

FOR PARTICIPANTS ONLY

23 January 2008

ENGLISH

Second Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in
Latin America and the Caribbean

San Salvador, 6-8 February 2008

SAN SALVADOR COMMITMENT

Preliminary version

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We, the representatives of the Latin American and Caribbean countries meeting in San Salvador from 6 to 8 February 2008 at the second Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean, (provisionally agreed)

Reiterating the principles and objectives agreed upon during the first and second phases of the World Summit on the Information Society, held, respectively, in Geneva in December 2003 and in Tunis in November 2005, (provisionally agreed)

Recalling the Bávaro Declaration, adopted in the Dominican Republic in January 2003, and the Rio de Janeiro Commitment, adopted in Brazil in June 2005, (provisionally agreed)

Taking note of resolution 629(XXXI) entitled Follow-up to the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean, adopted by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in Montevideo, Uruguay, in March 2006 and of other declarations and commitments of the region on the subject of the information society, (provisionally agreed)

Recognizing the fundamental importance of the renewed mandate of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/46, (provisionally agreed)

Committed to the goals and priorities upon which the Strategy for the Development of the Information Society is based, (provisionally agreed)

HEREBY DECLARE:

Our common wish and commitment to build an inclusive, development-oriented and people-centred information society, based on the principles of peace, human rights, solidarity, freedom, democracy, sustainable development and cooperation, so that individuals, communities and peoples may make full use of their capacities in promoting sustainable development and improving their quality of life, capitalizing upon information and communications technologies as a tool for speeding up the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals established for the year 2015; (provisionally agreed)

Our satisfaction at the success of the second Internet Governance Forum, which took place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 12 to 15 November 2007; (provisionally agreed)

That Internet governance should be exercised in accordance with the principles established at the World Summit on the Information Society, held in Geneva and Tunis, particularly those of multilateralism, transparency and democracy; (provisionally agreed);

That democratic governance in this context calls for the inclusion and participation of all segments of society, with their corresponding roles and responsibilities; (provisionally agreed)

That access to information and knowledge should be a catalyst for improving the quality of life of all human beings in the region; (provisionally agreed)

That the particular characteristics of our countries are such that it is necessary to have innovative, appropriate and effective financing mechanisms, such as arrangements where debt is exchanged for information and communications technology development projects, and national projects are used to finance a new regional plan of action that will help us to achieve the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals; (provisionally agreed)

Our satisfaction at the establishment in Geneva of the Digital Solidarity Fund, as an innovative financial mechanism of a voluntary nature, open to interested stakeholders, with the objective of transforming the digital divide into digital opportunities for the developing world by focusing mainly on specific and urgent needs at the local level and seeking new voluntary sources of “solidarity” financing; (provisionally agreed)

{ (Decision A)

(option 1) That the eLAC process is an effective catalyst and mediator between goals at the international level and the needs and priorities of the Latin American and Caribbean region, its subregions and each of our countries;

That eLAC is a regional platform that promotes regional integration and cooperation, avoids duplication of efforts, combines initiatives, creates synergies and engages the various stakeholders in our societies and our region for the benefit of all;

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(option 2) That eLAC is a regional platform which, at the regional level, promotes integration and cooperation, avoids duplication of efforts, creates synergies and engages the various stakeholders in our societies for the benefit of all; and, at the international level, acts as an effective catalyst and mediator between international goals and the needs and priorities of Latin America and the Caribbean, its subregions, and its countries; } (El Salvador would recommend adoption of option 2 because no idea is left out and it is a better drafting)

That regional and subregional initiatives, [such as @LIS, RedCLARA and Plan Puebla Panama, among others], can be instrumental in achieving economies of scope and scale, that can bring information and communications technologies to those sectors of society that have been previously without access to technological advances; (El Salvador would suggest adopting the paragraph without the brackets The paragraph was redrafted following measure 14 of the plan of action according to a suggestion received) That, given the disparities between the different countries of the region, some of the goals agreed upon in this plan of action should be adapted to each country’s situation and priorities, ; (provisionally agreed)

AND RESOLVE:

To welcome with satisfaction the progress reached in relation to the agreements and commitments reflected in the eLAC2007 Plan of Action as presented in the document “Monitoring eLAC2007: Progress and current state of development of Latin American and Caribbean information societies” and to renew our commitment to achieve them fully; (provisionally agreed)

To take note of the results of the various working groups and the outputs that various regional bodies, particularly the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, have produced since the beginning of the eLAC process (provisionally agreed);

To note with satisfaction the publication of the White Book on e-Government Interoperability for Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/R.2143), which was prepared on the basis of the results of the working group on e-governement and with the crucial participation of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, with support from (decision B) (option 1) { various regional actors / (option 2) the Red GEALC, which is endorsed by the Inter-American Development Bank, Institute for Connectivity in the Americas/ International Development Research Centre, Canadian International Development Agency and the Organization of American States. } We urge the Commission to ensure the widest possible distribution of the White Book in the region, so that all countries can analyze its findings and recommendations. (El Salvador would suggest using option 2. The use of this option has the following 2 advantages: We thank these entities for their work in this area and we strengthen eLAC as a metaplatform. The rest of the paragraph is provisionally agreed)

To request the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to formalize and publish, as appropriate, the topics dealt with by the different working groups of eLAC2007. (provisionally agreed)

To optimize the existing telecommunications infrastructure, considered as an important asset throughout Latin America and the Caribbean, in harmonization with next generation networks to ensure more and better telecommunications services, especially for the most remote communities with no connectivity or accessibility. (while this paragraph was not exhaustively discussed, it seems to be provisionally agreed)

To reaffirm the commitment of the region to foster international cooperation with all regions on the basis of the eLAC program; (provisionally agreed)

To recognize with satisfaction the positive results obtained with RedCLARA and to support decisively the strengthening and continuity of the @LIS Programme as a successful example of interregional cooperation between Europe and Latin America, including its extension to the Caribbean through the Caribbean Network; (provisionally agreed)

{ (decision C) (option 1) To consider incorporating a triannual regional Conference of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Innovation and Technology for Development in the official calendar of meetings of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and, in this regard, to request the latter to contribute to the analysis by conducting a study on the issue in collaboration with the Governments of the region and taking into account the work done in other forums, for presentation at the thirty-second session of the Commission, in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, in June 2008.

