



MEETING REPORT

RIGF 2024: RUSSIAN INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM

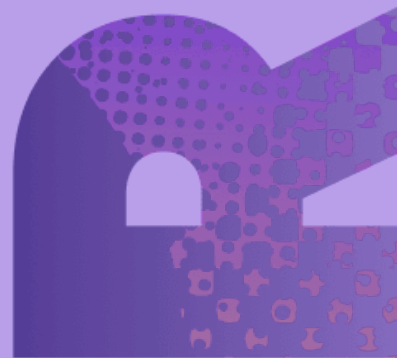


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SESSIONS

The 14th Russian Internet Governance Forum (IGF 2021) was held on April 9-10, 2024

Russian Internet Governance Forum is an event where all professional views can be brought to attention and discussed. The aim is to find a consensus between government agencies, telecommunications industry, businesses and society, leading to successful results in Russia and worldwide. With many ideas expressed during previous events turning into hands-on projects for Russian and international organizations, this year's Forum became a starting point for many collaborations for all RIGF attendees.

Speakers and participants of RIGF 2024 discussed current issues of Internet development and Internet Governance, including preparations for the WSIS+20 meeting, which will take place in May 2024. The 30th anniversary of .RU, which is celebrated on April 7, 2024, was not ignored.

The Forum is held in a hybrid format; more than 700 people from 20 countries have registered to participate. The Forum takes place over two days, with 9 plenary sessions, more than 60 speakers, as well as a ceremony for the National Code of Ethics in the Field of Artificial Intelligence and the awarding of the Virtuti Interneti award winner.

ORGANIZERS



Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.РФ is the national registry (administrator) of the .RU and .РФ domains.

The organization functions as the national registry with the authority to create domain name registration regulations for .RU and .РФ, accredit registrars, and explore potential initiatives linked to the advancement of Russian top-level domains.



ANO «Center for Global IT-Cooperation» (Center) was established in 2020 to promote the role of the Russian expert community in the international cooperation in the field of IT and digital technologies, including promotion of new approaches to multistakeholder Internet governance.

The Center works with a pool of Russian and international experts to develop new approaches, conduct research and implement projects in the field of global IT cooperation, popularize scientific and technological cooperation, develop the international legal framework for the multistakeholder Internet governance. The Center engages all interested experts in Russia and abroad in the topical scientific and expert conferences, round tables, webinars and, including Youth Russian Internet Governance Forum (Youth RIGF).

SUPPORTED BY



Ministry of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation

PARTNERS



The Technical Center of Internet is an accredited Russian IT-company, which main spheres of expertise are domain name industry, cybersecurity, data processing and software development. TCI serves as a technical back-end for the Russian national domain zone, it provides technical support for the registries and domain registration system of the ccTLDs .RU, .РФ, .SU and New gTLDs .ДЕТИ and .TATAR and ensures continuous operation of the domain addressing of the Russian Internet segment.



JSC "RU-CENTER" is a major Russian domain name registrar and hosting provider and the flagship company of RU-CENTER Group, which is part of RBC holding. Established in 2000 on the basis of RosNIIROS, which was one of the originators of the Russian internet segment, RU-CENTER is still an integral part of RuNet's infrastructure.



RIPN is a non-profit organization that pioneered the Russian segment of the Internet and the domain industry in the Russian Federation.

April 9

Opening of the Forum

Moderator:

Vorobyev Andrey, Director of Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.PФ

Participants:

- Khinshtein Alexander, State Duma Committee on Information policy, Technologies and Communications, Chairman
- Matveeva Tatyana, Head of the Office of the President of the Russian Federation for the Development of Information and Communication Technologies and Communications Infrastructure
- Masango Chengetai, Head of Office, UN Secretariat for the Internet Governance Forum
- Shoitov Alexander, Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation
- Borodin Alexey, Director General of the RSS Executive Committee
- Gluschenko Vadim, Center for Global IT-Cooperation

Session 1. Data Economics: International Cooperation and Technological Leadership

A key component of contemporary socioeconomic development is data-based management. Initiatives and projects are being established with the goal of creating the technological, cadre, regulatory, and other elements of the ecosystem needed to deal with data. Thanks to this, a high-tech innovative environment is being formed aimed at the digital transformation of economic sectors, the creation of advanced solutions, and international cooperation is developing. For the effective implementation of these strategies, there is a need of mechanisms for coordination of stakeholders, and during the session it is proposed to discuss the experience of development institutions in this area.

