CYBER SECURITY
COUNCIL OF MONGOLIA

01

ABOUT US:
# CYBER SECURITY
COUNCIL OF MONGOLIA

WELCOME TO THE CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL OF MONGOLIA, A PIVOTAL INSTITUTION DEDICATED TO PROTECTING OUR NATION FROM DIGITAL THREATS. ESTABLISHED UNDER OUR NATION'S CYBER SECURITY FRAMEWORK, WE ARE COMMITTED TO ENSURING THE RESILIENCE AND SECURITY OF MONGOLIA'S DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

OUR MISSION IS TO OVERSEE, COORDINATE, AND IMPLEMENT CYBER SECURITY MEASURES ACROSS MONGOLIA, FOSTERING A SECURE, TRUSTWORTHY DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESSES, AND GOVERNMENT ENTITIES. WE AIM TO ENHANCE OUR NATIONAL DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM'S RESILIENCE AND INNOVATION.

LED BY THE PRIME MINISTER, WITH KEY ROLES HELD BY THE MINISTER OF DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS AND THE HEAD OF THE GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, OUR LEADERSHIP ENSURES A STRATEGIC, MULTI-DISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO CYBER SECURITY.

CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL OF MONGOLIA

Prime Minister

Minister of Digital Development and Communications

Director of the Central Intelligence Agency
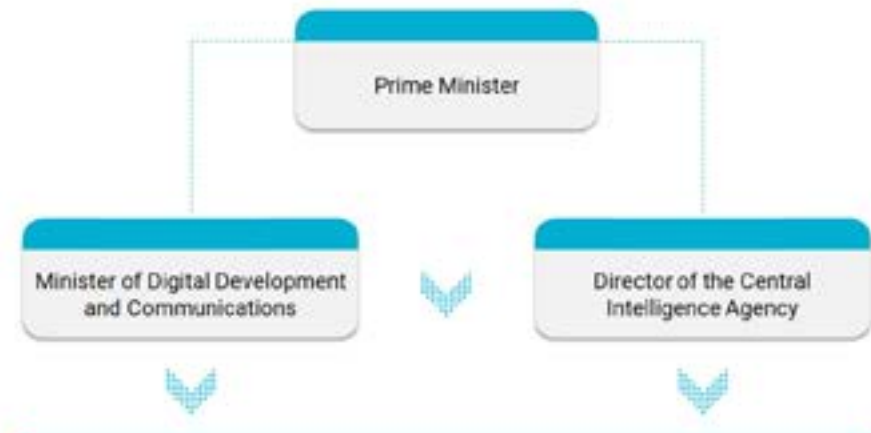
MEMBERS

MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATE SECRETARY FOR DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL POLICE DEPARTMENT

FIRST DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF OF THE MONGOLIAN ARMED FORCES

National CSIRT
HEAD OF THE NATIONAL CERT

HEAD OF THE PUBLIC CSIRT/CC

HEAD OF THE ARMED FORCES CENTER FOR COMBATING CYBER ATTACKS AND VIOLATIONS

National Datacenter
DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL DATA CENTER

NETCOM
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION NETWORK LLC

HEAD OF THE OFFICE OF THE CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL

COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY COMMISSION OF MONGOLIA
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY COMMISSION OF MONGOLIA

02

SNAPSHOT:
THE CURRENT LANDSCAPE

MONGOLIA HAS OVER 3.4 MILLION OF CITIZENS ON A TERRITORY OF OVER 1.56MLN SQUARE KMS. THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE STRETCHED TO MORE THAN 48,000 KMS CONNECTING ALL 21 AIMAGS, 330 SOUMS, BAGHS AND SETTLEMENTS.

