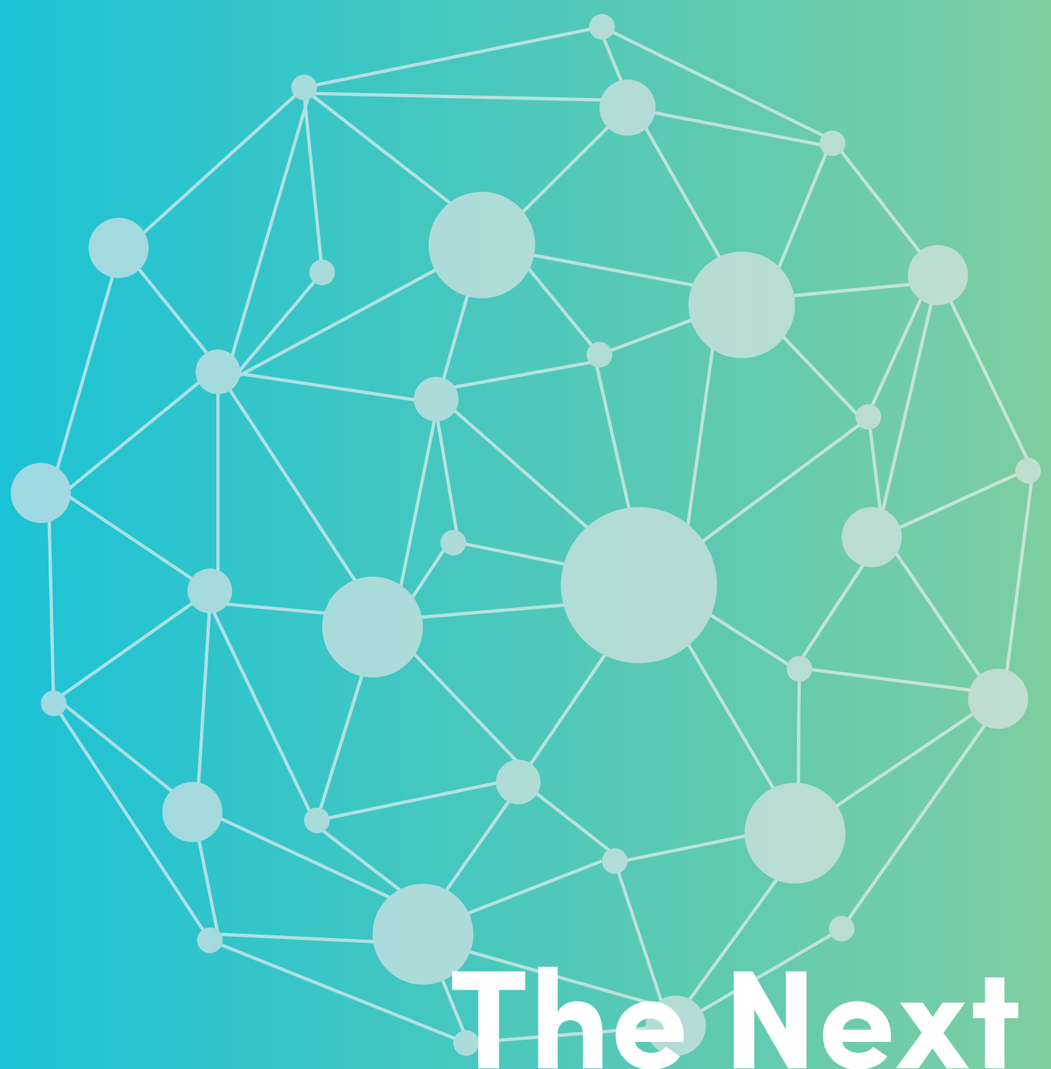

The Next Generation Agenda: How Young AI Leaders Are Shaping Latin America's Future

August 2025

The DoT Network
Drivers of Transformation

Young AI Leaders Community
Mexico City Hub

DCN Global

Young AI Leaders Community
Buenos Aires Hub

Young AI Leaders Community
Bogota Hub

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Prologue

As President of DCN Global and an academic with a deep commitment to empowering the next generation of technology and community leaders, I am honored to introduce this report, a product not only of structured initiative, but of the organic, often unexpected power of meaningful dialogue and community that DCN Global brings together.

What you hold in your hands is far more than a summary of an event. It is a tangible and innovative outcome, one that captures the authentic voices of young people and the synergies we strive to build through every gathering, forum, and collaboration we initiate. It stems from the “AI for Prosperity: Innovation and Economic Growth in the Americas” Forum held in Buenos Aires this past April, an event co-organized by DCN Global and World Learning and supported by the U.S. Department of State. But more importantly, it was shaped by a powerful and spontaneous conversation between young AI leaders from Latin America and internationally recognized experts.

That exchange quickly became a shared commitment to continue the conversation in a more structured way. Together with leaders from Argentina, Mexico, Guatemala and beyond and with guidance from senior experts, it co-created what is now this report: a roadmap for responsible, inclusive, and locally grounded AI innovation in Latin America.

What makes this document special is not only its content, but its origin, it emerged organically from our community, exemplifying how DCN Global events are not endpoints, but launchpads. They catalyze new ideas, facilitate unlikely collaborations, and perhaps most significantly elevate emerging voices that must be central to shaping our digital future.