The key issue of the panel discussion is the role of development institutions in shaping the data economy at the national and international levels.

Moderator:

Sidoruk Alexey, Digital economy

Participants:

- Plugotarenko Sergey, Digital economy
- Alexander Pavlov, Russian Information Technology Development Fund
- Dozhdev Vladimir, Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation
- You Xiaoyu, China Academy of Information and Communications Technology (CAICT)
- Gluschenko Vadim, Center for Global IT-Cooperation
- Burnaev Evgeny, Skoltech

April 9

Session 2. Formation of Strategies for the Development of AI

Many countries, including Russia, China, India, Brazil, South Africa and others, are discussing national strategies in the field of AI. The G20 has already adopted the principles of AI in 2021. The G7 began the AI-Hiroshima process in 2023. The US president has issued an executive order on artificial intelligence. The EU is developing a bill on artificial intelligence. The Council of Europe is working on a legally binding Convention on AI. UNESCO has adopted the recommendation "Ethics and AI". The UN has established an Expert Group on Artificial Intelligence. A group of government experts has been discussing the very sensitive issue of lethal autonomous weapons systems for ten years. All these trends are of great interest to the Russian Internet community.

Moderator:

Neznamov Andrey, Sberbank

Participants:

- Abramova Anna, MGIMO Artificial Intelligence Center
- Mamedyarov Zaur, HSE
- Tul'kanov Alexander, Center for International Intellectual Property Studies (Strasbourg)
- Vishnevsky Konstantin, The Center for Strategic Analytics and Big Data
- Burnaev Evgeny, Skoltech

Session 3. Cybersecurity, Cybercrime and Internet Security

Information security is an area that is constantly evolving and adapting to new threats and challenges. During this session, we would like to discuss the main trends that will be relevant in 2024 and the near future.

The panelists will discuss the following topics:

- Innovations in information security – the use of AI as a defense tool and an attack tool
- New cyber wars – who and how are they attacking?
- Modern attack – what is it?
- Satellite Internet – new threats to information security
- Security issues for iOS devices. Should there be specifics in ensuring the safety of wearable devices, including medical devices?
- Biometrics as a tool for ensuring security and creating new threats
- Personal data protection and anti-leakage

Moderator:

Levova Irina, Internet Research Institute

Participants:

- Lukatsky Alexey, Positive Technologies
- Chaplygin Roman, Solar
- Smyshlyaev Stanislav, Crypto-Pro
- Komarov Valery, Department of Information Technology of the city of Moscow
- Petrenko Sergey, MTS RED

April 9

Session 4. Global Digital Compact, WSIS+20

With the rapid development of information and communication technologies (ICT) and the global proliferation of digital technologies, today's information society is very different from what experts imagined almost twenty years ago in 2005, when the UN Internet Governance Forum (IGF) was established.

Increasingly unpredictable technological changes require greater flexibility of stakeholders for the sustainable development of not only international formats such as the IGF, but also the “rules of the game” themselves. In this context, the initiative of the UN Secretary General is especially noteworthy - the Global Digital Compact (GDC), which should become a comprehensive soft law document that determines the development of the digital industry for decades to come.

In addition to the GDC, panelists are invited to discuss the upcoming twenty-year review of the World Summit on the Information Society “WSIS+20”, which, according to UN General Assembly resolution A/70/125, will be held in 2025 and will analyze the results of WSIS activities, and will also consider extending the IGF's mandate.

Section participants will discuss the following issues:

- How the understanding of what an inclusive and development-oriented information society should look like has changed over the past 20 years. What does an “inclusive” information society mean in 2024?
- What does the adoption of the GDC mean for the international community? Are there risks of minimizing the role of the technical community in managing digital development?
- What current trends and new technologies may help or hinder the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)? What is the role of artificial intelligence technologies (AI) achieving the SDGs?
- What are perspectives of the IGF as a platform for international cooperation and stakeholder dialogue? - What steps (if any) are required to reform the IGF?