(option 2) To consider incorporating a triannual regional Conference of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Innovation and Technology for Development in the official calendar of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and, in this regard, to request the latter to contribute to the analysis by conducting a study on the issue in collaboration with Governments of the region and taking into account the work done in other forums, including the Development Agenda adopted by the World Intellectual Property Organization. } (This paragraph is related to measure 51 of the plan of action. Both options are the same up to the word forums in line 4)

To request the United Nations Secretary-General, in conformity with Economic and Social Council resolutions 2006/46 and 2007/8, to start a process for enhanced cooperation, as referred to in

paragraphs 69 to 71 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society of the second phase of the Summit; (provisionally agreed)

{ (Decision D) (option 1) To endorse the creation of the (or “a”) working group on Internet governance within the eLAC process, which could contribute to the exchange of opinions [among the countries of] in the region as well as to foster progress and development in this area;

(option 2) To endorse the creation of the (or “a”) working group on Internet governance within the eLAC process, which could contribute to the exchange of opinions [among the countries of] in the region as well as to foster progress and development in this area and to present its positions at the appropriate time;

(option 3) To endorse the creation of the (or “a”) working group on Internet governance within the eLAC process, with the objective of helping the various actors in the region to make progress on this topic and to have a more active presence in international processes and discussions;

(option 4) To endorse the creation of the (or “a”) working group on Internet governance within the eLAC process, with the purpose of promoting regional dialogues, exchanges and cooperation on national experiences in Internet governance, and in order to enable countries and other actors of the region to participate more actively in the Internet Governance Forum and other relevant Internet governance processes and discussions; [LACNIC, endorsed by SLU]

} (El Salvador would suggest the adoption of option 4 which comprises all ideas in the others)

To welcome with satisfaction the performance of the Regional Follow-up Mechanism of eLAC2007, and to endorse its structure and operation as detailed in annex 1 attached hereto; (provisionally agreed)

To adopt measurable and verifiable goals leading to the creation of an inclusive and development-oriented information society that will draw upon existing initiatives pursued by Governments, international and regional agencies, civil society and the private sector; (provisionally agreed)

To engage in consultations with a view to adopting the appropriate implementation modality for each regional goal, utilizing the Regional Follow-up Mechanism eLAC described in annex 1; (provisionally agreed)

To invite the parliaments to create regional networks for the exchange of experiences in the use of information and communications technologies in parliaments, with a view to strengthening democracy; (provisionally agreed)

To invite the judiciary to work with an Intranet and develop judicial portals on which all information classified as public under national law may be posted; (provisionally agreed)

To devote particular attention to the needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups in society, giving priority to persons with disabilities, so as to ensure their inclusion without delay in the information society and to enhance social cohesion in the countries of the region; (provisionally agreed)

Editor’s note: The adoption of eLAC 2010 could perhaps be given a substantive paragraph in its own right,(not necessarily at this point) as follows:

To adopt the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC2010) as the second step in the eLAC process up to the year 2015;

To express our deep appreciation to the Government of the Republic of El Salvador for its commitment to, and work on, this regional process and for having organized and presided over this conference with the utmost efficiency; (provisionally agreed)

To thank also the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, particularly the team of the Division of Production, Productivity and Management, for the work they have done to help the region reach the point where it is today and we look forward to the Commission's continuing support in the development and implementation of the eLAC programme.

PLAN DE ACCION eLAC2010

The measures proposed below seek to contribute to the construction of an inclusive and development-oriented information society. In this regard, the Governments of Latin America and the Caribbean invite all actors of their societies and the international community to cooperate through the “eLAC” program and metaplatform with a view to developing processes that will be conducive to the achievement of the ambitious targets set forth in this Plan of Action. (provisionally agreed)

Taking into account the disparities between the countries of the region in terms of capacities, the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, in the light of their national policies and priorities and in conformity with their legal frameworks, commit themselves to implementing the following measures in order to ensure that the objectives proposed for the year 2010 register measurable and verifiable results that surpass those of 2007.. The goals express average values for the region and not for countries. (provisionally agreed)

Regional ministerial conferences should evaluate the implementation of the eLAC program and establish verifiable political measures for the next conference. The technical level, represented by the working groups, will report to the next conference and will translate the political measures into measurable objectives for the region. (provisionally agreed)

Chapter 1: Education, our highest priority

<i>Access</i>		
<i>Number</i>	<i>Previous no.</i>	<i>Description of measure and level of priority</i>
<i>1*</i>	1	Provide 80% of schools with broadband connections to the Internet, or triple the number of schools currently equipped with connections. (provisionally agreed)
<i>Capacities</i>		
<i>2*</i>	2	Ensure that 90% of students, by the time they complete school, have used computers for educational purposes for at least 100 hours, or double the number of students who currently do so. Such use requires appropriate training according to the education type and level and should contribute to their labour skills. (provisionally agreed)
<i>3**</i>	2.1	Develop study programmes, that take into account the handling of data, information and knowledge, and that strengthen teamwork and the capacity to learn and solve problems. (provisionally agreed)
<i>4*</i>	3	Train 90% of teachers in the use of ICTs, or triple the current number of teachers with such training. Such training should be recurrent and should establish and follow good certification practices. [MEX]
<i>5**</i>	4	Promote the training of teachers and civil servants in the educational sector in the use of ICTs for the preparation of educational programmes. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 22)
<i>Applications and content</i>		

6*	5	Ensure that 80% of national education portals fulfill the eligibility requirements for becoming full members of regional networks of such portals.
7**	5.99	Seek the establishment of a regional market of contents and digital services that include organizing forums, through public-private partnerships with commercial providers. (provisionally agreed)
8**	6	Increase the exchange of experiences and high-quality content in regional networks of education portals, including Web 2.0 applications and alternative distribution channels such as television and radio. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 3) (provisionally agreed)
9**	7	Disseminate experiences with the use of virtual reality tools as ICT applications in educational programmes designed to foster cultural diversity, tolerance and combat discrimination on the basis of, inter alia, race, gender, religion, ethnic origin, illness or disability. (provisionally agreed)
10**	8	Conduct studies on the impact of ICT use in the educational system, that among other issues should deal with the following: the impact of the technologies on the teaching-learning processes in the educational centres, both private and public, level of use of ICTs by teachers as a complement to their teaching methods and state of development of educational software tools. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 2) (provisionally agreed)

