**Abstract of the ASIET contribution to the open consultation of the CWG-Internet on Developmental Aspects of the Internet,**

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The development of telecommunications and technological convergence, both at globally and Latin America level, has made possible the emergence of new markets of digital content and services, setting up a new set of interactions between users, telecom sector companies and providers of such digital content and services.

The traditional purpose of telecommunications, that is, allowing two or more people to communicate by voice, is no longer the rationale for connectivity.

The Digital Ecosystem, understood as the set of benefits and requirements of different nature provided from and through networks (telecommunications infrastructure) enabling it, as well as the interaction between the providers of services of different nature that make up the new extended ***Value Chain*** of Internet services, is a ***new subject of analysis*** from which the ***Public Policies*** must be considered.

The Digital Ecosystem is based both in connectivity providers via telecommunications networks and content and service providers over the top (OTTs), and is essential that both can develop in a sustainable way, with equivalent regulations and principles (Level Playing Field).

The debate is that with the traditional logic of remuneration to the operator because of regulatory asymmetries, it doesn´t permit to sustain the necessary levels of investment to meet the growing demand for bandwidth from end user with universal coverage, quality and a reasonable return for the operator. On the other hand, traditionally the operator who developed the nets was paid by the user through the acquisition of services (voice, data, and video). In the current situation, a part of the business of voice and video is captured by over the top service providers (OTT), which operate without being subject to the existing regulation for incumbents.

Governments in relation to developmental aspects of Internet, as leading actor, must focus its ***Public Policies*** so that they take into account this crucial change and orient them to generate an environment that favours ***innovation*** and at the same time secure the sustainability of the system, they should develop a new regulatory framework that ensures ***equal game conditions*** for all players in the ecosystem (Level Playing Field)

Is essential a permanent ***public-private dialogue*** that generate confidence from one sector towards the other, to encourage ***public-private partnerships*** focused on a win-win base both from the point of view of users benefit and for the greater credibility of the new products and generation of new business as consequence of traditional economies digitization.

The challenge of digital innovation as consequently of the access to Internet, in the case of Latin America (and perhaps in other regions) implies to act on the following points:

* Promotion of best practices in public innovation
* Solve the inefficiencies of the private incubation:
* Focus areas of digital innovation:
* Resolve the failures of coordination of public investment:
* Promotion of private investment:
* Solve the human capital gap.
* To explore options that facilitate the involvement of development Banks.

So far, the focus on decision-making centres of the Governments of the continent has fallen on ***networks, deployment of broadband and access prices.*** Without forget to consider that there is still work to be done in this area - especially referring the Digital Inclusion of vulnerable sectors - the fact is that both Governments and companies, researchers and academics have to begin to define an ***Agenda for the future***, based on an integrated vision of the Digital Ecosystem, however, this challenge is at the same time an opportunity. The future of this agenda requires a stand-alone industrial development of the digital sector. The complexity of the future agenda lies in the fact that, in parallel with the development of the digitalization, we must resolve the gaps that continue to affect our societies both in the access and use of Internet.