Moderator:

Chukov Roman, Center for Global IT-Cooperation

Participants:

- Gluschenko Vadim, Center for Global IT-Cooperation
- Tiku Saba, Multistakeholder Advisory Group member, founder and coordinator of the Ethiopian Youth IGF
- Yerokhin Vyacheslav, Radio Research Institute
- Boris Vasilyev, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- Jovanovic Milos, OpenLink Group
- Yu Xiao, Institute for Digital Economy & Artificial Systems, BRICS PartNIR
- Dwan Renata, Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology

April 10

Presentation of the Virtuti Interneti Award and traditional lecture by the laureate

Session 5. Inclusivity is a New Reality

An inclusive approach makes digital products and resources accessible to all users, including people with disabilities and disabilities.

At the section, experts will discuss:

- How and when did interest in the topic of accessibility of digital products in Russia arise
- How do teams implement an inclusive approach in their products
- By what metrics and is it even possible to measure the success of the implementation of an inclusive approach in digital products
- How an inclusive approach allows you to expand business opportunities
- Why an inclusive approach has become a new reality in the digital world and how it can change the domestic IT market.

Experts will also talk about their experience in implementing an inclusive approach and share real cases.

Moderator:

Grebennikov Sergey, RAEC

Participants:

- Kolesnikova Maria, Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.PФ
- Lyubimov Alexey, Department of Digital Business, VTB
- Smirnov Maxim, JetStyle
- Atanova Yulia, Moscow Department of Information Technologies (DIT Moscow)
- Shtang Alexander, Art. Lebedev Studio
- Daud Roman, Notamedia
- Perepelkina Natalya, Production center "Netology"

April 10

Session 6. Ecology and Sustainable Development

Environmental impacts occur at all stages of the digital technology lifecycle. Digital technologies can help reduce environmental damage, but at the same time they can have significant negative consequences for the environment.

Digital technologies can be used to assess the impact of actions already taken, monitor emissions and pollution levels, and develop new approaches across all sectors of the economy, helping them to be more sustainable.

During the section, we will try to draw attention to the problems of sustainable development and environmental protection, as well as talk about finding solutions to these problems and projects that contribute to this. Particular attention will be paid to building the potential for a more circular digital economy, including measures to improve energy efficiency, extend the life of digital devices, help optimize production and consumption, encourage reuse and recycling, and recover scarce resources.

Moderator:

Gayda Irina, Skoltech

Participants:

- Olkhovskya Maria, Splat Global
- Sukhanos Olesya, Megafon
- Yulkin Mikhail, CarbonLab
- Shevchenko Valery, Skoltekh
- Bulkin Alexander, Skoltech

Session 7. Data Management and Trust

Data exchange and technology development are still considered as the basis of public administration, economic development and social well-being. As a result, the issue of regulating data management processes to streamline and incentivize their use, combined with mitigating the associated risks, is relevant for countries with different legal cultures and traditions. The removal of existing barriers to building a "data-driven society" is being discussed by the world's leading economies today. The key task here is to find new legal mechanisms that would ensure free and secure data exchange between all participants in the ecosystem, as well as protect the rights and interests of data subjects and owners.

Moderator:

Kazaryan Karen, Digital Economy

Participants:

- Shuklin Gleb, ABD
- Sykina Maria, RAEC
- Lagutin Maxim, B-152
- Yukhno Aleksandr, Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration
- Takhaviev Marat, Big Data Association
- Levova Irina, Internet Research Institute

April 10

Session 8. “Golden mean”: Balance of Private and Public

In the process of forming approaches to regulating information technologies when private, public and economic interests collide, there are many participants whose interests need to be balanced. Sometimes even one participant (for example, a person as a consumer) may develop conflicting interests: on the one hand, they want privacy, on the other, they want the development of technology.

During the section, participants will try to analyze the following situations:

- when the interests of various groups of participants are not sufficiently balanced by the current legislation;
- when regulation takes into account the interests of all parties;
- when it is not entirely clear how to optimally balance the interests of all participants when developing approaches to regulating information technologies.

Moderator:

Partin Alexander, Privacy Advocates

Participants:

- Zalutskaya Sofia, IP/IT
- Zschaige Holger, Infotropic Media / LegalTech
- Muntyan Alexey, Privacy Advocates
- Votyakov Sergey, PIX Robotics
- Geraschenko Alyona, Privacy Advocates

Free microphone

Summing up the Forum

Moderator:

Vorobyev Andrey, Director of Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.РФ

KEYNOTE ADDRESS. VIRTUTI INTERNETI AWARD

The second day of RIGF 2024 opened with the Virtuti Interneti Award Ceremony, established by the Coordination Center in 2010.