Chapter II: Infrastructure and access, our second priority

<i>Access</i>		
<i>Number</i>	<i>Previous no.</i>	<i>Description of measure and level of priority</i>
11*	9	Provide 70% of the population in urban areas with a reliable broadband wireless or cable network, or double existing coverage.(provisionally agreed)
12*	10	Provide 70% of the population in rural areas with a mobile signal or double existing coverage. (provisionally agreed)
13*	11	Increase the number of community Internet access centres, including libraries and other facilities, in order to bring the ratio of potential users per centre down to half the national average, or achieve a ratio of 1,750 people per centre, regardless of whether it is public or private. (provisionally agreed)
14**	11.1	Strengthen and support the development of network initiatives based on communities such as communication centres, training centres, telecentres, radio and television stations based on communities, which include the use of traditional and new technologies. (provisionally agreed)
15*	12	Connect 80% of research and educational centers to advanced ICT-based networks for research and education or triple the number of centres connected. (provisionally agreed)

16**	13	Develop advanced networks for research and education in the Caribbean and connect them to existing ones in the region, with emphasis, in all cases, on their sustainability . (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 6) (provisionally agreed)
17**	13.1	Give incentives for the implementation of digital technology, mainly in the broadcasting sector in the next generation networks, as key to universal access with a view to placing the advantages of connectivity and communication in the service of knowledge and the development of developing countries. (provisionally agreed)
18**	13.2	[Optimize existing infrastructure of telecommunication networks, and extend the fibre-optic networks to ensure more bandwidth.] (An e-mail was received from Brazil suggesting that this paragraph should be put in brackets. El Salvador would suggest the following alternative wording, which is less prescriptive and more flexible “Promote the improvement of existing infrastructure of telecommunication networks, including the extension of fibre-optic networks to increase the coverage of broadband services”)
19**	14	Support regional and subregional initiatives, [, such as @LIS, RedCLARA and Plan Puebla Panama, among others,] which take advantage of the economies of scale and of scope of the countries of those subregions, particularly in order to cover those sectors of society that have been marginalized from technological progress (El Salvador would recommend the adoption of the paragraph deleting the brackets. The paragraph was modified to also consider the regional initiatives)
20**	15	Analyse the price structure of telecommunication, fixed, mobile and Internet services compared to international markets in order to make recommendations to accelerate universal coverage, achieve affordable prices for all and improve the quality of services.(Fourth round Delphi priority No. 1)(provisionally agreed)
21**	16	Identify basic baskets of digital services whose prices are commensurate with different levels of per capita income. (provisionally agreed)
22*	17	Make effective use of universal ICT access funds, reviewing their functionality, design and purpose, while ensuring the efficient expenditure of at least 80% of the funds accumulated in the region. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 23)(provisionally agreed)
23**	18	Maintain the working group on infrastructure, and carry out studies and regional actions that foster the development of infrastructure and interconnection capacity within each country and in the region, promoting the creation of content of local interest, the deployment of traffic exchange points, the installation of copies of root servers, and facilitate the availability of more and better connectivity options among the countries of the region so as to improve the stability of the network, increase its quality and reduce access costs so as to facilitate the use of ICTs and their applications. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 32)(provisionally agreed)
24**	18.1	Carry out local studies in each country on the production of local interest-content in local languages and the best options for developing infrastructure in order to satisfy the requirements of local or regional traffic flow more efficiently and ensure the continuity of connection services in the face of any external circumstances. (provisionally agreed)

25**	19	Exchange opinions on the impact of ICT convergence on regulatory frameworks, with reference, inter alia, to VoIP, digital television and cellular telephones,. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 44) (provisionally agreed)
Capacities		
26**	20	Identify and support projects that have produced good results, index existing regional portals and exchange lessons learned about community Internet access centres with a view to increasing their effectiveness and improving their sustainability, while also considering exchanges with other regions of the world. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 13) (provisionally agreed)
27**	21	Strengthen and interconnect regional platforms for electronic disaster management in areas such as prevention, identification, management and mitigation, including training in their use in cases of emergency, and promoting collaboration on these systems through the adoption of international agreements and standards, as appropriate. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 20) (provisionally agreed)
28**	21.01	Make available, under "free" or "open source" licences, response systems, including victims databases, response resources management for emergencies, among others, which are developed with public funds, and promote their use in countries of the region at national and local levels. (provisionally agreed)
29**	21.02	Promote agreements, particularly involving countries of small to medium geographical size and population, in which neighbouring countries can provide backup infrastructure for emergency disaster-management systems . (provisionally agreed)
30**	21.1	Carry out actions geared towards promoting the adoption of protocol IPv6 at the public and private levels, with a view to making all public services available on IPv6 and ensuring that the main State infrastructure and applications are IPv6-compatible by 1 January 2011. Actions to be implemented will, to the extent possible, include the early implementation of requirements to ensure that government procure equipment and applications that are IPv6-compatible (provisionally agreed)

Chapter III: Health, our third priority

Access		
Number	Previous no.	Description of measure and level of priority
31*	22	Establish electronic health services, including Internet-based services, in 80% of health centres and 90% of hospitals or double the number thus connected. (provisionally agreed)
Capacities		
32*	23	Train 80% of health professionals in the use of ICTs or double [MEX] the existing number. (provisionally agreed)

33**	23.1	Promote the inclusion in the training issues of health professionals those relating to the planning and operation of ICT-based health services (provisionally agreed)
34**	24	Research the current situation and challenges in relation to e-health, including quantitative information, practices and recommendations for the design and implementation of public policy. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 12) (provisionally agreed)
35**	24.1	Foster a culture of information in the health sector, understood as the set of attitudes and practices for the production and consumption of contents. (new proposal by El Salvador based on the explanations given by Dominican Republic)
<i>Applications and content</i>		
36*	25	Ensure that 70% of health centres and hospitals work with process-planning and management software or applications or double the current number. (provisionally agreed)
37**	26	Document experiences with e-health projects to identify best practices and facilitate knowledge transfer, with a view to expanding these services in the region. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 21) (provisionally agreed)
38**	27	Link up national health portals with a view to establishing a regional network that can be used to share experiences, exchange content and promote their development, adaptation and relevance, taking into account the need for appropriate data protection. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 10) (provisionally agreed)
39**	28	Promote regional health networks, with particular attention to: convergence towards common standards for interoperability; application and software exchange; and virtual health library portals. (Fourth round Delphi priority No. 14) (provisionally agreed)

Chapter IV: Public management

<i>Access</i>		
<i>Number</i>	<i>Previous number</i>	<i>Description of measure and level of priority</i>
40*	29	Ensure that 80% of local governments interact with citizens and other branches of the public administration and services using the Internet, or double the current number. (provisionally agreed)
41*	30	Ensure that 70% of national and local government departments are connected using the “one-stop window” approach for citizen transactions, or double the current number, as appropriate. (provisionally agreed)
<i>Capacities</i>		

