

RIPE

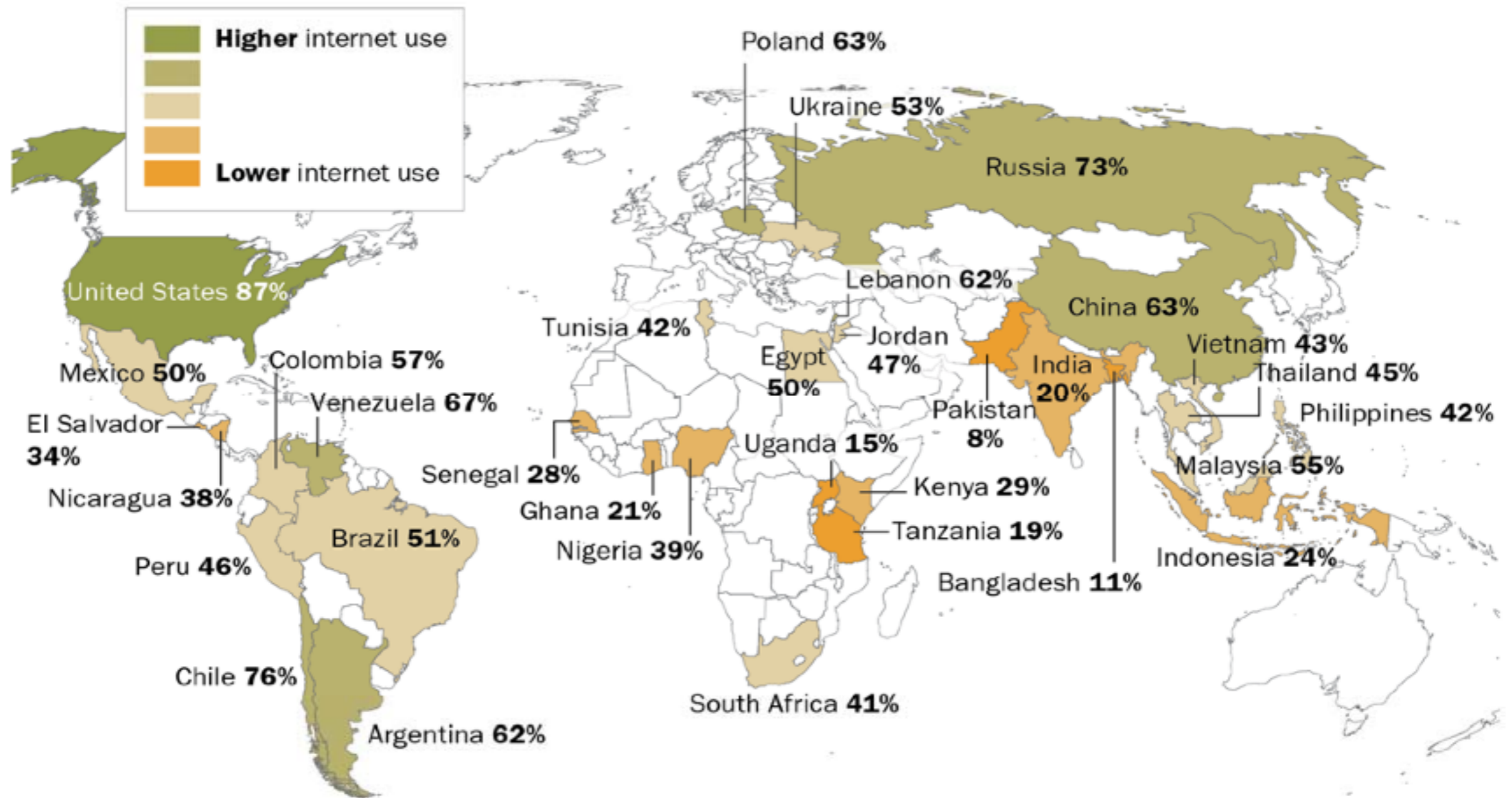
Internet Governance: A View from Russia

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Globally, Internet Access Varies Widely

Percent who access the internet at least occasionally or own a smartphone



Note: U.S. data comes from a January 2014 Pew Research Center survey.
Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey, Q67 & Q69.

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Models of Censorship on Internet

Russia Leans to **Continental Model of Censorship on the Internet.**

The main characteristics:

- Filtering socially dangerous resources clearly defined categories;
- The fight against copyright violations.

The Recent Steps for Regulation Internet (1)

Federal Law 187-FZ of July 2, 2013

“On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation Concerning the Protection of Intellectual Rights in Information and Telecommunication Networks” (“Russian SOPA”)

The creation of a unified register of the banned sites <http://eais.rkn.gov.ru/en/>



The Recent Steps for Regulation Internet (2)

Federal Law 398-FZ of December 28, 2013

“On Amendments to the Federal Law of the Law on Information, Information Technologies and Protection of Information”.

The Federal Law, which lets Roskomnadzor block websites with extremism content.



The Recent Steps for Regulation Internet (3)

Federal Statute 97-FZ of May 5, 2014

“On Amendments to the Federal Law ‘On Information, Information Technologies and Protection of Information’ and Specific Legal Acts of the Russian Federation on the Issues of Regulation of Information Exchange with the Use of Telecommunication Networks”.