This year, the Award was received by Alexey Lukatsky, one of Russia's most famous specialists in the field of information security, in fact, an evangelist of cybersecurity, not only on a Russian, but also on a global scale. He has been working in this field for more than 30 years, and since 2022 he has been an information security business consultant for Positive Technologies.

Alexey Lukatsky is the author of over 600 articles and 5 books on information security, a lecturer and teacher who gives lectures on information security at various educational institutions and organizations and has developed more than 30 courses on this topic. He took part in the development or examination of a large number of regulations in the field of information security and personal data. Alexey is a member of the working groups of FSTEC, Bank of Russia, Security Council, Federation Council, Ministry of Telecom and Mass Media on the development, examination and harmonization of legislation in the field of information security and personal data. Member of the committees for standardization of cybersecurity issues at Rostekhnregulirovanie (Technical Activities Committee 122 and Technical Activities Committee 362).

In a traditional lecture by Virtuti Interneti laureate, Alexey Lukatsky spoke about the history of development and modern challenges of cybersecurity.



OPENING OF THE FORUM

The forum participants were welcomed by the Director of the Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.РФ, Andrey Vorobyev. He spoke about the main topics of RIGF 2024: *“The Forum focuses on problems of information security, regulation of AI, preparation of the Global Digital Compact and other relevant topics.”*

Deputy Minister of Digital Development, Communications and Mass Media of the Russian Federation Alexander Shoitov noted in his speech that RIGF 2024 is taking place in the days when we celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Russian national domain .RU.

“And this is an important date from which the Runet countdown begins. Over the years, it has come a long way from a local information exchange system to a global network, which is an integral part of the world Internet. Today we see that Runet, despite the difficulties and sanctions, continues to develop successfully and dynamically. The .RU domain has become the leader in terms of growth among all national domains, and the Runet economy is demonstrating impressive success. We continue to follow the principles of Internet freedom, provide all conditions for the wide exchange of information, implement the tasks of import substitution and development of our own products and services,” he said.

“A lot of work has already been done and is continuing to ensure the safe and sustainable functioning of the Runet. I would particularly like to note the work that needs to be done during the transition to a data economy by 2030, including combating fraud and introducing new technologies, including AI, while maintaining adequate information security measures and countering cyber attacks. And all these problems are solved, including by you, the forum participants. The opportunity for direct dialogue at the RIGF site between authorized bodies and organizations is of great value, and the proposals of the forum participants are regularly implemented,” Alexander Shoitov added.

Head of the Russian Presidential Administration for the Development of Information and Communication Technologies and Communications Infrastructure Tatyana Matveeva noted that the development of the Russian Internet is largely due to the active consolidation of the state and business. *“Russia is one of the few countries with technological sovereignty, in addition, access to the Internet in Russia is one of the cheapest in the world,”* she said. The speaker especially noted that Russia ranks 1st in Europe in terms of the number of network users, and 6th in terms of Internet penetration. Much attention today is paid to the implementation of artificial intelligence technologies, with the main emphasis being on ensuring that the introduction of new technologies occurs as safely and environmentally friendly as possible for users.

OPENING OF THE FORUM

Chairman of the Committee on Information Policy, Information Technologies and Communications of the State Duma of the Russian Federation Alexander Khinshtein noted in his speech that Runet is part of the global network, but at the same time we have managed to build a safe and reliable Internet space on our territory. *“The state realizes how important the Internet is today, and is paying unprecedented attention to it and providing enormous support,”* the speaker said. He also said that by 2030, 97% of Russians will be connected to the Internet.

Also taking part in the opening ceremony of RIGF 2024 were the Head of the Secretariat of the UN Internet Governance Forum, Chengetai Masango, the General Director of the RCC Executive Committee, Alexey Borodin, and the Director of the Center for Global IT-Cooperation, Vadim Glushchenko.

In addition, the Code of Ethics in the Field of Artificial Intelligence was signed at the opening of the forum. This Code sets out the general ethical principles and standards of conduct that should guide companies working with AI. The AI Code of Ethics was adopted on October 26, 2021. It was developed by the AI Alliance, which unites leading Russian technology companies. The Analytical Center under the Government of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of Economic Development took part in the development of the document.