42*	31	Train 80% of civil servants in national, regional and local government in the use of ICTs, according to their levels, in such a way as to impact positively on their performance, or triple the current number. (provisionalmente acordado)
43**	32	Train the majority of decision-makers, public officials at the most appropriate senior level, the greatest possible number of professionals and users of public applications in the effective use of ICTs, (fourth round Delphi priority No. 17) (Prioridad cuarta ronda Delphi 17) (modified drafting: The phrases “the majority of” and “the biggest number possible of” were included. The paragraph was already acceptable without them but they improve it. El Salvador would suggest to adopt the paragraph with the amendments.)
44**	32.1	Promote a culture of information, understood as a set of attitudes and practices of production and consumption of content. (new drafting proposed by El Salvador based on the explanations provided by the Dominican Republic)
<i>Applications and content</i>		
45*	33	Ensure that 50% of government departments post relevant, useful and timely information on their portals, thereby facilitating the government’s relationship with citizens and other stakeholders, or double the current number. (provisionally agreed)
46*	33.1	Ensure that 50% of government departments post on their portals useful and timely information about decision-making processes with the aim of facilitating online consultations by citizens and stakeholders, or double the current number. (provisionally adopted)
47**	35	Strengthen means of data exchange on e-government services, developing regional cooperation for the exchange or transfer of technologies, platforms, applications and software and the corresponding knowledge, skills and best practices. Use these networks to implement interoperability standards for e-government services. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 19) (provisionally agreed)
48**	36	Coordinate existing initiatives relating to data protection and information access, with a view to developing a harmonized framework of regulations and standards in these areas. (drafting modified to point out the initiatives in these areas identified by the legal framework WG, according to its coordinator. El Salvador would suggest to adopt the paragraph as modified)
49**	37	Establish accessibility mechanisms for government portals, ensuring that transactions and access are available to all citizens by eliminating linguistic, disability and other barriers. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 33) (provisionally agreed)
50**	39	Identify the current supply and demand of e-government services for citizens and businesses. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 35) (provisionally agreed)
51**	39.01	Strengthen the applicable legal framework for e-government, with the purpose of facilitating citizens’ relations with public administration, and regulating the basic aspects of the use of ICTs in the public administration sector. (provisionally agreed)

52**	39.02	Create attractive mechanisms for the private sector and all other relevant stakeholders to participate and invest in more e-government projects.(provisionally agreed)
53**	39.1	Contribute to the use of electronic/digital signatures in government procedures, by both civil servants and citizens. (provisionally agreed)
54**	39.2	Promote the adoption or development of electronic means of payment in order to encourage the use of electronic transactions with the State. (provisionally agreed)
55**	39.3	Promote electronic contracting mechanisms. (provisionally agreed)
56**	39.4	Promote the creation of mechanisms for the standardization and consolidation of geo-referenced information, in order to provide government and the private sector and all other relevant stakeholders with decision-making tools. (provisionally agreed)
57**	40	Move forward with the work related to the white paper on e-government Interoperability in Latin America and the Caribbean, based on open standards, preferably public and consensual ones, and continue the development of a regional interoperability platform and standards for e-government services in order to ensure that the option of interconnecting services within a jurisdiction or across different jurisdictions remains open. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 38) (Final discussion was around to keep the phrase “within a jurisdiction or”. Having read the white-paper draft, El Salvador would suggest to adopt the current draft because the white-paper is also applicable within a jurisdiction and to guide future work on this issue)

Chapter V: Production sector

<i>Access</i>		
<i>Number</i>	<i>Previous number</i>	<i>Description of measure and level of priority</i>
58	41	[Identify, develop and promote initiatives or further existing ones to enable individuals to have access to ICT devices and the Internet at affordable prices.] (Prior to suggesting the deletion of this paragraph, El Salvador will requested additional information to ECLAC) ECLAC clarifies that the original formulation came from priority No. 40 of the Fourth Delphi round, and has originally been formulated as a quantitative goal: “Develop initiatives or adopt other existing ones that enable citizens to have at their disposal up-to-date computer equipment for Internet use, at or below the price of <i>US\$ 160</i> .”
<i>Capacities</i>		

59**	42	Capitalize on the advantages of ICTs to develop the productive capabilities of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises in order to generate decent employment. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 4) (provisionally agreed)
60**	42.1	Promote the value and use of ICTs in managerial training and generate business development services that promote economical access to information technology networks and equipment. (provisionally agreed)
61**	43	Provide funds and build capacities for technology transfer in respect of successful pilot projects that demonstrate the technical and commercial viability of innovative ICT services and solutions adapted to the requirements of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises with a view to contributing to improved management, penetration of new markets and integration of value chains. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 5) (provisionally agreed)
62**	43.1	Create an observatory for content industries in the region and maintain the working group on creative industries or devise other regional cooperation mechanisms for facing common challenges, such as protecting cultural heritage, strengthening national identities, financing intangible goods and increasing local content production capacity in ways that respect identity and cultural diversity. (provisionally agreed)
63**	44	Improve the quality and quantity of training for the labour force, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises (SME), and of the content offered by vocational training institutions in order to improve employability in the face of changing business technologies, especially by strengthening regional networks for the sharing of content and experiences. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 8) (provisionally agreed)
64**	45	Promote cooperation between universities, vocational training institutions and the private sector in order to deepen scientific knowledge and strengthen the ICT industry in the region. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 11) (provisionally agreed)
65**	46	Promote the creation of telework, mobile work and other forms of employment via electronic networks, particularly for the most vulnerable groups, by means of certified training and the validation of experience; and maintain the working group on telework so that suggestions may be made regarding ways of attaining a normative and administrative framework which includes dispute settlement mechanisms. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 26) (provisionally agreed)
66**	47	Promote the dissemination of vocational training programmes and capacity-building for the labour force in ICT use via television channels, Internet and other media. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 46) (provisionally agreed)
<i>Applications and content</i>		
67**	48.99	Design and implement policies to foster good development of e-commerce, including education of providers and consumers on their rights and obligations. (provisionally agreed)
68**	49	Evaluate requirements for the quality certification of goods and services offered via e-commerce. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 39) (provisionally agreed)

