

Responses of the Republic of Belarus to the question presented by ITU Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues, following the meeting held on 11-12 November 2013 at the ITU Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

«What actions have been undertaken or to be undertaken by governments in relations to each of the international Internet-related public policy issues identified in Annex 1 to Resolution 1305 (adopted by Council 2009 at the seventh Plenary Meeting)?».

	Public Policy Issues	What actions have been undertaken or to be undertaken by governments
1	Multilingualization of the Internet Including Internationalized (multilingual) Domain Names	Most web sites in the Republic of Belarus are registered in domain zone .by, information is mostly presented in one or both national languages of the Republic of Belarus (Belarusian and Russian). During 2013 active negotiations with ICANN were held and it's expected that Cyrillic domain zone .BEI will be launched in 2014.
2	International Internet Connectivity	It's necessary to stimulate development of interconnection points for backbone providers, responsible for international traffic, peering points and data centers. Special attention should be given to cost reduction of Tier-1 services.
3	International public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses	We find it practical to develop international recommendations on regulatory practices in Internet coordination and management, regarding the possibility to apply them at national scale. Republic of Belarus thinks that cooperation between governments is required to discuss questions of public policy on Internet management. This cooperation could be effectively done through ITU, as a specialized UN agency on international telecommunications.
4	The security, safety, continuity, sustainability, and robustness of the Internet	Republic of Belarus appreciates active cooperation at international level in the field of information security. At the same time we find it necessary to maintain an independent national policy on information security to protect national interests.
5	Combating Cybercrime	In order to effectively oppose cybercrime it's reasonable: - to strengthen information exchange between law enforcement agencies during cybercrime investigation; - collaboration between governments through UN

	Public Policy Issues	What actions have been undertaken or to be undertaken by governments
		in order to develop aligned approaches to combating cybercrime.
6	Dealing effectively with spam	Governments should take any possible measures to prevent spam distribution. For making these efforts more effective it's necessary to stimulate exchange of best practices between Member-States.
7	Issues pertaining to the use and misuse of the Internet	The most important issue for the Republic of Belarus is a need to effectively combat and mitigate the results of DDoS attacks. It's necessary to effectively collaborate between Member-States on this issue.
8	Availability, affordability, reliability, and quality of service, especially in the developing world	We find it reasonable to perform active regulation aimed on improving quality of services by introducing technical parameters, their norms and methods of control. Moreover, it's necessary to update legislation with focus on consumer right protection. In order to make BB more available for all kinds of population it's reasonable to develop and follow national BB plans.
9	Contributing to capacity building for Internet governance in developing countries	Constant study courses update in academia is required along with staff training taking into account business needs.
10	Developmental aspects of the Internet	The following aspects of Internet can have strong impact on development from the regulatory perspective: - implementation of e-gov services, involvement of citizens and business in government activities through consultations, infrastructure development for e-gov services; - development of fixed and mobile broadband.
11	Respect for privacy and the protection of personal information and data	Governments should develop and adopt legislation aimed on privacy and the protection of personal information and data.
12	Protecting children and young people from abuse and exploitation	Governments should develop and adopt legislation aimed on protecting children and young people online. Teachers at schools and professors in academia should be trained appropriately. It's also necessary to actively cover this topic in mass media to make parents informed.