The signing ceremony was conducted by Andrey Neznamov, Chairman of the Russian Commission for the Implementation of the AI Ethics Code. *“In the two years since its signing, the Code has evolved from a set of recommendations to a full-fledged community of more than 300 participants. To implement the Code, a separate Commission on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence was created. And this commission is actively working and issuing recommendations on the most important issues in the field of AI ethics,”* said Andrey Neznamov. At RIGF 2024, ANO Digital Economy, Runiti Group of Companies, AKAR, Domklik, and SPLAT Global joined the Code.



DATA ECONOMICS: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND TECHNOLOGICAL LEADERSHIP

During the section “Data Economics: International Cooperation and Technological Leadership,” moderated by Alexey Sidoryuk (ANO “Digital Economy”), the main topics were the role of development institutions in shaping the data economy, the demand for Russian technologies abroad and the development of AI technologies by Russian and foreign companies.

Vladimir Dozhdev (Ministry of Industry and Trade of Russia) presented the work of digital attaches and announced the opening of representative offices in 35 countries – currently 14 such representative offices are already functioning. “Digital attaches”, being full-time employees of Trade Missions of the Russian Federation abroad, act as a link between Russian business and partners in the host country, identify demand and potential niches, and also assist Russian companies in building a constructive dialogue with foreign counterparties. The main task of the “digital attaches” is to increase the volume of exports of Russian goods and services in the field of information technology (software and radio-electronic products).

Sergey Plugotarenko (ANO Digital Economy) noted that over the past two years a huge amount of new software has appeared in Russia, and the Internet economy is developing 10 times faster than before 2022.

Also, Alexander Pavlov (Russian Foundation for Information Technology Development), Yu Xiaoyu (Chinese Institute of Information and Communications, IDEA), Vadim Glushchenko (Center for Global IT-Cooperation) and Evgeny Burnaev (Skoltech) have also taken part in the discussion.



FORMATION OF STRATEGIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AI

During the section “Formation of Strategies for the Development of AI,” moderator Andrey Neznamov (Sberbank) invited experts to discuss what strategies for the development of artificial intelligence are being developed in different countries, what principles underlie them and what regulatory mechanisms are used.

Anna Abramova (MGIMO Center for Artificial Intelligence), Zaur Mamedyarov (Higher School of Economics), Alexander Tyulkanov (Center for International Intellectual Property Research), Konstantin Vishnevsky (Center for Strategic Analytics and Big Data, National Research University Higher School of Economics) and Evgeny Burnaev (Skoltech) spoke about national strategies for the development of AI.

Konstantin Vishnevsky noted that the economic effect of introducing artificial intelligence is extremely difficult to assess. *“This results in most companies spending no more than 1% of their ICT budget on AI technologies. At the same time, only 2% of companies took advantage of state support to develop their own AI solutions,”* the speaker said.

Anna Abramova spoke about the need to separate regulation and development of AI. She called for finding a balance between regulation and free markets to ensure technological leadership. And Evgeny Burnaev hastened to reassure the participants: *“Artificial intelligence will not take away jobs. Perhaps at first yes, but then it will return them in double volume, so you should not be afraid of this technology.”*



CYBERSECURITY, CYBERCRIME AND INTERNET SECURITY

“Cybersecurity, Cybercrime and Internet Security” was held in the afternoon at RIGF 2024 the section. Its participants, together with moderator Irina Levova (Internet Research Institute), discussed problems and trends in the field of cybersecurity: changing vectors of phishing and cyberattacks, the possibility of using AI by hackers and fraudsters, security problems of IoT devices, anonymization of data and the use of cryptography to combat leaks, and also possibilities for protecting personal data.

Alexey Lukatsky (Positive Technologies), Roman Chaplygin (Solar), Stanislav Smyshlyaev (CRYPTO-PRO) and Sergey Petrenko (MTS RED) took part in the discussion about new challenges and threats.

Answering a question about new vectors of cyber attacks in connection with the use of artificial intelligence, Alexey Lukatsky said:

“We see changes, they have been developing for a long time due to the active development of LLM models related to working with text. Firstly, this has made phishing much easier, even in languages and dialects that attackers had not previously used. It has also become much easier for scammers to profile their victims - the use of AI allows them to set up a bot that collects all the information about the victim. After which a digital double is created that attacks with much greater efficiency than a human. The third method of application is the creation of phishing sites, which, with the help of AI, can be easily cloned and automated, as well as adjusted to the desired audience. In addition, AI is actively used to search for vulnerabilities and generate cyber attacks.”



CYBERSECURITY, CYBERCRIME AND INTERNET SECURITY

The first day of RIGF 2024 concluded with the section “Global Digital Governance and Cooperation,” moderated by Roman Chukov (Center for Global IT-Cooperation).

Experts analyzed the progress of the preparation of the text of the Global Digital Compact and discussed the prospects of the IGF as a platform for international cooperation and dialogue between stakeholders.

Their positions were expressed by Vadim Glushchenko (Center for Global IT-Cooperation), Vyacheslav Erokhin (Research Institute of Radio), Boris Vasiliev (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation), Tiku Saba (Youth IGF of Ethiopia), Milos Jovanovic (OpenLink Group), Yu Xiao (Institute digital economy and artificial systems) and Renata Dvon (Office of the UN Secretary-General for Technology).

Experts agreed that the current version of the treaty does not meet the interests of Russia and developing countries, since many important amendments for Russia were not taken into account, in addition, the dates for consultations are constantly being shifted. Therefore, under the current conditions, it will be quite difficult to prepare a version of the Treaty that suits all countries and interested parties by September of this year.



INCLUSIVITY IS A NEW REALITY

The RIGF 2024 work program continued with the section “Inclusivity is a New Reality”. The moderator of the section, Sergey Grebennikov (RAEK), recalled that an inclusive approach makes it possible to make digital products and resources accessible to all users, including people with disabilities.

Roman Daoud (Notamedia) spoke about the criteria for accessibility of websites and mobile applications and the principles of developing sites for people with disabilities. *“There are more than 11.5 million adults and children with disabilities in Russia, which is every 12th resident of the country. This is a very large audience, and one cannot help but take their interests and capabilities into account,”* the speaker said.

Participants discussed the issue of multilingualism of the Internet and the implementation of Universal Acceptance of non-Latin domain names and email addresses, which is given much attention in the Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.РФ.

“From my point of view, digital inclusion is providing all people with equal opportunities to connect to the Internet and fully use it. And the aspect of multilingualism implies that such equal opportunities should be provided to all people, regardless of what language they speak or what their native language is,” Maria Kolesnikova, Chief analyst of the Center and Chair of the Russian Working Group on Universal Acceptance, said.

Also participating in the discussion were Alexey Lyubimov (Digital Business Department, VTB (PJSC)), Maxim Smirnov (JetStyle), Yulia Atanova (DIT Moscow), Alexander Shtang (Artemy Lebedev Studio), Natalya Perepelkina (Netology).



ECOLOGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

At the “Ecology and Sustainable Development” section, experts, together with moderator Irina Gaida (Skoltech), talked about how technology can help reduce environmental damage: tools for monitoring and assessment, the use of existing and the creation of new technologies and solutions for environmental protection.

The impact of digital transformation on the environment and the role of technology in achieving sustainable development goals was discussed by Maria Oikhovskaya (SPLAT GLOBAL), Olesya Sukhanos (MegaFon), Mikhail Yulkin (CarbonLab) and Alexander Bulkin (Skoltech).



DATA MANAGEMENT AND TRUST

The moderator of the “Data Management and Trust” section, Karen Kazaryan (ANO “Digital Economy”) invited participants to think about how data management mechanisms could be structured and how they could be implemented.

“Now a new national project “Data Economy” is being prepared, and in connection with this they are increasingly talking about the need to use the collected data, including in government administration. At the same time, it is proposed to significantly strengthen data protection, since users’ trust in data processors, in particular, as a result of leaks, has been seriously undermined,” Karen Kazaryan said. He noted that there is often a lack of an overall picture of where what data is being used, and this prevents its effective use.

Particular attention at the section was paid to issues of trust and trusted intermediaries, regulatory regulation of data management processes. The speakers agreed that the key task here is to find new legal mechanisms that would ensure the free and yet secure exchange of data between all participants in the ecosystem, and also protect the rights and interests of data subjects and owners.

The discussion was attended by Gleb Shuklin and Marat Takhaviev (Big Data Association), Maria Saikina (RAEK), Alexander Yukhno (IGSU RANEPa), Irina Levova (Institute of Internet Research).



