



ABOUT US



PUBLIC ACTIVITY



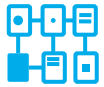
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITY



INCREASING COMMUNITY ACTIVITY



COMBATTING NEGATIVE ONLINE CONTENT



COOPERATING WITH THE AUTHORITIES



SUPPORTING POSITIVE ONLINE CONTENT



**Safe
Internet
League**

**ANNUAL REPORT
2013**



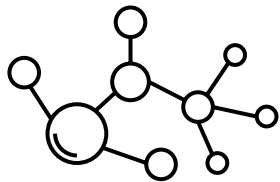


ABOUT US

OUR AIMS AND GOALS

Our mission:

To create a safe information space.



Our goals:

- To fight dangerous Web content;
- To unite the professional community and industry players to work out self-regulation mechanisms in order to avoid top-down regulation and Internet censorship;
- To provide genuine help to children and teenagers victimised by the spread of dangerous Internet content;
- To assist the authorities in tackling web site owners who break the law;
- To participate in policymaking;
- To implement educational programmes on online safety.

INTRODUCTION BY DENIS DAVYDOV

**Denis Davydov, Safe Internet League CEO:**

For us at the Safe Internet League 2013 was all about advancement. We made great advances along all of our lines of activity, with some anticipated, but nevertheless ground-breaking results.

We launched a number of Web filtering projects empowering Internet users to build for themselves and their children a safe online environment.

Our filters installed at telecom provider and educational institutions link-up level proved to be a success. The feedback from regular users proved our strategy right and enabled us to adjust our plans for further improvement of our services.

Our Cyberguard movement was making headway. 2013 saw the 1st National Cyberguard Volunteer Meeting, attended by 350 activists from different regions of Russia, the launch of The Cyberguard social networking web site providing the volunteers a convenient way of communicating with the law enforcement agencies and with each other.

We continued to engage with the authorities, cooperating with Roskomnadzor, Federal Drug Control Service, and Rospotrebnadzor to help them implement Federal Law no. 436-FZ on protecting children from harmful information.

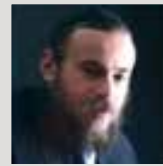
The League stepped up its international activities.

2013 strengthened our belief that the strategy we had chosen is right and enjoys public support.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Igor Schegolev
Chairman
Aide to President of the Russian Federation



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Federation of Jewish Communities of Russia



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FSB



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Safe Internet League



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Public Chamber of the Russian Federation



Aleksandr Torshin
Federation Council of the Russian Federation



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Federal Drug Control Service

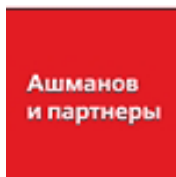


Mikhail Shamolin
AFS Sistema



Olga Shamshina
Office of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation

OUR MEMBERS



THE DIFFERENCE CYBERGUARDS MAKE



**Konstantin Malofeyev,
Safe Internet League Chairman of the Board
and the architect of the Cyberguard**

The Cyberguard is a team effort, but every member is welcome to try to outperform their fellow volunteers. After all, what the League is trying to achieve is to make the Internet a safer and cleaner place for the children.

THE CYBERGUARD MOVEMENT



The Cyberguard is a grassroots movement which members volunteer to detect illegal Internet content. Its main aim is to create a safe Internet environment.

Operating within the legal framework, the Cyberguard is a public organisation recognised by the law enforcement agencies and constantly cooperating with the authorities.

Its goals:

- Monitoring the Internet;
- Detecting and shutting down dangerous online content;
- Combating paedophiles and child pornography on the Internet;
- Protecting children online;
- Fighting promotion of violence;
- Fighting promotion of illegal drugs and alcohol;
- Flagging up dangerous content while surfing the Web;
- Searching for dangerous online content specifically;
- Monitoring the Web, detecting cybercriminals;
- Infiltrating cybercriminal communities.

The Cyberguard force includes teams of programmers and webmasters. The movement employs psychologists and social counsellors.



The Cyberguard currently unites more than 20 000 volunteers from different countries

- Russia;
- Belarus;
- Kazakhstan;
- Azerbaijan;
- Ukraine;
- Georgia;
- Finland;
- Belgium;
- France;
- Germany.

1ST NATIONAL CYBERGUARD VOLUNTEER MEETING

27 April 2013 marked the 1st National Meeting of Cyberguard volunteers, which took place in Moscow, Russia.

Attending the event were 350 activists from every part of Russia, along with officials from law enforcement agencies, governmental bodies, and NGOs.

The best among the Cyberguards were awarded certificates of appreciation, among them the force's elder, veteran of the Soviet campaign in Afghanistan Vladimir Surin, 83.

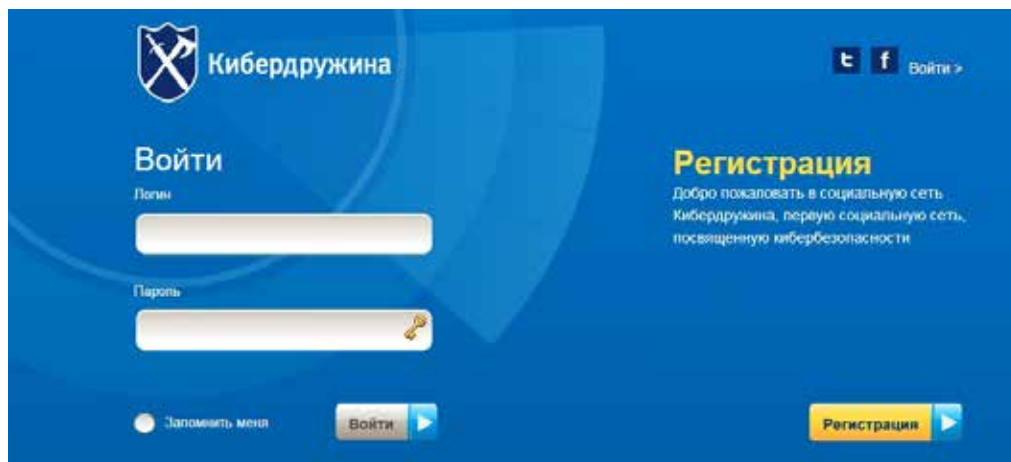
The meeting's sections saw the volunteers and their guests discussing their work and sharing their experiences.



Igor Schegolev,
Aide to President of the Russian Federation:
The meeting proved that the Cyberguard volunteers
are not machines or Internet bots, as some believed, but engaging,
intelligent men and women representing all walks of life, ethnicities, and age groups.



THE CYBERGUARD SOCIAL NETWORK



social.ligainternet.ru

Sergey, Moscow State University,
2nd year student (Cyberguard rank):

'I personally hope this network will prove to be a good way of communicating both with law enforcement agencies and with like-minded users. I'm still a 'Cyberguard', but I'm sure I'll be able to level up.'

A law enforcement officer:

'Joining this network will make it easier for us to get reports of crimes committed online or using the Internet. I expect its users will help me and my colleagues in detecting and investigating Internet-related crimes. I personally believe such cooperation will be beneficial to our crime detection and prevention rates.'

2 September 2013 marked the launch of The Cyberguard social networking web site – the first ever Russian-language cybersecurity-themed social network. The social network is open to anyone who wants to commit themselves to making the Web 'clean' and safe, from Cyberguard volunteers to law enforcement officers. Its month-long trial run conducted in August 2013 attracted some 2 000 users

Winner of the 2013 Runet Award



Cyberguard



Desyatnik



Sotnik



Tysyatchnik

2013 saw the Russian Interior Ministry's "K" Department bringing before the court

- 1 506 cases of dissemination of child pornography (Article 242(1) of the Russian Criminal Code), including 953 with assistance from the Cyberguard.
- 34 cases of involving minors in distribution of pornographic materials (Article 242(2) of the Russian Criminal Code), including 5 with assistance from the Cyberguard.