3.4 MILLION
51% ♀ 49% ♂

1,564,116
SQUARE KILOMETERS
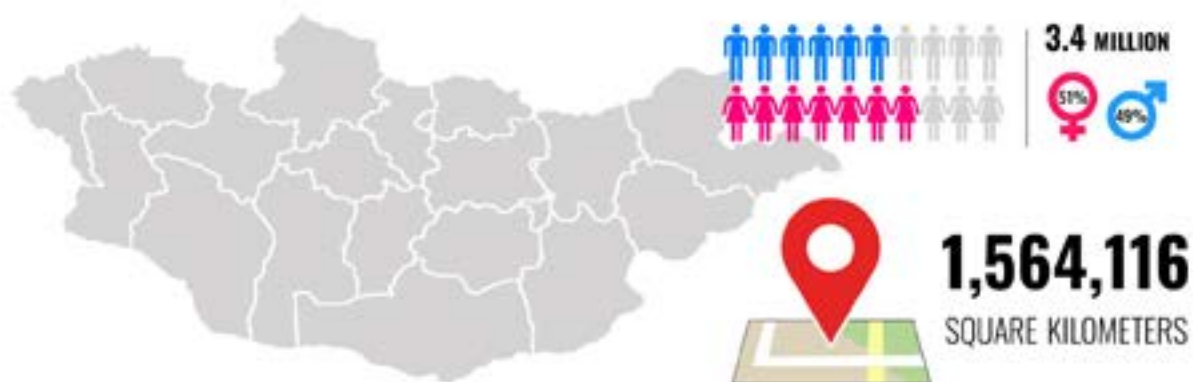
ITS VAST AND DIVERSE LANDSCAPES ARE HOME TO A SIGNIFICANT NOMADIC POPULATION, EMBODYING THE COUNTRY'S RICH CULTURAL HERITAGE OF NOMADISM. CURRENT STATISTICS INDICATE A STEADY TREND TOWARDS URBANIZATION, WITH ABOUT 70 PERCENT OF THE POPULATION NOW LIVING IN URBAN CENTERS, WHILE THE REMAINING 30 PERCENT RESIDE IN RURAL AREAS.

THE MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK'S REACH HAS FURTHER EXPANDED, NOW COVERING APPROXIMATELY 98 PERCENT OF MONGOLIA'S POPULATION.
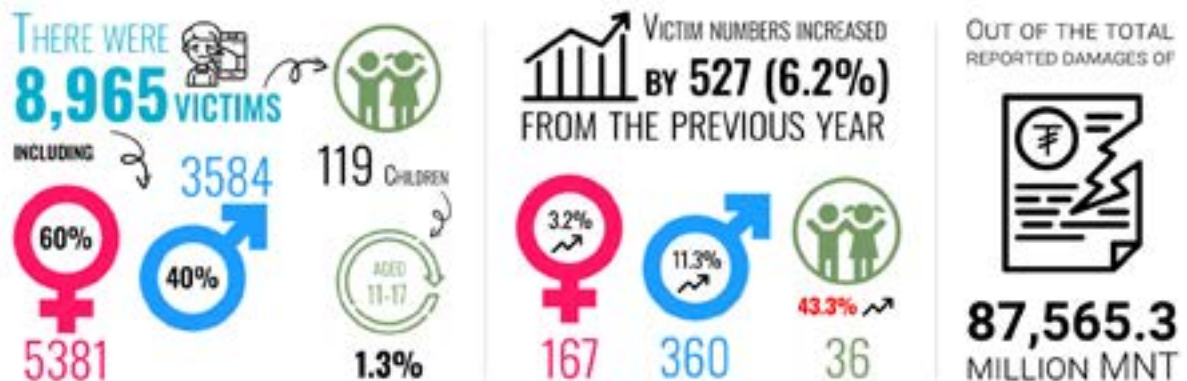
SMARTPHONE PENETRATION HAS ALSO SEEN A NOTABLE INCREASE, WITH USERS NOW NUMBERING AROUND 2 MILLION, INDICATING A CONTINUED UPWARD TREND IN MOBILE INTERNET USAGE.

