

STUDY ON INTERNATIONAL INTERNET CONNECTIVITY IN THE AMERICAS REGION

The XVIII Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee I: Telecommunications/Information and Communication Technologies (PCC.I),

TAKING IN TO ACCOUNT

- a) That the Mexico Declaration adopted at the Fifth Regular Assembly of CITEL in 2010 indicates that, for the progress of the Information and Knowledge Society in the Americas, it is advisable to reassert the commitment of developing the telecommunications/ICT infrastructure by means of public and private investment;
- b) That the importance of broadband must be recognized for its contribution to the exchange of experiences for the drafting of policies and plans that foster its development as a strategic factor for the growth of society as a whole in both economic and social-cultural aspects, as well as for being an excellent tool to reduce the digital divide;
- c) That it is necessary and vital for the region to establish mechanisms that promote the access at affordable costs, mainly for the benefit of the neediest sectors of the population.

ALSO TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

- a) That the ITU Strategic Plan adopted at the 2010 Plenipotentiary Conference in Mexico provides that broadband access is increasingly viewed as a basic service that all citizens must have access to;
- b) That, in this regard, this Plan urges governments to promote policies that give incentives to the rollout of the access network and the core broadband network and to share best practices.

CONSIDERING:

- a) That telecommunication infrastructure is essential for integration of the digital sector, promoting sustainable, ubiquitous and affordable universal access to ICTs for all of society and that International Internet Connectivity (IIC) is a vital and critical issue for all countries, in view of the development of networks, policy initiatives and the use of new Internet applications and services;
- b) That at present there are in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean about 33 Network Access Points (NAPs) or also Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), and that as a result of these NAPs a reduction in interconnection costs, improvement in service quality, increase in network response speed, and broader and better network security have been observed.

¹ CCP.I-TIC/doc. 2262/11 rev.1

CONSIDERING FURTHER:

- a) That the terms of reference of the Rapporteurships on Internet issues and on Economic Aspects of Telecommunications/ICTs have included among their duties the study of various aspects of Internet development and its impact on Member States and Associate Members, as well as those economic aspects associated with International Internet Connectivity.
- b) That, at the XVII Meeting of PCC.I and by means of Resolution 176, the Member States of CITEL, in the framework of the Rapporteurships on Economic Aspects of Telecommunications/ICTs and on Internet issues, resolved to coordinate along with organizations of the regional technical community (ISOC, LACNIC, among others) the preparation of dynamic best practices for International Internet Connectivity (IIC).

RESOLVES:

1. That the Member States of CITEL, in the framework of the Rapporteurships on Internet issues and on Economic Aspects of Telecommunications/ICTs, should coordinate the preparation of a study aimed at creating an alternative regional backbone to the existing ones, bearing in mind the use, when justified, of NAPs that already exist or that are being developed.

As results are obtained and in line with the specific requirements of the Member States, to promote this type of initiatives in order to increase broadband penetration and improve connectivity.

2. To designate the Rapporteurs of Internet issues and Economic Aspects of Telecommunications/ICTs to conduct and implement the study, in coordination with the Chair of PCC.I, which must include the linkage with the Regional Group for Latin America and the Caribbean of ITU-T LAC Study Group 3, as well as its possible linkage with multilateral organizations, in particular the Inter-American System.
3. To submit a progress report to the XIX Meeting of PCC.I in order to assess the status of the situation and its implementation.