

**WARGAYSKA NEGARIT EE  
JAMHURIYADA DIMOQRAADIGA FEDERAALAKA ITOOBIYA  
FEDERAL NEGARIT GAZETTE  
OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA**

PROCLAMATION No. 958/2016 Computer Crime Proclamation .....Page 9104	BAYAANKA TIRSIGIISU YAHAY. 958/2016 Bayaanka Dunuubta Kombiyuutark.....Boga 9104
CONTENTS PROCLAMATION No.958/2016 A PROCLAMATION TO PROVIDE FOR THE COMPUTER CRIME	TUSMADA TIRSIGA BAYAANKA. 958/2016 BAYAANKA DUNUUBTA KOMBIYUUTARKA
WHEREAS, information and communication technology plays a vital role in the economic, social and political development of the country;	MA'DAAMA, ay xogta, war isgaadhsiinta iyo farsamada casrigu ay door muhiim ak ka qaadato horumarka dalka ee dhinacyada dhaqaalaha, bulshada iyo siyaasada;
WHEREAS, unless appropriate protection and security measures are taken, the utilization of information communication technology is vulnerable to various computer crimes and other security threats that can impede the overall development of the country and endanger individual rights;	MA'DAAMA, hadii aan la qaadin talaabooyin lagu sugayo dhawrista iyo amaanka Adeegsiga xogta war isgaadhsiinta lagu faafiyo qalabka farsamada casrigu, ay u nugushahay dunuub kala duwan oo la xidhiidha kombiyuutarka iyo halisaha kale ee xagal daacin karan guud ahaan horumarka dalka islamarkaana khara galin kara xuquuqda muwaadinka;
WHEREAS, the existing laws are not adequately tuned with the technological changes and are not sufficient to prevent, control, investigate and prosecute the suspects of computer crimes;	MA'DAAMA, aanay shuruucda jirtaa si waafiya uga hadlayn isbadalka farsamada casriga islamarkaana aanay ku filyn ka hortaga, xakamaynta iyo baadhista iyo dacwad ku oogista eedaysanayaaysha dunuubta kombiyuurka la xidhiidha;
WHEREAS, it has become necessary to incorporate new legal mechanisms and procedures in order to prevent, control, investigate and prosecute computer crimes and facilitate the collection of electronic evidences;	MA'DAAMA, ay lagama maarmaan noqotay in nidaam iyo habraac sharci oo lagaga hortago, xakameeyo laguna baadho dunuubta kombiyuutarka la helo lana sahlo ururinta Cadaymaha qoraalka elektarooniga;
NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with Article 55(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, it is hereby proclaimed as follows:	HADABA, SIDAAS DARAADEED, iyadoo la raacayo qodobka 55(1) ee Dastuurka Jamhuriyada Dimoqraadiga Federaalka Itoobiya, waxaa la soo saaray sharcigan:
<b>PART ONE GENERAL</b>	<b>CUTUBKA KOOWAAD GUUD AHAAN</b>
<b>1.Short Title</b>  This Proclamation may be cited as the “Computer Crime Proclamation No.958/2016”	<b>1.Ciwaan Gaaban</b>  Bayaankan waxaa lagu magacaabaa “Bayaanka Dunuubta Laxidhiidha Kombiyuutarka ee Tirsigiisu yahay 958/2016”
<b>2. Definitions</b>	<b>2. Qeexitaan</b>

<p>In this Proclamation unless the context otherwise requires:</p> <p>1/ “Computer crime” means</p> <p>a) A crime committed against a computer, computer system, computer data or computer network;</p> <p>b) A conventional crime committed by means of a computer, computer system, computer data or computer network; or</p> <p>c) Illegal computer content data disseminated through a computer, computer system, or computer network;</p> <p>2/ “data processing service” means the service of reception, storage, processing, emission, routing or transmission of data by means of computer system and includes networking services;</p> <p>3/ “computer or computer system” means any software and the microchips technology based data processing, storage, analysis, dissemination and communication device or any device that is capable of performing logical, arithmetic or routing function and includes accessories of that device;</p> <p>4/ “computer data” means any content data, traffic data, computer program, or any other subscriber information in a form suitable for processing by means of a computer system;</p> <p>5/ “computer program” means a set of instructions or commands expressed in words, codes or schemes which are capable of causing a computer system to perform or achieve a particular task or result;</p> <p>6/ “traffic data” means any computer generated data relating to a chain of communication by means of a computer system indicating the communication’s origin, destination, route, time, date, duration, size or types of underlying service;</p>	<p>Bayaankan dhediisa hadii aanay weedho macno kale yeelan:</p> <p>1/ “Dunuubta Kombiyuutar” waxaa loola jeedaa</p> <p>b) dambi ka dhan ah kombiyuutarka, nidaamka kombiyuutarka, xogta kombiyuutarka amaa shabakadaha kombiyuutarka;</p> <p>t) dambi la isla yaqaan oo la gaysto iyadoo la deegsanyo kombiyuutar, nidaam kombiyuutar, xogta kombiyuutarka amaa shabkada kombiyuurada; amaa</p> <p>j) nuxurka xogta kombiyuutarka oo si sharci daro ah loogu faafiyo kombiyuutarka, nidaamka kombiyuutarka, amaa shabada kombiyuutarka;</p> <p>2/ “adeega hawlgalinta xogta” waxaa loola jeedaa adeega gudoonka, kaydinta, qaacinta, wareejinta amaa gudbinta xogta iyadoo la adeegsanyo nidaamka kombiyuutar waxaana ka mida adeega shabakada;</p> <p>3/ “Kombiyuutar amaa nidaam kombiyuutar” waxaa loola jeedaa nooc kastoo ah qalabka cajalada iyo nudaha khadka farsamada casriga ah ee xogta ka shaqaysiiya, kaydiya, daraasadeeya, faafiya amaa gaadhsiiya amaa qalab kastoo awood u leh qabashada xisaabinta amaa qabashada shaqada joogtada waxaana ka mida qalabka yaryar ee raacsan qalabka wayn;</p> <p>4/ “xogta kombiyuutarka” waxaa loola jeedaa dhamaan nuxurka xogta, xogta isgaadhsiinta, barmaamijka kombiyuutarka, amaa xubin kasta oo xogta ku gudbin kara nidaamka kombiyuutar;</p> <p>5/ “barmaamijka kombiyuutarka” waxaa loola jeedaa tilmoomo maa awaamiir lagu tibaaxay ereyo, afgarsho amaa nidaam awood u leh in uu qabto amaa ku guulaysto shaqo amaa natiijo gaara;</p> <p>6/ “xogta isgaadhsiinta” waxaa loola jeedaa xog kasta oo ka dhalata kombiyuutar ee la xidhiidhsan silsilad isgaadhsiineed iyadoo la adeegsanyo nidaam kombiyuutar tusaya cida ay isgaadhsiintu assal ahaan uga soo baxday, cida ay ku socoto, meesha ay martay, saacata, taariikhda, mudada, baaxada amaa nooca adeega;</p>
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<p>7/ “content data” means any computer data found in the form of audio, video, picture, arithmetic formula or any other form that conveys the essence, substance, meaning or purpose of a stored or transmitted computer data or computer communication;</p> <p>8/ “network” means the interconnection of two or more computer systems by which data processing service can be provided or received;</p> <p>9/ “computer data security” means the protection of a computer data from deleting, changing, and accessing by unauthorized person, compromising its confidentiality or any other damage;</p> <p>10/ “access” means to communicate with, to enter in, store in, store data in, retrieve, or obtain data from, to view, to receive, move or copy data from a computer system, or otherwise make use of any data processing service thereof;</p> <p>11/ “critical infrastructure” means a computer system, network or data where any of the crimes stipulated under article 3 to 6 of this proclamation, is committed against it, would have a considerable damage on public safety and the national interest;</p> <p>12/ “interception” means real-time surveillance, recording, listening, acquisition, viewing, controlling or any other similar act of data processing service or computer data;</p> <p>13/ “service provider” means a person who provides technical data processing or communication service or alternative infrastructure to users by means of computer system;</p> <p>14/ “Attorney General” means head of the Federal Attorney General appointed by the House of Peoples Representatives;</p>	<p>7/ “nuxurka xogta” waxaa loola jeedaa dhamaan xogta kombiyuutar ee lagu helo, maqal ahaan, muuqaal ahaan, sawir ahaan, nidaam xisaabeed amaa noc kasta oo nuxur, walax, macno amaa ujeedo loo kaydsho amaa loo gudbiyo oo loo adeegsado kombiyuutar amaa isgaadhsiin kombiyuutar;</p> <p>8/ “shabakad” waxaa loola jeedaa isku xidhnaanta laba amaa wax ka badan oo nidaam kombiyuutar ah oo lagaga shaqaysiiyo xog adeegsi taas oo lagu gudbin karolaguna heli karo iyadoo kombiyuutarka la adeegsanyo;</p> <p>9/ “amaanka xogta kombiyuutarka” waxaa loola jeedaa ilaalinta kombiyuutarka in aanay cid aan loo fasaxin xog ka masaxdo, badasho, hesho si loo dhawro sir ahaanteeda waxyeelana aan loogu gaysan;</p> <p>10/ “galgal” waxaa loola jeedaa iswaraysiga, gelista, kaydinta, dib u duubista, amaa ka helista xogta, muujinta, gudoonka, bandhiga amaa ka sawiraad xog nidaamka kombiyuutarka amaa hadii kale Adeegsiga xogta ku jirta kombiyuutarka;</p> <p>11/ “kaabayaasha xasaasiga ah” waxaal loola jeedaa nidaam kombiyuutar, shabakada amaa xogta oo dunuubta lagu taxat qodobka 3 ilaa 4 ee bayaanka lagula kaco, taas oo keenaysa waxyeelo gaadha amniga Dadwaynaha iyo danta qaranka;</p> <p>12/ “dhex ka fuudh” waxaa loola jeedaa marka ay wax dhacayaan daba galka, duubista, Dhagaysiga, muujinta, xakamaynta amaa facil ksataa la hal maala adeega ka shaqaysiinta xogta amaa xogta kombiyuutarka;</p> <p>13/ “adeeg bixiye” waxaa loola jeedaa qofka bixiya xogta farsamada amaa adeega isgaadhsiinta amaa wax la mida isgaadhsiinta iyadoo la adeegsanyo nidaamka kombiyuutarka;</p> <p>14/ “Xeer-ilaaliyaha Guud” waxaa loola jeedaa Xeer-ilaaliyaha guud ee Federaalka oo uu magacaabay Golaha Wakiilada Shacahka;</p> <p>15 “Xeer-ilaaliyaha Dawlada” waxaa loola jeedaa sharci yaqaan uu magacaabay Xeer-ilaaliyaha Guud laguna maamulo xeerka maamulka Xeer-</p>
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<p>15 “Public prosecutor” means lawyer appointed by the Attorney General and administered by public prosecutors administration regulation and included the Attorney General and the deputy attorney generals;</p> <p>16/ “investigatory organ” mean a person legally invested with the power of investigation;</p> <p>17/ “regional state” means any state referred to in Article 47(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and for the purpose this Proclamation it includes Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa city administrations;</p> <p>18/ “police” mean Federal Police or Regional State Police to whom the power of the Federal Police is delegated;</p> <p>19/ “Agency” mean Information Network Security Agency;</p> <p>20/ “person” means a physical or juridical person;</p> <p>21/ any expression in the masculine gender includes the feminine.</p>	<p>ilaaliyeyaasha Dawlada oo oo ku jiro Xeer-ilaaliyaha Guud iyo ku xigeenada Xeer-ilaaliyaha Guud;</p> <p>16/ “Hayada Baadhista” waxaa loola jeedaa qof si sharci ah loo siiyay awooda baadhista;</p> <p>17/ “dawlada deegaameed” waxaa loola jeedaa sida ku xusan qodobka 47(1) ee Dastuurka Jamhuuriyada Dimoqraadiga Federaalka itoobiya, waxaana ka mida, iyadoo looga dan lee yahay ujeedada bayaankan, Ismaamulada Addis-Ababa iyo Dire Dawa;</p> <p>18/ “Booliis” waxaa loola jeedaa Booliiska Federaalka amaa Deegaanka ee awooda booliiska Federaalka loo wakiishay;</p> <p>19/ “Wakaalad” waxaa loola jeedaa Wakaalada Amniga Shabakada Xogta;</p> <p>20/ “shaqsi” waxaa loola jeedaa qofka Aadimiga ah iyo midka sharcigu abuur;</p> <p>21/ odhaah kastoo muujinaysa lab waxaa kaloo loo adeegsan karaa dhediga.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART TWO COMPUTER CRIMES SECTION ONE CRIMES AGAINST COMPUTER SYSTEM AND COMPUTER DATA</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CUTUBKA LABAAD DUNUUBTA KOMBIYUUTARKA QAYBTA KOOWAAD DUNUUBTA NIDAAMKA KOMBIYUUTARKA &amp; XOGTA KOMBIYUUTARKA</b></p>
<p><b>3. Illegal Access</b></p> <p>1/ Whosoever, without authorization or in excess of authorization, intentionally secures access to the whole or any part of computer system, computer data or network shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding three years or fine from Birr 30,000 to 50, 000 or both;</p> <p>2/ Where the crime stipulated under sub-article (1) of this Article is committed against:</p>	<p><b>3. Gal-galka Sharcidarada</b></p> <p>1/ Cidkastoo, iyadoon fasax haysan amaaka kordhisa intii fasaxa ay u haysatay, si talogal ah u gasha qayb amaa dhamaan nidaamka kombiyuutarka, xogta kombiyuutarka amaa shabakada waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn sadex sano amaa ganaaxah Birr 30,000 ilaa 50, 000 amaa labada israaca;</p> <p>2/ Marka ciqaabta ku xusan firqada (1) ee qodobkan laga galo:</p>