98 PERCENT OF MONGOLIA'S POPULATION

OVER **4.8 MILLION**

SMARTPHONE AROUND **2 MILLION**
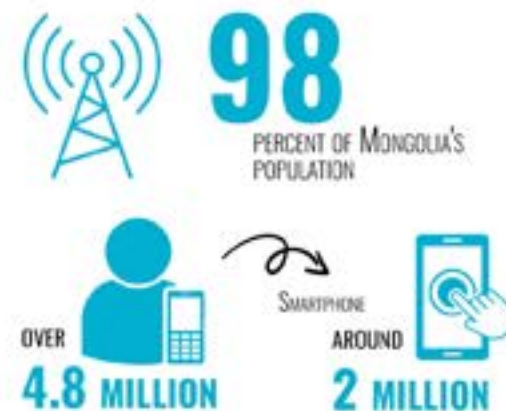
THE FIXED TELEPHONE NETWORK REMAINS STABLE, WITH AROUND 200,825 SUBSCRIBERS, DEMONSTRATING THE SUSTAINED RELEVANCE OF TRADITIONAL COMMUNICATION METHODS IN CERTAIN SECTORS. INTERNET USAGE HAS SHARPLY RISEN, WITH CURRENT ESTIMATES INDICATING THAT 2.9 MILLION MONGOLIANS ARE ONLINE, A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF WHICH UTILIZES MOBILE BROADBAND TECHNOLOGIES SUCH AS 3G AND 4G.

WORLD **99/194**

ASIAN **26/37**

CYBER SECURITY OF MONGOLIA INDEX

120 194

22 37

123 160

IN 2023, THE NATIONAL POLICE AGENCY RECORDED A TOTAL OF 9,270 DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT CRIMES, COVERING 34 TYPES OF OFFENSES AS PER THE CRIMINAL CODE. AMONG THESE, ONLINE FRAUD ACCOUNTED FOR 90%. OF THE TOTAL CRIMES, 7,823 (84.4%) WERE REPORTED IN ULAANBAATAR, 1,444 (15.6%) IN LOCAL REGIONS, AND 3 (0.03%) ABROAD.

THERE WERE **8,965** VICTIMS

INCLUDING **3584** 119 CHILDREN
60% ♀ 40% ♂ AGED 11-17
5381 **1.3%**

VICTIM NUMBERS INCREASED BY **527 (6.2%)** FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR
3.2% ♀ 11.3% ♂ 43.3%
167 **360** **36**

OUT OF THE TOTAL REPORTED DAMAGES OF

87,565.3 MILLION MNT

03

BUILDING THE BACKBONE: ESTABLISHING MONGOLIA'S NATIONAL CYBER SECURITY FRAMEWORK

On June 30, 2021, the Government of Mongolia introduced a significant legislative proposal to Parliament, presenting the first draft Law on Cybersecurity alongside several supplementary draft laws. This move was a pivotal moment in Mongolia's legislative history, marking the culmination of a decade-long effort that saw seven rounds of revision and discussion. The Parliament of Mongolia, recognizing the critical importance of the proposed legislation, approved the draft Law on Cybersecurity during its plenary session on December 17, 2021.

The Law on Cybersecurity was designed to provide a comprehensive legal foundation necessary for Mongolia's continued development and security, recognizing information security as an integral component of national security. In anticipation of the challenges and threats posed by the digital age, the law aimed to address and mitigate risks associated with cybercrime, unauthorized data breaches, and other cybersecurity threats.

▲ LAW ON CYBER SECURITY

PURPOSE OF THE LAW

The purpose of the Law on Cybersecurity is to establish a system, principles, and legal foundation for cybersecurity operations, and to govern the relationships that ensure the integrity, confidentiality, and accessibility of information within cyberspace and the cyber environment.

SCOPE OF THE LAW

This law coordinates, organizes, and monitors relations between the state, individuals, and legal entities in matters related to cybersecurity. Unless specified otherwise by law, it applies to foreign citizens, stateless persons, and foreign legal entities, including those with foreign investment, that operate through Mongolia's information systems and networks.

AREAS OF CYBER SECURITY

- Cyber security policy, management and organization;
- Technical and technological measures to ensure cyber security;
- Prevention and education of cyber-attacks and violations;
- Detection, suppression, retaliation and recovery of cyber-attacks and violations.