69**	50	Promote the development of a regional portal to provide information on practices of ICT use in micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 43) (provisionally agreed)
70**	51	<p>(Decision E)</p> <p>(option 1) Discuss intellectual property issues related with ICT and digital services, including content protection, taking into account the outcomes of the WIPO development agenda and other alternative mechanisms for the protection of copyright with the aim of promoting access and collaborative development among the countries of the region.</p> <p>(option 2) Discuss intellectual property issues related with ICT and digital services, including content protection.</p> <p>(option 3) Discuss intellectual property issues related with ICT and digital services, including content protection, taking into account the relevant work done by WIPO and in other forums, particularly the results of the Development Agenda and the alternative mechanisms for the protection of copyright, with the aim of fostering access and collaborative development among the countries of the region.</p>
71**	52	Create regional networks based on various types of public-private partnerships to promote the development of software to satisfy local needs and to foster digital inclusion. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 18) (provisionally agreed)
72**	53	Promote cooperative networks and links among scientific and technological institutions in order to strengthen the adaptation of ICTs and their innovative capacities. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 31) (provisionally agreed)

Chapter VI: Policy instruments and strategies

<i>Access</i>		
<i>Number</i>	<i>Previous number</i>	<i>Description of measure and level of priority</i>
73**	54	Strengthen national strategies for the information society from a regional perspective, including coordination and participation by public agencies, civil society and the private and academic sectors, within their respective roles and responsibilities, in the design and dissemination of programmes on ICTs through multisectoral events and data obtained on policy priorities through the Delphi method (fourth round Delphi priority No. 16) (provisionally agreed)
74**	55	Nominate or confirm and maintain a coordination entity or mechanism for national strategies for the information society in all the countries of the region, to act as national focal points. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 29) (provisionally agreed)

75**	56	Produce comparative studies on the economic and social impact of ICTs to strengthen agendas and policies. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 30) (provisionally agreed)
76**	57	Create links among centres engaging in research and development on ICTs in order to increase investment in this field. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 36) (provisionally agreed)
77**	58	Maintain the working group on financing so that it may propose recommendations for optimizing the use of financial instruments and, if necessary, propose new ones with the aim of mobilizing more resources for the development of information societies, especially in terms of financing public goods and services, while taking into account the study entitled “Alternatives for ICT Financing.” (fourth round Delphi priority No. 37)
78**	58.1	Set up mechanisms and seek funding to protect cultural heritage, strengthen national identities and increase local capacity to produce content that respects cultural identity and diversity. (provisionally agreed)
79**	59	Promote the consideration of other criteria in addition to per capita income for middle-income countries so that the assignment of financial resources can be adjusted, with attention being paid to the countries’ particular characteristics so as to design effective responses in line with their conditions and needs. (provisionally agreed)
80**	60	Actively seek out formulas for horizontal and triangular cooperation for the benefit of the countries of the region. (provisionally agreed)
81**	61	Continue to carry out work and hold annual technical seminars on ICT statistics, with the participation of national and regional statistical agencies, in order to improve the measurement of information societies in the region in close relation with international advances in the field. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 42) (provisionally agreed)
82**	61.1	Develop indicators on progress made in terms of the multi-participatory approach in processes associated with national policies to develop the information society. (provisionalmente acordado)
83**	62	Intensify the monitoring of activities as a means of identifying best practices and facilitate the exchange of experiences among public-sector authorities in the region. (This is considered provisionally agreed, since no comments were received by Wednesday 23 January.)
84**	62.1	Promote concrete actions of solidarity and assistance to facilitate access to the benefits of the information society for the region’s less developed countries, small island developing States and others faced with special obstacles in implementing their national strategies to develop the information society. (This is considered provisionally agreed, since no comments were received by Wednesday 23 January.) Text from goal 28, eLAC 2007)
85**	62.2	Formulate concrete regional initiatives and proposals to overcome obstacles to the effective implementation of national strategies to develop the information society resulting from the current international economic, trade and financial order, by

		exploring formulas such as debt relief for the promotion of investment to boost infrastructure development and for training in ICT use and development. (This is considered provisionally agreed, since no comments were received by Wednesday 23 January.) Text from goal 29, eLAC 2007)
86**	62.3	Set up a working group involving relevant national and international actors to discuss, informing the Follow-up Mechanism accordingly, activities geared towards the appropriate use of the radioelectrical spectrum in the interest of the public and of diversity, in accordance with the principle of legality and in full compliance with the relevant international laws and agreements, as well as national and international regulations.(provisionally agreed)
87**	62.31	[Promote a regional agreement for the adoption of a digital broadcasting standard for audio broadcasting through a digital system that could coexist in the same bandwidth and in the same channel with the analog signal, thus allowing a gradual transition according to the realities of each country, ensuring the continuity of open broadcasting, of free transmission and free reception.] (In brackets because some delegations are awaiting final clearance from capitals)
88**	62.4	<p>Help the region's various actors to progress in fulfilling the principles adopted at the World Summit on the Information Society, particularly those of multilateralism, transparency and democracy in e-governance, and maintain the regional working group on e-governance to play a more active role in international processes and debates while achieving the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote dialogue for regional cooperation on experiences and best practices in e-governance at the national and regional levels. Strengthen spaces for collaboration and cooperation between governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organization in favour of capacity-building and information exchange among national and regional actors. • Promote the participation of governments, the private sector, civil society and regional organizations in existing international forums on e-governance, with a view to gaining influence and defending regional interests in the decision-making processes of those forums. • Strengthen the regional dialogue on aspects of public policy related to e-governance for the benefit of the region and with a person-centred, development-oriented and inclusive vision of the Internet. <p>(This is considered provisionally agreed, since no comments were received by Wednesday 23 January.)</p>
89**	62.5	<p>Set up a regional working group comprising representatives of academic and governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector in order to facilitate an exchange of different social actors' experiences and visions of the relationship between gender and ICTs, so as to encourage the formulation of proposals for the development of national and regional ICT initiatives with a gender perspective that have the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide the mainstreaming of the gender perspective in the implementation of eLAC 2010. • Promote men and women's right to equal access in terms of being