<p>a) a computer system, computer data or network that is exclusively destined for the use of a legal person, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from three years to five years and fine from Birr 30,000 to 50,000;</p> <p>b) a critical infrastructure, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from five years to ten years and fine from Birr 50,000 to 100,000.</p>	<p>b) nidaamka kombiyuutarka, xogta kombiyuutarka amaa shabakada ay si gaar ah u lee dahay hayad sharci shaqsinomo leh, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa sadex sano ilaa shan sano oo xabsi adag ah iyo ganaax dhan u dhexeeya Birr 30,000 ilaa 50,000;</p> <p>t) kaabayaasha xasaasiga ah, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa xabsi adag oo ka bilaabma shan sano ilaa toban iyo ganaax ka bilaabma Birr 50,000 to 100,000.</p>
<p><b>4. Illegal Interception</b></p> <p>1/ Whosoever, without authorization or in excess of authorization, intentionally intercepts non-public computer data or data processing service shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine from Birr 10,000 to 50,000.</p> <p>2/ Where the crime stipulated under sub-article (1) of this Article is committed against:</p> <p>a) a computer data or data processing service that is exclusively destined for the use of a legal person, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from five years to ten years and fine from Birr 50,000 to 100,000.</p> <p>b) a critical infrastructure, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from ten years to fifteen years and fine from Birr 100,000 to 200,000.</p>	<p><b>4. Dhex Ka Fuudh Sharci daro ah</b></p> <p>1/ Cidkastoo, iyadoon loo fasaxin amaa ka sara marta inta loo fasaxay, si kutalo gal ah dhex ka fuudh ugu samaysa xogta kombiyuutarka ee ka baxsan mida dawlada amaa ka shaqaysiinta xogta adeega waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn shan sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabma Birr 10,000 to 50,000.</p> <p>2/ Marka dambiga lagu xusay firqada (1) ee qodobkan laga galo:</p> <p>b) xog kombiyuutar amaa xogta ka shaqaysiinta adeega oo ay si gaara loogu talo galay adeegsiga shaqsi sharcigu aqoonsaday, ciqaabtu waxay noqonayaysaa xabsi adag oo ka bilaabma shan sano ilaa toban sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabma Birr 50,000 to 100,000.</p> <p>t)kaabayaasha xasaasigaa, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa xabsi adag oo ka bilaabma toban sano ilaa shan iyo toban sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabma Birr 100,000 to 200,000.</p>
<p><b>5. Interference with Computer System</b></p> <p>1/ Whosoever, without authorization or in excess of authorization, intentionally hinders, impairs, interrupts or disrupts the proper functioning of the whole or any part of computer system by inputting, transmitting, deleting or altering computer data shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment from three years to five years and fine not exceeding Birr 50,000.</p> <p>2/ where the crime stipulated under sub-article (1) of this Article is committed against:</p>	<p><b>5. Faragalinta Nidaamka Kombiyuutarka</b></p> <p>1/ Cidkastoo, iyadoon fasax u haysan amaa ka sara marta intii ay fasaxa u haysatay, si ku talagal ah u carqaladaysa, u kala dhantaasha amaa u faragalisa amaa xagaldaacisa habsi u shaqayanta qayb ka mida amaa dhamaan nidaamka kombiyuutarka iyadoo galinaysa, gudbinaysa, masaxaysa amaa wax ka badalaysa xogta kombiyuutarka waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xabsi adag oo ka bilaabmaya sadxe sano ilaa shan sano iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Birr 50,000.</p> <p>2/ Marka dambiga lagu xusay firqada (1) ee qodobkani laga galo:</p>

<p>a) a computer system that is exclusively destined for the use of a legal person, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from five years to ten years and fine from Birr 50,000 to 100,000;</p> <p>b) a critical infrastructure, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from ten years to fifteen years and fine from Birr 100,000 to 200,000 or, in serious case, rigorous imprisonment from fifteen years to twenty years and fine from Birr 200,000 to 500,000.</p>	<p>b) nidaam kombiyuutar oo si gaara loogu talo galay Adeegsiga shaqsi sharci ah, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa xabsi adag oo ka bilaabma shan sano ilaa toban sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabma Birr 50,000 ilaa 100,000;</p> <p>t) kaabayaasha xasaasigaa, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa xabsi adag oo ka bilaabma toban sano ilaa shan iyo toban sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabma Birr 100,000 ilaa 200,000 amaa, kiisaska Halista badan, xabsi adag oo ka bilaabma shan iyo toban sano ilaa labaatan sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabma Birr 200,000 ilaa 500,000.</p>
<p><b>6. Causing Damage to Computer Data</b></p> <p>1/ Whosoever, without authorization or in excess of authorization, intentionally alters, deletes, suppresses a computer data, renders it meaningless, useless or inaccessible to authorized users shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding three years and fine not exceeding Birr 30,000.</p> <p>2/ Where the crime stipulated under sub-article (1) of this Article is committed against:</p> <p>a) a computer data that is exclusively destined for the use of a legal person, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from three years to five years and fine from Birr 30,000 to 50,000;</p> <p>b) a critical infrastructure, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from five years to ten years and fine from Birr 50,000 to 100,000.</p>	<p><b>6. Waxyeelo Gaadhsiinta Xogta Kombiyuutarka</b></p> <p>1/ Cidkastoo, iyadoon fasax haysan amaa ka sara marisa intii loo fasaxay, si ku talagal ah wax uga badesha, u masxda, u xakamaysa xogta kombiyuutarka, oo ka dhigta mid aanay dakii loogu talo galay adeegsan karin oo uu ka noqdo maco daro, bilaa faa'iido amaa mid aan lagu shaqayn karin, waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn sadex sano iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn Birr 30,000.</p> <p>2/ Marka dambi lagu xusay firqada (1) ee qodobkan laga galo:</p> <p>b) xog kombiyuutar oo si gaara loogu talo galay shaqsi aqoonsi sharci leh, ciqaabtu waa in ay noqotaa xabsi adag oo ka bilaabma sadex sano ilaa shan sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabma Birr 30,000 ilaa 50,000;</p> <p>t) kaabayaasha xasaasigaaa. Ciqaabtu waa in ay noqotaa xabsi adag oo ka bilaabma shan sano ilaa toban sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabma Birr 50,000 to 100,000.</p>