INTERNET HOTLINES

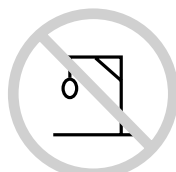
The official Safe Internet League web site hosts Internet hotlines members of the public can use to report illegal online content.

Interactive links to the hotlines are hosted by other Safe Internet League web sites, partner sites (including the Federal Drug Control Service's official web site), and other interested parties.

Types of online content liable to pre-trial access blocking



Child pornography



Encouragement of suicide



Illegal drugs promotion

Types of online content liable to voluntary or court-ordered removal



Adult-only material



Phishing Web sites



Personal data



Alcohol ads



Malicious Web sites

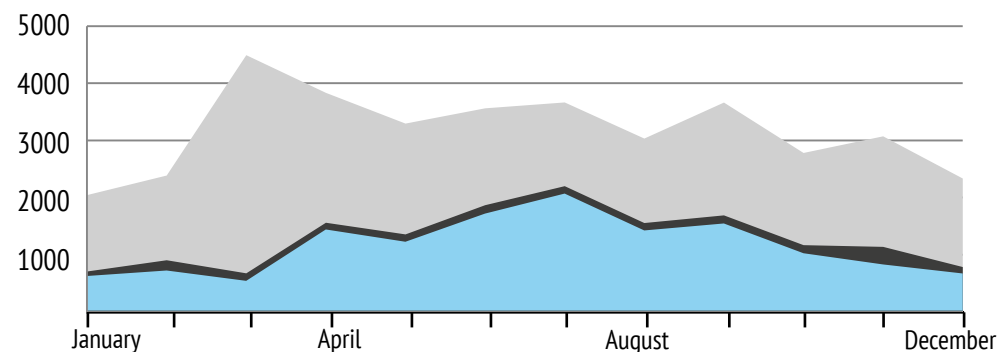


Other types of illegal online content

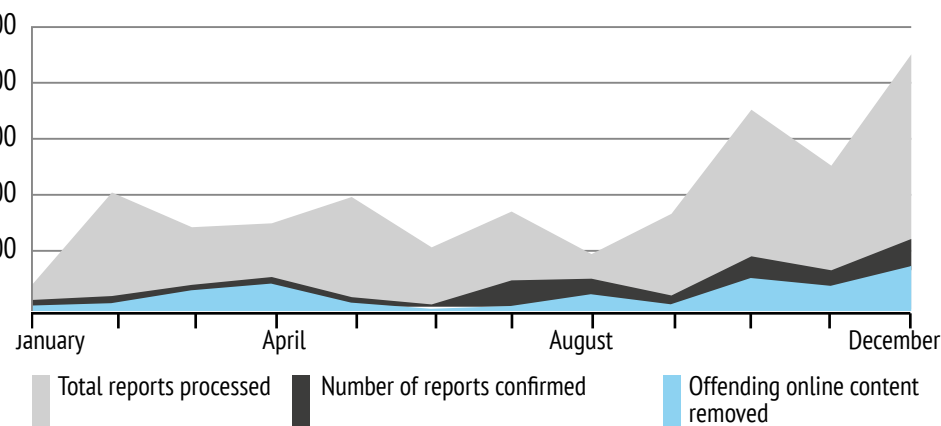
Web sites whose owners fail to voluntarily remove illegal content are referred to law enforcement agencies or Roskomnadzor for inclusion in the official Russian Internet Blacklist.

NUMBER OF USER REPORTS OF OFFENDING RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE WEB SITES PROCESSED IN 2013

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY



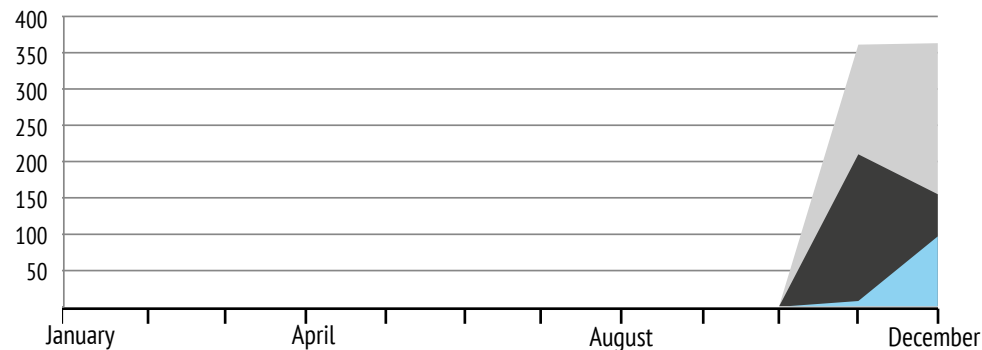
PROMOTION AND SALE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS



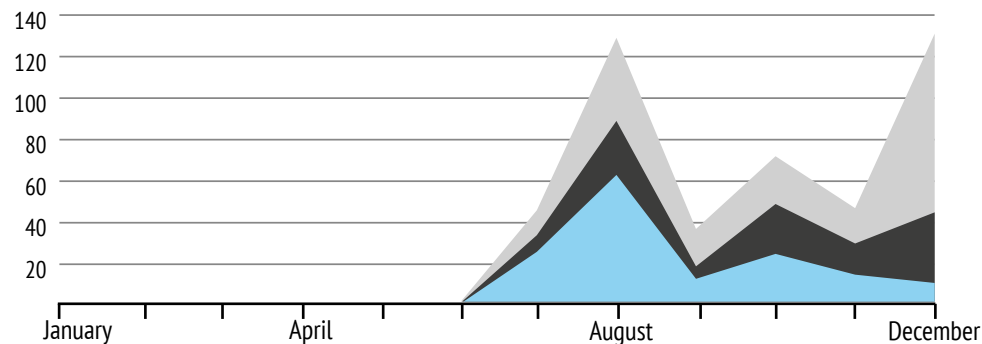
INTERNET HOTLINES

NUMBER OF PROCESSED USER REPORTS SUBMITTED VIA THE HOTLINES
LAUNCHED IN 2013

ENCOURAGEMENT OF SUICIDE



PHISHING AND MALWARE WEB SITES



Total reports processed
 Number of reports confirmed
 Offending online content removed

REPORTS OF ILLEGAL CONTENT HOSTED ON RUSSIAN WEB SERVERS

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY:

Processed
 Confirmed 15 580
 Illegal content removed

38 136 reports
 from 14 754 servers

PROMOTION AND SALE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS

Processed
 Confirmed 537
 Illegal content removed

2 321 reports
 from 359 servers

ENCOURAGEMENT OF SUICIDE

Processed
 Confirmed 365
 Illegal content removed

724 reports
 from 105 servers

PHISHING AND MALWARE WEB SITES

Processed
 Confirmed 75
 Illegal content removed

178 reports
 from 26 servers

COOPERATING WITH ROSKOMNADZOR



Aleksandr Zharov,
Head of Federal Service for Supervision in the Sphere of Communications,
Information Technology and Mass Communications (Roskomnadzor):

The law on protection of children from harmful information was enacted in a relatively short space of time. So we were in need of a software solution that could enable us to manage and process the reports we were beginning to receive.

The Safe Internet League had been tackling the issue long before us, and quite effectively at that. Suffice to say, only 3 out of the 2 300 web sites which the League had found to be hosting child pornography materials required further action on Roskomnadzor's part. The rest had been referred by the League to their respective hosting providers and had the illegal content removed. The League allowed us to make use of its software and its experts, but this arrangement, clearly, cannot be permanent.

The Safe Internet League continues to be our partner as a public organisation fighting illegal online content.

From an interview published in the Kommersant newspaper on 18 November 2013

COOPERATING WITH THE AUTHORITIES

EXTENDING OUR COOPERATING WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:



Roskomnadzor



Rospotrebnadzor



Interior Ministry


Federal Drug
Control Service


FSB

2013 saw the Safe Internet League's Expert Centre commissioned to carry out 58 analyses and 40 forensic examinations of data storage devices (for local law enforcement agencies in Moscow, Togliatti, Samara, Vologda, Tula, Uvarovo, Zheleznogorsk, Kirov, Orenburg, Smolensk, Tambov, Orsk, Krasnoyarsk, Irkutsk, and Ulyanovsk). The materials collected (including the expert analyses) led to 35 prosecutions.