The report explores the transformative role of AI in areas such as education, digital equity, social inclusion, and governance. It highlights how AI can be a force for empowerment but only if we address structural barriers and systemic inequalities. Young leaders from the region spoke passionately about the need to equip teachers first, as the foundation for scalable and sustainable AI literacy. They raised critical issues around the inclusion of older adults and neurodiverse individuals, challenging us to think beyond efficiency and toward dignity, access, and empathy.

One of the most powerful ideas to emerge was the concept of "leapfrogging" global models embracing the chance not to replicate the structures of the Global North but to develop homegrown, context-aware solutions that serve Latin America's distinct cultural, economic, and social landscapes. This spirit of innovation, rooted in the values of equity and human rights, runs through every section of this report.

As AI reshapes economies, labor markets, communication, and even democratic participation, the stakes have never been higher. This is especially true for regions like Latin America, where connectivity gaps and underrepresentation in global AI governance threaten to deepen existing inequalities. Yet, as this report illustrates, there is also extraordinary potential if we center human values, build inclusive infrastructures, and ensure that communities are not passive recipients of AI, but active co-creators.

I am deeply proud that this initiative came out of a DCN Global event, and even prouder that it reflects the ethos we hold: fostering trust, co-creation, and sustained collaboration across borders, disciplines, and generations. Already, follow-up initiatives are underway, including a collaborative hackathon with the Young AI Leaders Hub in Mexico City, and the upcoming presentation of this work at the ITU AI for Good Global Summit 2025 in Geneva.

This report is not an end, it is an invitation: to governments, educators, technologists, civil society leaders, and young professionals to build a future where AI is developed with people, not just for them.

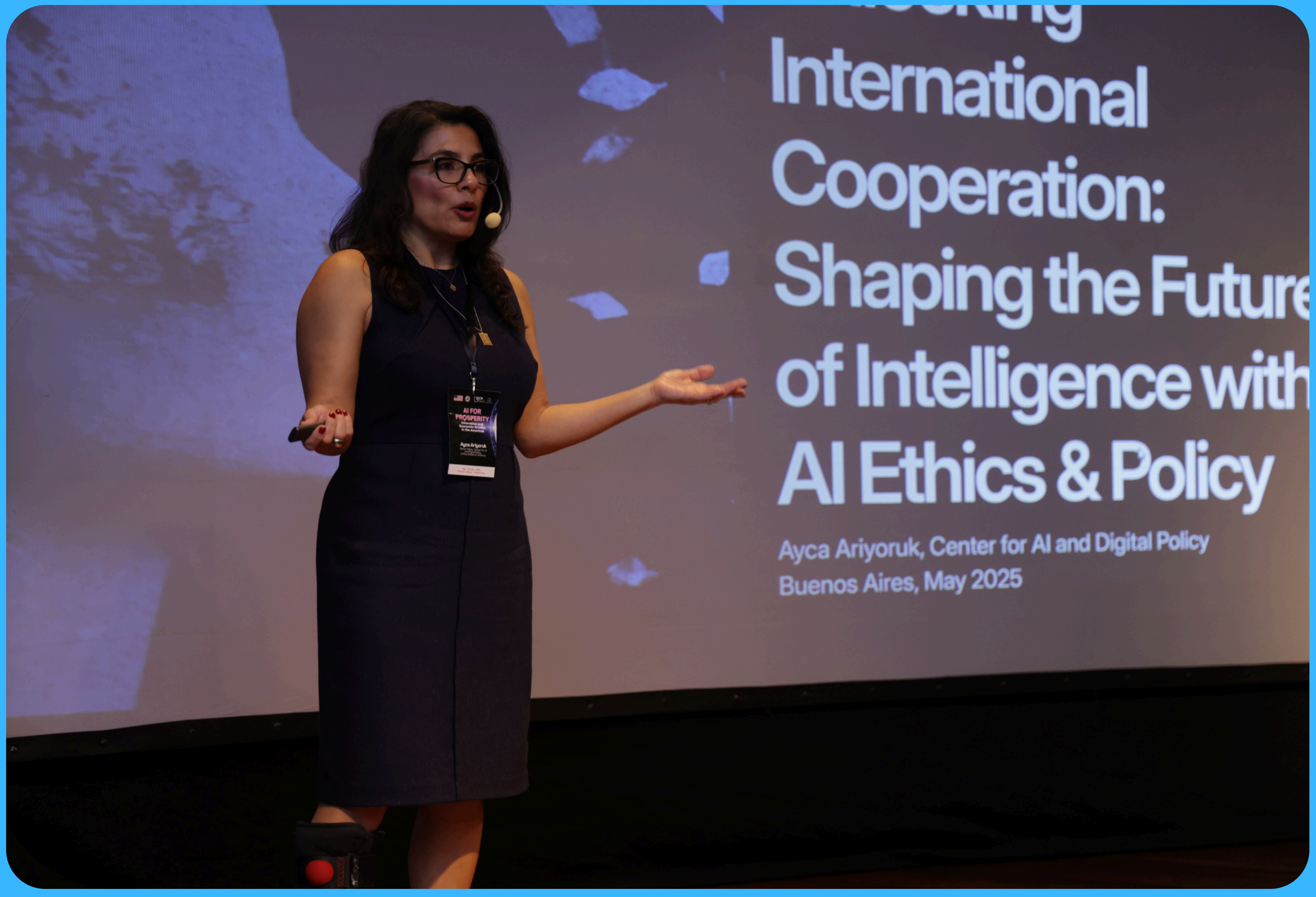
Let us use it as a call for action and a reminder that the future is already being shaped by the next generation.