<p><b>7. Criminal Acts Related to Usage of Computer Devices and Data</b></p> <p>1/ Whosoever, knowing that it can cause damage to computer system, computer data or network, intentionally transmits any computer program exclusively designed or adapted for this purpose shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding five years or fine not exceeding Birr 30,000.</p> <p>2/ Whosoever, knowing that it is to be used for the commission of unlawful act specified under Articles 3 to 6 of this Proclamation, intentionally imports, produces, offers for sale, distributes or makes available any computer device or computer program designed or adapted exclusively for the purpose of committing such crimes shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine from Birr 10,000 to 50,000.</p> <p>3/ Whosoever possesses any computer devices or data specified under sub-article (1) or (2) of this Article with the intention to further the commission of any of the crimes specified under Articles 3 to 6 of this Proclamation shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding three years or fine from Birr 5,000 to 30,000.</p> <p>4/ Whosoever, without authorization or in excess of authorization, intentionally discloses or transfers any computer program, secret code, key, password or any other similar data for gaining access to a computer system, computer data or network shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding five years or in serious cases with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine from Birr 10,000 to 50,000.</p> <p>5/ Where the crime stipulated under sub-article (4) of this Article is committed negligently, the punishment shall be simple imprisonment not exceeding one year and fine not exceeding Birr 10,000</p>	<p><b>7. Dunuubta Laxidhiidha Isticmaalka Xogta iyo Qalabka Kombiyuurka</b></p> <p>1/ Cidkastoo, iyadoo ogsoon in ay waxyeelo u gaysan karto nidaamka kombiyuurka, xogta kombiyuutarka amaa shabakada, si ku talagal ah u faafiya Barmaamij kombiyuura oo si gaar loogu talo galay amaa loo Sameeyay ujeedadan waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn shan sano amaa ganaax aan ka badnayn 30,000. birr</p> <p>2/ Cidkastoo, iyadoo ogsoon in loo adeegsanyo Fulinta ficil sharci daro ah sida ku xusan qodobada 3 ilaa lix ee Bayaankan, si kutalo gal ah u soo dejisa, soosaarta, u bandhigta iib, qaybisa amaa u diyaarisa qalab kombiyuutar amaa Barmaamij kombiyuutar oo loogu talo galay amaa loo Sameeyay in si gaara loogu fuliyo dunuubta noocan ah waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi adag oo aan ka badany shan sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabanta 10,000 ilaa 50,000. Birr.</p> <p>3/ Cidkastoo leh qalab kombiyuutar amaa xog sida ku xusan firqadaha (1) amaa (2) ee qodobkan oo ugu talogasha in ay dambi ku sii fuliso sida ku xusan qodobadada 3 ilaa 6 ee Bayaankan waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn sadex sano amaa ganaax ka bilaabma 5,000 ilaa 30,000. Birr.</p> <p>4/ Cidkastoo, iyadoon fasax haysan maa ka sara marisa intii loo fasaxay, si ku talo gal ah u sheegta amaa u gudbisa Barmaamij kombiyuutar, afgarsho sir ah, muftaax amaa erayga furaha amaa xog la mida si uu galgal ugu yeesho nidaamka kombiyuutar, xogta kombiyuutarka amaa shabakada waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn shan sano amaa kiisaska khatarta badan xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn shan sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabmaya 10,000 ilaa 50,000. Birr.</p> <p>5/ Marka dunuubta lagu xusay firqada (4) ee qodobkan loo sameeyo si taxadar daro ah, ciqaabtu waa in ay noqotaa xabsi fudud oo aan ka badanayn hal sano iyo ganaax aan ka badanayn 10,000 Birr.</p>
<p><b>8. Aggravated Cases</b></p> <p>Where the crime stipulated under Article 3 to 6</p>	<p><b>8. Kiisaska Ciqaabta Culus</b></p>

<p>of this Proclamation is committed:</p> <p>a) against a computer data or a computer system or network which is designated as top secret by the concerned body for military interest or international relation, or</p> <p>b) while the country is at a state of emergency or threat, the punishment shall be rigorous imprisonment from fifteen years to twenty five years.</p>	<p>Marka sida ku xusan qodobada 3 ilaa 6 ee Bayaankan dambiga laga galo:</p> <p>b) xogta kombiyuutar amaa nidaamka amaa shabakada ee cida ay khusaysaa ugu talogasho sir culus oo la xidhiidha danaha milatariga amaa xidhiidhka caalamka, amaa</p> <p>t) marka dalku ku jiro xaalad degdeg ah amaa khatar, ciqaabtu waxay noqonaysaa xabsi adag oo ka bilaabma shan iyo toban sano ilaa shan iyo labaatan sano.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION TWO COMPUTER RELATED FORGERY, FRAUD AND THEFT</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>QAYBTA LABAAD BAAN ABURKA KOMBIYUUTARKA, WAX ISADABA MARINTA IYO XATOOYADA</b></p>
<p><b>9. Computer Related Forgery</b></p> <p>Whosoever falsifies a computer data, makes false computer data or makes use of such data to injure the rights or interests of another or to procure for himself or for another person any undue right or advantage shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding three years and fine not exceeding Birr 30,000 or in a serious cases with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding ten years and fine from Birr 10,000 to 100,000.</p>	<p><b>9. Been Abuurka La Xidhiidha Kombiyuutarka</b></p> <p>Cidkasta oo beenabuur ku samaysa xogta kombiyuutarka amaa Adeegsiga xogta ka dhigta mid lagu dhaawacayo xuquuqaha amaa danaha cidkale amaa cidi ku talo gasho ku faa'iidayso amaa ugu faa'iidayn cidkale wax aan xaq loo lahayn amaa faa'iido waxay ciqaabtu noqonaysaa xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn sadex sano iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn 30,000 amaa kiisaska Halista badan xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn toban sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabma 10,000 ilaa 100,000 Birr.</p>
<p><b>10. Computer Related Fraud</b></p> <p>1/ Whosoever fraudulently causes a person to act in a manner prejudicial to his rights or those of third person by distributing misleading computer data, misrepresenting his status, concealing facts which he had a duty to reveal or taking advantage of the person's erroneous beliefs, shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine not exceeding Birr 50,000.</p> <p>2/ Whosoever, with fraudulent intent of procuring any benefit for himself or for another person, causes economic loss to another person by any change, deletion or any other damage of computer data shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine from Birr 10,000 to 50,000 or in serious cases with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding ten years and fine from Birr 10,000 to 100,000.</p>	<p><b>10. Wax Isdaba Marinta Kombiyuutarka</b></p> <p>1/ Cidkastoo wax isadaba marin ku Sababta in cid kale in ay ku kacdo qaab waxyeelaynaya gees sadexaad amaa xuquuqaha geestsada sadexaad iyadoo qaybinaysa xog kombiyuutar oo khaldan, ka beensheegaysa maqaamkiisa, qariya wixii ay ahayd in oo banaanka keeno amaa ka faa'iidaysta khaladka qofku fahamsan yahay, waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn shan sano iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn 50,000. Birr.</p> <p>2/ Cidkasto, oo iyadoo ku talo gashay in ay ka faa'iidayso amaa cidkale ugu faa'iidayso, sabata khasaare Dhaqaale oo gaadha cid kale khasaarahaas oo ka dhasha wax badal, masaxaad amaa waxyeelo kale oo loo gaysto kombiyuutarka waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi adag oo aan ka badnay shan sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabma 10,000 ilaa 50,000 amaa kiisaska Halista badan xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn toban sano iyo ganaax ka bilaabma 10,000 ilaa 100,000. Birr.</p>

<p><b>11. Electronic Identity Theft</b></p> <p>Whosoever, with intent to commit criminal act specified under Article 10 of this Proclamation or for any other purpose produces, obtains, sales, possesses or transfers any data identifying electronic identity of another person without authorization of that person shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding five years or fine not exceeding Birr 50,000.</p>	<p><b>11. Xatooyada Aqoonsiga Elektaroonikada</b></p> <p>Cidkasta oo, iyadoo ugu talogashay in ay dambi ku kacdo sida ku cad qodobka 10 ee Bayaanka amaa ujeedo kale waxay doontaba ha noqotee u soo saara, hela, gada, haysta amaa gudbiya xog cadaynaysa aqoonsi elektaroonik oo qof kale leeyahay, iyadoon fasax laga haysan qofkaas waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn shansano amaa ganaax aan ka badnayn 50,000 Birr.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION THREE ILLEGAL CONTENT DATA</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>QAYBTA SADEXAAD NUXURKA XOGTA SHARCIDARADA</b></p>
<p><b>12. Obscene or Indecent Crimes Committed Against Minors</b></p> <p>1/ Whosoever intentionally produces, transmits, sales, distributes, makes available or possesses without authorization any picture, poster, video or image through a computer system that depicts:</p> <p>a) a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; or</p> <p>b) a person appearing to be a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment from three years to ten years.</p> <p>2/ Whosoever entices or solicits a minor for sexual explicit conduct by transmitting or sending erotic speeches, pictures, text messages or videos through computer system shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment from five years to ten years.</p>	<p><b>12. Dambiyada kharibana amaa Xunxun ee Laga galo Caruurta</b></p> <p>1/ Cidkasta oo si ku talagal ah, u soo saarta, u gudbisa, u gada, u qaybisa, u haysata amaa u kaydsata iyadoon fasax loo siin sawir noocuu doonaba ha ahaadee, ku dhejisa sawirka gidaar, fiidiyoow amaa humaag iyadoo adeegsanaysa Kombiyuutar bandhigaya:</p> <p>b) ilmo samaynaya wax muuqda oo galmo la xidhiidha; amaa</p> <p>t) qof u muuqda caruur oo samaynaya wax muuqda oo galmo la xidhiidha; waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi adag oo ka bilaabma sadex sano ilaa toban sanadood.</p> <p>2/ Cidkasta oo ku sasabta amaa ku qalqaalisa qof caruur ah wax la xidhiidha ficil galmo iyadoo gudbinaysa amaa diraysa wax dareenka galmada kicinaya sida hadal, sawir, qoraal amaa fiidiyoo waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi adag ka ka bilaabma shan sano ilaa toban sanadood.</p>
<p><b>13. Crimes against Liberty and Reputation of Persons</b></p> <p>Whosoever intentionally:</p> <p>1/intimidates or threatens another person or his families with serious danger or injury by disseminating any writing, video, audio or any other image through a computer systems shall be punishable, with simple imprisonment not exceeding three years or in a serious cases with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years.</p>	<p><b>13. Dunuubta Kadhanka ah Xoriyada iyo Sharafta Shaqsiyaadka</b></p> <p>Cidkastoo si Kutalagal ah:</p> <p>1/ugu hanjabta maa ugu caga juglaysa qof kale amaa qoyskiisa in uu dhibaato culus amaa dhaawac halis ah u gaysan doono isagoo faafinaya qoraal, fiidiyoow, maqal amaa humaag nooc kale ah isagoo adeegsanaya nidaamka kombiyuutarka waa in lagu ciqaabaa, xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn sadex sano amaa markiis kiisku khatar badan yahay xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn shan sano.</p>