		<p>informed, defining, accessing, using and adapting ICTs according to their needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the full participation of women in all areas relating to ICT development and ensure their active involvement in the processes of ICT policy. • Formulate and test gender indicators in assessing achievement of the agreed targets for eLAC 2010. • Identify and systematize best practices in the mainstreaming of the gender perspective in ICT access, use, capacity-building and creation. • Encourage and advise on the creation of programmes with a gender perspective in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Digital literacy of women from marginalized and rural areas. o Training of teachers at all levels of education. o Strategic use of ICTs in citizen participation and health. • Encourage and support technological entrepreneurship among women. • Coordinate actions with other groups involved in developing the information society and with global initiatives, such as the Communities of Experts on Gender. (This is considered provisionally agreed, since no comments were received by Wednesday 23 January.)
90**	62.6	<p>Maintain and give more emphasis to the regional working group on software, with the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote dialogue for regional cooperation on experiences with freeware and open-code applications, bearing in mind their importance as a means of promoting digital inclusion and the democratization of knowledge. • To encourage the participation of governments, the private sector, civil society and regional organizations in debates and meetings organized to reflect and carry out studies on the wide possibilities offered by freeware and open code, as well as their economic and financial impact on the region's low-income groups. (This is considered provisionally agreed, since no comments were received by Wednesday 23 January.)
<i>Applications and content</i>		
91**	63	<p>Create awareness in the countries of the region of the need for progressive allocation of more resources to ICT development and research and development in that sphere in the region. (This is considered provisionally agreed, since no comments were received by Wednesday 23 January.)</p>
92**	63.1	<p>Establish regional coordination to promote the development of complementary industries, to achieve a fair and equitable digital transition in relation with the terms of trade of the international commerce involved, so that new technologies can be accessible to small and medium-sized radio broadcasters and new receiver equipment to the most disadvantaged classes. (This is considered provisionally agreed, since no comments were received by Wednesday 23 January.)</p>

93**	64	Encourage the development of minimum regulatory standards relating to information access, with a view to ensuring citizens' rights to access public information on a timely basis while respecting cultural, linguistic, disability and other differences, based on international standards. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 7) (This is considered provisionally agreed, since no comments were received by Wednesday 23 January.)
94**	65	Form a working group to facilitate dialogue and the coordination of various regulatory initiatives at the regional and local levels to encourage the development of minimum regulatory standards geared towards the region's regulatory harmonization, while placing priority on the protection of personal data, access to public information, ICT use in public administration (interoperability), electronic contracts and cybercrime, among others. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 41) (This is considered provisionally agreed, since no comments were received by Wednesday 23 January.)
95**	66	Update and expand a regional database on ICT projects in order to facilitate synergies and the sharing of experiences. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 25) (This is considered provisionally agreed, since no comments were received by Wednesday 23 January.)
96**	67	[Study the possibilities of ratifying or adhering to the Convention on Cybercrime and its Additional Protocol as an instrument to facilitate our integration and regulatory adaptation in this area, in the framework of principles of protection of the right to privacy. (fourth round Delphi priority No. 41)] (It was received a delegation demand to delete this paragraph. However, El Salvador understands that this paragraph was suggested by the Legal Framework WG; therefore we will ask the coordinator about the reasoning behind this paragraph to take a decision afterwards)

* Quantitative measure. Average values for the region and not for each country, calculated on the basis of the current status and the opinions of experts gathered by the eLAC Policy Priorities Delphi;

** Qualitative measure. The list of entities active in the area can be consulted in Annex 2.

· *Nota: a "referenced Plan of Action eLAC 2010" will be produced as a reference document that describes the links between eLAC 2007, identified challenges in the "Monitoring eLAC 2007" and eLAC 2010.*

ANNEX 1

1. Establishment of the Regional Follow-up Mechanism of eLAC

1.1. The Regional Follow-up Mechanism shall include one country from each of the following four groups of countries and will be integrated until the next Ministerial Conference by:

- (a) for Mexico and Central America, El Salvador, Chair
- (b) for the Andean countries, Ecuador, vice-Chair
- (c) for the Southern Cone, [], vice-Chair
- (d) for the Caribbean, [], vice-Chair

The Follow-up Mechanism shall also include:

- (e) an entity of regional scope selected by civil-society organizations, and
- (f) an entity of regional scope selected by the private sector.

1.2. Each Ministerial Follow-up Meeting shall elect a Chair and three vice-Chairs to preside over the Meeting, with a position for each of the above-mentioned groups of countries. The Chair shall be the host country. One vice-Chair shall be the outgoing Chair. Another vice-Chair shall be the host for the next Follow-up Meeting. At each Follow-up Meeting representatives from civil society and the private sector shall be elected.

Non-governmental members of the Follow-up Mechanism shall serve as links with their respective sectors. The next Follow-up Meeting may again consider including the agreed non-governmental members in accordance with the results obtained.

1.3 After the meeting, the four countries and the two non-governmental actors shall become the new Regional Focal Point, with the Chair assuming the role of coordinator.

2. Designation of national focal points

2.1 By means of a note addressed to the technical secretariat, each country shall designate an entity as the national focal point for coordinating work with the Follow-up Mechanism.

2.2 Each country's national focal point shall have the authority to appoint representatives from the country to the various mechanisms for the implementation of eLAC 2010.

3. Functioning

3.1 The regional focal point is requested to carry out written consultations, having previously established time frames for each one, with all the region's countries and (informally) with relevant regional and international organizations, before carrying out

any action for the implementation of eLAC 2010. Such consultations and their results must be communicated to member States so that they are considered as an integral part of the mechanism.

3.2 The regional focal point shall update a virtual space created and maintained with the technical cooperation of ECLAC, on an extranet that may be used to publish proposals and receive feedback from members of national focal points.

3.3 The non-governmental actors of the Mechanism shall contribute to its work while leaving decisions to the governmental actors.

Article I. 4. Decisions relating to ECLAC and other regional agencies, offices or networks

4.1 We request ECLAC to provide technical cooperation to the member States, on request and within the framework of its capacities and competencies. We further request ECLAC to maintain a virtual collaborative space with discussion forums, so as to guarantee a participatory, transparent and multilingual process.

4.2 We request ECLAC, together with the Follow-up Mechanism, to produce timely news bulletins on progress concerning eLAC , so as to keep all actors involved informed of any advances.

4.3 We request ECLAC to maintain a virtual collaborative space as a component of the Follow-up Mechanism, in accordance with the latter's description.

4.4 We decide that the regional focal point should work in conjunction with ECLAC to create synergies with the initiatives of international or regional agencies that may be able to contribute to the achievement of the goals set out in eLAC 2010 and, where appropriate, should make suggestions for action by member States.