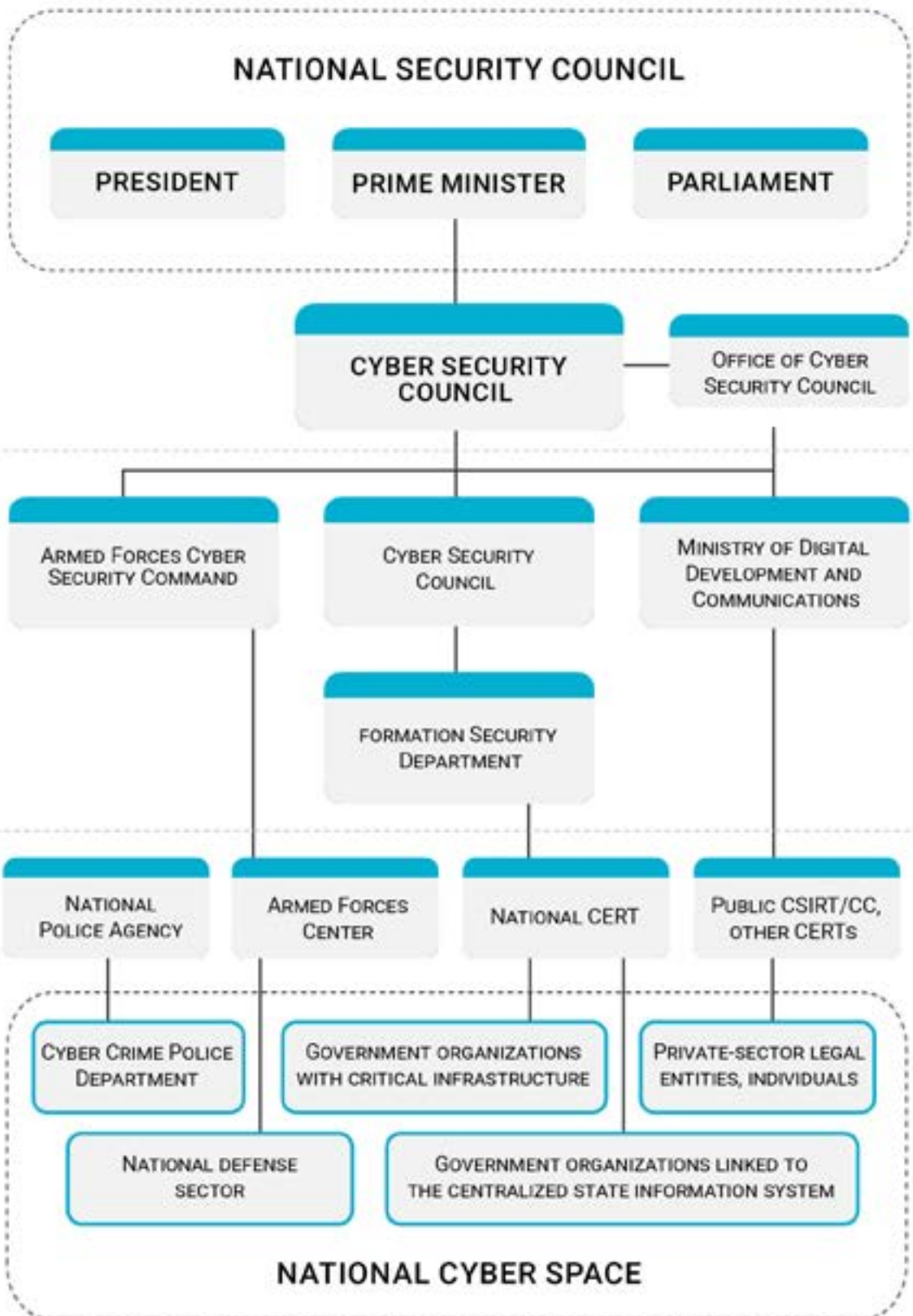### CYBER SECURITY RISK ASSESSMENT

A legal entity registered with the state central administrative body responsible for digital development and communications will conduct cybersecurity risk assessments.