<p>2/ causes fear, threat or psychological strain on another person by sending or by repeatedly transmitting information about the victim or his families through computer system or by keeping the victim’s computer communication under surveillance shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding five years or in serious case with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding ten years.</p> <p>3/disseminates any writing, video, audio or any other image through a computer system that is defamatory to the honor or reputation of another person shall be punishable, upon complaint, with simple imprisonment not exceeding three years or fine not exceeding Birr 30,000or both.</p>	<p>2/ Sababta cabsi, hanjabaad amaa walaac gaadha qof qale iyadoo u diraysa amaa si isdaba jog ah u gudbisa xog ku saabsan dhibanaha amaa qoyskiisa iyadoo adeegsanaysa war isgaadhsiinta kombiyuutarka amaa kaydisa xogta isgaadhsiinta kombiyuutarka dhibanaha oo dabagal ku samaysa waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn shan sano amaa markii kiisku khatar yahay xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn toban sanadood.</p> <p>3/ku gubisa qoraal, fiidiyoow, maqal amaa nooc kastoo humaag ah iyadoo adeegsanaysa nidaamka kombiyuutarka arin meel ka dhac ku ah sharafta, karaamada qof kale waa in lagu ciqaabaa, xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn sadex sano amaa ganaax aan ka badnayn 30,000 Birr. Amaa labadaba.</p>
<p><b>14. Crimes against Public Security</b></p> <p>Without prejudice to the provisions Article 257 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Whosoever intentionally disseminates through a computer system any written, video, audio or any other picture that incites violence, chaos or conflict among people shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding three years.</p>	<p><b>14. Dunuubta Kadhanka ah Nabadgalyada Ummada</b></p> <p>Iyadoon wax loo dhimayn arimaha uu xeerinayo Qodobka ee Xeerka Ciqaabta Jamhuuriyada Dimoqraadiga Fedraalka Itoobiya, Cidkastoo si ku talagal ah ugu faafisa kombiyuutarka qoraal, fiidiyow amaa nooc kastoo sawir ah oo kicin kara gacan ka hadal, rabshado amaa khilaaf ka dhexdhaca dadka waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn sadex sanood.</p>
<p><b>15. Dissemination of Advertisement through computer system</b></p> <p>1/Whosoever, with intent to advertise or sell any product or service, disseminates advertisement messages through e-mail or related computer address without prior consent from the recipient shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding three years and fine not exceeding Birr 30,000. or, in serious case, with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine not exceeding Birr 50,000.</p> <p>2/ Notwithstanding the provision of sub-article (1) of this Article, dissemination of commercial advertisement through email account shall not be punishable provided that:</p>	<p><b>15. Ku Faafinta Xayaysiiska Nidaamka Kombiyuutarka</b></p> <p>1/Cidkasta oo, iyadoo ku talo gashay in ay ku xayaysiiso amaa ku gado waxsoosaar nooclastaba ha ahaadee amaa adeeg, ku faafifiso fariimaha xayaysiiska e-mail amaa waxyaabaha la xidhiidha ciwaanka kombiyuutarka iyadoon aanu loo ogolaan qofka loo dirayaa waa in lagu ciqaabo xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn shan sanadood iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn 5000 Birr.</p> <p>2/ Iyadoo uu sidiisa ahaanayso firqada (10 ee Qodabkani, faafinta la xidhiidha ganacsiga ee loo adeegsado ciwaan email ciqaab ma yeelanayso markii:</p>

<p>a) the primary purpose of the advertisement is to introduce customers with new products or services and the customers have willing; or</p> <p>b) the advertisement contains valid identity and address of the sender, and valid and simple way for the recipient to reject or unsubscribe receipt of further advertisement from the same source</p>	<p>b) ujeedada koowaad ee xayaysiisku tahay usoo bandhiga waxsoosaar amaa adeeg cusub macaamiisha islamarkaana ay macaamiishu doonayaan; amaa</p> <p>t) xayaysiisku wato aqoonsi jira iyo ciwaanka soo diraha, fursadna u siinaysa loo diraha in uu ku diidi karo amaa kaga baaqsan karo in xayaysiis dambe loo soo diro.</p>
<p><b>16. Criminal Liability of Service Providers</b></p> <p>A service provider shall be criminally liable in accordance with Articles 12 to 14, of this Proclamation for any illegal computer content data disseminated through its computer systems by third parties, if it has:</p> <p>1/ directly involved in the dissemination or edition of the content data;</p> <p>2/ upon obtaining actual knowledge that the content data is illegal, failed to take any measure to remove or to disable access to the content data; or</p> <p>3/ failed to take appropriate measure to remove or to disable access to the content data upon obtaining notice from competent administrative authorities.</p>	<p><b>16. Dambi Uqoolaanta Adeeg Bixiyeyaasha</b></p> <p>Adeeg bixiyuhu waa in uu u qoolaadaa ciqaabta ku xusan Qodobada 12 iyo 14 ee Bayaankan wixii xogta sharcidarada ah ee kombiyuutarka la xidhiidha ee loogu faafiyo gees sadexaad iyadoo la adeegsanyo kombiyuutarka, hadi ay:</p> <p>1/ toos ugu taxaluuqdo faafinta amaa tafatirka nuxurka xogta;</p> <p>2/ marka rasmiyan loo ogaado in waxa ay xogto ka hadlaysaa yahay sharcidaro, lagu guuldaraysaty in laga saaro amaa laga xanibo gaglgalka; amaa</p> <p>3/ lagu guul daraysto in la qaado talaabada ku haboon si looga saaro amaa looga xanibo galgalka markii la helo ogaysiiska ka imanaya cida ku Shaqada leh ee maamulka ah.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION FOUR OTHER OFFENCES</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>QAYBTA AFRAAD DUNUUNTA KALE</b></p>
<p><b>17. Failure to Cooperate and Hindrance of Investigation</b></p> <p>Whosoever:</p> <p>1/fails to comply with the obligations provided for under of Article 24(2) Article 25(6), Article 30 (2), Article 31(2)or Article 32 (4) of this Proclamation shall be punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding one year or fine not exceeding Birr 10,000;</p> <p>2/intentionally hinders the investigation process of computer crimes conducted pursuant to this Proclamation shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years and fine not exceeding Birr 50,000.</p>	<p><b>17. Ku Guuldaraysiga Gacansiinta iyo Caqabadaynta Baadhista</b></p> <p>Cidkasta oo:</p> <p>1/ ku guuldaraysatay ay u Hogaansanto waajibaadkayada ku xusan Qodaobka 24(2) Qodobka 25(6), Qodobka 30 (2), Qodobka 31(2) Amaa Qodobka 32 (4) ee Bayaankan waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn hal sano amaa ganaax aan ka badnayn 1000 Birr;</p> <p>2/si ku talo gal ah u caqabadaysa baadhitaanka dunuubta la xidhiidha kombiyuutarka si waafaqsan Bayaankan waa in lagu ciqaabaa xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn shan sano iyo ganaax aan ka badnayn 50,000 Birr.</p>