Nikos S. Panagiotou
President, DCN Global
Professor, School of Journalism and Mass Communications,
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greee

Executive summary

Latin America is presented with a pivotal opportunity to influence the course of its AI future. This influence should be directed towards ensuring that the development and implementation of AI reduces inequality, empowers vulnerable communities, and reflects the region's values. Despite the significant global market growth of AI, Latin America is underrepresented in international AI governance discussions.

This document is the result of a strategic dialogue initiated by young AI leaders from Mexico, Argentina, and Guatemala, joined by senior experts and later enriched by the insights of Valeria Soler from the Young AI Leaders Bogotá Hub. The aim of this discussion was to address regional challenges, including a significant digital divide, and to ensure that AI advancement prioritises social inclusion.



Key insights from this dialogue are as follows:

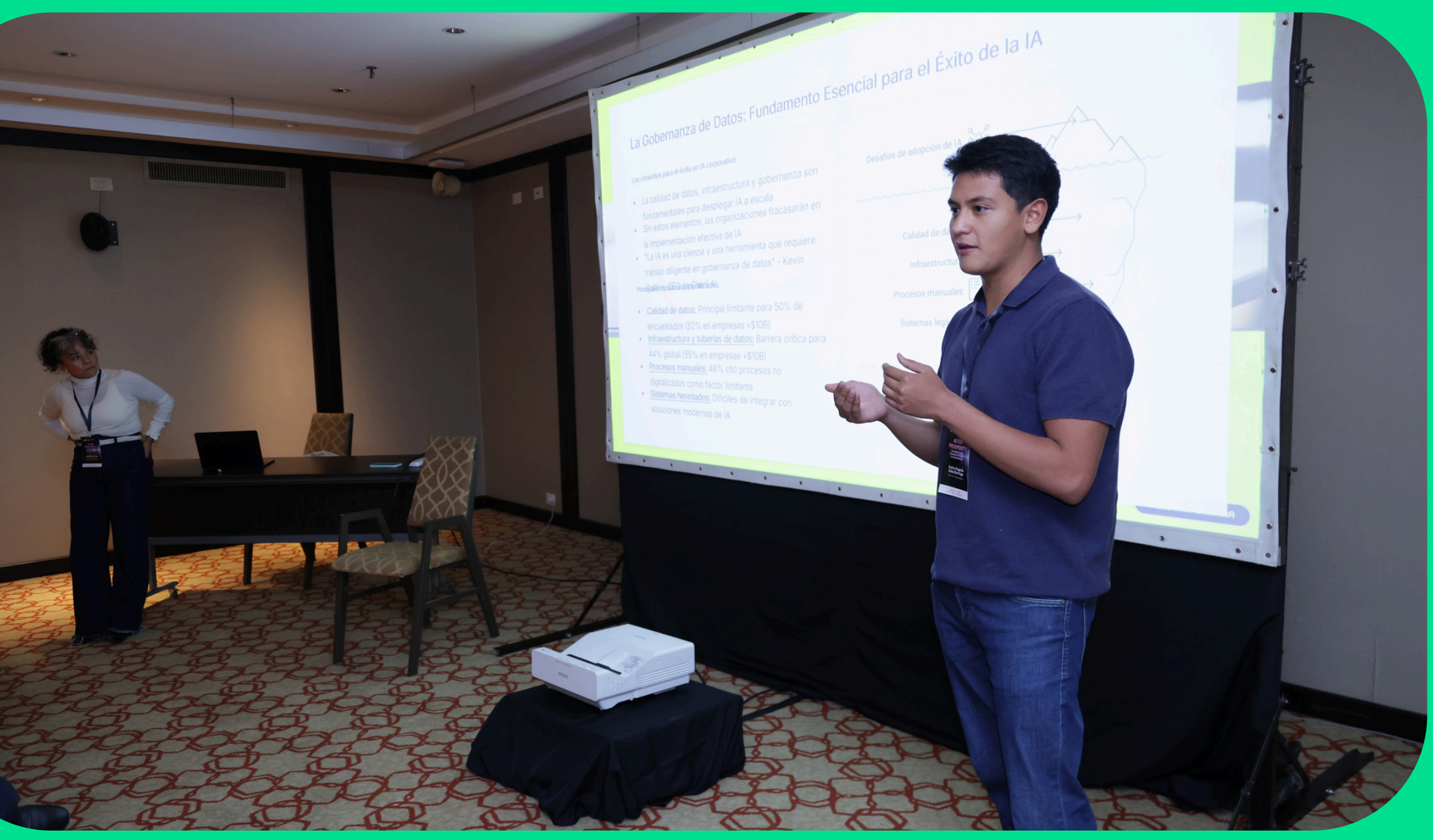
- **Prioritising Inclusion:** AI design must actively include older adults, neurodiverse individuals and patients with neurodegenerative diseases, adapting tools to their needs and involving them in development.
- **Empowering Education:** Transforming education is paramount, with a focus on empowering educators through comprehensive AI literacy programmes. AI should be reframed as a "liberal art," rooted in ethics and human meaning, fostering critical thinking and creativity over rote learning.
- **Strategic Development:** Latin America should "leapfrog" outdated models by developing homegrown AI solutions and policies grounded in human rights, thereby avoiding the risks observed in the Global North. It is imperative that clear "red lines" are established to define unacceptable AI uses in public services.
- **Responsible Partnerships:** In order to ensure mutual benefit and prevent extractive relationships, public-private collaborations must be guided by clear societal needs and desired outcomes.
- **Preserving Humanity:** AI should enhance human connection and core human skills, not replace them.

