Russian Federation

PROPOSALS FOR THE PLAN OF ACTION

A   Access to information and to information and communication technologies

1   Develop centres for public access to information and communication networks, built around public institutions such as post offices, libraries, schools etc.

2   Create an attractive legal framework to encourage investment in rural communications.

3   Promote the introduction of universal communication services.

4   Develop internationally interoperable technical standards for the operation of multimedia technologies.

5   Develop means for enabling access to information resources in different languages (on-line translation).

B   Social applications of information and communication technologies

1   Use ICTs to create a common information system to monitor and control the spread of dangerous diseases.

2   Use ICTs to provide e-health support to specific groups (aged, chronically ill, children).

3   Create an ICT-based e-health network to provide medical assistance following humanitarian disasters and emergencies.

4   Develop and set up systems to prevent global man-made disasters, using e-health systems to monitor the operators of production and transport systems that pose the most grave potential threats to the environment.

5   Set up a system to provide e-health services to populations in remote northern regions of the globe.

C   Security and ICTs

Given the potential of ICTs to be used for purposes that are inconsistent with the objectives of maintaining international stability and security and that may adversely affect the security of States in both civil and military fields, and in order to prevent the use of information resources and technologies for criminal or terrorist purposes, the following measures are needed.

1   Create appropriate mechanisms for increasing awareness about the importance and need for security in the domain of information and communication networks.

2   Examine actual and potential threats to the security of information and communication networks and study ways and means of countering them.

3   Increase the scale of technical information exchanges and international cooperation for the protection of information and communication networks.

4   Assist the efforts of the United Nations aimed at

•   assessing the information security situation, including harmful interference or abuse using information and communication systems and information resources;

•   developing methods for protection and creating rapid-reaction organizations to deal with security violations, as well as exchanging information and technology to combat violations; and

•   studying the long-term possibility of creating an international convention on the security of information networks and communication networks.