

# Russia in the Age of Digital Competition

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A close-up, high-angle portrait of Vladimir Putin, looking directly at the camera with a serious expression. He is wearing a dark suit, a white shirt, and a dark tie. The background is dark and out of focus.

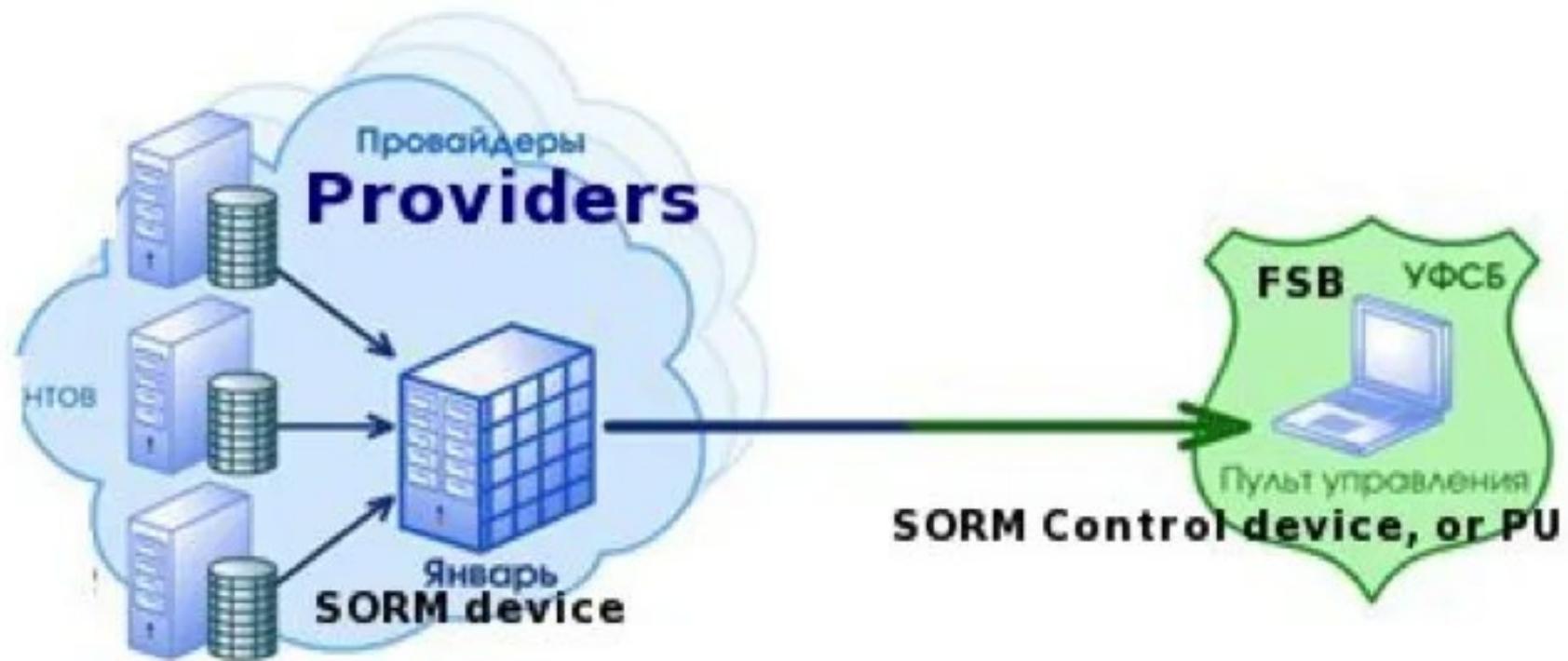
Whoever leads in AI will rule the world

Vladimir Putin



# RuNet

- 1990s: Free internet penetration
- 1998: SORM
  - System for Operative Investigative Activities [*Система оперативно-разыскных мероприятий*]



# Information controls

- 2000s:
  - Series of laws increased state control of information (traditional and online)
  - Legalized censorship through "extremism" laws, undesirable labels, and foreign agent categorization
- 2012 onwards: steps toward a "sovereign Russian internet"
  - 2019 Sovereign Internet Law came into effect
  - Allows Roskomnadzor able to seize Russian internet
  - Intimidation of ISPs, telecoms, private firms
- 2015: SORM 3
- 2016: Yarovaya amendments require telecom providers, social media platforms, and messaging services to store user data for 3 years and allow the FSB access to users' metadata and encrypted communications

# Russian model of information control

- Ad-Hoc surveillance
  - Little information filtering (the Chinese model, more on this later)
- Based on on a repressive legal regime coupled with tightening information controls and intimidation of companies
- Data localization or “data sovereignty”
- SORM expansion
- “Safe City” video surveillance

# Tech Exports

- Central Asia, Eastern Europe, Africa, South America
- Low-tech model vs high tech model
- Potentially more durable and adaptable

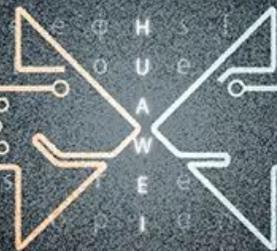
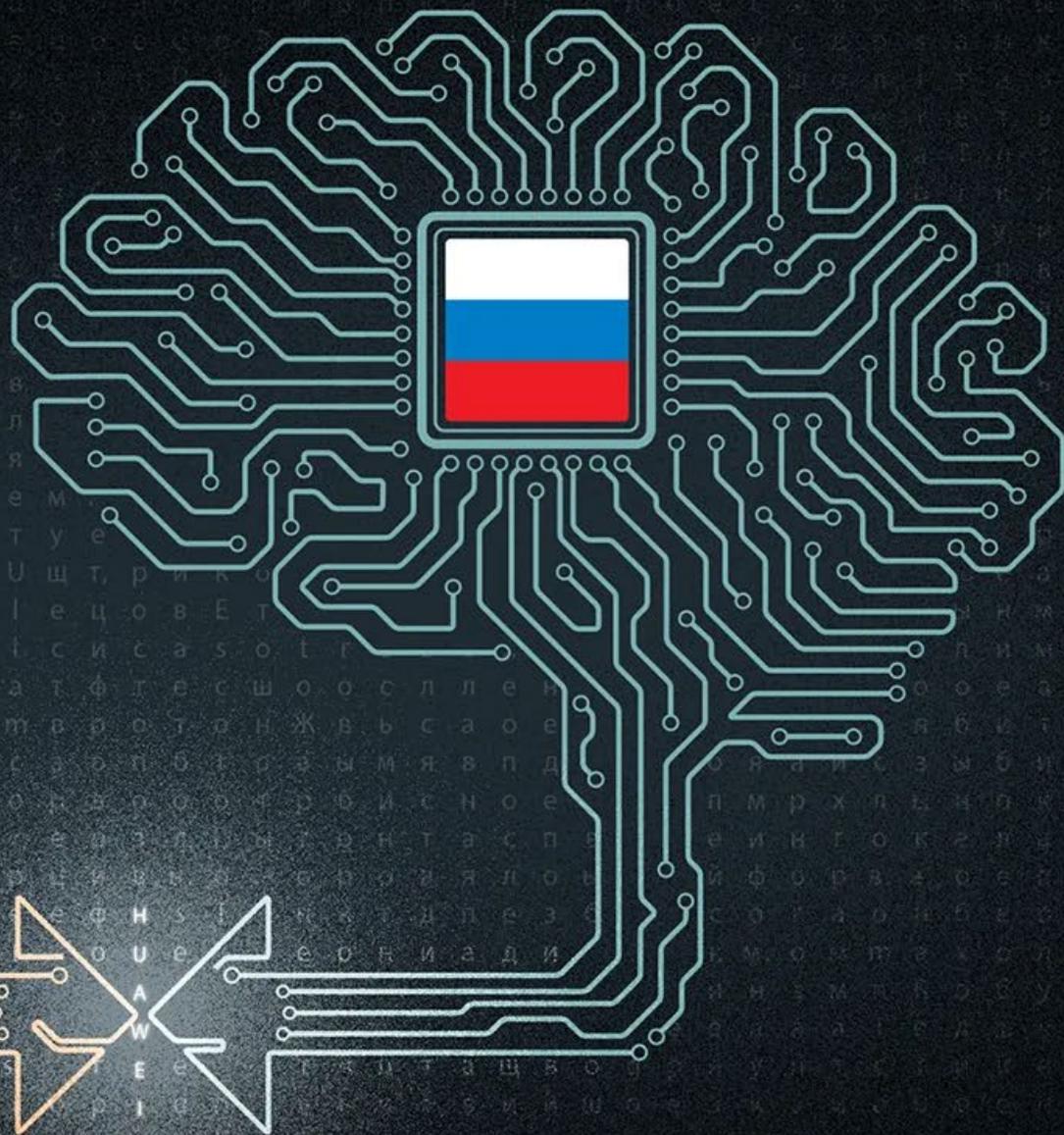
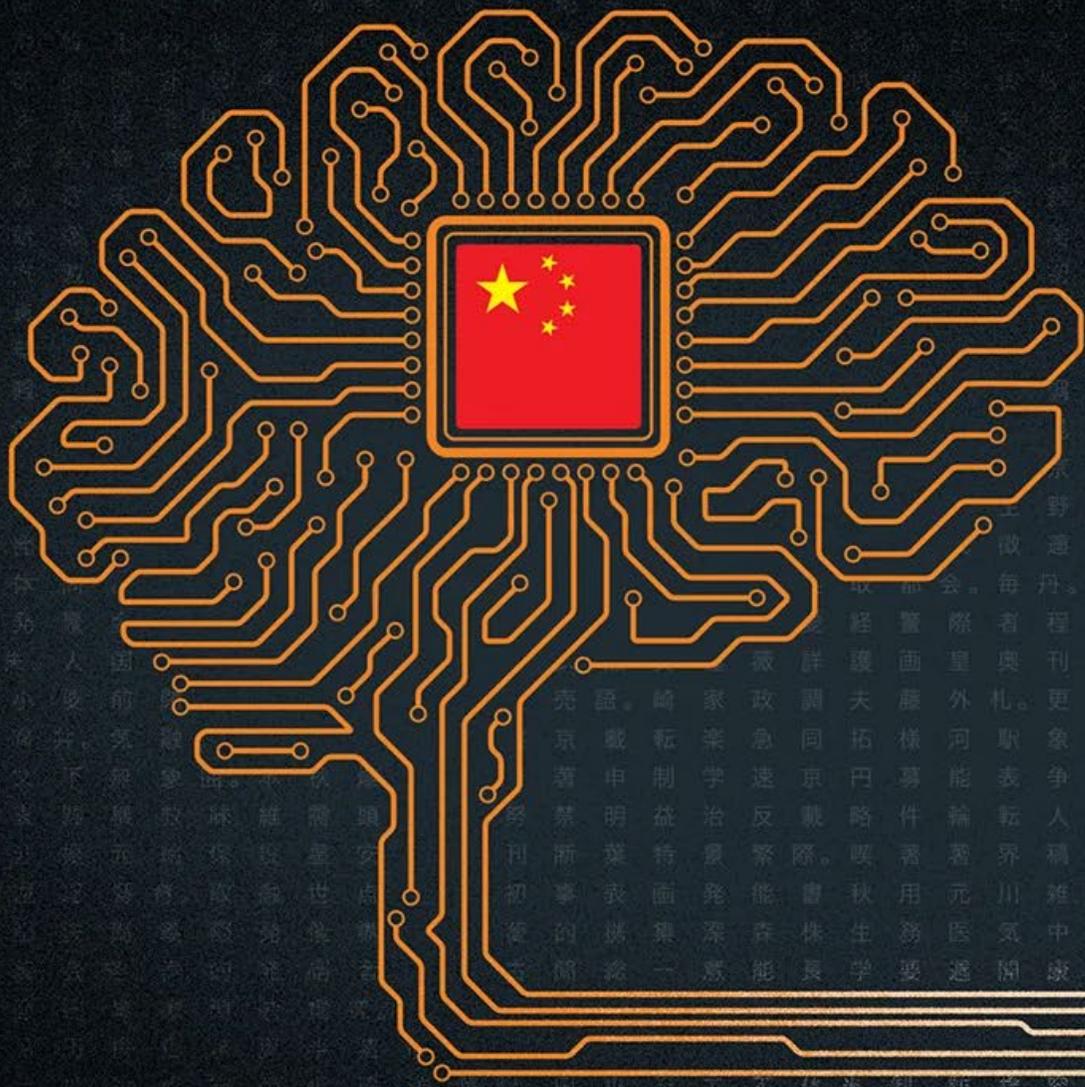
# Challenges

Telegram



# Why AI is key

- Data access limits AI capability Surveillance systems are low tech
- Top-down approach (even more than China)
  - RDIF investments
  - AI strategy
- Increased budget from \$1.3 billion to roughly \$6.1 billion in 2019



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# “Sovereign” Russian Internet

- Kill switch
- 2019 law- “Sovereign Russian Internet”
- Routing internet traffic through domestic exchanges
- Requires installation of equipment to:
  - Automatically block banned sites
  - Monitor communication across borders
  - Allow Roskomnadzor to take control at a “time of crisis”

## Recommendations

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Designate regimes as digital authoritarians

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Targeted sanctions

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Democratic models

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Code of Conduct

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Public awareness

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Export controls