of citizenship and human development in full compliance with the Millennium Development Goals;
- 4. Promote scientific research, technological development and innovation based on national development priorities;
- 5. Increase productivity and competitiveness through innovation in the production of goods and services, with the development and application of ICT:
- 6. Develop the competitive and innovative national ICT industry;
- 7. Promote a Public Administration of quality for the population;
- 8. Ensure that proposals are inserted in local, regional, sectoral, and national policies in order to develop the Information and Knowledge Society.

**Source** 

10 July 2013

# **STRUCTURE**



#### National Centre or Responsible Agency

#### National Office of Electronic Government and Information Technology (Oficina Nacional de Gobierno Electrónico e Informática)

Presidente del Consejo de Ministros

- Responsible for implementing the National Policy on E-Government and Information Technology (Política Nacional de Gobierno Electrónico e Informática);
- Responsible for formulating and proposing national and sectoral policies, national plans, norms, guidelines and strategies in the field of IT and e-Government.

Source Source 2

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**Key Positions** 

# Secretaria de Gobierno Digital

**Source** 

Dedicated Agencies and Departments



## High Technology Crimes Investigation Division (División de Investigación de Delitos de Alta Tecnología, DIVINDAT)

Ministry of the Interior

Unit in charge of investigating and collecting evidence of the computer crimes defined by Law N. 30096 and Law N. 29733.

Source

# National CERT or CSIRT

#### **PeCERT**

Secretariat of Digital Government (SeGDi) (La Secretaría de Gobierno Digital)

In charge of leading efforts to anticipate and address cyber challenges and coordinate cyber defense efforts including by:

- Coordinating between public entities the prevention, detection, collection and management of information, and the development of solutions for security incidents;
- Coordinating, collaborating and proposing standards aimed at increasing the level of security of the Public Administration's IT resources and systems;
- Providing technical advice.

Source Source 2

2009

# **LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

# এ Legislation

# Law N. 30096

Congress of the Republic

Law on computer crime.

Source Source 2

22 October 2013 (adopted); 10 March 2014 (amended)

# Law N. 29733

Congress of the Republic

Law on the protection of personal data.

**Source** 

3 July 2011

# **COOPERATION**

# Multilateral Agreements

## **Budapest Convention**

NOT PARTY TO Formally Invited to sign and accede, valid until 19 February 2020.

**Source** 







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** 

2015

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

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#### **Bilateral and Multilateral Cooperation**

# Resolution on Working Group on Cooperative and Confidence Building Measures for Cyberspace, Inter-American Committee against Terrorism

Presented by Chile, Colombia, Perú, Costa Rica, Canada, Guatemala and Mexico

Prepare a set of draft confidence-building measures, based on UN GGE reports to enhance interstate cooperation, transparency, predictability and stability and to reduce the risks of misperception, escalation, and conflict that may stem from the use of ICTs

Source

10 April 2017

## Cybersecurity Alliance for Mutual Progress - CAMP Initiative, Member

Comision Nacional de Telecomunicaciones (CONATEL)

Network platform to lift up the overall level of cybersecurity of members through development experiences and trends sharing.

**Source** 

11 July 2016

#### Memorandum of Understanding, Spain-Peru

Cooperation in cyber security

Source

8 July 2015

# Meeting, Peru-U.S.

Armed Forces; Secretariat of Security and National Defense

2nd bilateral meeting in cyberdefense and cybersecurity.

**Source** 

20-22 January 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 <a href="Source">Source</a>

2015 (established)



Membership





Union (ITU)

Organization of American States (OAS)

(ii) United Nations (UN)