

Position paper

UNITED MEXICAN STATES

COMMITTEE

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

AGENDA ITEM

Strengthening Global Standards for Secure Digital Infrastructure, Artificial Intelligence Governance, and Universal Connectivity in Emerging Economies

Uneven distribution of digital infrastructure directly consequences to the non-availability of connectivity across the emerging economies. This creates an unfair advantage for nations to whom big corporations which provide such infrastructure belong. Moreover, keeping in mind the rapid development of Artificial intelligence, there is an urgent need to establish governance mechanisms and security protocols to protect both critical infrastructure and individual human rights and at the same time avoid their misuse as tools of authoritarian control.

Mexico does not support a binding legal treaty that constrains the development and distribution of AI, nor does it rather suggest a completely voluntary system where sovereign nations ultimately opt for inconsistent domestic standards. This country supports a middle path: an ITU led, evenly distributed, regulatory and compliance system that can be adopted by developing countries on a realistic timeline with supported technical assistance.

Mexico advocates for universal connectivity, for which it believes that the 1.6 trillion USD investment needs to be closed.

Moreover, Mexico supports development of sovereign and secure digital infrastructure to enable to digital connectivity across LDCs and SIDCs. This will ensure dismantling of concentration of infrastructure ownership by big corporations and enable the states to play a bigger role in distribution of digital assets across least developed regions.

Mexico has taken significant legislative steps for AI governance which includes establishment of the National AI commission (CONAIA). The law creates the Comisión Nacional de Inteligencia Artificial (CONAIA), a decentralized body under the Ministry of Economy, serving as the central authority to ensure that all AI systems developed or deployed in Mexico meet safety, fairness, and transparency standards.

As a country ranked “Tier-2” ITU's 2024 Global Cybersecurity Index, Mexico has also introduced 2025–2030 National Cybersecurity Plan, which aims to modernise federal cyber policy and ensure secure digital infrastructure and position Mexico as a regional cyber-leader.

Mexico recommends providing subsidies and grants to commercial partners and organisations as an incentive, to install digital infrastructure and enable connectivity in the least developed countries, using ITU- backed funds. Moreover, designing of complementary standards at domestic and international level will ensure equitable sovereign control and uniform guidelines to establishing digital infrastructure and AI innovation.

Establishing consistent allocation, licensing, and pricing of spectrum by national regulators can enable affordable broadband deployment.

Mexico aims to support realistically and universally adoptable measures and phased standards the close the AI governance gap and lack of evenly distributed infrastructure, through South-South cooperation.