The conversation concludes with a set of actionable recommendations, including the organisation of community-based AI hackathons, the implementation of national AI literacy programmes, the promotion of inclusive AI for vulnerable groups, the establishment of public-private innovation sandboxes, the development of digital infrastructure, and the promotion of cross-national collaboration. These initiatives aim to translate strategic vision into real-world impact, ensuring that AI development in Latin America fosters dignity, equity, and transformation, driven by a new generation of socially conscious technologists.

The missing voices: Why LATAM's AI future can't wait

As artificial intelligence accelerates globally, Latin America faces a critical opportunity: to shape its AI future in a way that actively reduces inequality, empowers vulnerable communities, and reflects regional values. This imperative has gained unprecedented urgency as recent UN analysis reveals that AI is on course to become a $4.8 trillion global market by 2033 (Shrestha, 2025), yet 118 countries, mostly from the Global South, remain absent from global AI governance discussions. This marginalization was evident at the recent AI Action Summit in Paris in February 2025, where despite over 1,000 participants from more than 100 countries, Latin America was largely absent from influential decision making processes, with civil society organizations from the region notably underrepresented and the few attending Latin American countries having minimal impact on the agenda (De La Peña, 2025).

A recent strategic conversation at the event "AI for Prosperity: Innovation and Economic Growth in the Americas" (DCN Global, 2025) brought together global educators, technologists, and policy advocates to explore inclusive AI design for Latin America. During this event, young AI leaders from Mexico, Argentina, and Guatemala initiated an improvised yet productive conversation with senior technology experts including Sissi De La Peña (The Dot Network & AMCID, Mexico), Daniel Castro (Center for Data Innovation, USA), and Ayca Ariyoruk (Center for AI and Digital Policy, USA).



The Young AI Leaders Community is an initiative by ITU's AI for Good to meaningfully empower and include youth from around the globe into the AI discussions and shape this technology from today. To broaden the scope and integrate perspectives from other relevant regional hubs, Valeria Soler, Leader of the Young AI Leaders Hub Bogota and Ambassador of Women in AI Colombia, was subsequently invited to contribute, thereby enriching the document's strategic thinking. The resulting dialogue, driven by the young leaders while informed by the experts' experience, yielded the strategic thinking captured in this document.

With the region facing significant digital divides where only 37 percent of households have adequate internet connections (Muschett & OPP, 2024) for digital participation, and up to 17 million jobs that could benefit from AI productivity gains being hindered by infrastructure gaps, this guided discussion represents a crucial step toward channeling the concerns of young AI leaders from LATAM particularly from AI Hubs in Mexico, Guatemala and Argentina, who are eager to address their countries most pressing challenges through strategic AI use and implementation, ensuring that technological advancement prioritizes social inclusion and democratic participation rather than exacerbating existing inequalities.

The resulting dialogue, driven by the young leaders while informed by the experts experience, yielded the strategic thinking captured in this document. The most relevant topics of concern and discussion that emerged from this conversation were as follows:

01 Prioritizing inclusion from the ground up

One of the central pillars of the discussion was the inclusion of older adults in the digital and AI revolution. Participants stressed that seniors are often excluded from digital services due to accessibility issues, low literacy, or lack of support networks. In turn, the lack of digital inclusion negatively impacts their mental wellbeing, increasing the risk of social isolation, anxiety and cognitive impairment. The group emphasized the importance of designing AI tools that adapt to their needs, such as voice activated assistants or simplified navigation systems that support daily tasks like healthcare access, bill payments, or medication reminders.

There was also a broader recognition that older populations should not just be passive recipients of techenabled services. They must be involved in the design and deployment of these solutions, reflecting the principle of building “with” people, not just “for” them. This approach is especially urgent given Latin America’s aging demographics and the growing importance of what’s known as the 'silver economy. (Martin et al., 2022).

The IDB highlights that LAC is experiencing one of the fastest rates of population ageing globally. The percentage of people aged 60 and older is projected to more than double, rising from about 12% to 25% by 2050. This will result in approximately 195 million people over 60 in the region, meaning one in four individuals will be in this age group. (Mejia & Interamerican Development Bank, 2022).

The IDB recognises that this demographic shift brings both significant challenges such as increased demand for pensions, healthcare, and long term care and major opportunities for economic development.