ANNEX 2

Goal	Examples of organizations active in the subject area of each goal that does not count with a quantifiable and measurable target number
3	CAB, CINTERFOR, CKLN, ICA-IDRC, RedCLARA, RELPE, RITLA, UNESCO, Telefonica Foundation (Educared)
5	CAB, CCEEG, CINTERFOR, IADB, ICA-IDRC, RELPE, UNESCO, Telefonica Foundation (Educared)
7	RELPE, UNESCO
8	CAB, ICA-IDRC, IADB, RELPE, Telefonica Foundation, UNESCO, VIT@LIS
9	ESIH INNOREV
10	GAID, IIEP, PNUD, RELPE, RITLA, Telefonica Foundation, UNESCO, VIT@LIS
14	AHCINET, APC, ALER
16	CUPIDE, CKLN, CSUCA, IESALC, CLARA
17	AHCINET, ASETA, CAATEL, CITEL, COMTELCA, CTU, DIRSI, ISOC, LACNIC, REGULATEL, ITU
18	AHCINET, ASETA, CAATEL, CITEL, COMTELCA, CTU, DIRSI, ISOC, LACNIC, PPP, REGULATEL, ITU,
19	AHCINET, ASETA, CAATEL, CITEL, COMTELCA, CTU, DIRSI, ISOC, LACNIC, PPP, RedCLARA, REGULATEL, ITU
20	AHCINET, ASETA, CAATEL, CITEL, COMTELCA, CTU, DIRSI, ECLAC, ISOC, LACNIC, REGULATEL, ITU
21	AHCINET, ASETA, CAATEL, CITEL, COMTELCA, CTU, DIRSI, LACNIC, REGULATEL, ITU
23	AHCINET, ASETA, CAATEL, CITEL, COMTELCA, CTU DIRSI, ISOC, LACNIC, PPP, RedCLARA, REGULATEL, ITU
24	AHCINET, APC, DIRSI, ISOC, LACNIC, RedCLARA, UNESCO
25	AHCINET, ASETA, CAATEL, CITEL, COMTELCA, CTU, DIRSI, LACNIC, REGULATEL, ITU
26	APC, AMARC, ECLAC, Chasquinet, CITEL, Development Gateway, Telefonica Foundation, FLACSO, ICA-IDRC, RITLA, Telecentre.org, UNESCO, CTU, VIT@LIS
27	CDERA, CRID, UNISDR, ITU

28	APC, CDERA, CRID, UNISDR, ITU
29	CDERA, CRID, UNISDR, ITU
30	AHCIET, ASETA, CAATEL, CITEL, COMTELCA, CTU, DIRSI, LACNIC, RedGeALC, REGULATEL, ITU
33	Andean Community, Telefonica Foundation, PAHO, RITLA
34	BIREME, Andean Community, Telefonica Foundation, PAHO, RITLA
35	APC, CCEEG, CLAD, RedGeALC, RIFGE, UNESCO
37	EHAS, PAHO, T@lemed
38	BIREME, Andean Community, PAHO, SICA, Teletón, VIT@LIS
39	APC, BIREME, Andean Community, PAHO
43**	CCEEG, CINTERFOR, CLAD, FIPA, Ibero-American Judicial Summit, IPU, IADB, OAS, Parlacen, Parlatino, RedGeALC, RIF-GE, SIECA, World Bank,
44	APC, CCEEG, CLAD, RedGeALC, RIFGE, UNESCO
47	CAF, CARICOM, CCEEG, ECLAC, CLAD, IADB, ICA-IDRC, OAS, RedGeALC, RIF-GE, SICA, UNPAN
48	Alfa-Redi, APEC, RedGeALC, Red Iberoamericana de Protección de Datos, CLAD, UNESCO,
49	CLAD, FEMICA, FLACMA, Telefonica Foundation, GAID, ICA-IDRC, OAS, RedGeALC, Red-Social, RIF-GE, UNPAN, Development Gateway
50	APC, CLAD, eCOM-LAC, ICA-IDRC, ICT4BUS, , Development Gateway, OAS, RedGeALC, SELA, UNPAN, VIT@LIS
51	Alfa-Redi, RedGeALC, CLAD, UNPAN
52	APC, CLAD, ICA-IDRC, FEMICA, FLACMA, GAID, OAS, RedGeALC, RIF-GE, SELA, UNPAN
53	Alfa-Redi, RedGeALC, CLAD, RIF-GE
54	Alfa-Redi, eCOM-LAC, RedGeALC, CLAD, ICT4BUS, RIF-GE
55	Alfa-Redi, RedGeALC, CLAD, RIF-GE
56	UNGIWG
57	BNDES-Brazil, CAF, CARICOM, ECLAC, CITEL, CLAD, IADB, OAS, RedGeALC, Development Gateway, World Bank
59	ALETI, APEC, CINTERFOR, Omar Dengo Foundation,

	ICT4BUS IADB, ILO
60	ALETI, APEC, CINTERFOR, Omar Dengo Foundation, ICT4BUS IADB, ILO
61	ALETI, APEC, CINTERFOR, Omar Dengo Foundation, ICT4BUS IADB, ILO
62	ALADI, CAB, SELA, eCOM-LAC, Development Gateway, UNESCO, UNCTAD
63	CINTERFOR, ICT4BUS IADB, ILO
64	ALETI, BNDES-Brazil, ECLAC, CKLN, CYTED, eCOM-LAC, GAID, Latin America Collaborative Research Federation, MERCOSUR, ONUDI, RedCLARA, RITLA, SELA, SOLAR-ICT
65	Ibero-American Telework Congress, ILO, VIT@LIS
66	APC, ALER, AMARC, CINTERFOR, ICT4BUS, IADB, ILO, IPDC, VIT@LIS
67	ALADI, APEC, CAJ, CARICOM, UNCITRAL, eCOM-LAC, ICT4BUS IADB, MERCOSUR, SELA, SIECA, UNCTAD, Development Gateway
68	ALADI, APEC, CAJ, CARICOM, UNCITRAL, eCOM-LAC, ICT4BUS IADB, MERCOSUR, SELA, SIECA, UNCTAD, Development Gateway
69	APEC, CARICOM, eCOM-LAC, ICT4BUS, MERCOSUR, UNIDO, Commonwealth Secretariat, SELA, UNCTAD, VIT@LIS
70	CAJ, ECLAC, UNCITRAL, IJusticia, WIPO
71	ALETI, BNDES-Brazil, CYTED, eCOM-LAC, GAID, Latin American Collaborative Research Federation, MERCOSUR, UNIDO, SELA, SOLAR-ICT, Development Gateway
72	ALETI, BNDES-Brazil, ECLAC, CYTED, eCOM-LAC, GAID, Latin American Collaborative Research Federation, MERCOSUR, UNIDO, SELA, SOLAR-ICT
73	APC, CARICOM, ECLAC, Telefonica Foundation, UNDP, Vit@LIS Network
74	Regional Follow-Up Mechanism eLAC
75	APC, CAATEC, ECLAC, DIRSI, Telefonica Foundation, ICA-IDRC, ITeM, OSILAC, RICYT, RITLA, Development Gateway, VIT@LIS
76	ALETI, IADB, CAATEC, ECLAC, ICA-IDRC, CYTED, eCOM-LAC, Latin American Collaborative Research Federation,