<p><b>18. Criminal Act Stipulated in Other Laws</b></p> <p>Where any crime other than those provided for under this Part is committed by means of a computer, the relevant law shall apply</p>	<p><b>18. Ficilada Dambiga ah ee Ku Xusan Shuruucda Kale</b></p> <p>Markii iayadoo la adeegsanyo kombiyuutar, la galo dambi ka baxsan inta Qabtani dhigayso, shuruucda munaasibka ah ayaa la adeegsanayaa.</p>
<p><b>19. Concurrent Crimes</b></p> <p>Where any of the criminal acts provided for under this Part has resulted in the commission of another crime punishable under any special law or criminal code, the relevant provision shall apply concurrently.</p>	<p><b>19. Dambiyada Iskumarka Dhaca</b></p> <p>Markii dambi lagu sheegay qaybtani keeno in dambi kale oo ciqaab lagaga mudanyo shuruucda khaaska ah maa xeerka ciqaabtaa isku mar dhaca waxaa la adeegsanayaa qodobada ka hadla dambiyad isku marka dhaca.</p>
<p><b>20. Penalty Imposed on Juridical Person</b></p> <p>Notwithstanding Article 90 (1), (3) and (4) of the Criminal Code of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, where any offence stipulated under this Part is committed by juridical person,</p> <p>1/ the penalty shall be fine from Birr 50,000 to 500,000 for a crime punishable with fine;</p> <p>2/ when the penalty provided for is imprisonment, the penalty shall be:</p> <p>a) a fine not exceeding 50,000 Birr for a crime punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding three years,</p> <p>b) a fine not exceeding 100,000 Birr for a crime punishable with simple imprisonment not exceeding five years,</p> <p>c) a fine not exceeding 150,000 Birr for a crime punishable with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding five years,</p> <p>d) a fine not exceeding 200,000 Birr for a crime punishable with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding ten years,</p> <p>e) a fine of up to the general maximum laid down in sub-article (1) of this Article for a crime punishable with rigorous imprisonment exceeding ten years.</p>	<p><b>20. Ciqaabta Lasaaro Shaqsiga Sharcigu Abuuro</b></p> <p>Iyadoo uu sidiisa iska ahaanayo Qodobka 90 (1), (3) and (4) ee Xeerka Ciqaabta Jamhuuriyada Dimoqraadiga Federaalka Itoobiya, markii dambi lagu xusay Qaybtani uu galo shaqsi ah midka sharcigu abuuro,</p> <p>1/ ciqaabtu waa in ay noqotaa ganaax ka bilaabma 50,000 ilaa 500,000 marka dambigu yahay mid ganaaxa lagu ciqaabi karo;</p> <p>2/ marka ciqaabta u degani tahay xabsi, ciqaabtu waa in ay noqotaa:</p> <p>b) ganaax aan ka badnayn 50,000 Birr marka ciqaabta dambigu tahay xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn sadex sanadood,</p> <p>t) aganaax aan ka badnayn 100,000 Birr marka dambigu yahay mid ciqaabtiisu tahay xabsi fudud oo aan ka badnayn shan sanadood,</p> <p>j) ganaax aan ka badany 150,000 Birr marka ciqaabta dambigu tahay xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn shan sandood,</p> <p>x) ganaax aan ka badnayn 200,000 Birr marka ciqaabta dambigutahay xabsi adag oo aan ka badnayn toban sanadood,</p> <p>kh) ganaax gaadhaya halka ugu saraysa ee lagu xusay firqada (1) ee Qodobkan marka ciqaabta dambigu tahay xabsi adaga oo aan ka badnayn toban sanadood.</p>

<p>3/ Where fine is expressly provided as punishment for a crime, it shall be five fold</p>	<p>3/ Marka ganaax si cad loo xuso ciqaab ahaan, waa in ay noqotaa shan lab.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART THREE PREVENTIVE AND INVESTIGATIVE MEASURES</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CUTUBKA SADEXAAD TALAABOYINKA KA HORTAGA IYO BAADHISTA</b></p>
<p><b>21. Principle</b></p> <p>The prevention, investigation and evidence procedures provided in this Part and Part Four of this Proclamation shall be implemented and applied in a manner that ensure protection for human and democratic rights guaranteed under the Constitution of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and all international agreements ratified by the country.</p>	<p><b>21. Mabda’ Ahaan</b></p> <p>Ka hortaga, baadhista iyo habka Cadaynta ee ku xusan Cutubkan iyo Cutubka afraad ee Bayaankan waxaa loo hirgalinayaa loona adeegsanayaa qaab waafaqsan oo xaqiijinya Dhawrista xuquuqda Aadamaha iyo Dimoqraadiyada ee uu sugay Dastuurka Jamhuuriyada Dimoqraadiyada Itoobiya iyo Heshiisyada Caalamiga ee Dalku ansaxiyay.</p>
<p><b>22. General</b></p> <p>1/Computer crime prevention and investigation shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Part.</p> <p>2/Without prejudice the provisions of this Part, for issues not clearly covered in this law, the provisions of the Criminal Code and other relevant laws shall be applicable to computer crimes.</p>	<p><b>22. Guud Ahaan</b></p> <p>1/Ka hortaga iyo baadhista dambiyada kombiyuutarka waa in loo sameeyaa si waafqsan qodobada Qabtan.</p> <p>2/Iyadoo aan waxba loo dhimayn qodobada Qaybtan, arimaga aan sida cad loogu xusin sharcigan, qodobada Xeerka Ciqaabta iyo shuruucda kale munaasibka ku ah dunuubka kombiyuutarada ayaa loo adeegsanayaa.</p>
<p><b>23. Investigative Power</b></p> <p>1/ The public prosecutor and police shall have joint power to investigate criminal acts provided for in this Proclamation. And the public prosecutor shall lead the investigation process.</p> <p>2/ Where requested to support the investigation process, the Agency shall provide technical support, conduct analysis on collected information, and provide evidences if necessary.</p>	<p><b>23. Awooda Baadhista</b></p> <p>1/ Xeer-ilaaliyaha dawlada iyo Booliisku waa in ay si wada jir ah u baadhaan ficilada dambiga ah ee ku xusan Bayaankan. Waana in Xeer-ilaaliyuhu haggaa geedi-socodka baadhitaanka.</p> <p>2/ Markii la dalbado taageero la xidhiidha dhinaca baadhista, wakaaladu waa in ay bixisaa taageero dhinaca farsamada ah, faaqidaad ku samaysaa xogta la soo ururshay islamarkaana cadayn dhiibtaa hadii loo baahan yahay.</p>
<p><b>24. Retention of Computer Data</b></p> <p>1/ Without prejudice to any provision stipulated in other laws, any service provider shall retain the computer traffic data disseminated through its computer systems or traffic data relating to data processing or communication service for one year.</p> <p>2/ The data shall be kept in secret unless the court orders for disclosure.</p>	<p><b>24. Ku Dhegenaanta Xogta Kombiyuutarka</b></p> <p>1/ Iyadoon wax loo dhimayn dhamaan qodobada lagu xusay shuruuxda kale, adeeg bixiye kastaa waa in uu ku dhegenaataa xogta kombiyuutarka ka baxda ee ku faafta nidaamyada kombiyuutarada amaa xogta la isku gudbiyo ee la xidhiidha habka amaa isgaadhsiinta adeega mudo hal sano ah.</p> <p>2/ Xogta waa in sir ahaan loo kaydiyaa hadii aany amrin soo bandhigeeda Maxakamadi.</p>

## 25. Real-time Collection of Computer Data

Without prejudice special provisions stipulated under other laws,

1/ to prevent computer crimes and collect evidence related information, the investigatory organ may, request court warrant to intercept in real-time or conduct surveillance, on computer data, data processing service, or internet and other related communications of suspects, and the court shall decide and determine a relevant organ that could execute interception or surveillance as necessary.

2/ Sub-article (1) of this Article shall only be applicable when there is no other means readily available for collecting such data and this is approved and decided by the Attorney General.

3/ Notwithstanding the provisions of subarticle (1) and (2) of this Article, the Attorney General may give permission to the investigatory organ to conduct interception or surveillance without court warrant where there are reasonable grounds and urgent cases to believe that a computer crime that can damage critical infrastructure is or to be committed.

4/ The Attorney General shall present the reasons for interception or surveillance without court warrant under sub-article (3) of this Article to the President of the Federal High Court within 48 hours, and the president shall give appropriate order immediately.

5/ Any irrelevant information collected pursuant to sub-articles (1) to (4) of this Article shall be destroyed immediately upon the decision of the Attorney General.

## 25. Wakhtiga Dhabtaa ee Ururinta XXogta Kombiyuutara

Iyadoon wax loo dhimayn qodobada khaaska ah ee lagu xusay shuruuca kale,

1/ si looga hortago dunuubta kombiyuutarka loona ururiyo cadaymo la xidhiidha xogta, haayada baadhista waxaa u furan, in ay ka codsato maxakamada fasax si ay dhexda uga qabsan karto marka wax dhacayaan amaa ay dabagal ku samayso, xogta kombiyuutarka, xogta habka adeega, amaa internetka iyo waxyaabaha kale la xidhiidha isgaadhsiinta laga shakiyo, maxakamaduna waa in ay go'aamisaa oo ay cayintaa haayada xogta dhexda ka qaban karta amaa dabagalka ku samayn karta kolba sida loogu baahdo.

2/ Firqada (1) ee Qodobkani waa in kaliya uu munaasib noqdaa markii aan la heli karin si kaloo xogta lagu ururin karo waana in uu arintan go'aamiyaa isla markaana ansaxiyaa Xeer-Ilaaliyaha Guud.

3/ Iyadoo ay sidooda ahaanayaan firqadaha (1) iyo (2) ee Qodobkan, waxaa Xeer-Ilaahayaha Guud u furan in uu fasax u siiyo cida dambibaadhista samanaysa in ay dhexda ka qabsan karaan xogta amaa ay dabagal ku Samayn karaan iyadoon fasax maxamakameed aan la haysan markii ay jiraan arimo macquul iyo xaalad degdeg ah oo lagu rumaysan karo in dunuubta kombiyuutarku burburin karto kaabayaasha dhaqaalaha ee Muhiimka ah amaa lagu talo jiro gaysashada dambiga.

4/ Xeer-Ilaalyaha Guud waa in uu u soo bandhigaa sababaha dhexda looga qabsanayo xogta amaa dabagalka iyadoon fasax maxakamadeed la haysan sida ku xusan firqada (3) ee Qodobkan Gudoomiyaha Maxakamada Sare 48 saacadood gudahood, Gudoomiyuhuna waa in uu amarka ku haboon ka bixiyaa.

5/ Wixii xog aan munaasib ahayn ee la ururiyo sida ay dhigayaan firqadaha (1) ilaa (4) ee Qodobkan waa in la burburiyaa isla marka Xeer-Ilaaliyaha Guud go'aanka gaadho.