*"The LATAM region is approaching the end of its demographic bonus period. We urgently need to pivot toward the 'silver economy' by keeping older adults engaged in the labor market through comprehensive digital skills development." — **Sissi De La Peña | Founder of The DoT Network & AMCID Director for International Affairs.***

The "**silver economy**" refers to economic activities, products, and services designed to meet the needs of older adults. The IDB and its affiliates (IDB Invest and IDB Lab) emphasize that the ageing population is not just a challenge but also a powerful driver of economic growth and innovation. Older adults are becoming a key consumer segment: in several industrialized economies, people over 60 account for more than 50% of total consumer spending, and in countries like Argentina and Colombia, the silver economy represents up to 40% of GDP

02 Empowering educators to lead AI literacy

Education surfaced as a key lever for inclusive AI adoption. Instead of jumping straight into student focused initiatives, the conversation placed teachers at the center of the transformation. Equipping educators with AI tools, training, and support was seen as essential for ensuring thoughtful integration of AI into classrooms, especially at the secondary and early university levels.

*"The key is empowering our teachers first. We need comprehensive training programs that help educators effectively integrate AI tools into their classrooms, along with age appropriate curricula that can work from elementary school all the way through university. Without properly prepared teachers, even the best AI tools won't make a meaningful impact." — **Sebastian D'agrosa Okita, Leader of the Young AI Leaders Buenos Aires Hub (Argentina)***

Participants highlighted the need to frame AI as an opportunity, not a threat. Rather than relying on external vendors or generic edtech solutions, schools and ministries should focus on building AI literacy programs tailored to local contexts. This includes designing curriculum that teaches critical thinking, digital responsibility, and practical AI applications, while safeguarding human connection and creative learning. It allows us to offer students more personalized learning, as AI systems can adapt to the individual needs of each student, as well as detect learning difficulties early and provide immediate feedback on student progress. It is important to ensure that AI is integrated into classrooms because future employers will increasingly expect workers to be proficient in using AI tools. By introducing these technologies in education, we prepare students not only to understand AI, but to use it effectively and ethically in their professional lives.

There was also concern about the widening gap between schools with access to advanced AI tools and those without. Ensuring equitable access, particularly for public schools in low-income communities, was identified as a strategic priority, as the failure to integrate AI in classrooms could leave students unprepared for a workforce where employers increasingly expect AI literacy as a baseline competency.

"We're deeply concerned about access to opportunities and how divided our society is between social classes in Mexico. Even within Mexico City, opportunities vary greatly depending on where one lives. Our education system urgently needs to prepare students for AI driven job markets and emerging professions, but we cannot ignore these fundamental inequalities that determine who gets access to quality education in the first place." ***— Eugenio Salas, Leader of the Young Leaders AI Hub CDMX.***

"Artificial intelligence must be accessible to everyone, and that is achieved through education — an education that simplifies, that makes AI understandable, practical, and motivating, without taking away the human essence of participation." ***— Aparicio López de Leon, Guatemalan lawyer, author of ABC Ciudadano.***

"This technological revolution calls upon us to reimagine traditional education models. The panic of mass job replacements is largely due to the education system only reactively updating itself leaving behind a proactive, foresight inspired, outlook in order to be resilient and fulfill today's most critical demands. The way science and technology has been marketed has not had the effect of appealing to a broad audience.. Seeing AI as a liberal art means treating it not just as technical science, but as a human-centered field shaped by ethics, culture, language, and society. It invites broader participation, critical thinking, and creative agency in how we design and use AI. ***— Valeria Soler, Leader of the Young AI Leaders Hub Bogota and Ambassador of Women in AI Colombia.***

03 Addressing neurodiversity through inclusive AI design

AI systems should be designed to support neurodiverse individuals, those with cognitive variations such as autism, ADHD, dyslexia, and others. Participants emphasized that AI must be built to accommodate a spectrum of learning and communication styles, not just the neurotypical norm. This means developing tools with customizable interfaces, multimodal content delivery and adaptive pacing that responds to individual cognitive needs. More importantly, involving neurodiverse voices in the creation and testing of AI tools ensures that solutions are not only accessible but truly empowering.

04 Leapfrogging, not copying, global models

Latin America's infrastructure challenges limited broadband coverage, unstable electricity in rural areas, and uneven access to devices make it difficult to replicate the AI strategies of the U.S. or Europe. But this also creates an opportunity: to leapfrog outdated systems and develop agile, homegrown alternatives.

"Latin America has a unique opportunity to leapfrog both in technology and policy and avoid the mistakes made by early adopters in the Global North. Some of the discussions about regulations in the US and Europe may not directly apply to the region, given the different infrastructure and development challenges LATAM faces, but human rights are universal, and we should avoid risks to fundamental rights from AI wherever they may come from. " ***— Ayca Ariyoruk Fellow at the Center for AI and Digital Policy.***

The group pointed to real world examples, such as Bhutan’s rapid adoption of blockchain for public services, to illustrate how emerging economies can innovate with purpose. Rather than retrofit legacy models, Latin American countries can define new standards for digital infrastructure, interoperability, and identity systems, built around local needs.

Frameworks such as the Council of Europe's AI Treaty (Council of Europe, 2024), in which Latin American countries participated as observer and non-member states (Mexico, Canada, the United States, Uruguay, Costa Rica, Peru and Argentina) are a legal instrument that can inspire national debates, adaptations, and policy development tailored to the region's unique political and economic context, helping to set human rights as a foundational reference. This context-specific approach creates opportunities for the region to pioneer low-bandwidth, low-power AI solutions that address local constraints while developing technologies with global market potential. The first legally binding AI Treaty has the potential to facilitate participatory governance, inclusion, and regional collaboration.

The discussion acknowledged the critical role of youth-led advocacy in encouraging Latin American governments to establish clear ethical boundaries or "red lines" for AI applications in public services and governance. This would ensure that technological advancements remain accountable to democratic principles and human rights. Participants engaged in thoughtful reflection on the necessity of establishing firm boundaries against unacceptable risks and unscientific AI systems in governmental contexts, drawing inspiration from international frameworks such as the UNESCO Recommendations on AI Ethics and the EU AI Act. The conversation further emphasised the importance of aligning regional initiatives with global ethical standards articulated in the Universal Guidelines for AI and the emerging "Global Declaration on Free and Open AI." These frameworks were recognised not merely as external impositions, but as valuable foundations that Latin American policymakers can thoughtfully adapt to reflect local contexts while upholding universal principles of transparency, accountability, and human dignity. A balanced approach would enable the region to participate meaningfully in global AI governance while developing regulatory models that address its unique socioeconomic realities.

A. Urge governments to adopt clear red lines for unacceptable risks and unscientific AI systems in public services and government

Predictive policing, social scoring, emotion recognition, and biometric categorization systems face growing regulatory scrutiny in frameworks such as the UNESCO Recommendations on AI Ethics and the EU AI Act (UNESCO - Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura, 2022), with governments increasingly required to either prohibit their use or implement them only under strict controls and oversight—recognizing that accuracy does not eliminate potential for misuse.

Members of the Global Future Council on the Future of AI have recently laid out examples of red lines in two categories: unacceptable AI uses (by humans) and unacceptable AI behaviors, including (WEF - World Economic Forum, 2025) :

- ***No selfreplications undermining human control.***
- ***No breaking into computers.***
- ***No direct physical attacks on humans.***
- ***No advising on weapons of mass destruction.***
- ***No impersonating a human.***
- ***No defamation of real persons.***
- ***No unauthorized surveillance.***
- ***No disseminating private information.***
- ***No discriminatory actions.***

B. Evaluate the Universal Guidelines for AI

In 2018, more than 300 experts and 60 organizations across 40 countries endorsed the Universal Guidelines for AI, the first global framework for the governance of AI. The UGAI set out 12 principles intended to be adopted in national law and international agreements that allocate the rights and responsibilities in the development and deployment of AI systems. The guidelines can help young entrepreneurs and public servants navigate what they may perceive to be an uncertain regulatory environment. (Center for AI and Digital Policy, n.d.)

1.Right to Transparency

2. Right to Human Determination

3. Identification Obligation

4. Fairness Obligation

5. Assessment an accountability obligation

6. Accuracy, Reliability and Validity obligations

7. Data quality obligation

8. Public Safety Obligation

9. Cybersecurity obligation

10. Prohibition on Secret Profiling

11. Prohibition on Unitary Scoring

12. Termination Obligation

C. Endorse the "Global Declaration on Free and Open AI"

In 2023, over 20 think tanks around the world signed on to the Global Declaration on Free and Open AI which outlined principles to ensure AI serves democratic ideals and promotes global progress. (Information Technology and Innovation Foundation, 2023). These principles include:

- ***Promoting freedom of expression***
- ***Protecting freedom to innovate***
- ***Protecting free trade***
- ***Protecting cultural, artistic, and scientific interests***
- ***Encouraging responsible speech***
- ***Embracing transparency***
- ***Empowering inclusive innovation***
- ***International collaboration and cooperation***

Members of the Global Future Council on the Future of AI, "AI Red Lines: Opportunities and Challenges of Setting Boundaries", World Economic Forum, March 11, 2025.

The UGAI were introduced at the 2018 International Data Protection and Privacy Commissioners Conference, marking a significant milestone in the discourse around AI governance. Developed against a backdrop of increasing global attention on AI, the guidelines aimed to ensure transparency, accountability, and human oversight over AI systems, particularly those that affect individual rights and societal norms. The focus of the guidelines is on the specific impact of AI decision-making about individuals. The Guidelines are intended to help ensure that AI systems be deployed so that humans and not machines determine our future. The main reference document for this undertaking is the Madrid Privacy Declaration (2009). https://thepublicvoice.org/madrid-declaration/

