



# Arms Control in Cyberspace?

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Center



## SUMMARY

The summary text is rendered as a dense field of black symbols, including letters, numbers, and punctuation, scattered across a light gray background. The symbols are not legible as a coherent paragraph but appear as a chaotic collection of characters.

# THE POLICY CONTEXT





## STATE-SPONSORED CYBERATTACKS

### Russia's cyberattack on Estonia, 2007

denial-of-service



### Russia's cyberattack on Georgia, 2008

On August 7, 2008, Russia launched a large-scale cyberattack on Georgia, targeting government websites and infrastructure. The attack was part of a broader military and cyber operation during the Russo-Georgian War. The Russian government denied involvement, but the attack was widely attributed to Russian cyber forces.

### The U.S. Stuxnet attack on Iran, 2008-2010

The Stuxnet attack on Iran was a sophisticated cyber operation conducted by the United States and Israel. The malware, known as Stuxnet, was designed to sabotage Iran's nuclear enrichment facilities. The attack was first reported by the New York Times in June 2010. The malware caused significant damage to Iran's nuclear infrastructure, leading to a temporary halt in uranium enrichment.