The League's specialists were the first among Russian forensic experts to carry out an analysis of graphic material, including 3-D imagery, depicting scenes of sexual nature involving underage persons. They were also the first to analyse a textual material describing sexual acts involving underage persons.

The materials analysed and proven to contain pornographic imagery of underage persons (more than 300 cases) were aggregated in a secure database for further systematisation and automated retrieval of the relevant data (for example, to facilitate searching the Internet for web sites hosting copies of them).

THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN INTERNET BLACKLIST'S FIGURES FOR 2013

1. Online submissions:	57 076
processed	57 009
rejected	40 377
2. Online submissions passed the checks and forwarded for approval by the authorities:	16 632
to Roskomnadzor	1 457
to Rospotrebnadzor	2 730
to Federal Drug Control Service	12 445
3. New entries authorised, including:	16 399
by Roskomnadzor	1 456
by Rospotrebnadzor	2 642
by Federal Drug Control Service	12 301
4. Instances of deleted information detected	14 455

2013 saw the Safe Internet League's Expert Centre carry out **313** analyses of materials containing pornographic imagery of underage persons, which resulted in **1 456** new entries (each analysis often covering several web pages) included in the official Blacklist's child pornography section.



**Vladimir Putin,
President of the Russian Federation**

The Internet is, indeed, a free community, a place where it is impossible to limit or ban anything. But the society can and must set a limit to some things, things like paedophilia, child pornography, the spread of illegal drugs and suicide, and suicide self-help instructions.

After we passed this law limiting certain types of online activities, the Internet did not become censored or anything. The fact is, laws like this have already been adopted by all of the developed countries, way before Russia did so. Allow me to be straight: I am positive that those who oppose such restrictions are doing so not for reasons of keeping the Internet free, but for commercial reasons, to keep getting the revenue from online advertising. The amount of advertising online has overtaken the one we have on the major TV channels.

They are fighting because there's much at stake, money included. Money is good, it's OK to fight over money, but the society needs and must protect itself from things like paedophilia, child pornography and suicide self-help instructions. This is something we ought to do for the sake of the future of our country.

25 April 2013, Phone-in with Vladimir Putin.

4TH ANNUAL SAFER INTERNET FORUM



The industry's main conference on online safety of children and adults took place on 7 February 2013 at the RIA Novosti media centre.

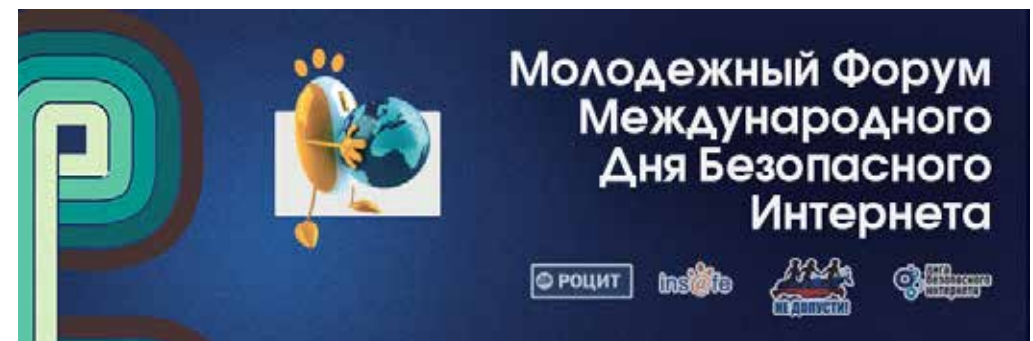
Taking part in the conference were government officials and leading industry players, including Igor SCHEGOLEV (Aide to President of the Russian Federation), Ruslan GATTAROV (Council of the Federation), Aleksandr POPOVSKIY (MTS), Aleksandr ZHAROV (Roskomnadzor), Natalya KASPERSKAYA (InfoWatch), Yelena MIZULINA (State Duma), Konstantin MALOFEYEV (Safe Internet League), Nikolay PRYANISHNIKOV (Microsoft), Gennadiy UDOVITCHENKO (State Antidrug Committee), Robert SCHLEGEL (State Duma), and Ilya MASSUKH (Information Democracy Foundation).

