

14 Tverskoy Blvd., Bldg. 1, Fl. 6, Moscow www.cgitc.ru





GENERAL INFORMATION



Autonomous non-profit organization Center for Global IT-Cooperation (CGITC) was established in 2020 to provide expertise in the domain of global cooperation in the field of information

technologies (IT), strengthen the role of Russian expert community in this sphere, and promote new approaches to multistakeholder Internet governance and global digital cooperation. CGITC is a member of the Telecommunication Development Sector of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU-D), participant in the UN Internet Governance Forum (IGF), and coorganizer of the annual Russian Internet Governance Forum (RIGF).

The Center conducts studies and implements projects in the fields of digital literacy, Internet governance, and scientific and technological cooperation in the area of digital economy; it also provides practical assistance to aspiring experts and new teams in promoting innovation and startups. With the support of Russian stakeholders and in cooperation with the international community, the CGITC holds a set of regular scientific and expert roundtables, conferences, and webinars. In 2022, the CGITC was the key organizer of the annual Youth Russian Internet Governance Forum

and is participating in the projects of the Think20—a research engagement group of the G20.

The Center's tasks are:

- To promote discussion of questions concerning development of the Internet, digital technologies, and information environment in Russia and at the international level
- 2.To improve the coordination of specialists in the context of interinstitutional dialogue
- 3.To explore topical challenges in the global digital space
- 4. To contribute in the development of the Russian segment of the Internet and IT industry
- 5.To promote a balanced position and priorities in order to ensure Russia's effective participation in relevant international projects.





In the context of the aforementioned tasks, CGITC invites interested parties to build new partnerships in the following activities:

- Event management
- International project implementation
- Joint studies, reports, analytical overviews and publications
- Promotion of ideas and products
- Training professionals

Since its establishment, the Center has been able to:

- Hold more than 15 events
- Speak at more than 140 national and international events
- Release more than 20 analytical papers
- Sign more than 10 memoranda of understanding.

THE ANALYTICAL STUDIES FOCUS ON THE FOLLOWING TOPICS



- Internet governance
- Regulation of global digital platforms
- Data governance
- International ICT cooperation

- Fight against destructive content
- Artificial intelligence technologies
- Computer games regulation
- Child online protection
- Anonymity on the Internet.

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RESEARCH AND ANALYTICS — AN INVITATION TO COLLABORATE

We invite all interested parties to collaborate with us and build partnerships in order to conduct the following types of research activities on different ICT aspects:

- Preparation of analytical studies and reports
- Generation of ideas; preparation of proposals and recommendations; development of a vision, approaches and strategies as well
- Peer review of specific sector priorities
- Providing foresight and forwardlooking information.

The main research topics include

System of Internet governance and regulation; Global Digital Compact; Internet fragmentation; user protection; countering the dissemination of destructive content and assessing relevant risks and dangers; equal opportunity, discrimination, human rights, and soft law instruments; global digital tax, fines, sanctions, and restrictive measures; decentralized applications and Web 3.0

- Internet development: infrastructure, technology, and software
- Strengthening the global IT cooperation and partnerships; international cooperation, international organizations, and negotiation processes
- Rise of the digital economy: trends, analysis, and forecasts; the role and interaction of actors, namely the state, business, and society; new technologies used in education, medicine, and the public sector; artificial intelligence, IoT, deepfakes, blockchain, etc.
- Challenges of cybersecurity and critical infrastructure protection.

OUR STUDIES AND RESEARCH



CHALLENGES IN THE FIELD OF INTERNET DEVELOPMENT AND GOVERNANCE

June 2021

The overview provides information on topical challenges in the field of Internet development and governance. This information is relevant to the agendas of international organizations and various discussion venues. Key documents on specific topics developed at the international level are presented in the report as well.

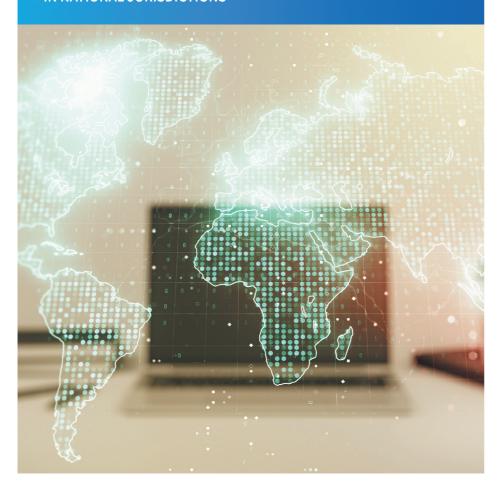
The study aims to demonstrate a wide range of ways in which the Internet influences the societal development and try to systematize the challenges in order to contribute to further development of research. The paper can be helpful, for example, in preparing negotiation positions at the international level.





FROST & SULLIVAN

OVERVIEW OF THE WORLD EXPERIENCE IN THE SPHERE OF GLOBAL DIGITAL PLATFORMS REGULATION IN NATIONAL JURISDICTIONS



OVERVIEW OF THE WORLD EXPERIENCE IN THE SPHERE OF GLOBAL DIGITAL PLATFORMS REGULATION IN NATIONAL JURISDICTIONS

August 2021

The overview provides an analysis of current trends in regulation of global digital platforms. It identifies political trends and legislative practices prevalent in the sector and draws final conclusions regarding the sector's typical problems and future tasks.

The study is targeted primarily at the professional audience, that is, managers of specialized organizations; however, this information may be useful to a wide range of experts working for international organizations, governmental entities, national regulatory and supervisory bodies, professional communities and associations, research organizations, IT companies and other market participants.

The study starts by naming several approaches to the definition of a term 'digital platform,' namely those of the OECD, European Commission, EAEU, and UNCTAD. Then the study's authors put special emphasis on global digital platforms strengthening their presence

worldwide. In 2018, the four biggest digital platforms supplanted oil and gas and telecommunications companies in the top 10 biggest companies in the world in terms of market capitalization. The paper provides statistics on various digital platforms and companies and gives an overall analysis of the effects that the digital platforms' increasing influence has globally. Given a wide diversity of digital platforms, the overview focuses mainly on questions concerning social media and digital trading platforms' regulation.

The study explores the international dialogue on Internet and digital platform governance; it also offers an overview of major initiatives proposed by international organizations as well as professional and integrated communities and lists key achievements and major problems concerning the legal framework that should be established to ensure global digital platforms' responsible behavior in the global and regional online markets.



For example, it covers the initiatives and specific instruments of the UN (UNCTAD, ITU, and WIPO), EU, OECD (the BEPS 2.0 project concept), Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), WTO, ASEAN, and Asia–Europe Meeting (ASEM).

One of the study's sections explores modern aspects of integrating the artificial intelligence (AI) technology into digital platforms. It addresses key aspects of AI development and use, assessing the outlook for the next few years.

A major part of the study is devoted to analyzing policies, governance mechanisms, and features of legislation within the jurisdictions of Russia, Germany, France, Turkey, the UK, the USA, Brazil, Japan, China, South Korea, and India.

CGITC experts are members of a number of working groups on international cooperation with the IGF, BRICS, UNESCO, ITU, OECD and other international forums.

In 2022, the Center for Global IT Cooperation coordinates the efforts of the Russian expert organisations and academia to work out a joint contribution to the Global Digital Compact, the UNSG's initiative.



RUSSIA IN THE GLOBAL DIGITAL AGENDA Analytical Overview

August 2021

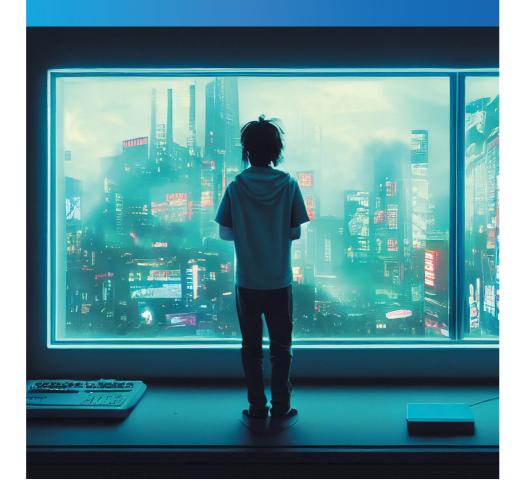
The society's rapid digitalization poses new challenges and conflicts of interest, indicating the fields of potential cooperation that involves a search for consensual approaches to tackling various tasks topical in the XXI century. Recognizing the growing influence modern technology and means of communication have on the nature of global interactions, leading international organizations have included a wide range of questions concerning information and communications technology (ICT) and global digitalization, which are

directly related to one another, in their agendas.

The overview is, in fact, an analytical summary report on Russia's role in implementation of the global digital agenda. Based on the analysis of Russia's activities in relevant international organizations, general proposals aimed at improving the quality and increasing the effectiveness of such work were made, and various considerations concerning the ways to strengthen Russia's image and improve the country's digital technology statistics were put forward.



OVERVIEW OF THE KEY INTERNATIONAL PRACTICES AND INSTRUMENTS THAT ENSURE CHILDREN'S SAFETY IN THE DIGITAL SPACE AND ONLINE ENVIRONMENT



OVERVIEW OF THE KEY INTERNATIONAL PRACTICES AND INSTRUMENTS THAT ENSURE CHILDREN'S SAFETY IN THE DIGITAL SPACE AND ONLINE ENVIRONMENT

September 2021

The issues related to ensuring children's safety in the digital space and online environment are firmly established on key agendas of the top international organizations engaged in digital economy and digital innovation.

This analytical paper explores the most relevant non-prescriptive instruments and a selected number of normative legal acts adopted by key international organizations within certain national jurisdictions while also outlining major companies' corporate initiatives.

The study covers the documents that accurately reflect central and most significant global tendencies, gives an overview of the approaches used to protect children's rights, and proposes recommendations for reducing risks and threats associated with certain types of digital technologies and children's online activities

The paper can serve as a guide for Russian experts studying modern international practices. The main goal of the study's authors is for it to be taken into consideration in preparation of Russian child online protection initiatives amid the large-scale digitalization, the Internet's role increasing in the everyday lives of children and teenagers.

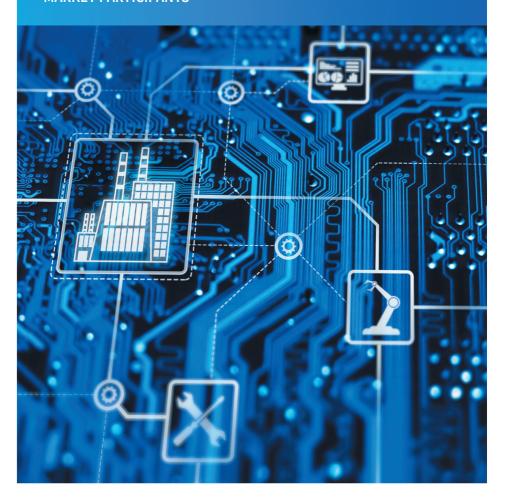
The Annex to the study provides some additional useful information on the covered topics.



The Russian Association for Electronic Communications

IMPROVING DATA GOVERNANCE MODELS.

DATA EXCHANGE MODE BETWEEN THE PUBLIC SECTOR AND KEY
MARKET PARTICIPANTS



IMPROVING DATA GOVERNANCE MODELS

Data exchange mode between the public sector and key market participants

September 2021

The analytical overview is dedicated to the main approaches to data governance at the intersection of the interests of the state and the ones of major market players. The paper explores the issues concerning the ways in which the circulation of various types of data is regulated and provides an overall analysis of the foreign data market, identifying the main trends in and strategies of its evolution. It also offers various recommendations to state bodies and relevant organizations and companies.

The study explores the following topics:

Strategic approaches to developing data markets within selected jurisdictions, that is, those of the EU, the USA, Canada, Australia, China, Japan, and South Korea

- Approaches to the definition of different data categories
- Principles of data circulation, including the circulation of restricted data
- Existing data disclosure requirements for state information systems and businesses, including the requirements applicable to records and statistical data
- International data standards.

The study is accompanied by additional materials supporting its key points, that is, a list of key strategic documents on the development of data markets within various jurisdictions; selected models and instruments for managing certain aspects of data regulation in the countries under study; statistical data and graphics.



INTERNATIONAL APPROACHES TO PROBLEMS OF ANONYMITY ON THE INTERNET



INTERNATIONAL APPROACHES TO PROBLEMS OF ANONYMITY ON THE INTERNET

October 2021

The study is based on public debates, discussions, studies, laws, and regulations of foreign countries. The purpose of the paper is to provide an overview of international expert practices of approaching the problems of anonymity on the global information and communication network, that is, the Internet. Based on the trends identified and systematized, the study sets out general approaches to the problem and gives certain practical recommendations. It also puts forward various

considerations concerning the outlook for the discussion on Russia's potential initiatives at international venues.

Together with other expert papers, the study can be helpful in management decisions making and further improving relevant regulatory basis. However, it is also important to take into consideration the practical experience gained at relevant organizations that are directly responsible for addressing online safety issues.



INTERNATIONAL ICT COOPERATION OBJECTIVES AS PART OF THE UN SDGs. ANALYTICAL OVERVIEW



INTERNATIONAL ICT COOPERATION OBJECTIVES AS PART OF THE UN SDGs

November 2021

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations in 2015 set the agenda for cooperation between states, corporations, international organizations, and the civil society as well.

The SDGs aim to achieve lasting peace and prosperity on the planet, which means that sufficient progress should be made on 17 goals and tracked by measurable indicators specific to each goal. Almost simultaneously with the SDGs adoption, the

World Economic Forum declared that humankind had transitioned to the Fourth Industrial Revolution, that was, a revolution of cyber-physical systems.

This study explores the ways in which the changing global dynamic of social and economic development affects the process of prioritizing measures aimed at achieving the SDGs in the context of the Russian Federation's international cooperation in the field of digital technologies.



BRIEF COMPARATIVE LEGAL ANALYSIS OF MEASURES TO COUNTER THE DISTRIBUTION OF ILLEGAL AND DESTRUCTIVE CONTENT ON THE INTERNET



BRIEF COMPARATIVE LEGAL ANALYSIS OF MEASURES TO COUNTER THE DISTRIBUTION OF ILLEGAL AND DESTRUCTIVE CONTENT ON THE INTERNET

December 2021

The analytical study provides details on the main trends in the implementation of measures aimed at fighting against destructive content dissemination on the Internet. It gives an insight into the current situation in the field of global digital platform regulation.

As the largest transnational Internet corporations develop, their influence growing, the number of violations of citizens' rights and freedoms in the digital environment increases proportionally, and the mechanism for protecting the internal virtual environment from unwanted or harmful information is being destroyed. Recognizing these threats, governments

of many countries are developing and implementing an appropriate regulatory framework in order to meet information security requirements, safeguard national economic interests, and protect their citizens' rights on the Internet. Today, a special field of law dedicated to regulating legal relations in the digital space has already formed in most countries. However, there is a number of pressing problems associated with legal regulation of the Internet that still need to be solved and require the implementation of corresponding technical and administrative measures. The general information presented in this analytical study contributes to the understanding of these processes.



OVERVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL PRACTICES IN REGULATION OF THE COMPUTER GAME INDUSTRY TURNOVER



OVERVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL
PRACTICES IN REGULATION OF THE
COMPUTER GAME INDUSTRY TURNOVER

December 2021

Today online games hold a solid position in the market of digital products. The video game industry is becoming an important part of the economy, especially given the ubiquitous digitalization of different industries.

It is important to stress that the approaches, instruments and software solutions that are currently being developed can be used not only in the video game industry but also in other industries and segments of national economy, as they allow to improve the effectiveness of processes, build stronger client-contractor relationships, enhance forecasting through the use of gaming hypotheses, etc.

However, there are certain kinds of games that can have a destructive effect on young people's mental state and cause addictions requiring psychiatric treatment. Since the mass consumption of such products among children and teenagers has been increasing over the past few years, governments of many countries have been paying special attention to the problem of improving the legislation regulating the access citizens in different age groups

have to games, which can primarily be done by introducing age labels corresponding to products' content. Also, foreign gaming platforms' access to some countries' national markets is currently regulated by means of licensing and introduction of corresponding tax regimes.

The overview provides the most significant details on the approaches and practices various countries implement when operating in the modern market of gaming products. General recommendations based on initial analysis and the key trends systematized are included in the study as well.