INFORMATION SECURITY AUDIT

Legal entities registered with the state central administrative body responsible for digital development and communications shall perform information security audits.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

PRESIDENT

PRIME MINISTER

PARLIAMENT

CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL

OFFICE OF CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL

ARMED FORCES CYBER SECURITY COMMAND

CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL

MINISTRY OF DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

FORMATION SECURITY DEPARTMENT

NATIONAL POLICE AGENCY

ARMED FORCES CENTER

NATIONAL CERT

PUBLIC CSIRT/CC, OTHER CERTs

CYBER CRIME POLICE DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS WITH CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

PRIVATE-SECTOR LEGAL ENTITIES, INDIVIDUALS

NATIONAL DEFENSE SECTOR

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS LINKED TO THE CENTRALIZED STATE INFORMATION SYSTEM

NATIONAL CYBER SPACE

POLICY APPROACHES

2001.10.18
LAW OF MONGOLIA ON COMMUNICATIONS

2021.12.17
LAW OF MONGOLIA ON CYBER SECURITY

2021.12.17
LAW OF MONGOLIA ON VIRTUAL ASSET SERVICE PROVIDER

2021.12.17
LAW OF MONGOLIA ON TRANSPARENCY OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

2021.12.17
LAW OF MONGOLIA ON DIGITAL SIGNATURE

2021.12.17
LAW OF MONGOLIA ON PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION

2022.05.11
PROCEDURES FOR USING THE NATIONAL INFORMATION HUB

2022.05.25
LIST OF CRITICAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE ENTITIES

2022.12.28
NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY

2023.02.01
PROCEDURE FOR THE OFFICE OF THE CYBERSECURITY COUNCIL

2023.06.07
GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR ENSURING CYBER SECURITY

2023.08.18
THE PROCESS OF ISSUING PRIVATE PERMITS FOR INFORMATION SECURITY AUDITS HAS COMMENCED

2023.08.30
ESTABLISHED THE PUBLIC COMPUTER INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM/COORDINATION CENTER

2023.08.30
ESTABLISHED THE NATIONAL COMPUTER INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM

04
BLUEPRINTS IN ACTION:
THE IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

MONGOLIA, RECOGNIZING THE CRITICAL IMPORTANCE OF ROBUST CYBERSECURITY MEASURES, HAS ESTABLISHED SEVERAL INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAMS WITH SPECIFIC FOCUSES AND MANDATES TO BOLSTER THE NATION'S CYBER DEFENSE CAPABILITIES. ADDITIONALLY, THE MONGOLIAN NATIONAL COMPUTER EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM/COORDINATION CENTER (MNCERT/CC), A NON-GOVERNMENTAL, NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED IN 2014, OPERATES UNDER THE GUIDANCE AND REGULATION OF THE MONGOLIAN NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL, CONTRIBUTING SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE COUNTRY'S CYBERSECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE.

THE NATIONAL COMPUTER EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (NATIONAL CERT) OF ONGOLIA PLAYS A PIVOTAL ROLE IN SAFEGUARDING THE COUNTRY FROM CYBER THREATS, CLOSELY INTEGRATING WITH THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE FRAMEWORK TO PROTECT GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS WITH CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE. THIS STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT ENABLES NATIONAL CERT TO EFFECTIVELY LEVERAGE INTELLIGENCE RESOURCES, THEREBY ENHANCING ITS CAPABILITY TO ANTICIPATE, IDENTIFY, AND NEUTRALIZE CYBER THREATS, WHICH IN TURN FORTIFIES MONGOLIA'S CYBERSECURITY DEFENSES. THROUGH THESE EFFORTS, NATIONAL CERT ENSURES A UNIFIED AND THOROUGH STRATEGY FOR PROTECTING MONGOLIA'S CYBER DOMAIN AGAINST PROGRESSIVELY SOPHISTICATED CYBER ADVERSARIES, UNDERSCORING ITS CRITICAL IMPORTANCE IN NATIONAL SECURITY AND MAINTAINING THE CONTINUITY OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES.

