

1. What are the aspects for development of Internet (for example economic, social, regulatory and technical aspects) specially for developing countries?

In developing countries, the use of Internet for sustainable development represents an invaluable chance to improve people's quality of life, as well as to achieve government's transformation, key to strengthen practices such as democracy and rule of law, which are crucial for social, political and economic development of nations.

The Mexican Government is conscious of the above mentioned, for that reason has undertaken efforts to increase the country's digitization in order to potentialize the economic, social and political impact of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), all this in benefit of people. From the legislative scope, the constitutional reform on telecommunications, carried out in 2013, recognizes the access to new technologies, including the broadband, as a fundamental right.

Derived from this obligation to guarantee Internet access, the Mexican government has implemented a digital action plan called "National Digital Strategy" to achieve the country's digitization and to harness the potential of the ICT in benefit of the everyday lives of people. Particularly, the "Connectivity" enabler through "Mexico Conectado" project, has the goal to guarantee the constitutional right to broadband Internet access. Thus far, "México Conectado" project has connected more of 101 thousand public places, contributing to achieve in 2016 the 70 millions of Internet users in Mexico.

The efforts regarding to get more and more people connected, continue. In this sense, should not be excluded that, for better results, is required an holistic vision, which brings together all the interested parties on Internet development.

- **Bridging the digital divide is a common commitment of all stakeholders.**

According to the International Telecommunication Union, by the end of 2015, 3.2 billion of the global population were connected to Internet. Despite of the increase in the number of users, more than half of the world's population did not have Internet connection.

Global problems require the collaboration of all those stakeholders that exert some type of influence over the decision-making process. The narrowing of the digital divide also follows this logic, so it is worth thinking that it requires the participation of all interested parties.

In this sense, the government, private sector, civil society, technical and academic community, must share a common commitment, that of allowing more and more people to benefit by the use of Internet. We believe that all strategies emerged from this common commitment, although they may be different in their development and implementation depending on the stakeholder, they converge because they seek to allow more people to connect to the Internet. .

- **Building digital skills in users is key to enhancing innovation, science and development.**

Internet has proved to be a means capable of offering alternatives for people to face the most pressing challenges of society. The use of Internet by itself does not guarantee that this challenges be solved. In

any case, it is necessary that those who are Internet users have the digital skills to detonate the aspects related with innovation, science and development.

For that reason, it is crucial that people with Internet access be enabled to use Internet in a meaningful way, so that the rational and responsible use of the potential of this technology contributes to the strengthening of sustainable development in favor of people. The build of digital skills, in effect, is an important step for Internet development contributing to the reduction of the digital divide, becoming in a fundamental component for the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals. Consequently, the development of digital skills must be a common commitment of all interested parties.

Both, public policies carried out by government and actions made by others interested parties, must be focused in the potential that Internet has for the development of people and nations, so that who use the Internet, have cognitive, ethical, social and technical skills, in order to build an environment that contributes to improving the quality of life of people and communities.

- **Decision-making affecting the Internet requires the involvement of all stakeholders**

The Internet development largely depends on the development and applications of principles, norms, rules, decision-making procedures and programs to be discussed by all interested parties. Leaving aside the previous premise, which is crucial for Internet governance, could be an obstacle to the sustainable development of the Internet ecosystem.

In this context, all interested parties, in their respective roles, must participate in the decision-making processes pertaining to Internet, in fulfillment with the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. While it is true that public policies and legal regulations have the government as the main driver, the latter benefits from the participation of the community. The extension in collaboration and participatory processes by governments in policy making is key to Internet development, specially in developing countries.

- **User digital trust is key to Internet development**

Is an indisputable fact that Internet has influenced in the development of the daily activities of individuals, organizations and governments, by allowing strides that are key to the realization of goals in the economic, political and social fields, with the result of an increase in the people's quality of life.

Coupled with the positive changes facilitated by the use and evolution of the Internet, there are challenges that undermine users' confidence and, thus, weaken the development of the Internet and its applications. These challenges are specially linked to ethical issues, abuses and vulnerabilities of security and damages to privacy, which require safeguards originated from public policies or legal regulation.

User digital trust is key to Internet development. For this reason is necessary that both government and other interested parties discuss the best strategy to generate an environment of confidence and trust in the use of the Internet.

2. How can governments and others stakeholders promote the developmental aspects of the Internet?

We consider that promotion of the aspects of the development of Internet have a broader impact when the different community's stakeholders are engaged in the discussions and in the decision-making mechanisms.

Particularly, governments can promote the aspects of development of Internet in the following ways:

- Building alliances with national, regional and international stakeholders on key issues for the use and development of Internet, intending to nurture the existing frames of discussion in an informed way, allowing to legitimize more widely the decisions taken, according to the multistakeholder approach for Internet governance, with the intention to make more qualified decisions with the different perspectives.
- Building trust and confidence in Internet users by strengthening existing legal and institutional frameworks and generate those required to facilitate the promotion of the Internet and the maximum and optimal use of digitalisation as a means to improve the quality of life of individuals and communities.
- Stakeholders other than government also play a crucial role in promoting the development aspects of Internet. Issues related to the use and evolution of Internet, necessarily have to be addressed from the multistakeholder approach, which is characteristic of Internet governance. The above mentioned with the intention that those who participate in the analysis and debate of these topics, print their ideas, opinions and suggestions.

3. What are the challenges and opportunities?

The developing countries have as main challenges related to the promotion of the development aspects of Internet, the following:

- Development and implementation of mechanisms of participation involving all stakeholders in order to gather their ideas and opinions concerning to the promotion of the Internet development aspects.
- Development and implementation of public policies seeking the universality, availability and affordability of Internet, with the intention that more people can access to Internet.
- Development and implementation of legal and organizational instruments that contribute to the confidence and trust of users in the adoption of Internet and other technologies. Among the most pressing topics, key for the development of Internet, are those regarding the sustainable development, respect for human rights, build of digital skills, information security, innovation through ICT and its employment to overcome poverty, corruption and to improve healthcare services, as well as the digital economic and digital government development.