<p>6/ Any service provider shall cooperate when requested to carry on activities specified under sub-articles (1) and (3) of this Article</p>	<p>6/ Adeeg bixiye kasta waa in uu gacan siiyaa markii laga dalbado arimaha lagu xusay firqada (1) iyo (3) ee Qodobkan.</p>
<p>7/ Without prejudice sub-article (5) of this Article, any information collected in accordance with this Article shall be kept confidential</p>	<p>7/ Iyadoon wax loo dhimayn firqada (5) ee Qodobkan, wixii xog ah ee lagu ururiyo sia uu dhigayo Qodobkani, waa in sir ahaan loo xafidaa.</p>
<p><b>26. Protection of Computer, Computer System or Infrastructure from Danger</b></p>	<p><b>26. Ka ilaalinta Khataraha Kombiyuutarad, Nidaamka Kombiyuutarada iyo Kaabayaasha</b></p>
<p>1/ Where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a computer crime is to be committed and it is necessary to prevent and control the crime, provide early warning to citizens, to minimize the risks or for effectiveness of the investigation, the Agency, in collaboration with the investigatory organ, and upon court warrant, may conduct sudden searches, conduct digital forensic investigation, provide appropriate security equipment or take other similar measures on computers, computer systems or infrastructures that are suspected to be attacked or deemed to be the sources of attack.</p>	<p>1/ Markii ay jiraan arimo la rumaysan karo oo ah in lagu talaabsanyo dunuub la xidhiidha kobmiyuutar islamarkaana loo baahan yahay in laga hortago lana xakameeyo dambiga, lana siiyo digniin muwaadiniinta, si hoos loogu dhigo khataraha amaa wax ku oolnimada baadhista, Wakaaldu waa in, iyadoo kaashanaysa cida baadhista wada, fasaxa maxakamadana la hayo, ay samayso baadhis kadis ah, baadhis casriya iyadoo la adeegsanyo qalabka casira ee wax lagu baadho, bixisaa qalabka nabadgalyada amaa ay ka qaadaa talaabooyin kombiyuutarada, nidaamka kombiyuutarada maa kaabayaasha laga cabsi qabo in lala beegsado weerarka amaa ahba ubucda wax laga weerarayo.</p>
<p>2/ For the implementation of the provision of sub-article (1) of this Article, as may be necessary and upon request, concerned organs shall have duty to cooperate</p>	<p>2/ Hirgalinta firqada (1) ee Qodobkan, kolba sida baahidu tahay ahna markii la dalbado, hayadaha ay khusayso waxaa waajib ka saaran yahay in ay gacansiiyaan.</p>
<p><b>27. Duty to Report</b></p>	<p><b>27. Xilka Warbixinta</b></p>
<p>1/ Any service provider or government organ who has knowledge of the commission of the crimes stipulated in this Proclamation or dissemination of any illegal content data by third parties through the computer system it administers shall immediately notify the Agency, accordingly report to the police about the crime and take appropriate measures.</p>	<p>1/ Qofkasta oo adeeg bixiye ah amaa hayada dawlada ee wax ka og dhicitaanka dunuubta lagu xusay Bayaankan amaa faafinta xog kastoo ay ay faafinteedu dambi tahay in ay samayso gees sadexaad iyadoo adeegsanaysa nidaamka kombiyuutarka ay maamusho waa in islamarkaa ay ogaysiisaa Wakaalada, isla markaana wargalisaa Booliiska dambiga talaabooyinka ku haboona ka qaadaa.</p>
<p>2/ The Agency may issue a directive as to the form and procedures of reporting</p>	<p>2/ Waxaa Suurto galka in ay Wakaaldu soosaarto awaamiir la xidhiidha hab raaca Warbixinta</p>
<p><b>28. Arrest and Detention</b></p>	<p><b>28. Xadhiga iyo Xabsi Ku Haynta</b></p>
<p>Without prejudice the provisions stipulated in special laws,</p>	<p>Iyadoon wax loo dhimayn qodobada ku jira shuruucda khaaska ah,</p>
<p>1/ where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a computer crime is committed or under commission, police may arrest suspects in</p>	<p>1/ marka ay jiraan arimo lagu rumaysto in dambi kombiyuutar la galay amaa fulintii dambigu socoto, waxaa u furan Booliiska in uu xidho</p>

<p>accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.</p> <p>2/ Where the investigation on the person arrested pursuant to sub-article (1) of this Article is not completed, remand may be granted in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code; provided, however, the overall remand period may not exceed four months.</p>	<p>eedaysanayaasha iyadoo loo marayo qodobada Habka Xeerka Cigaabta.</p> <p>2/ Marka baadhista qofka la xidhay si waafaqsan firqada (1) ee Bayaankan aan la dhamaystirin, xabsi ku hayn ayaa lagu heli karaa si waafaqsan Habka Xeerka Cigaabta; balse, sakastaba ha ahaatee, guud ahaan mudada xabsi ku hayntu waa in aanay ka badan afar bilood.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART FOUR EVIDENTIARY AND PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CUTUBKA AFRAAD QODOBADA HABRAACA IYO CADAYMAHA</b></p>
<p><b>29. General</b></p> <p>1/Computer crime proceedings and collection of evidence shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Part.</p> <p>2/Without prejudice to the provisions of this Part, the General Part provisions of the Criminal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code shall be applicable to computer Crimes.</p>	<p><b>29. Guud Ahaan</b></p> <p>1/Habraaca Dawcwada iyo ururinta Cadaymaha duubta kobiyuutaradu waa in ay u qabsoomaan si waafaqsan Cutubkan.</p> <p>2/ Iyadoo aan wax loo dhimayn qodobada Cutubkan, Cutubka qodobada Guud ee Habka Xeerka Cigaabtu ayaa munaasib ku noqonaya dunuubta Kombiyuutarada.</p>
<p><b>30. Order for Preservation of Computer Data</b></p> <p>1/ Where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a computer data required for computer crime investigation is vulnerable to loss or modification, the investigatory organ may order, in writing, a person to preserve the specified data under his control or possession</p> <p>2/ The person ordered under sub-article (1) of this Article shall immediately take necessary measures to secure the specified computer data and preserve it for three months and keep such order confidential.</p> <p>3/ The investigatory organ may order only a one-time extension for another three months up on the expiry of the period stipulated under sub-article (2) of this Article.</p>	<p><b>30. Amarka Xafidaada Xogta Kombiyuutarka</b></p> <p>1/Markii ay jiraan arimo lagu rumaysto in ay xogta kombiyuutarka ee loo baahday in baadhista lagu sameeyaa u nugushahay inay lunto amaa waxkabadal lagu sameyo, hayadaha baadhista waxay amri karaan, qoraal ahaan, qof xafida xog khaas ah oo maamulal islamarkaana haya.</p> <p>2/ Qofka lagu amro sida ay dhigayso firqada (1) ee Qodobkani, waa inuu islamarkaaba qaadaa talaabooyinka lagu sugayo xogta sida khaaska loo tilmaamay ee kombiyuutarka islamarkaana xafidaa sadex bilood amrkaasan sir ahaan u qariyaa.</p> <p>3/ Haayada baadhista waxay amri kartaa kaliya hal mar in loo kordhiyo sadex bilood oo kale oo ka bilaabanaysa maalinta ay dhamaato mudad lagu xusay firqada (2) ee Qodobkan.</p>
<p><b>31. Order for Obtaining of Computer Data</b></p> <p>1/ Where a computer data under any person’s possession or control is reasonably required for purposes of a computer crime investigation, the investigatory organ may apply to the court to obtain or gain access to that computer data.</p>	<p><b>31. Amarka Helitaanka Xogta kombiyuutarka</b></p> <p>1/ Marka xog kombiyuutar oo ku jirta maamulka iyo haynta qofka loo dhiibay loogu baahdo baadhista dambiga kombiyuutarka, haayada baadhista waxay maxakamada ka codsan kartaa in</p>

<p>2/ If the court is satisfied, it may, without requiring the appearance of the person concerned, order the person who is in possession or control of the specified computer data, to produce it to the investigatory organ or give access to same.</p>	<p>ay helaan amaa ay galgal u yeeshaan xogta kombiyuutarkaas.</p> <p>2/ Hadii ay maxakamadu ku qanacdo, waxay awoodaa, iyadoon qofku hor imaan maxakamada, in ay amarto qofka haya amaa maamulaya xogta kombiyuutarka, inuu siiyo haayada baadhista amaa u ogolaado galgalkeeda.</p>
<p><b>32. Access, Search and Seizure</b></p> <p>1/ Where it is necessary for computer crime investigation, the investigatory organ may, upon getting court warrant, search or access physically or virtually any computer system, network or computer data.</p> <p>2/ Where the investigatory organ reasonably believes that the computer data sought is stored in another computer system and can be obtained by same computer system, the search or access may be extended to that other computer system without requesting separate search warrant.</p> <p>3/ In the execution of search under subarticle (1) or (2) of this Article, the investigatory organ may:</p> <p>a) seize any computer system or computer data;</p> <p>b) make and retain a copy or photograph data obtained through search;</p> <p>c) maintain the integrity of the relevant stored data by using any technology;</p> <p>d) render inaccessible the stored data from the computer system on which search is conducted; or</p> <p>e) recover deleted data.</p> <p>4/ In the execution of search, the investigatory organ may order any person who has knowledge in the course of his duty about the functioning of the computer system or network or measures applied to protect the data therein to provide the necessary</p>	<p><b>32. Galgalka, Baadhista iyo Qaadista</b></p> <p>1/ Markii loogu baahdo baadhista dambiga kombiyuutarka, haayada baadhistu waxay awoodaan, marka ay helaan fasaxa maxakamada, in ay baadhaan amaa ay galgal u yeeshaan qalabka laftiisa amaa kombiyuutarka habshaqeekiisa waxkastoo la xidhiidha nidaamka kombiyuutarka, shabakadaha amaa xogt kombiyuutarka.</p> <p>2/ Marka hayada wax baadhaysaa ay rumaysan tahay in xogta kombiyuutarka ee la baadhayaa ku jirto nidaamka kombiyuutar kale laguna heli karo nidaam kombiyuutar oo lamid ah, baadhista amaa galgalka waxaa laga baadhi karaa iyadoon fasax maxakamadeed oo gaar ah loo dalban.</p> <p>3/ Marka la fulinayo baadhitaanka sida ku xusan firqadaha (1) amaa (2) ee Qodobkan, waxaa haayada baadhistu awood u leedahay:</p> <p>b) qabashada dhamaan nidaamyada kombiyuutar amaa xogta kombiyuutarka;</p> <p>t) ka qaadashada iyo latagista nuqul amaa sawir xogta la helo inta baadhista la wado;</p> <p>j) daryeelka qaayaha xogta lu kaydsan iyadoo la adeegsanyo farsama casriga ah;</p> <p>x) ka dhigista mid aan galgal loo yeelan karin xogta kaydsan nidaamka kombiyuutarka baadhista lagu Sameeyay; amaa</p> <p>kh) dib u soo celinta xog la masaxay.</p> <p>4/ arka Baadhista la samaynayo, haayada waxbaadhaysaa waxay amri kartaa shaqso kasta oo ay doonto oo xog ogaal ah ee ay ahayd xilkiisa shaqo in ay shaqayanayeen nidaamka kombiyuurka amaa shabakada amaa talaabooyinkii la qaday si loo xafido xogtii ku jirtay si looga helo xogta loo</p>

<p>information or computer data that can facilitate the search or access.</p> <p>5/ Where the investigatory organ finds the functioning of a computer system or computer data is in violation of the provisions this Proclamation or other relevant laws, it may request the court to order for such computer data or computer system to be rendered inaccessible or restricted or blocked. The court shall give the appropriate order within 48 hours after the request is presented.</p> <p>6/ Where the search process on juridical person requires the presence of the manager or his agent, the investigatory organ shall take appropriate measure to do so.</p>	<p>baahan yahaya amaa xogta kombiyuutarka ee sahli karta baadhista amaa galgalka.</p> <p>5/ Markii ay haayada wax baadhaysaa hesho in nidaam kombiyuutar oo shaqaynayay amaa xogta kombiyuutarka in ay gafsan tahay qodobada Bayaankan amaa shuruucda kale arintan khusaysa, amaa nidaamkaa kombiyuutarka iwayay ka dalban kartaa maxakamada in ay ay amarto xogtaas kombiyuutarka amaa nidaamkaas kombiyuutarka in laga dhigo mid aan loo yeelan karin galgal amaa xadido amaa xidho. Maxakamadu waa in ay amarka ku haboon ku bixisaa mudo 48 saac gudahood ah laga bilaabo marka codsigu soo gaadho.</p> <p>6/ Marka cid sharcigu shaqsi u aqoonsadu baadhista uga baahato in maarayaha amaa wakiilkiisa xaadir noqodo, hayada baadhistu waa in ay qaadaa talaabada arintaa ku haboon.</p>
<p><b>33. Admissibility of Evidences</b></p> <p>1/ Any document or a certified copy of the document or a certified printout of any electronic record relating to computer data seized in accordance with this Proclamation may be produced as evidence during court proceedings and shall be admissible.</p> <p>2/ Without prejudice to the admissibility of evidences to be produced in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Code and other relevant laws, any digital or electronic evidence:</p> <p>a) produced in accordance with this Proclamation; or</p> <p>b) obtained by appropriate foreign law enforcement bodies in accordance with Ethiopian Law shall be admissible in court of law in relation to computer crimes</p>	<p><b>33. Cadaymaha La Ogo;aan karo</b></p> <p>1/ Wixii qoraal ah amaa nuqulka la cadeeyo ee qoraalka amaa qoraalka dabaca ah ee la xaqiijiyo ee laga laga helo kaydka Xusuus Dhawrka ee la xidhiidhsan xogta kombiyuutarka ee lagu helo si waafaqsan Bayaankan waxaa loo adeegsan karaa cadayn inta dacwadu socoto waana la ogolaan karaa.</p> <p>2/ Iyadoo aan wax loo dhimayn Cadaynta la ogolaan karo ee lagu soo bandhigo sida uu dhigayo Habka Xeerka Ciqaabta iyo shuruucda kale la xidhiidha hawshan, cadayn kasta oo ah mid khadka ku qoran qalabka casrigaa iyo elektaroonikada:</p> <p>b) ee lagu soo bandhigo siwaafaqsan Bayaankan; amaa</p> <p>t) ay haayada sharci Fulinta ee Dadlaka dibada ee hawshan u qaabilsani ku helaan si waafaqsan sharciga Itoobiya waa laga ogolaan karaa maxakamada marka dunuubtu la xidhiidho kombiyuutarka.</p>
<p><b>34. Authentication</b></p> <p>Without prejudice to the authentication of written documents stipulated in other laws, any person who produces evidences provided under Article 33 of this Proclamation in a</p>	<p><b>34. Xaqiijinta</b></p> <p>Iyadoon wax loo dhimayn xaqiiqnimada wixii qoraal ku cad shuruucda kale, shaqsi kasta oo ugu soo bandhiga Dacwada maxakamada cadayn ku salaysan Qodobka 33 ee Bayaan ka waxaa xil ka</p>

<p>court proceeding has the burden to prove its authenticity.</p>	<p>saaran yahay in uu xaqiiqnimada Cadaynta muujiyo.</p>
<p><b>35. Original Electronic Document</b></p> <p>1/Any electronic record which is obtained upon proof of the authenticity of the electronic records system or by which the data was recorded or stored shall be presumed original electronic document.</p> <p>2/Without prejudice to sub-article (1) of this Article, the electronic printout which is obtained using a secured system under regular operation shall be considered original electronic evidence.</p> <p>3/Where the authenticity of an electronic record is not proved, any evidence that shows the following fact shall be admissible:</p> <p>a) the computer system was operating properly or the fact of its not operating properly did not affect the integrity of the electronic record; or</p> <p>b) it is established that the electronic record was recorded or stored by a party to the proceedings who is adverse in interest to the other litigant party seeking to introduce it; or</p> <p>c) it is established that the electronic record was recorded or stored in the usual and ordinary course of business by a person who is not a party to the proceedings and who did not record or store it under the control of the party seeking to introduce the record.</p>	<p><b>35. Qoraalka Elektarooniga ee Assalkaa</b></p> <p>1/ qoraalka kaydka elektarooniga ee loo qiro in uu xaqiiq yahay marka la raaco ndaamyada kyadka elektaroonikada amaa amaa ay xogtu ku duubnayd amaa ku kaydsanayd waa in lagu qadaraa in ay tahay qoraalkii assalka ahaa ee elektaroonikada.</p> <p>2/Iyadoon wax loo dhimayn firqada (10 ee Qodobka, wixii laga daabaco elektaroonikada ee la heloo iyadoo la adeegsanyo nidaam amaan ah inta hawsha lagu jiro waxaa loo qaadanayaa cadayn assal ah oo elektaroonik ah.</p> <p>3/Marka la xaqiijin kari waayo kaydka elektaroonikada, cadayn kasta oo muujisa xaqiiqda soo socotoa waa in la ogolaado:</p> <p>b) kombiyuutarka oo si fiican u shaqaynayay amaa cilada kombiyuutarku qabay ma wax yeelin qiimaha kaydka elektaroonikada; amaa</p> <p>) marka la garawsado in kaydka lelektaroonikada uu duubay amaa kaydshay qof dhinac ka ah dacwada kaas oo dantiisu ku jirto ka kuulaysiga dhinaca ay I dacwaynayaan; amaa</p> <p>j) la garawsado in kaydka elektaroonikada uu duubay amaa kaydshay qof shaqadiisa caadiga ah iska watay islamarkaana aan ka mid ahayn dhinacyada dacwadu ka dhaxayso.</p>
<p><b>36. Presumption of Courts</b></p> <p>When assessing the admissibility of evidence in accordance with this Proclamation, the court may have regard to the procedure, standard or manner in which a similar computer system is functioning.</p>	<p><b>36. Qadarka Maxakamadaha</b></p> <p>Marka la qaadaadhigayo Cadaynta in ogolaankaro Cadaynta si waafaqsan Bayaankan, Maxakamadu waxay ku salayn kartaa habraaca, halbeega amaa qaabka u shaqeeyo nidaam kombiyuutara isku mid ka ah.</p>
<p><b>37. Burden of proof</b></p> <p>1/ Public prosecutor has the burden of proofing material facts regarding the cases brought to the court in accordance with the standards stipulated in law.</p> <p>2/ Notwithstanding the provisions of subarticle (1) of this Article, upon proof of basic facts of the case</p>	<p><b>37. Xilka Cadaynta</b></p> <p>1/ Kiiska ka socda maxakamada waxaa xilka Cadaynta wuxu saaran yahay Xeer-ilaaliyaha Dawlada iyadoo la raacaya halbeegyada sharcigu dhigayo.</p> <p>2/ Iyadoo ay sideeda ahaanayso firqada (1) ee Qodobkani, markii uu si rasmi ah ugu cadeeyo</p>