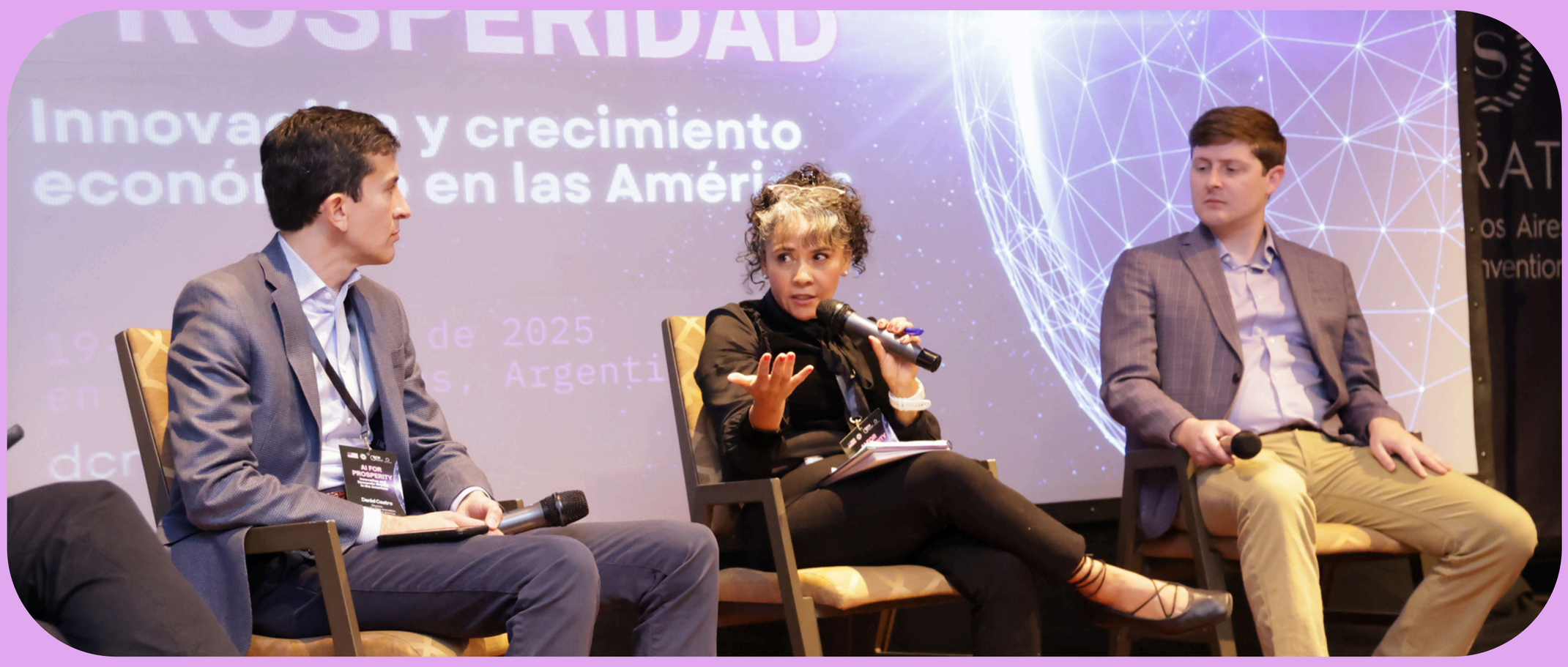
05 Building smarter public-private partnerships

Collaboration with private tech companies was seen as both inevitable and potentially valuable, if done wisely. The group stressed the need for governments to negotiate from a position of clarity and strength, defining their priorities and societal needs before entering partnerships.

There is recognition that many large AI companies are eager to support social impact initiatives, such as "Fábrica Digital" program, launched by Google in February 2024. (Foresight & Google, 2025, 11) Latin American leaders can leverage this by presenting compelling local challenges, such as equitable education or senior digital care, as opportunities for impactful collaboration. **The goal is to avoid extractive relationships and instead build shared value through transparency and accountability.**

"AI sovereignty is our leverage. Smart policies must drive corporate investment in local communities and universities through public-private partnerships, regulatory sandboxes, and enhanced university computing capacity—transforming us from technology consumers into innovation centers." ***— Sissi De La Peña | AMCID & The DoT Network***

"The opportunity is clear: attract AI companies to local markets by showing them how they can contribute to education and skills training while building partnerships that serve both their interests and our communities' needs. Companies want to show the potential of AI, and LATAM can leverage that desire to ensure these partnerships deliver real value locally." ***— Daniel Castro | Director Centre for Data Innovation***



The "Fábrica Digital" program, launched by Google in February 2024, exemplifies a successful public-private initiative aimed at digitizing mipymes through specialized training and mentorship, involving an investment of over $400,000 USD.

06 Preserving the human in artificial intelligence

Throughout the discussion, there was an undercurrent of concern about the cultural and emotional implications of widespread AI adoption. Emotional intelligence, empathy, and resilience were flagged as skills that must be protected and cultivated in parallel with digital competence.

AI should serve as a tool to enhance, not replace human connection. Whether in classrooms, healthcare, or community spaces, the emphasis should remain on nurturing the capabilities that make people uniquely human. Participants warned against over reliance on automation, particularly in education, where student teacher interaction remains irreplaceable.

07 Charting a path forward

The conversation concluded with several actionable insights. Firstly, there is a need for coordinated national efforts to develop inclusive AI literacy programs for both educators and underserved groups. Secondly, countries must establish data ecosystems that reflect the diversity of their populations, ensuring that the most marginalized are not overlooked in AI models. The participants emphasised the critical importance of addressing the emerging "data divide" (Diebold & Castro, 2023)", a gap more subtle yet potentially more consequential than the traditional digital divide. Without deliberate efforts to ensure equitable data representation, collection, and access across all communities, Latin America risks perpetuating and amplifying existing inequalities, even as digital infrastructure improves.

This necessitates a considered balancing act between privacy concerns and innovation needs, alongside investment in data quality and analytics capabilities that reflect the region's rich diversity. Finally, governments must establish policy frameworks that integrate innovation with rights-based protections.

The most striking aspect of this dialogue was the impetus provided by the "AI Young Leaders Hubs" in Mexico, Argentina, Colombia and Guatemala. These technologists represent a new generation that is dedicated to utilising AI for social and economic transformation. These emerging leaders represent a valuable asset in the region, combining technical expertise with a commitment to social progress. They are actively engaged in addressing their countries' most pressing challenges, taking concrete action through technological solutions.

