

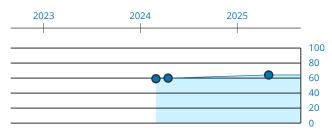
# 44. Montenegro 64.17

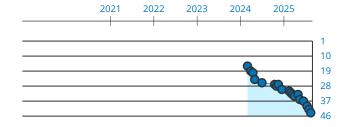
Population	0.6 million
Area (km²)	<b>13.8</b> thousand
GDP per capita (\$)	<b>31.0</b> thousand

<b>44</b> <sup>th</sup>	National Cyber Security Index	64 %
N/A	Global Cybersecurity Index	75 %
81 <sup>st</sup>	E-Government Development Index	72 %

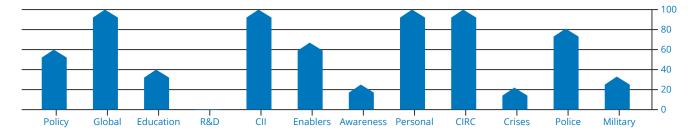
**RANKING TIMELINE** 

#### NCSI DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE





#### NCSI FULFILMENT PERCENTAGE



### STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY INDICATORS

1. CYBERSECURITY POLICY	•	9	(15)	(60%)
1.1. High-level cybersecurity leadership	•	3	$\bigcirc$	
1.2. Cybersecurity policy development	0	3		
1.3. Cybersecurity policy coordination	•	3		
1.4. National cybersecurity strategy	•	3		
1.5. National cybersecurity strategy action plan	0	3		
2. GLOBAL CYBERSECURITY CONTRIBUTION	•		6	(100%)
2.1. Cyber diplomacy engagements	•	3	-	
2.2. Commitment to international law in cyberspace	•	1		
2.3. Contribution to international capacity building in cybersecurity	•	2		
3. EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	•	4		(40%)
3.1. Cyber safety competencies in primary education	•	2	_	
3.2. Cyber safety competencies in secondary education	•	2		
3.3. Undergraduate cybersecurity education	0	2		
3.4. Graduate cybersecurity education	0	3		
3.5. Association of cybersecurity professionals	0	1		
4. CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	0		(4)	(0%)
4.1. Cybersecurity research and development programmes	0	2	-	
4.2. Cybersecurity doctoral studies	0	2		

## PREVENTIVE CYBERSECURITY INDICATORS

5. CYBERSECURITY OF CRITICAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE	•		<u>12</u> (100%)
5.1. Identification of critical information infrastructure	•	3	
5.2. Cybersecurity requirements for operators of critical information	•	3	
nfrastructure			
5.3. Cybersecurity requirements for public sector organisations		3	
5.4. Competent supervisory authority		3	
5. CYBERSECURITY OF DIGITAL ENABLERS	•	8	(12) ( <b>67%</b> )
5.1. Secure electronic identification	•	2	
5.2. Electronic signature	•	2	
5.3. Trust services	•	2	
5.4. Supervisory authority for trust services	•	2	
5.5. Cybersecurity requirements for cloud services	0	2	
5.6. Supply chain cybersecurity	0	2	
7. CYBER THREAT ANALYSIS AND AWARENESS RAISING	•	3	(12) ( <b>25%</b> )
7.1. Cyber threat analysis	0	3	Ŭ
7.2. Public cyber threat reports	0	3	
7.3. Public cybersecurity awareness resources	•	3	
7.4. Cybersecurity awareness raising coordination	0	3	
3. PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA			(100%)
3.1. Personal data protection legislation		2	4 (10070)
3.2. Personal data protection authority		2	
RESPONSIVE CYBERSECURITY INDICATORS		2	
O. CYBER INCIDENT RESPONSE	•		<u>14</u> (100%)
0.1. National incident response capacity	•	3	
0.2. Incident reporting obligations	•	3	
9.3. Cyber incident reporting tool		2	
0.4. Single point of contact for international cooperation		3	
0.5. Participation in international incident response cooperation		3	
10. CYBER CRISIS MANAGEMENT	• 2		(22%)
10.1. Cyber crisis management plan	0	2	
0.2. National cyber crisis management exercises	0	3	
10.3. Participation in international cyber crisis exercises	•	2	
0.4. Operational crisis reserve	0	2	
1. FIGHT AGAINST CYBERCRIME	•		13-16 (81%)
11.1. Cybercrime offences in national law	•	3	
1.2. Procedural law provisions	0	3	
1.3. Ratification of or accession to the Convention on Cybercrime	•	2	
1.4. Cybercrime investigation capacity	•	3	
1.5. Digital forensics capacity	•	2	
1.6. 24/7 contact point for international cybercrime	•	3	
12. MILITARY CYBER DEFENCE	•	-2	<b>(33%)</b>
12.1. Military cyber defence capacity	0	2	
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2.2. Military cyber doctrine	0	2	



NCSI is held and developed by e-Governance Academy Foundation Company code: 90007000

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