Main key-points of the 2013 agenda:

- International experience in ensuring online security;
- Data protection and Runet: corporate security, combatting phishing, malware and software viruses, online retail security (payments, transactions, banking);
- Legal aspects of online security;
- Technical issues of online content filtration;
- Protection of underage Internet users;
- First results of enforcing the 139-FZ and 436-FZ laws: pros and cons, application practice, potential amendments.

Among the participants were international experts from INHOPE and the European Parliament, including Jack HANICK (Fox News), Calvina FAY (Drug Free America Foundation), and Gregor SCHWARZ (FSM e.V.).

The event included the International Safer Internet Day Youth Forum.





SUPPORTING POSITIVE ONLINE CONTENT

The Safe Internet League is supporting projects aimed at creating a safe Internet environment and disseminating positive online content. Among the projects supported by the League in 2013 are

сетевичок.рф Youth Internet Portal



Positive Content Web Site Award



Interneshka International Online Competition



Runet Prize Award



Russian School Libraries Association competition events



1st Astrakhan Regional Internet Award



Volga-IT Regional University Contest



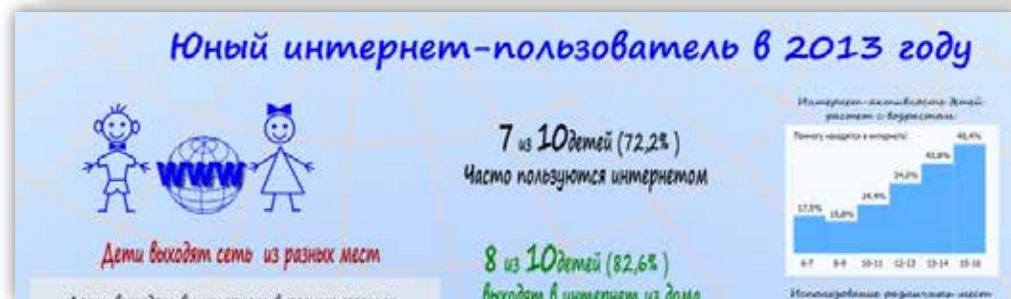
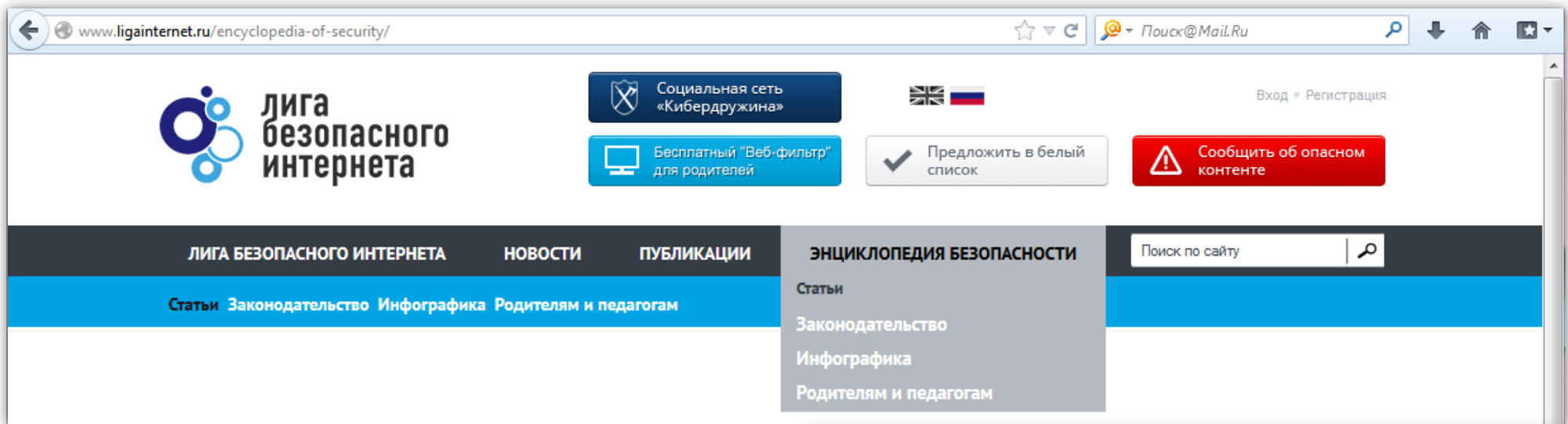
Telecom-Idea Idea Contest





WWW.LIGAINTERNET.RU, THE ULTIMATE ONLINE SAFETY RESOURCE

The Safe Internet League's Web site is regularly publishing top-quality online safety resources, including articles, expert advice, and infographics



CREATING A SAFE INTERNET ENVIRONMENT

The League has given the online community and each and every of its members the tools they need to filter out dangerous online content and create a child-safe Internet environment

We developed and put into operation complex solutions for filtering online content on every level :

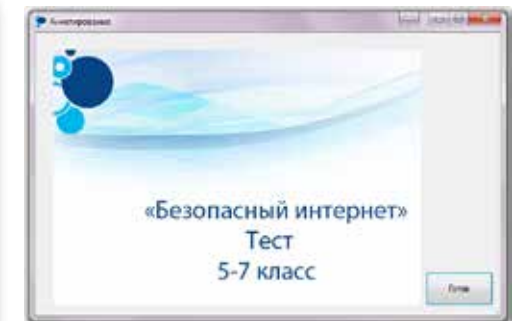
- Telecom provider (Kostroma region, Kostroma city telephone network);
- Link-up (common Internet access gateway) for educational establishments (Omsk region);
- The Web Filter service available to any end-user.

- Several thousand families in the Kostroma region have opted in to use the parental control option on a permanent basis.
- 788 schools and other educational establishments in the Omsk region are enjoying the safe Internet environment made possible with the help of our hardware and software complex.
- More than a thousand families from across Russia are using our Web Filter service on a permanent basis.



RAISING DIGITAL LITERACY

The Safe Internet League has provided education professionals and the wider public with educational materials and instruction on running online safety classes. The materials include sample lesson notes and a programme to test a student's digital literacy level. Developing the digital literacy curriculum involved teachers from Moscow and Moscow regional schools, Moscow State University lecturers, Internet industry players, and Interior Ministry's "K" Department specialists.



In 2013 the League's specialists ran student and teacher classes (including through video conferencing) in

- Moscow libraries;
- Moscow region;
- Tula region;
- Republic of Sakha (Yakutia).

ACTIVELY PARTICIPATING IN PUBLIC DISCUSSIONS

The Safe Internet League is playing an active part in public discussions around the most burning issues of online safety, including:

- Distilling the criteria of information deemed dangerous to children;
- Acknowledging the fact that the range of media containing pornography (including child pornography) can include texts and animated films;
- The need for the Internet community to self-regulate the use of obscene language;
- The criteria for creating a child-safe Internet environment and implementing various types of online content filters;
- Google's expansion into Russian regions.

'The Web and the obscenities: getting the Internet rid of obscene language' panel discussion, RIA Novosti, 29 July 2013



'The destructive sects in the Russian Internet chart. How to get the Internet rid of sectarian propaganda' press conference, ITAR-TASS, 20 November 2013



'Online filters. How to bring about a safer Internet at home' press conference, 18 June 2013, ITAR-TASS



COOPERATING WITH REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS

The basis for our engagement with the local governments is the Cooperation Agreement we have signed with 10 of Russia's regions.



Belgorod region



Kostroma region



Leningrad region



Lipetsk region



Omsk region



Penza region



Perm Krai



Tomsk region



Ulyanovsk region



Khabarovsk Krai

OUR INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITY



Fabrice Sorlin
Family rights expert (France), father of 6

In France, browsing the Web you can come across all sorts of things: pornographic films in open access, videos propagandising suicide, illegal substances, both recreational and hard drugs. I wouldn't wish my children to come across these sorts of materials.

The Internet is not only a unique tool – it is a space that is equally full of threats and dangerous content.

I wish you best of luck in achieving your goals not only in Russia, but internationally.

COOPERATING WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS



League experts were called to participate in Collective Security Treaty Organization specialised events.



The League is preparing the groundwork for signing a Cooperation Agreement with the Kazakhstan Internet Association.



Eslovensko, a Slovenian NGO, authorised the Safe Internet League to make a Russian-language version of its Sheeplive animated film about online safety.



The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (USA) have authorised the Safe Internet League to use its Photo DNA algorithm, developed by Microsoft for photo analysis and comparison.



VIDENTIFIER™

Videntifier Technologies (Iceland) has entered talks with the Safe Internet League on authorising it to use its Videntifier commercial software, employed by the Interpol.

EXPERTS AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

The Safe Internet League is an internationally recognised expert organisation, a regular participant of specialised conferences. 2013 saw its experts attending three international conferences:

INHOPE General Assembly
(Riga, Latvia)
23-25 April 2013

INHOPE General Assembly
(Amsterdam, the Netherlands)
11-14 November 2013



A delegation of Safe Internet League experts took part in Europol's conference on countering the spread of dangerous online content (Amsterdam, the Netherlands)



A delegation of Safe Internet League experts met with its European colleagues from POSCON and the Association of Internet Providers.



The League held a working meeting with the European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA) representatives to discuss cooperation.

THE LEAGUE, AN INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNISED EXPERT ORGANISATION

The League's partners are members of INHOPE, an international organization currently comprising 41 Internet hotlines in 36 nations across the globe.

Created in 1999, INHOPE's continually expanding network www.inhope.org is the largest in the world, coordinating different national hotlines to prevent the spread of material involving child sexual abuse.

Only two Russian organizations are represented among its members – the Friendly Runet Foundation and the Safer Internet Centre. Both are members of the Safe Internet League.



2013 saw the League submit to INHOPE 1 400 reports of child pornography hosted on international Web servers as part of the two organisation's information exchange agreement, and itself receive 8 050 reports of such materials hosted in Russia. As a rule, all illegal materials get removed in a matter of hours.

INTERNET TV

Liga-TV is an online educational channel aimed at informing the adult audience (primarily, parents) of the nuances of Internet use by, first of all, children.

Its goal is to provide a one-stop resource where concerned parents could find the most accurate information on how to keep their kids safe online.

The Web portal is publishing short thematic videos and other kinds of materials on major online threats and ways to counter them.

Among the materials are both the ones published by the channel's editorial staff and the select ones found elsewhere on the Internet, which makes for a comprehensive picture. In the future most of the materials will be published on demand, aiming to reflect the most burning questions of the channel's audience.

Its motto, 'For Parents Who Care', shapes the channel's editorial policy: it welcomes contributions from experts, concerned persons, and organisations, as well as online media.





www.ligainternet.ru

+7 (495) 989-89-91

www.ligainternet.ru

Safe Internet League official Web site



ligainternet.ru/hotline

ligainternet.ru/hotline Safe Internet League hotlines



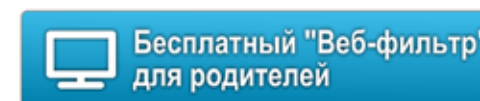
social.ligainternet.ru

social.ligainternet.ru Cybersecurity social networking site



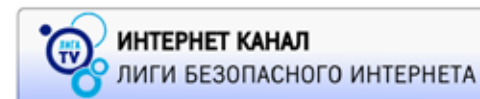
www.ligainternet.ru/proxy

Web Filter service by the Safe Internet League



www.parentchannel.ru

Safe Internet League Internet TV Channel



ligainternet.ru/encyclopedia-of-security/included-white-list.php

Submit links for whitelisting of positive content





2013

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