The future of AI in Latin America does not have to follow the same path as that of the Global North. With strategic foresight, inclusive design, and ethical leadership, the region can chart its course, proving that AI, when guided by human values, can be a force for dignity, equity, and transformation.

The dialogue between young AI leaders and senior experts culminated in identifying several concrete areas where focused projects could drive meaningful change across Latin America. These initiatives represent practical pathways to implement the principles discussed and address the region's unique challenges. Rather than abstract recommendations, these project areas offer tangible starting points for collaboration between governments, academia, civil society, and the private sector. Each area balances technological innovation with social inclusion, recognizing that AI development in Latin America must serve broader goals of equity and regional prosperity. The following priority projects emerged as promising avenues to translate the strategic vision into real world impact.

Conclusions

Latin American countries are at a critical point in defining their AI future, balancing opportunities with risk mitigation. The public sector plays a vital role in formulating policies informed by the experiences of the Global North and in removing barriers to local technological advancements. This approach fosters a robust talent pool and ensures fair participation in the global AI market. By learning from past successes and failures, governments can avoid costly mistakes and choose frameworks that align with their national and cultural contexts.

A human rights-based approach, as outlined in the Council of Europe's AI treaty, provides a universal foundation of dignity and protection. However, it is essential that these principles are adapted and negotiated at the local level to align with the unique characteristics of each country.

In addition, there are vast opportunities to innovate. From launching hackathons to developing AI agents that assist with everyday tasks, to leveraging responsible public-private partnerships, Latin America can turn ambition into action. Yet, caution remains essential especially when collaborating with actors who may not fully understand the local context. This includes not only tech giants, but also foreign AI startups that deploy tools designed for different populations, languages, or with goals and values misaligned with local educational and cultural priorities. Clarity in needs and outcomes must guide every collaboration to ensure relevance and long term impact.

As AI prompts a re-evaluation of many paradigms, the educational system is the most urgent area for transformation. AI tools have the potential to empower educators, allowing them to create a more inclusive, personalised and creative education system that prioritises learning over merely passing. By reframing AI not just as a hard science or engineering discipline, but as a liberal art rooted in ethics, culture, language and human meaning, we can ensure that AI development not only optimises for efficiency, but also amplifies the dignity, creativity, emotional intelligence and agency of all learners.

Appendix I

Projects of interest in Latin America

Focus area / Project	Objective	Action	Impact
Community Based AI Hackathons	Empower local communities to co-create AI solutions that directly address their unique challenges.	Organize inclusive AI hackathons focused on real world issues such as the creation of AI systems safety frameworks.	Promote regional innovation and digital inclusion, building local capacity for AI development aligned with Latin America's social, cultural, and economic realities.
National AI Literacy Programs	Equip educators, students, and adults with foundational AI knowledge and skills to thrive in an AIdriven society.	Launch comprehensive AI literacy initiatives, introducing AI concepts, programs integrating both technical skills and emotional intelligence.	Prepares citizens for AIdriven job markets and helps close digital skill gaps, fostering a more inclusive and capable workforce.
Inclusive AI for Older Adults	Codesign accessible AI applications such as voice activated agents or simplified healthcare interfaces for older adults and neurodiverse users.	Develop AI powered tools like voice assistants or simplified interfaces tailored to older users.	Enhances autonomy and wellbeing in an aging society, while activating the “silver economy.”
Neurodiversity Friendly EdTech Tools	Promote cognitive inclusion in digital learning environments.	Create regulatory sandboxes where startups, governments, and universities can pilot responsible AI solutions.	Encourages innovation while protecting citizens rights.

Focus area / Project	Objective	Action	Impact
Public-Private Innovation Sandboxes	Expand equitable access to digital tools and ensure inclusive data representation across Latin America.	Invest in broadband connectivity, stable electricity, and affordable device access for underserved communities, local cloud compute and data sovereignty; strengthen national data collection systems.	Reduces the digital divide, enables full participation in the AI economy, and ensures AI systems are built on diverse, representative data.
Digital Infrastructure and Data Ecosystem Development	Strengthen regional capacity by fostering cooperation on AI development across Latin American countries.	Promote structured dialogue, best practice sharing, and joint projects focused on key AI use cases (e.g., education, healthcare, identity systems).	Enhances regional innovation, avoids duplication of efforts, and supports the development of AI solutions tailored to Latin American realities while preserving national autonomy.
Cross National Collaboration Platforms	Strengthen regional capacity by fostering cooperation on AI development across Latin American countries.	Promote structured dialogue, best practice sharing, and joint projects focused on key AI use cases (e.g., education, healthcare, identity systems).	Enhances regional innovation, avoids duplication of efforts, and supports the development of AI solutions tailored to Latin American realities while preserving national autonomy.
Equitable AI Integration in Public Education	Ensure all students, regardless of location or socioeconomic status, have access to quality AI learning experiences.	Implement AI tools and platforms across public education systems, with targeted support for low income and rural schools; provide training and infrastructure to enable effective implementation.	Bridges the digital divide by ensuring equal AI learning opportunities for all students, enhances personalized and inclusive education outcomes.

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