National CSIRT

THE ARMED FORCES CYBER SECURITY CENTER OF MONGOLIA ACTS AS A CRITICAL COMPONENT WITHIN THE NATION'S DEFENSE FORCES, SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO TACKLE THE UNIQUE CYBER SECURITY CHALLENGES INHERENT TO THE DEFENSE SECTOR. THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS A CLEAR INDICATION OF MONGOLIA'S RECOGNITION OF CYBER SECURITY'S VITAL ROLE IN SUSTAINING NATIONAL DEFENSE CAPABILITIES, ESPECIALLY CRUCIAL IN AN ERA DOMINATED BY DIGITAL WARFARE AND CYBER ESPIONAGE THREATS. BY FOCUSING ON PREVENTIVE MEASURES, DETECTION, AND RESPONSE TO CYBER THREATS, ALONGSIDE SUPPORTING DEFENSES AGAINST FOREIGN CYBER-ATTACKS, FOSTERING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, AND ENSURING THE RELIABILITY OF CYBER SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES IN THE DEFENSE SECTOR, THE CENTER IS FUNDAMENTAL TO MONGOLIA'S STRATEGIC DEFENSE POSTURE.

THE ARMED FORCES CYBER SECURITY CENTER OF MONGOLIA

Individuals · Government Agencies · Private Sector · CERTs

PUBLIC COMPUTER SECURITY INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM/COORDINATION CENTER (PUBLIC CSIRT/CC)

CLOSELY ALIGNED WITH THE MINISTRY OF DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS, THE PUBLIC COMPUTER SECURITY INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM/COORDINATION CENTER (PUBLIC CSIRT/CC) STANDS AS A CRUCIAL COMPONENT OF MONGOLIA'S COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY TO PROTECT BOTH INDIVIDUALS AND PRIVATE LEGAL ENTITIES. TASKED WITH A BROAD SPECTRUM OF RESPONSIBILITIES, PUBLIC CSIRT/CC PLAYS A CRUCIAL ROLE IN THE RAPID DETECTION AND EFFECTIVE RESOLUTION OF CYBER INCIDENTS. IT CONDUCTS IN-DEPTH RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS TO IDENTIFY AND ADAPT TO EVOLVING CYBER THREATS, AND IMPLEMENTS INITIATIVES TO ENHANCE PUBLIC CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS AND EDUCATION.

A PIVOTAL ELEMENT OF THE PUBLIC CSIRT/CC'S STRATEGY IS ITS COLLABORATION WITH THE MONGOLIAN CYBER EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM/COORDINATION CENTER (MNCERT/CC), A NON-PROFIT, NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED IN 2014. THIS ALLIANCE EXEMPLIFIES THE ESSENCE OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE COLLABORATION IN CYBERSECURITY, COMBINING THE UNIQUE STRENGTHS AND CAPABILITIES OF BOTH ORGANIZATIONS TO FORGE A MORE ROBUST AND FORWARD-LOOKING CYBERSECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE ACROSS MONGOLIA. THE PARTNERSHIP ENABLES A DYNAMIC EXCHANGE OF EXPERTISE AND RESOURCES, SIGNIFICANTLY ENHANCING MONGOLIA'S ABILITY TO PROACTIVELY ADDRESS, MITIGATE, AND RECOVER FROM CYBER THREATS. THROUGH THEIR JOINT EFFORTS, PUBLIC CSIRT/CC AND MNCERT/CC MAKE A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF MONGOLIA'S CYBERSECURITY INITIATIVES, EMPOWERING THE NATION TO NOT ONLY TACKLE CURRENT DIGITAL CHALLENGES BUT ALSO TO STRATEGICALLY ANTICIPATE AND COUNTER FUTURE RISKS.
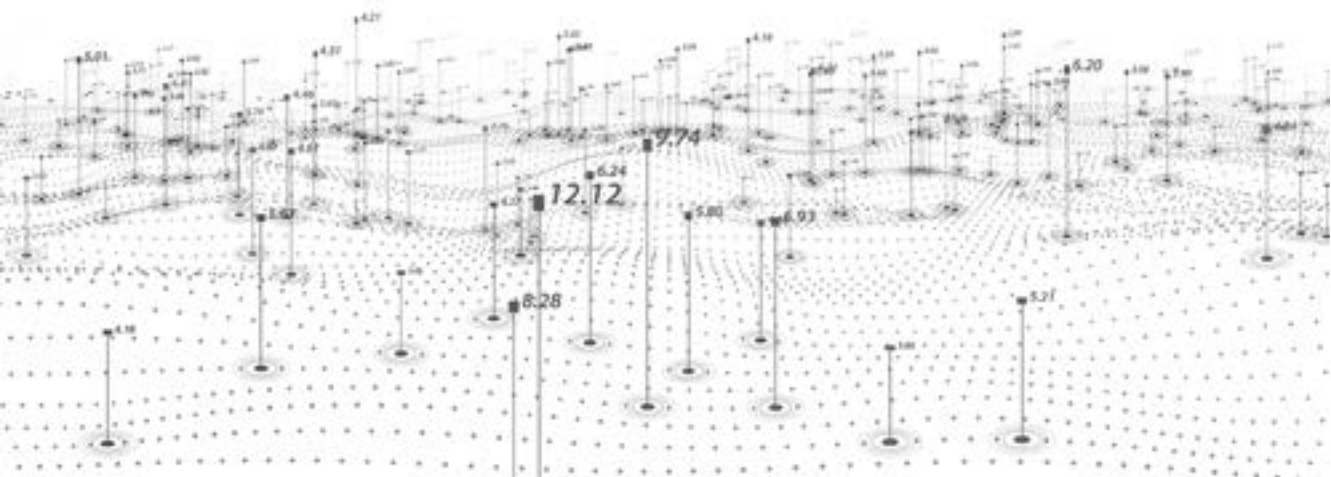
MN CERT/CC | THE MONGOLIAN CYBER EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM COORDINATION CENTER

