IGF 2016 Workshop Report Template

Session Title	No. 266 The right to access the Internet in Latin America
Date	December 6, 2016
Time	90 minutes
Session Organizer	Luis Fernando García, Executive Director at Red en Defensa de los Derechos Digitales (R3D)
Chair/Moderator	Luis Fernando García
Rapporteur/Notetaker	Valeria Betancourt. Association for Progressive Communications (APC)
List of Speakers and their institutional affiliations	- Lina Ornelas: Chief of Public Policies and Government Relations for Google in Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean. - Adriana Labardini: Mexico's Federal Institute of Telecommunications Commissioner - Erick Huerta: General Coordinator Deputy at Redes por la Diversidad, Equidad y Sustentabilidad A.C. Civil Society. México. - Claudio Ruiz. Executive Director at ONG Derechos Digitales. Civil Society. Chile. - Andrés Sastre, Director Regional para el Cono Sur, ASIET
Key Issues	- Access to the Internet for the individual and for society. - What is the relationship between the right to access the

raised (1 sentence per issue):	Internet with other rights? - What are the role of Governments, Private Sector and other Civil Society and actors to achieve access to the Internet? - Why would it constitute the right to access the Internet, and which principles should we consider when restricting the right to access the Internet?
If there were presentations during the session, please provide a 1-paragraph summary for each Presentation	- In Latin America there's 280 million of people without access to internet. It's necessary to teach digital skills to people to be able to access the technologies and then hug repositories of knowledge and culture - In the implementation of effective public policies to grant Internet access to everyone, it is required the work in horizontal and effective collaboration between governments, companies, civil society and independent agencies to overview implementation of accessibility. - In all the access policies and projects protection of privacy and person data are key components. - Connectivity are a need to bring people with disabilities all the benefits of the information society - Latin America needs to be involved in generation of quality contents also creative and innovative tools as applications. - Community networks are necessary in the diversification of micro local connectivity projects - Availability of Internet is still a big issue in some countries - Framework of Human Rights are necessary to be present in all the activities related to Access to Internet implementation
Please describe the Discussions that took place during the workshop session: (3 paragraphs)	- Internet access should not be the discussion but the right of people to have access to the technologies. Access to internet policies are not sufficient when it doesn't exist policies about deployment of infrastructure. Need for implementation of free software policies at the legislative level that allow technological development in the countries as new developments, new software and more engineers
Please describe any Participant suggestions	- It is fundamental to the internet access process to promote content in the region's languages. The work of the future will be

regarding the way forward/ potential next steps /key takeaways: (3 paragraphs)	collaborative and international, between countries and people who must have tools to carry out this work. Female underrepresentation in technology is totally necessary - Multistakeholder approach of internet governance is necessary in the discussion and implementation of secondary policies that promote internet access in the countries. The right of access to the Internet is an enabler of other social aspects such as health, education, employment, democracy itself