## FINLAND Gulf of Finland Baltic Sea Paldiskit TalLINN Kohtla-Jarve Narve FSTONIA Parnu Viljandi Fartu Valga Gulf of Riga LATVIA

## Estonia, 2007

## Case description:

Unveiled by the Soviet authorities in 1947, this statue of a bronze soldier was initially called "Monument to the Liberators of Tallinn". For Russian speakers in Estonia, it represents the USSR's victory over Nazism, but for ethnic Estonians, Red Army soldiers were occupiers, and the statue was a painful symbol of half a century of Soviet oppression.

In 2007, the Estonian government decided to move the Bronze Soldier from the center of Tallinn (its capital) to a military cemetery on the city's outskirts. The decision sparked outrage

in Russian-language media, and Russian speakers took to the streets. Protests turned into riots and looting, exacerbated by false Russian news reports claiming that the statue, and



nearby Soviet war graves, were being destroyed.

The next day (April 27, 2007), Estonians awoke to discover that their country, among the most wired in Europe, was suffering from a massive computer network outage. Colossal waves of spam were sent by botnets, and vast amounts of automated online requests swamped servers. The results were not late to come: Cash machines and online banking services were sporadically out of action, government employees, including the minister of defense, were unable to communicate with each other on email, and newspapers suddenly found they couldn't deliver the news (journalists were unable to upload articles to be printed on time). Online access to domestic and foreign media outlets was blocked.

Machines used in the attack were traced to Russian Internet addresses and claims that the attack was of Russian origin (and was coordinated by the Russian government) appeared in online chat rooms and message boards. The sophistication of the attack suggested that a state might have played a role, as did the common knowledge among Internet experts that law enforcement within Russia was notoriously lenient at prosecuting online criminals capable of facilitating such an attack.

The intentional disruption of Estonia's networks was unprecedented in its coordination and effectiveness.