



Cybersecurity Challenges and Mitigation Strategies in East African Financial Systems: A Focus on Djibouti Context

Abdi Ahmed¹, Mohamed Hassan¹

¹ University of Djibouti

Published: 13 June 2006 | Received: 02 January 2006 | Accepted: 02 May 2006

Correspondence: aahmed@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18831281](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18831281)

Author notes

Abdi Ahmed is affiliated with University of Djibouti and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.
Mohamed Hassan is affiliated with University of Djibouti and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Cybersecurity threats in financial systems are escalating globally, posing significant risks to East African countries' economies and institutions. Djibouti's financial sector is particularly vulnerable due to its strategic location and reliance on digital transactions. A mixed-methods approach was employed, integrating quantitative data analysis from a survey of financial institutions and qualitative insights through interviews with cybersecurity experts. The study utilised logistic regression to model the likelihood of cyber-attacks based on institutional characteristics. The findings revealed that Djiboutian financial entities are disproportionately affected by phishing attacks (65%), followed by malware infections (30%). Logistic regression analysis indicated that institutions with outdated security protocols had a 4.2 times higher likelihood of experiencing cyber incidents compared to those with up-to-date systems. Djibouti's financial sector must prioritise the adoption of robust cybersecurity measures, particularly in updating and enforcing strict security policies across all entities. This study provides empirical evidence for tailored mitigation strategies that can safeguard Djiboutian financial stability. Financial regulatory bodies should mandate regular security audits and encourage a culture of continuous improvement among institutions to mitigate cyber threats effectively. Collaboration between governments, private sector, and international cybersecurity experts is essential for comprehensive protection against evolving cyber risks. Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \text{argmin} \{ \theta \} \text{sumiell} (y_i, f\theta(\xi)) + \lambda l \text{Vert} \theta r \text{Vert} 2^2$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, AfricanGeography, NetworkSecurity, SystemsAnalysis, ThreatAssessment, VulnerabilityAnalysis, IncidentResponse*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge