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| Contribution by the Russian Federation | |
| QUESTIONNAIRE ON INTERNATIONAL INTERNET-RELATED PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES | |
| **Purpose**  The purpose of this contribution is to facilitate discussions within the Council Working Group on International Internet-related Public Policy Issues (CWG-Internet) regarding international Internet governance in an era of geopolitical challenges. It aims to receive States’ positions, visions and proposals to stimulate the exchange of opinions on the proposed topic.  **Action required**  The Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues is invited to **consider** this document.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **References**  [*Resolution 1305 (Modified 2019)*](https://www.itu.int/md/S19-CL-C-0136/en) | |

**I Introduction**

The processes of Internet governance and public digital policy now, more than ever, require unprecedented coordination and collaboration among various stakeholders. Unfortunately, current fragmented and an insufficiently legitimate Internet governance system becomes a conflict-prone environment. However, despite the fact that the Internet is an integral part of our lives, the scope of which is rapidly increasing, from a legal point of view, the emerging Internet relations are not sufficiently regulated.

At the same time, States set and police the "rules of the game" in cyberspace in the interests of strengthening their own security. In practice, this leads to the gradual nationalization of Internet segments.

Alas, unlike other technological fields a radiocommunication - the Internet lacks international coordination and cooperation between States. The Internet management system is in a legal vacuum. At the same time, it is paradoxical that the work of CWG-Internet does not bring practical results. Our group has become a platform for uncompromising and inconclusive discussions, while the Internet governance system requires the urgent participation of government actors.

The Russian Federation considers that it is appropriate to strengthen the discussion within the Council Working Group on International Internet-related Public Policy Issues through an online questionnaire regarding international Internet governance. We believe that clarifying the positions of the Member States and the subsequent discussion will help to better understand the need for international cooperation and the forms and tools of such cooperation on international Internet governance. Thus, the work of CWG-Internet will gain practical benefits.

In this regard, we would like to process as a draft following question.

**II Proposals**

1. The Russian Federation proposes to conduct online-questionnaire before the 23th meeting GWG-Internet with following questions:

* Can the Internet (or its parts, the technical core that implements global connectivity) be considered a global public good?
* Since 2005, has there been a common understanding of the relevant role and responsibilities of States authorities at the international level in Internet governance?
* Is it possible to apply the concept of existing law to the organization of critical Internet infrastructure (for example, which is used in the case of regulation in the field of radio and telecommunications)?
* Is it possible for States to manage the Internet at the national level without international coordination?
* Is it necessary and possible to oblige private companies to manage Internet connectivity (technological level, without content issues) in the public interest?

1. The Russian Federation proposes to summarize ideas, comments and views submitted during the online survey by secretariat and then discuss it during the 23th meeting for development working plan of CWG-Internet. The results of the discussion will be submitted to ITU Council 2026 for consideration.

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