Together with other expert papers, the overview can be helpful in making management decisions and further improving relevant regulatory basis. It is worth noting that factual material, statistical data, and practical experience accumulated by relevant organizations responsible for controlling gaming products in the national information space should be used when making such decisions and developing such measures as well.



TOXIC CONTENT: SELF-REGULATION PRACTICES AND INSTRUMENTS

Overview

February 2022

The study includes brief descriptions of the most common approaches that are used abroad to tackle the task of spreading knowledge and raising awareness and to develop instruments ensuring harmful online content self-regulation.

The paper provides a list of the main venues that develop practices and instruments for protecting citizens against harmful content. It also gives an insight into the approach that various organizations use to categorize the content that can't technically be subject to legal restrictions but still poses risks and can have a destructive effect. Essentially, such content is dangerous, unwanted, and harmful to a broad audience and particular groups of users.

The international practice of the past several years is indicative of increasingly tougher digital content regulation measures. However, the balance between security and respect for human rights is not always being achieved, which generates heated discussions among human rights organizations.

The prevailing view in the expert community is that the introduction of new prohibitive measures, such as blocking websites, should be a subject of extensive discussion, in which the interests of the state, business, civil society, academic community, and Internet users should be taken into account.



DEEPFAKES AND SECURITY IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT: CHALLENGES FOR GOVERNMENTS, SOCIETY AND BUSINESS

Analytical Report Prepared for Think20

September 2022

In 2022, CGITC applied to T20 by submitting an abstract of the policy brief: "Deepfakes and Security in the Information Environment: Challenges for Governments, Society and Business" that was accepted by T20. The work on drafting the Policy Brief on that topic was carried out within Think20's Task Force 2 "Meaningful Digital Connectivity, Cybersecurity and Empowerment".

During the work on the paper, representatives of the Center for Global IT Cooperation took part in a series of T20 events:

- Online Inception Conference, February 2022
- Goesmart 2022 Workshop: Recover Together Recover Stronger (over 140 international participants). CGITC took part in the section "Initiative for Strengthening Cybersecurity and Protecting Privacy" and presented some approaches to regulating deepfakes, where they reflected the main content sections of the Policy Brief, April 2022

- CGITC presented the report "Deepfakes and Security in the Online Information Environment" at the T20 Workshop: Meaningful Digital Connectivity, Cybersecurity, Empowerment, August 2022.
- Working meetings in March-May 2022 with authors, co-chairs and staff of Task Force 2 to discuss the proceeding of the project, the structure and content of PB.

Think20 published the Center's Policy Brief was on the website **www.t20indonesia.org** by Think20's Summit in Indonesia that was held from September 4 to 6, 2022. The document is available at the link: **www.t20indonesia.org/tf2/**.

T20 serves as international research network of the G20 and operates as the "ideas and research bank" that drafts materials and resolutions for the G20. It comprises of prestigious think tanks and academia from the international community.



INTERNATIONAL PRACTICES IN CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION ANALYTICAL OVERVIEW



INTERNATIONAL PRACTICES IN CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

September 2022

This analytical overview of foreign approaches to the problem of child safety in the digital space is based on analytical studies, relevant publications, soft law instruments, laws, regulations, and public discussions held in foreign countries. The report provides an overall picture of the sector's mainline tendencies existing abroad and can serve to analyze and even develop modern regulatory tools at the national level.

The report analyses the practices and tools used by the following international organizations: the UN and UN agencies (UNESCO, UNICEF, UN Inter-Agency Working Group on Violence against Children, Committee on the Rights of the Child), ITU, IGF, ILO, OECD, Interpol, and the Council of Europe. Meaningful programs and child protection measures implemented at the national level, for example, in the UK, Greece, India, Ireland, Serbia, the USA, and EU, are included in the study as well. The paper also covers the initiatives of the

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Standards Association, European Safe Online Initiative, iKeepSafe Coalition, Child Helpline International, Internet Watch Foundation, and We-Protect Global Alliance. The role and engagement in child online protection of online platforms and digital services, such as Google, Facebook, ESET, Tik-Tok, Instagram, and Mozilla, are considered as well

The study lists the main risks and threats to minors online. The Annexes to the report provide additional useful information on the covered topics. Based on the international practices under study, the final section of the paper highlights prevalent foreign approaches, proposes practical recommendations and offers tools that could be used by state bodies, companies, business associations, public organizations, and other venues, inter alia, in the context of global partnerships within the EAEU, BRICS and other associations and unions.



