

**Consultative Group Meeting
Geneva, May 13-15, 2008**

Contribution of the Russian Federation

The global trend of evolution consists in development and wide application of info-communication technologies in the social and economic sphere and government administration.

The issue of sustained, secure and uninterrupted functioning of the Internet, including its Russian segment is of paramount importance for Russia. We are interested in managing the use of the Internet *inter alia* in order to:

- avert or at least minimize the risk of a break-up of the Internet into several independent networks;
- preserve the technological compatibility and ability of all the Internet components to interoperate;
- promote further evolvement of the Internet.

In this connection the issues of functioning of the critical infrastructure (management of the domain names system, Internet protocol addresses and root servers) and internationalization of the use of the Internet acquire special importance.

The Russian Federation believes that it is necessary to find a solution under which the Internet governance will be carried out in accordance with the Tunis Agenda for Information Society adopted at the World Summit on Information Society that states that organization of the Internet use at the international level should be multilateral, transparent and democratic with all-round involvement of governments, private sector, civil society and international organizations. It should guarantee fair distribution of resources, facilitate ubiquitous access and ensure sustained and secure functioning of the Internet with due allowance for multilingualism.

Moreover the world community policy in the sphere of the Internet governance should rely on the following principles:

- no country's government should play a dominant role in the international management of the Internet;
- organization-wise the management function should be multilateral, transparent and democratic with participation of governments, private sector, civil society and international organizations.

Another aspect of the network functioning includes issues of security and protection of the global web that are objectively becoming priorities of state policy in the sphere of the Internet governance as according to the Tunis Agenda the Internet "has evolved into a global facility available to the public" capable of exerting influence, including negative, on a vast number of users.

The main threats to information security include cybercrime, use of the Internet for terrorist purposes, including cyber terrorism, use of the ICT for purposes inconsistent with insurance of international stability and security.

Development of common definitions in the sphere of information security and harmonization of national legislations will considerably simplify elaboration of corresponding international agreements and contribute to the development of the international legal framework in the area.

Guided by item 72g of the Tunis Agenda for Information Society the Russian Federation believes that on the morrow of the Forum wide public should be given some concrete recommendations relating to the main areas covered by the event.