THE MONGOLIAN CYBER EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM / COORDINATION CENTER (MNCERT/CC), ESTABLISHED IN 2014, IS A NON-PROFIT, NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO IMPROVING THE CYBERSECURITY POSTURE OF ITS MEMBERS. SUPPORTING A BROAD ARRAY OF STAKEHOLDERS, INCLUDING BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, MOBILE OPERATORS, AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, MNCERT/CC PLAYS A VITAL ROLE IN MONGOLIA'S CYBERSECURITY ECOSYSTEM. INTERNATIONALLY, IT IS AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF ESTEEMED NETWORKS LIKE FIRST AND APCERT, AND COLLABORATES WITH ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS TEAM CYMRU, APWG, MICROSOFT, AND ARCTIC SECURITY HUB. THESE GLOBAL COLLABORATIONS ARE CRUCIAL, AS THEY FURNISH MNCERT/CC WITH ACCESS TO CURRENT THREAT INTELLIGENCE AND VULNERABILITY INFORMATION. MNCERT/CC ADAPTS THIS INFORMATION TO THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF ITS MEMBERS, SHARING IT TO ENHANCE THEIR DEFENSES AGAINST CYBER THREATS.

THE MONGOLIAN CYBER EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM / COORDINATION CENTER (MNCERT/CC) HAS STEADFASTLY PURSUED ITS MISSION TO ENHANCE CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS THROUGH THE ANNUAL MNSEC EVENTS, ESTABLISHED IN 2014. THESE GATHERINGS ARE INSTRUMENTAL IN FOSTERING COLLABORATION AMONG GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, THE PRIVATE SECTOR, AND CYBERSECURITY PROFESSIONALS, CREATING A FORUM TO TACKLE CONTEMPORARY CYBERSECURITY ISSUES. IN PARALLEL, MNCERT/CC PROMOTES A COMPETITIVE SPIRIT AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE "HARUULZANGI" CAPTURE THE FLAG (CTF) COMPETITION, INITIATED IN 2013, WHICH CHALLENGES AND HONES THE SKILLS OF CYBERSECURITY ENTHUSIASTS. TO CULTIVATE FUTURE TALENT, THE "HARUULZANGI U18" CONTEST WAS LAUNCHED FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, PREPARING THE NEXT GENERATION OF CYBER DEFENDERS. MOREOVER, MNCERT/CC CONDUCTS ANNUAL CYBER DRILLS AIMED AT ENHANCING INCIDENT RESPONSE CAPABILITIES AMONG ITS CONSTITUENTS, THUS STRENGTHENING MONGOLIA'S CYBERSECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE TO BE MORE ROBUST AND RESPONSIVE.