INTERNET TODAY AND TOMORROW COLLECTION OF PAPERS PREPARED SPECIALLY FOR THE XII RUSSIAN INTERNET GOVERNANCE FORUM (RIGF 2022, SEPTEMBER 28–29, 2022

On the initiative and with the organizational support of ANO Center for Global IT-Cooperation



INTERNET TODAY AND TOMORROW

Collection of Papers Prepared Specially for the XII Russian Internet Governance Forum (RIGF 2022, September 28-29, 2022)

September 2022

In preparation for the XII Russian Internet Governance Forum (RIGF 2022), the Center for Global IT-Cooperation (CGITC) had come up with the initiative to release expert articles and prepared a specialized collection of papers on a wide range of topics related to Internet governance and digital economy growth.

The professional community is presented with original papers that explore various questions concerning digital technology development in Russia and worldwide. The papers were prepared by experts in relevant fields and specialists working at various Russian venues and institutions.

The articles cover topical challenges facing the information space and digital economy, the problems associated with the introduction and use of cross-cutting technology, and goals that need to be achieved to strengthen the Russian

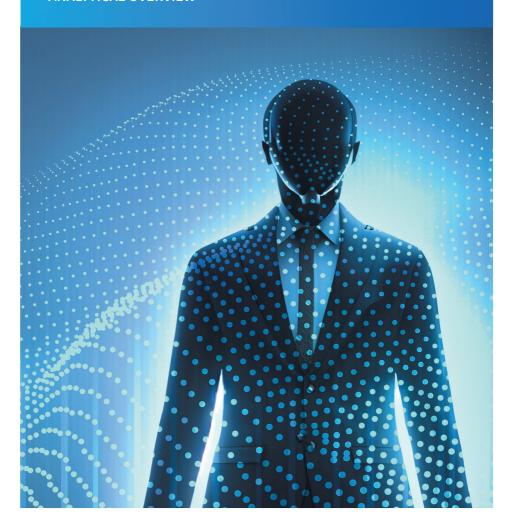
segment of the Internet as well as its IT industry as a whole. The collection includes analytical summary reports, forecasts, proposals, recommendations, and conclusions

The collection was released to enhance the interinstitutional dialogue among specialists and give a boost to expert discussion on the topical issues of digitalization and Internet technology advancement, including those concerning the choice of a balanced position and priorities in order to ensure Russia's effective participation in international projects in present circumstances.

The collection was presented at the XII Russian Internet Governance Forum (RIGF 2022). The CGITC also announced the start of the application review process for the next year's collection of papers, which will be presented at the RIGF 2023.



DEEPFAKES IN THE DIGITAL SPACE: THE MAIN INTERNATIONAL APPROACHES TO RESEARCH AND REGULATION.
ANALYTICAL OVERVIEW



DEEPFAKES IN THE DIGITAL SPACE: THE MAIN INTERNATIONAL APPROACHES TO RESEARCH AND REGULATION

December 2022

Over the past two or three years, the problem of deepfakes has become one of the most topical subjects of research in various developed countries. Increased attention given to the problem is largely due to the fact that deepfakes are essentially one of the results of the digital transformation that takes place not only in the field of global economic processes but also in the context of the change of social connection models and social interactions at various levels are undergoing. There is no doubt that the rapid advancement of software and hardware technologies aggravates the deepfake problem as well.

Being an embodiment of new opportunity in the field of technology, deepfakes pose a rather wide range of serious risks. They are able to both pose a threat to a person or group of people and create greater threats in the information space, affecting national and state interests.

The study provides a brief overview of foreign approaches to deepfake regulation. This information can serve as a basis for exploring the opportunity of improving regulatory instruments used in Russia and be taken into consideration when reaching the decision to prepare additional laws and regulations at the national level. As for the process of management decisions making in the field of artificial intelligence in the private and public sectors, the collected information will likely be helpful as well. It is recommended that the study be used together with other scientific and research material and accompanied with an analysis of relevant statistical data.

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