Russian bloggers have to register (if they have more than 3.000 followers per day).



The Recent Steps for Regulation Internet (4)

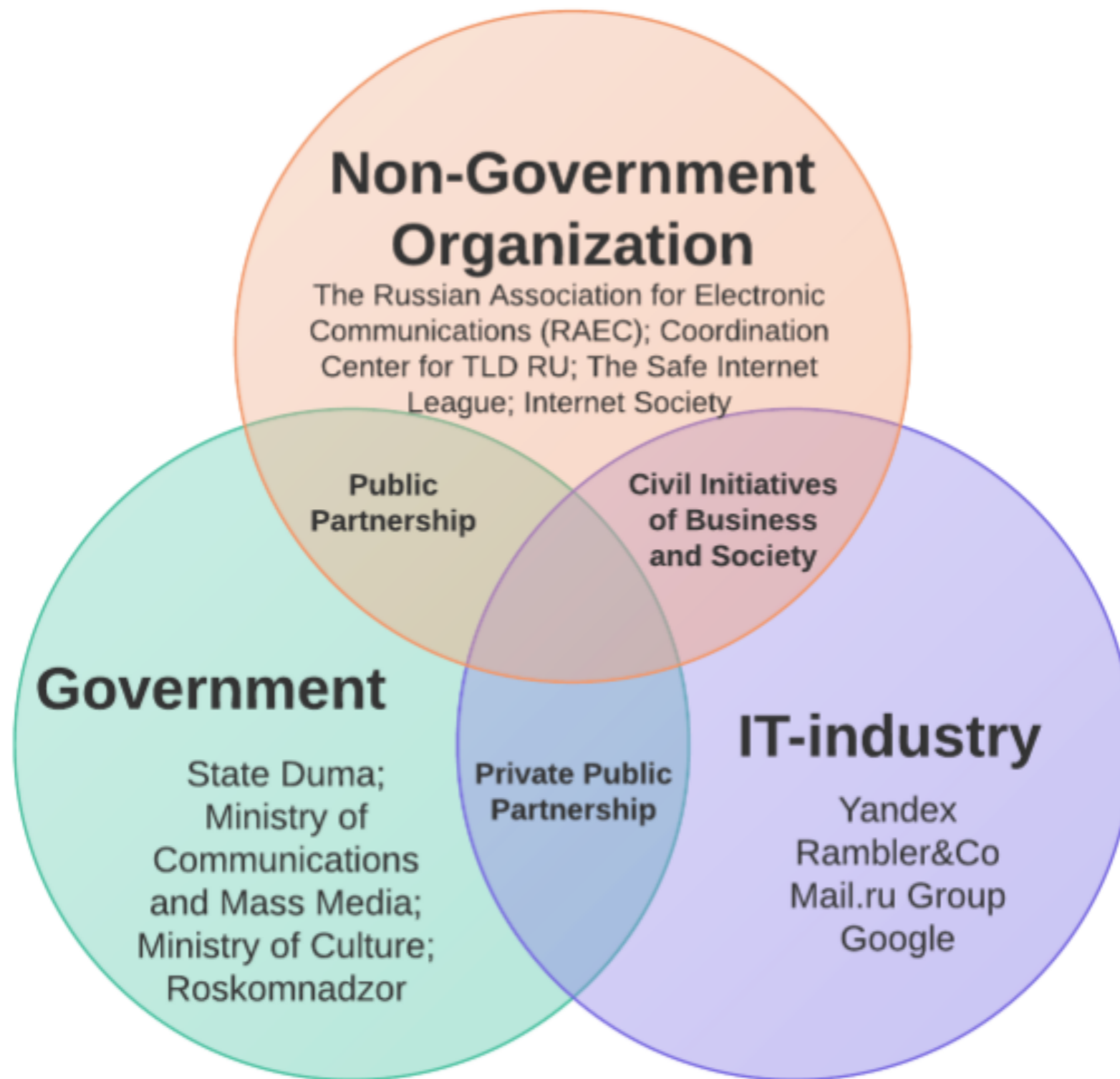
Federal Law 242-FZ of July 21, 2014

“On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation for Clarification of the Procedure of Personal Data Processing in Information and Telecommunication Networks”.

Twitter, Facebook and another foreign company should keep russian clients data in Russia.



Russian Stakeholders on Internet



A View from Russia (1)

Start a new project - **Institute of Internet Development**. The main goals of project:

- public and private research in the interests of IT-Industry and Government;
- establishment of an expert committee;
- development a list of national interests on Internet.

A View from Russia (2)



IT-Community wrote **a collective letter** to the Russian President Vladimir Putin, which presents the position of branches **against the Law on Internet Tax.**

The Kremlin has rejected the concept of the Law on Internet Tax.

Different Aspects (1)

- **Economic Aspect:**

The volume of Internet-dependent markets was more than 6,7 trillion rubles to the end of 2013. It is comparable to 10% of Russia's GDP;

- **Legal Aspect:**

All "online" - processes, which have an effect on "offline", necessitate legislative regulation;

Different Aspects (2)

- **Political Aspect:**

There is also a cautious attitude towards information control companies like Facebook, Google and so on.

It can carry obvious political risks;

- **Sociocultural Aspect:**

The program of eliminate the digital divide has entered into an active phase in Russia.

Questions?

