

Response of the Administration of the Russian Federation to the question agreed by the Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues (CWG-Internet) on its third meeting, held on 11-12 November 2013:

*“Recognizing the scope of work of ITU on international Internet-related public policy matters, represented by the list of topics in Council Resolution 1305 Annex 1 which was established in accordance with decisions of ITU membership at the Plenipotentiary Conference, the Council Working Group on International Internet Related Public Policy invites Member States to provide their position on following question:*

*Q1. 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)?”*

	<b>Public Policy Issues</b>	<b>What actions have been undertaken or to be undertaken by governments</b>
1	Multilingualization of the Internet Including Internationalized (multilingual) Domain Names	<p>From 2010, the Russian Federation has cyrillic country code top-level domain .PΦ. As of January 2014, more than 808 thousand domain names were registered in the ccTLD .PΦ.</p> <p>Domain «.ru» is a leader in its popularity between other national domains, followed by «.com» и «.net».</p> <p>According to W3Techs as of March 2013, Russian language became second highest widely-spread language in the Internet (by total number of documents/pages detected globally by web crawler which automatically identified language as «Russian»).</p> <p>Efforts are under way to provide and develop national identity, enhance Russian-language audience in Internet and promote Internet functionality for the benefits of older people.</p>
2	International Internet Connectivity	<p>Fostering growth of the number of interconnection points of backbone networks carrying Internet traffic, Internet exchange points, data centres, considering connectivity criteria for traffic exchange points or backbone networks.</p>

	<b><i>Public Policy Issues</i></b>	<b><i>What actions have been undertaken or to be undertaken by governments</i></b>
3	International public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses	<p>Development of globally applicable principles on public policy issues as well as norms, rules and decision-making procedures associated with the coordination and management of critical Internet resources.</p> <p>There is a need to establish a platform enabling governments, on an equal footing, to carry out their responsibilities, in international public policy issues pertaining to Internet, but not to get into day-to-day technical and operational matters that do not impact the international public policy issues.</p> <p>The Russian Federation notes the importance of further internationalization of the oversight management of critical Internet resources in the direction of the environment, which ensures equality amongst citizens of all countries, represented by their governments' participation on an equal footing.</p> <p>The Russian Federation emphasizes the importance for ITU Member States to further clarify the role of each stakeholder, and especially governments, in multi-stakeholder implementation mechanisms with regard to international Internet-related public policy issues.</p> <p>Notes the importance to consider the international character of decision-making processes regarding core functions of Internet, which is needed to develop international internet public policies, harmonize national laws, and facilitate international agreements, treaties and conventions.</p> <p>The cooperation of governments with regard to international Internet-related public policy issues should be done in the framework of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) as the UN specialised agency for information and communication technologies – ICTs.</p>
4	The security, safety, continuity, sustainability, and robustness of the	<p>The Russian Federation considers public policy issues pertaining to the Internet governance in terms of ensuring the integrity, sustainability, robustness, security of Internet and enabling environment for innovation and economic growth.</p>

	<i>Public Policy Issues</i>	<i>What actions have been undertaken or to be undertaken by governments</i>
	Internet	<p>Notes the importance that Internet should remain an open and un-fragmented global resource with fair and truly international governance, which should be able to engender trust, equal capabilities for economic development and confidence for everyone.</p> <p>The Russian Federation considers the relevant task to create an International information security based on universally recognized principles and norms of international law, which would facilitate the implementation of effective measures to counter existing threats, and of equitable partnership in the global information space.</p>
5	Combating Cybercrime	<p>In order to improve efficiency of combating crime in the field of information and communication technology there is a need in further enhancement of international cooperation at various levels such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improvement of mechanisms associated with exchange of information between national law enforcement agencies in cybercrime investigations, sharing experiences on investigating methodologies and court practice in case hearing on the crimes in this field;</li> <li>- Interaction of governments under the aegis of the United Nations on a harmonized approach to cooperation in the field of combating computer crime.</li> </ul>
6	Dealing effectively with spam	<p>Governments should take measures to prevent the propagation of unsolicited bulk electronic communications and minimize its impact on international telecommunication services.</p> <p>In addition, there is a need in strengthening dialogue and dissemination of best practices in countering spam between involved organizations/companies.</p>
7	Issues pertaining to the use and misuse of the Internet	<p>One of the very important topics in misuse of Internet is DDoS attacks and other attacks on Internet resources.</p> <p>It is needed to elaborate regulation and practice at national level as well as interaction at</p>

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		<p>international level in order to effectively counter attack, identify attribution of the source of the attack, and define responsibility for damages, including cooperation authorized national CERT/CSIRT</p> <p>Based upon broad public consensus, the Russian Federation adopted laws and decisions about blocking sites containing child pornography, drug and suicide propaganda. Nowadays, our experience shows that foreign companies are taking the necessary steps and measures.</p>
8	Availability, affordability, reliability, and quality of service, especially in the developing world	Adoption of national programmes on broadband access development aimed at both transport network and access network infrastructure development and ensuring quality of service and affordability, especially in remote and sparsely populated areas, and furthering the work jointly with private sector to improve computer literacy.
9	Contributing to capacity building for Internet governance in developing countries	<p>Notes the importance to eliminate all formal and informal barriers to the participation of governments in particular those of developing countries - in international public policy issues pertaining to internet, to ensure equal possibility for economic development and capacity building of international telecommunication networks including international Internet infrastructure in developing countries.</p> <p>Aspects ensuring capacity building could cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- government actions to support capacity building measures and stimulate industry development;</li> <li>- professional development, attracting leading universities, together with other organizations of the Internet community establishing new courses and learning programs;</li> <li>- transfer to electronic document for state bodies and public authorities associated with corresponding actions towards increasing open data and greater openness of public authorities and more accessible government.</li> </ul>

	<b><i>Public Policy Issues</i></b>	<b><i>What actions have been undertaken or to be undertaken by governments</i></b>
10	Developmental aspects of the Internet	<p>Developmental aspects of the Internet could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- enhancing openness of government body activity, inter alia, by providing electronic public services, development of access infrastructure to e-government services;</li> <li>- enforcement of intellectual property rights;</li> <li>- concern for the national interests;</li> <li>- improve access to national knowledge;</li> <li>- making the environment more attractive for investment into national broadband infrastructure;</li> <li>- supporting the development of local content and services in national languages;</li> <li>- promoting development of telecom infrastructure (fostering Internet broadband access, providing quality of service, affordability, including for remote and sparsely populated areas).</li> </ul>
11	Respect for privacy and the protection of personal information and data	<p>The CoE Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data came into force in the Russian Federation on 1 September 2013.</p> <p>Governments should develop and adopt legal and regulatory frameworks protecting personal data and information privacy.</p>
12	Protecting children and young people from abuse and exploitation	<p>Governments should develop and adopt legal and regulatory frameworks protecting children and young people from abuse and exploitation.</p> <p>Coordinate efforts with other countries to combat terrorism ideas in the Internet, taking also in consideration that terrorist groups use the Internet not only to advocate their ideas, but to recruit new supporters and sometimes coordinate their activities.</p> <p>Support efforts to improve the media literacy. Citizens should have skills and capabilities to keep private their personal data, safeguard their children from information harmful for their life and health, and avoid becoming the victims of fraud. As well as to distinguish credible information from fiction outright misinformation distinguish verified information from dubious sources.</p>