05

NAVIGATING THE CYBER ECOSYSTEM: KEY ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES

"ITACTIC" CYBER DRILL

IN A COLLABORATIVE EFFORT INVOLVING THE CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL, THE MINISTRY OF DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS, THE GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMED FORCES, AND THE MONGOLIAN COMPUTER EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (MNCERT/CC) NGO, A CYBER DRILL CALLED ITACTIC WAS CONDUCTED. THE AIM OF THIS TRAINING WAS TO ENHANCE PARTICIPANTS' UNDERSTANDING OF CYBER THREATS, IMPROVE THEIR RESPONSE STRATEGIES, AND FACILITATE THE SHARING OF KNOWLEDGE AND TACTICS TO ENSURE ONLINE SAFETY.

THIS INITIATIVE UNDERSCORES MONGOLIA'S COMMITMENT TO ENSURING THAT CYBERSECURITY PROFESSIONALS ARE EQUIPPED TO MITIGATE CYBER RISKS EFFECTIVELY. THEY PLAN TO CONDUCT THESE TRAINING SESSIONS QUARTERLY TO CONTINUALLY ENHANCE THEIR ABILITY TO DEFEND AGAINST CYBERATTACKS.

"CYBER INDEPENDENCE" FORUM: A CONVERGENCE FOR CYBERSECURITY COLLABORATION

THE "CYBER INDEPENDENCE" FORUM EPITOMIZED A PIONEERING INITIATIVE SPEARHEADED BY THE CYBER SECURITY COUNCIL OF MONGOLIA, IN COLLABORATION WITH THE COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY COMMISSION OF MONGOLIA AND THE MINISTRY OF DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS. THIS FORUM CONVENED 170 DELEGATES FROM 79 ORGANIZATIONS, REPRESENTING KEY STAKEHOLDERS WITHIN MONGOLIA'S CYBERSECURITY LANDSCAPE, TO PARTAKE IN A COMPREHENSIVE DIALOGUE CONCERNING BOTH THE PRESENT CHALLENGES AND FUTURE TRAJECTORIES OF CYBER DEFENSE.

DISCUSSION TOPICS ENCOMPASSED COLLABORATIVE FRAMEWORKS, LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORKS, DATA PROTECTION PROTOCOLS, HOLISTIC SECURITY APPROACHES, STANDARDIZATION INITIATIVES, AND CONCERTED ACTIONS AIMED AT COMBATING CYBER THREATS. THIS COLLABORATIVE ENDEAVOR PLAYED AN INDISPENSABLE ROLE IN FOSTERING SYNERGY BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL BODIES, THE PRIVATE SECTOR, AND INDIVIDUAL STAKEHOLDERS, THEREBY CULTIVATING A COLLECTIVE ENDEAVOR TO BOLSTER CYBER RESILIENCE AND DEVISE EFFECTIVE COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST CYBER THREATS.

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP:
STRENGTHENING CYBERSECURITY THROUGH ISP COLLABORATION

In a proactive effort to enhance the nation's cyber defense capabilities, officials from the Office of the Cyber Security Council and the Public CSIRT/CC convened for substantive discussions with Internet Service Providers (ISPs) on December 6, 2023. The primary focus of this meeting was to address the pressing challenge of swiftly identifying the owners of compromised IP addresses, a crucial factor in expediting responses to cybersecurity incidents.

LET'S COLLABORATE TO ENHURE OUR NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY!

Central to the discussions was the recognition of the collaborative potential between the public and private sectors. ISP representatives voiced their commitment to supporting the enforcement of the Cyber Security Law and expressed their willingness to engage in a structured framework that facilitates enhanced information sharing. This proactive dialogue underscored the critical importance of partnership and cooperation across all sectors in strengthening Mongolia's cybersecurity infrastructure. By fostering a collaborative environment, stakeholders aim to ensure a prompt and effective response to cyber threats, thereby laying the groundwork for a more resilient and secure digital future for all.