CSTD. ICTs for inclusive social and economic development in Mexico
April 30, 2013
Started functions the Coordination for the National Digital Strategy (NDS).

May 20, 2013
Mexico’s National Development Plan, sets target to broaden access to ICTs.

June 10, 2013
A Constitutional Amendment on the use of telecommunications was adopted.
Access to internet is considered a human right.

November 4, 2013
1st Mexican Forum on Internet Governance.

November 25, 2013
NDS is launched by presidente Enrique Peña Nieto.
Purpose: Enhance the use of ICTs to foster economic, social and political standards to improve the quality of life of all the people.
NDS 5 Targets:
1. Governmental Transformation
2. Digital Economy
3. Quality Education
4. Universal Health
5. Citizen Security

1. Governmental Transformation
   - Enhance an open government.
   - Create a single office for governmental services, along with an E post office.
   - Standardize the use of ICTs and interoperability of government digital systems.
   - Develop a digital map to register the use of ICTs in all the country.
   - Develop Tools for the use of public data to improve public policy.

2. Digital Economy
   - Promote the E-Market.
   - Enhance the use of internet and financial services to support E-Market.
   - Democratization of public expenditure.
   - Promote “Mobile Banking”:
3. Quality Education
   • Develop and promote the use of ICTs for education.
   • Broaden the offer of education programs.
   • Allow universal access to culture.
   • Improve the methodology of education.

4. Universal Health
   • Use of ICTs to simplify the access to different health programs.
   • Establish a single identity for health access.
   • Implement an E-Health register, with vaccine and clinic history.
   • Develop a mechanism of “Telemedicine”

5. Citizen Security
   • Develop tools for digital civil complains.
   • Develop instruments for prevention of social damage.
   • Prevent natural disaster damage through ICTs.
Measures to implement the NDS

1. Connectivity
   - Broaden the optical fiber line from 20000 km to 55000km.
   - Access to broad band “Mexico Conectado”.
   - Establishment of a new net for mobile services.
   - Better speed and cost reduction.
   - Installing IXP`S.
   - Establishing centers to develop digital materials.

2. Inclusion
   - National net of communal centers for E-Learning and capacity building.
   - 95% of the population with broadband access.
   - National campaign for digital inclusion.

3. Interoperability
   - Simplify the relations between citizens and government.

4. Open Data
   - Social participation in planning and evaluation of public policies.