“GOLDEN MEAN”: BALANCE OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC

The final section of the forum was called ““The Golden Mean”: the balance of private and public.” Moderator Alexander Partin (Privacy Advocates) noted that in the process of developing approaches to regulating information technology when private, public and economic interests collide, there are many participants whose interests need to be balanced. The section participants analyzed different situations of conflict of interest and tried to find solutions for all scenarios.

The section was attended by Sofia Zalutskaya (IP/IT), Holger Zscheige (Infotropic Media / European Association of LegalTech in Russia), Alexey Muntyan and Alena Gerashchenko (Privacy Advocates), Sergey Votyakov (PIKS Robotics).



RIGF 2024 YOUTH SPECIAL COURSE FINAL ABSTRACTS

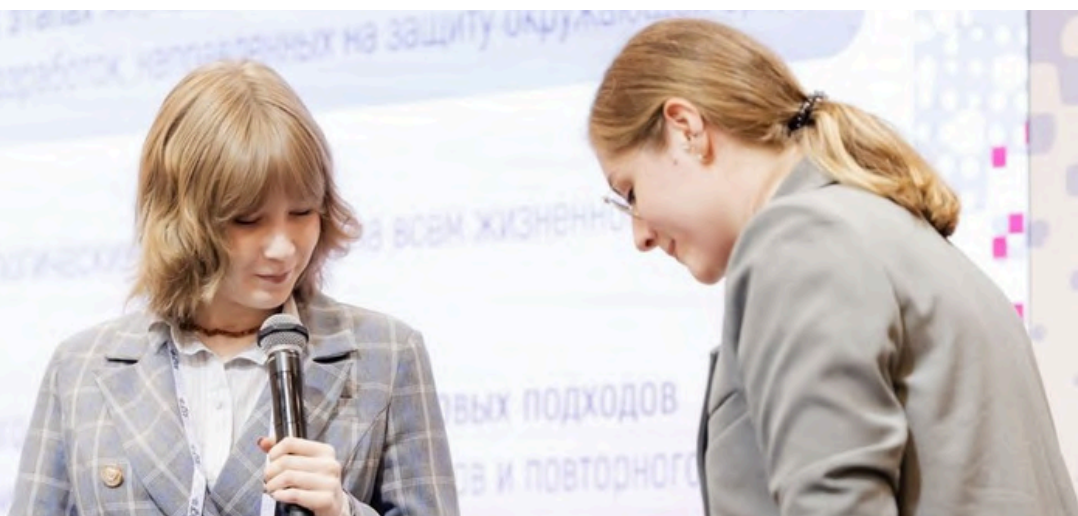
During the final of the 14th Russian Internet Governance Forum (RIGF 2024), a presentation of theses prepared by participants in the educational track RIGF 2024 — Special Course for Youth took place on April 10. The theses reflected a youth perspective on the current Internet Governance agenda.

Over the course of three weeks, the participants of the Special Course met with experts from various fields of the digital economy and discussed the main issues raised by the RIGF 2024 program. Among them: global digital cooperation, artificial intelligence and new technologies, cybersecurity issues, data management, digital inequality, sustainable development and others. As a result of the meetings, the problems of digital growth were formulated and ways to solve them were proposed.

This year the Special Course was held for the 4th time. Applications for participation in it were received from 183 people from 7 countries: in addition to Russians, representatives of Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, as well as China and the Republic of Malawi became applicants for participation.

The majority of applicants were no older than 22 years old; the second largest number of applicants was in the age group from 23 to 27 years. In terms of education level, the leaders are masters, young specialists and scientists, and bachelors. In terms of gender, girls are in the forefront - more than 56% of applications came from them.

Based on the results of the test task, 89 people were allowed to participate in the Special Course, 60 of them reached the finals of the project. The professional fields of the participants, as in previous years, are diverse: they are lawyers, political scientists, sociologists, psychologists, teachers, journalists, economists, designers and, of course, representatives of ICT specialties who are involved in the development, administration and security of information technologies. Electronic certificates will be prepared for finalists confirming successful completion of the Special Course.



SUMMING UP THE FORUM

Summing up the forum, Director of the Coordination Center Andrey Vorobyev noted that the Forum continues to fulfill the task of a platform for dialogue between different stakeholders.

He also invited all participants to the 17th International Conference of Administrators and Registrars of National Top Level Domains in the CIS Countries, Central and Eastern Europe, which will be held on September 5-6, 2024 in Minsk (Belarus).





RIGF is hosted by Coordination Center for TLD .RU/PФ

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