	MERCOSUR, RICYT, SOLAR-ICT
77	World Bank, IADB, ECLAC, DIRSI, REGULATEL, ITU
78	APC, CAB, Development Gateway, UNESCO
79	DIRSI, World Bank, IADB, ECLAC
80	Regional Follow-Up Mechanism eLAC
81	CARICOM, OSILAC, REGULATEL, RICYT, ITU
82	APC, CARICOM, ECLAC, Telefonica Foundation, UNDP
83	APC, CARICOM, ECLAC, Telefonica Foundation, UNDP
84	IADB, World Bank, CAF, UNDP
85	IADB, World Bank, CAF
86	AMARC, ASETA, CAATEL, CITEL, COMTELCA, CBU, CTU, ITU, REGULATEL CITEL, REGULATEL, ITU
87	AMARC, ASETA, CAATEL, CITEL, COMTELCA, CBU, CTU, ITU, REGULATEL CITEL, REGULATEL, ITU
88	IGF, ICANN
89	UNESCO, GAID
90	ALETI, BNDES-Brazil, CYTED, eCOM-LAC, GAID, Latin American Collaborative Research Federation, MERCOSUR, UNIDO, SELA, SOLAR-ICT, Development Gateway
91	ALETI, IADB, CAATEC, ECLAC, ICA-IDRC, CYTED, eCOM-LAC, Latin American Collaborative Research Federation, MERCOSUR, RICYT, SOLAR-ICT
92	AMARC, IAB, UNCTAD
93	IAB, APC, ALER, ALFA-REDI, APEC, CAJ, CARICOM, Carter Centre, CLAD, CRIS, Ibero-American Judicial Summit, FIPA, UNESCO (monitoring privacy and access to information in Latin America and the Caribbean), OAS, Parlacen, Parlatino, RedGeALC, AGPD, IPU, UNPAN, VIT@LIS
94	AGPD, ALFA-REDI, APEC, CAJ, CARICOM, CLAD, UNICTRAL, CRIS, Ibero-American Judicial Summit, IJusticia, LACNIC, OAS, RedGeALC, UNESCO
95	APC, ECLAC, ICA-IDRC
96	ALFA-REDI, APEC, CAJ, CITEL, Ibero-American Judicial Summit, eCOM-LAC, IJusticia, MERCOSUR, ITU, MERCOSUR, UNCITRAL

Acronym	Name
AGPD	Spanish Data Protection Authority
AHCIET	Hispano-American Association of Centres of Telecommunications Research and Enterprises
ALADI	Latin American Integration Association
ALER	Latin American Association of Radio Education
ALETI	Latin American Association of Information Technology Entities
ALFA-REDI	Computer law network [http://www.alfa-redi.org/alfa-redi.shtml]
AMARC	World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters
APC	Association for Progressive Communications
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
ASETA	Association of State Telecommunication Undertakings of the Andean Subregional Agreement
BIREME	Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences Information Center
BNDES-Brazil	National Bank for Economic and Social Development, Brazil
CAATEL	Andean Committee of Telecommunications Authorities
CAB	Andrés Bello Agreement
CAF	Andean Development Corporation
CAJ	Andean Commission of Jurists
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CBU	Caribbean Broadcasting Union
CCEEG	Caribbean Centre of Excellence for E-governance
CDERA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency
IDRC	International Development Research Center
CINTERFOR	Inter-American Research and Documentation Centre on Vocational Training (ILO)
CITEL	Inter-American Telecommunications Conference
CKLN	Caribbean Knowledge and Learning Network
CLAD	Latin American Centre for Development Administration
CLARA	Latin American Cooperation of Advanced Networks
COMTELCA	Central American Regional Telecommunications Commission

CRID	Regional Disaster Information Center – Latin America and the Caribbean
CRIS	Communication Rights in the Information Society
CSUCA	Central American University Confederation
CTU	Caribbean Telecommunications Union
CUPIDE	Caribbean Universities Portal for Integrated Distance Education
CYTED	Ibero-American Programme on Science and Technology for Development
DIRSI	Regional Dialogue on the Information Society
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
eCOM-LAC	Latin American and Caribbean Federation for Internet and Electronic Commerce
EHAS	Hispano-American Health Link
ESIH INNOREV	Ecole supérieure d'Infotronique d'Haiti
FEMICA	Federation of Municipalities of the Central America
FIPA	Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas
FLACMA	Latin American Federation of Cities, Municipalities and Associations
FLACSO	Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences
GAID	Global Alliance for ICT and Development
IAB	International Association of Broadcasting
IADB	Inter-American Development Bank
ICA-IDRC	Institute for Connectivity in the Americas, International Development Research Centre (Canada)
ICANN	Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
ICT4BUS	Innovation on Information and Communication Technology Program (ICT) for Electronic Commerce and Development of Small and Medium Companies (IADB)
IESALC	International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNESCO)
IIEP	International Institute for Educational Planning
ILO	International Labour Organization

IGF	Internet Governance Forum
IPDC	International Programme for the Development of Communication (UNESCO)
IPU	Inter-Parliamentary Union
ISOC	Internet Society
IteM	Third World Institute
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
LACNIC	Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry
MERCOSUR	Southern Common Market
OAS	Organization of American States
OSILAC	Observatory for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
Parlacen	Central American Parliament
Parlatino	Latin American Parliament
PPP	Puebla-Panama Plan
RedGeALC	Network of e-Government Leaders of Latin America and the Caribbean
Red-Social	Solidarity network for blind and visually impaired people in Latin America
REGULATEL	Latin American Telecommunications Regulators Forum
RELPE	Latin American Network of Educational Portals
RICYT	Ibero-American Network of Science and Technology Indicators
RIF-GE	Inter-American Network on e-Government Training
RITLA	Latin American Technological Information Network
SELA	Latin American and Caribbean Economic System
SICA	Central American Integration System
SIECA	Secretariat for Central American Economic Integration
SOLAR-ICT	Support for Euro-Latin American Research Partnerships in ICT, Seventh Framework Programme, European Union (EU FP7)
T@lmed	Evidence Based Telemedicine for Remote and Rural Underserved Regions in LA using e-health platforms

UNCITRAL	United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNGIWG	United Nations Geographical Information Working Group
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
UNPAN	United Nations Online Network in Public Administration and Finance
VIT@LIS	Red VIT@LIS
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization