How does Cyber Crucible support Oman's data protection requirements?

Short answer: Cyber Crucible supports your obligations under Oman's law. Oman's Personal Data Protection Law has been fully enforceable since **5 February 2026**, when the compliance grace period under its Executive Regulations ended, so vendor stacks that the grace period covered are now in scope.

What the law requires

Oman's law closely mirrors GDPR principles while incorporating local requirements around consent and data handling. The Executive Regulations (Ministerial Decision 34/2024) took effect on 5 February 2024. The compliance grace period, extended by Ministerial Decision 6/2025, ended on 5 February 2026. Royal Decree 68/2026, in force since 7 September 2026, amended the law. Among other changes, it now applies to processing of personal data of individuals in Oman wherever that processing takes place.

Why this matters for vendor selection now

Grace periods create a predictable pattern: organizations defer vendor review until the deadline approaches, then discover that a security tool continuously exporting endpoint telemetry to another jurisdiction is difficult to justify under the new regime.

Now that the grace period has ended, the questions worth asking any endpoint vendor are:

1. What personal data does it collect, specifically and enumerated?
2. Where is that data processed, and can that be kept in Oman?
3. What is the transfer mechanism if it leaves?
4. Can it operate with no outbound telemetry at all?

Cyber Crucible's answers are: enumerated exclusions (no keys, credentials, tokens, or content); processing is local to the endpoint; regional deployment available; and yes — the air-gapped deployment produces zero outbound telemetry.

> Status as of November 2026 — confirm the current position, including any later amendments to the law, with local counsel.

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