<p>by the public prosecutor if the court believes necessary to shift the burden of proofing to the accused, the court may do so.</p>	<p>Xeer-ilaaliyughu maxakamada, hadii ay maxakamadu u aragto munaasib in xilka Cadaynta lagu wareejiyo dacwaysanaha way u fira tahay.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART FIVE INSTITUTIONS THAT FOLLOW UP CASES OF COMPUTER CRIME</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>QAYNTA SHANAAD HAAYADAHA KORMEERKA KU SAMEEYA KIISASKA DUNUUBTA KOMBIYUUTARKA</b></p>
<p><b>38.Public Prosecutor and Police Following up Cases of Computer Crime</b></p> <p>1/A Public prosecutor or investigative officer empowered to follows up computer crime cases in accordance with the powers conferred by law shall have the responsibility to enforce and cause to enforce the provisions of this Proclamation.</p> <p>2/The Attorney General and Police empowered in this Proclamation may organize separate specialized task units when necessary to follow up computer crimes</p>	<p><b>38.Kormeerka Xeer-Ilaaliyaha Dawlada iyo Booliiska ee Kiisaska Dunuubta Kombyuutarka</b></p> <p>1/Xeer-Ilaaliyaha Dawlada amaa sargaalka dambi baadhaha ayaa awood u leh in ay kormeer ku sameeyaan kiisaska dunuubta kombiyuutarka iyadoo la raacayo awoodaha sharcigu siinayo xilbaana ka saaran Hirgalinta iyo suurto galinta hirgalka qodobada Bayaankan.</p> <p>2/ Xeer-Ilaaliyaha Guud iyo Booliiska awooda lagu siiyay Bayaankan waxaa u furan in ay agaasimaan qaybo si khaaas u ah uga shaqeeya markii loo baahdo si loo kormeero dunuubta kombiyuutarka.</p>
<p><b>39.Duty of the Agency</b></p> <p>The Agency shall have duty to establish online computer crimes investigation system and provide other necessary investigation technologies.</p>	<p><b>39. Xilka Wakaalada</b></p> <p>Wakaalada waxaa xilka saaran yahay in ay abuurto nidaam dambi baadhis oo ku shaqeeya Internetka iyo bixinta farsamooyinka casriga ah ee dambiga lagu baadho.</p>
<p><b>40. Jurisdiction</b></p> <p>1/ The Federal High Court shall have first instance jurisdiction over computer crime stipulated under this Proclamation.</p> <p>2/ The judicial jurisdictions stipulated under Article 13 and Article 17 (1) (b) of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Criminal Code shall include computer crimes.</p>	<p><b>40. Awooda Garsoor</b></p> <p>1/Maxakamada Sare ee Federaalka ayaa yeelanaysa awooda garsoor ee bilawga ah ee la xidhiidha dunuubta kombiyuutarka ee lagu xusay Bayaankan.</p> <p>2/ Awooda garsoor ee lagu xusay Qodobka 13 iyo Qodobka 17 (1) (t) ee Xeerka Ciqabta Jamhuuriyada Dimoqraadiga ee Federal Itoobiya waa in ay ku jiraan dunuubta kombiyuutarku.</p>
<p><b>41. Establishment of Executing Task Force</b></p> <p>1/ Without prejudice the power of the Agency to lead national cyber security operation as stipulated in other relevant laws, a National Executing Task Force comprising the Federal Attorney General the Federal Police Commission, and other relevant bodies shall be established in order to prevent and control computer crimes.</p>	<p><b>41. Aas-aaska Koox Hawlwadaana</b></p> <p>1/ Iyadoon wax loo dhimayn awooda wakaalada ee ah in ay hogaamiso amaankaranka ee dhinaca Internetka sida ku xusan shuruucda kale, Koox Hawlawadeeno ah oo ka kooban Xeer-Ilaaliyaha Guud ee Federaalka, Komishineerka Booliiska ee Federaalka, iyo cida kale ku haboon waa in la aas-aasaa si ay uga hortagaan una xakameeyaan dunuubta kombiyuutarka.</p>

<p>2/ The Federal Attorney General shall lead the Executing Task Force, identify other relevant organizations to be incorporated in the Task Force and ensure their representation.</p> <p>3/ The Task Force shall, for the prevention and control computer crimes, develop national discussion forum, discuss on occasional dangers materialized and provide recommendation thereof, design short and long term plans to be performed by the respective institutions as well as put in place synchronized system by coordinating various relevant organs</p>	<p>2/ Waa in Xeer-Ilaaliyaha Guud hogaamiyaa Kooxda Hawlwadeenka ah, islamarkaana tilmaamaa hayadaha ku haboon in lagu biiriyo Kooxdan Hawlwadeenka ah si loo xaqiijiyo tabiinada.</p> <p>3/ Kooxda hawlwadeenka ahi waa in, si looga hortago loona xakameeyo dunuubta kombiyuutarka, abuuraan madal qaran, ka doodaan waxyaabaha khatarta badan marka ay dhacaan islamarkaana bixiyaan talo soojeedin, dejiyaan qorshe wakhti dheer iyo mid wakhtigaaban oo ay tahay in ay hirgaliyaan hayadaha ay khusayso sidoo kalena ay sameeyaan nidaam xidhiidhsan iyagoo iskuduwaya hayadaha kala duwan ee ay hawshu khusayso.</p>
<p><b>PART SIX MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS</b></p>	<p><b>QAYBTA LIXAAD QODOBO GUUD</b></p>
<p><b>42. International Cooperation</b></p> <p>1/The Federal Attorney General shall cooperate or enter in to an agreement with the competent authority of another country in matters concerning computer crime, including the exchange of information, joint investigations, and extradition and other assistances in accordance with this Proclamation and agreements to which Ethiopia is a party and within the limits of the country’s legal system.</p> <p>2/For the effective implementation of this Proclamation, the investigatory organ may exchange information with institutions of another country having similar mission, perform joint cooperation in other forms or sign agreement with institutions of another country, when necessary.</p> <p>3/Any information or evidence obtained pursuant to this Article shall apply for the purpose of prevention or investigation of computer crimes.</p>	<p><b>42. Iskaashiga Caalamiga</b></p> <p>1/Xeer-Ilaaliyaha Guud waa in uu gacan ka gaystaa amaa heshiis kala gala hayad ay khusayso oo ka socota Dal kale arimaha la xidhiidha dunuubta kombiyuutarka, oo ay ku jiraan xog iswaydaarsiga, baadhitaanka wada jirka iyo mastaafurinta iyo kaalmooyinka kale iyadoo la raacayo sida uu xeerinayao Bayaankani iyo heshiisyada ay Itoobiya qaybta ka tahay iyo Xayndaabka nidaamka sharci ee Dalka.</p> <p>2/hamsami u Hirgalinta Bayaankan, waa in haayada baadhistu xogta la wadaagtaa hayadaha dalalka kale ee isku himilada la yahay, la samaysaa iskaashi noocyo kale ah amaa la saxeexataa hayadaha dadlalka markii loo baahdo.</p> <p>3/dhamaan xogta iyo Cadaymaha lagu helo si waafaqsan qodobkan waa in loo adeegsadaa ujeedada ah ka hortaga iyo baadhista dunuubta kombiyuutar.</p>
<p><b>43. Suspension, Confiscation or Blockage of Computer System or Asset</b></p> <p>1/ The court, in sentencing an offender under this Proclamation, may give additional order for the suspension, confiscation or removal of any computer system, data or device or blockage of data processing service used in the perpetration of the offence.</p>	<p><b>43. Hakinta, Lawareegista iyo Xidhitaanka Nidaamka Kombiyuutarka amaa Hantida</b></p> <p>1/ Maxakamadu, marka ay xukumayso dambilaha, wxaa u furan in ay u raaciso amar faraya hakinta, lawareegista amaa meesha ka rarida nidaamka kombiyuutarka, xogta amaa aalada amaa in ay xidho habka ka shaqaysiinta xogta loo adeegsaday Fulinta dambiga.</p>

<p>2/ The property or proceedings of the accused that he directly acquired through the computer crime for which he has been convicted shall be confiscated if the accused is convicted through a final decision;</p> <p>3/ Other relevant laws shall be applicable for the implementation of this article.</p>	<p>2/ hantida amaa wixii uu dacwaysanuhu si toos ah uga helay dunuubta kombiyuutar ee dambigeeda lagu helay waa in lala wareegaa hadii dambiiluhu helay xukunkii kama dambaysta ahaa;</p> <p>3/ shruucda kale ee arimahan la xidhiidhaa waa loo adeegsan karaa Hirgalinta qodobkan.</p>
<p><b>44. Power to Issue Regulation and Directive</b></p> <p>1/ The Council of Ministers may issue regulations necessary for the implementation of this Proclamation.</p> <p>2/ The Agency may issue directives necessary for the effective implementation of this Proclamation.</p>	<p><b>44. Awooda Soosaarista Xeer-Nidaamiyaha iyo Awaamiirta</b></p> <p>1/ Golaha Wasiirada waxaa u furan soo saarista xeer-nidaamiyeyaasha loo baahdo si loo hirgaliyo Bayaankan.</p> <p>2/ Wakaalada waxaa u furan in ay soo saarto awaamiir si si habsami leh loogu hirgaliyo Bayaankan.</p>
<p><b>45. Repeal and Inapplicable Laws</b></p> <p>1/ Articles 706 to 711 of the Criminal Code of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and article 5 of Telecom Fraud Offence proclamation no. 761/2012 are hereby repealed.</p> <p>2/ No proclamation, regulations, directives or practices shall, in so far as they are inconsistent with this Proclamation, be applicable with respect to matters provided for by this Proclamation</p>	<p><b>45. Nasakhaada iyo Shuruucda Aan La Adeegsan Karin</b></p> <p>1/ Qodobada 706 ilaa 711 ee Xeerka Ciqaabta ee Jamhuuriyada Dimoqraadiga Federaalka Itoobiya iyo qodobka 5 ee Bayaanka Dunuubta waxisdabamarinta ee tirsiguusu yahay 761 waxaa nasakhay bayaankan.</p> <p>2/ Ma jiri karo bayaan, xeer-nidaamiye amaa awaamiir amaa dhaqan, inta ay khilaafsan yihiin Bayaankan, la adeegsan karo marka laga hadlayo ariamaha lagu xusay Bayaankan.</p>
<p><b>46. Effective Date</b></p> <p>This Proclamation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the Federal Negarit Gazette</p>	<p><b>46. Taariikhda Dhaqan Galka</b></p> <p>Bayaankani wuxuu dhaqan galayaa maalinta lagu daabaco Wargayska Federaalka ee Negarit</p>
<p><b>Done at Addis Ababa, this 7th day of July, 2016</b></p>	<p><b>Addis Ababa, 7 dii July, Sanadkii 2016</b></p>
<p><b>MULATU TESHOME (Dr.) PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA</b></p>	<p><b>MULATU TESHOME (Dr.) MADAXWAYNAHA JAMHUURIYADA DIMOQRAADIGA FEDERAALKA EE ITOOBIYA</b></p>