





Navigating the Cybersecurity Landscape: Safeguarding Digital Opportunities in Namibia

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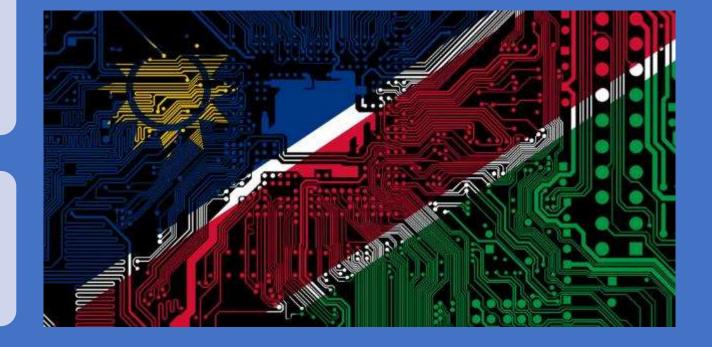
Cybersecurity Landscape in Namibia



The cybersecurity landscape is constantly evolving, with new threats emerging all the time.



This is especially true in Namibia, which is a rapidly developing country with a growing digital economy.





As more and more businesses and individuals in Namibia rely on technology, it is important to be aware of the cybersecurity risks and to take steps to mitigate them.







The Cybercrime Landscape in Namibia

Cyber threats are on the rise, including phishing, malware, and data breaches.

In 2022, Namibia faced a 40% increase in reported cyberattacks.

Namibia's rapid digitalization has led to a significant increase in internet penetration, reaching approximately 17% in 2021 (source: Internet World Stats).

Alongside this growth, the e-commerce market in Namibia has flourished, estimated at USD 46 million in 2020 and showing steady growth (source: Statista).

Sectors like healthcare, finance, and government that are most vulnerable to cyber threats.









Cybersecurity Risks in Namibia

Limited familiarity and knowledge of cyber risks by the public.

A rising occurrence of cyber threats encompassing Ransomware attacks, phishing attempts, and denial-of-service attacks.

A need for more comprehensive regulation within the cybersecurity domain.

An absence of robust legal frameworks to address cybersecurity and cybercrime effectively.

Insufficient financial support for initiatives aimed at combating cybercrime and bolstering cybersecurity.

Concerns about the exploitation of children through Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM), which has serious impact on their future well-being.









Importance of Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity isn't just about protecting data; it's about safeguarding the future.

A breach can lead to financial loss, damage to reputation, and even national security concerns.

The collective digital well-being depends on effective cybersecurity.

The economic impact of cybercrime in Africa, approx. USD 3.5 billion annually

Safeguarding digital opportunities is essential for preserving economic gains.









Public / Private Partnerships



Sharing threat intelligence



Support investigations



Joint initiatives for cybersecurity



Examples of successful partnerships: Example is the NCFTA in the U.S.









Key Prevention Strategies

Educate the public about Internet Risks

Implement strong security measures

Disaster Risk Reduction, Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) and Business Continuity Plan (BCP).

Cybersecurity incident response plan.

Promote cyber-Hygiene (Social Engineering, Phishing techniques, passwords, etc.)









Key Prevention Strategies

- Importance of educating individuals and organizations about cybersecurity:
- Phishing awareness
- Employee training programs
- Strategies for increasing cybersecurity awareness:
- Collaboration with educational institutions
- Public awareness campaigns
- Employee training and awareness
- Encouraging reporting of security incidents



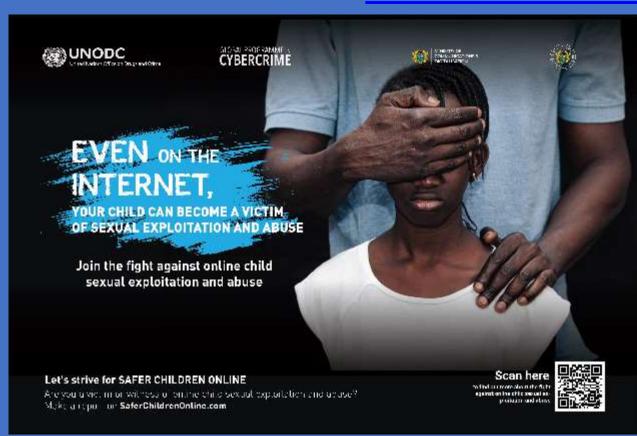






Key Prevention Strategies

www.saferchildrenonline.com











Incident Response

Cybercrime Policy and Legislative Framework

National cybersecurity agency

Cybercrime Investigation, Prosecution, and adjudication

Resources (Human, software, and equipment, infrastructure etc.).









QUESTIONS?









