

Contribution of the Russian Federation  
on some crucial issues on Internet Governance Forum

(Rio-de-Janeiro, Brazil, 12-15 November).

1. Critical Internet resource

The Russian Federation stands for discussing at the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) the issues of government policy relevant to crucial elements of Internet governance for promoting the provision of viability, reliability, security, stability and development of the Internet.

When discussing issues related to critical Internet resource (administrative management of the domain names system, IP addresses, root servers), Russia stands for discussing the practical steps necessary for making the gradual transfer of the Internet governance system under the control of the international community and involving all the stake-holders, especially from the developing countries, in the policy decision-making process related to Internet governance.

With the aim of implementing this provision, it is proposed in the framework of this Forum to recommend to the UN Secretary General to set up a Working Group on developing practical measures and actions to transfer the Internet governance system under the control of the international community.

2. Security

In the context of converging information and communication networks and the Internet, development of the ubiquitous , global self-regulating information and communication environment with the potential for unlimited growth of the information content, issues of security and operation sustainability of the Internet come to the forefront.

Problems of security and safety of the World Wide Web are objectively becoming a priority line of government policy in the field of Internet governance. Major threats to information security are posed by cyber crime, use of the Internet for terrorist purposes, including cyber terrorism, use of ICT for the aims incompatible with the goals of ensuring international stability and security. It is principally important to keep the approach to resolving international information security problems, Internet inclusive, as it was developed with respect to the resolution on “Developments in the sphere of information and telecommunications in the context of international security”, being approved by the UN General Assembly practically by consensus.

Developing general definitions in the field of information security will significantly facilitate working out the appropriate international arrangements, and will also promote the elaboration of the international legal framework in this area.

Secure, continuous and stable operation of the Internet and the need to protect it and other ICT networks from harmful effects or risks is the most important issue to be considered at the Forum.

### 3. Openness, access, diversity

When discussing the issues of openness and access Russia believes it necessary to follow the principles laid down in the Tunis Agenda for the Information society. In particular, Russia advocates the principle of freedom of search, reception, transmission and use of information, including for the purposes of creation, storage and diffusion of knowledge, stands for discussing the issues concerning the reduction of the international cost, capacity building and technology/know-how transfer and development of software easily adapted to the location of use and which allows the user to make the right choice from different models of software.

Among some of the most important aspects of internationalization of the Internet, the Russian Federation lays special emphasis on the problem of domain names recorded with the help of national alphabets. Providing this possibility will promote further expanding the circle of network users by facilitating the process of searching for information resources in the net, oriented at the local user. Already today an international program is underway for testing technologies implementing and utilizing upper level domain names for 11 national languages and, correspondingly, for 11 sets of symbols.

The Russian Federation believes it possible to support the proposals for carrying out an accelerated administrative procedure, which would permit in the near future to delegate first level domains using national alphabets.

### 4. Consultative Group

The Russian Federation proposes to study the possibility of changing the format of the Forum Consultative Group towards increasing the role of country representatives in this Group. In this context Russia also thinks it possible to raise the question of an appropriate forming of the new membership of this Group.