

# WHAT IS THE DIGITAL DIVIDEND?

The "Digital Dividend" or 700-MHz band is defined as the upper segment of the UHF band, lying between 698-806-MHz. In Latin America, some portions of this band are allocated to TV channels. As TV digitalization progresses, channels are migrated and the spectrum is freed up for mobile broadband services.

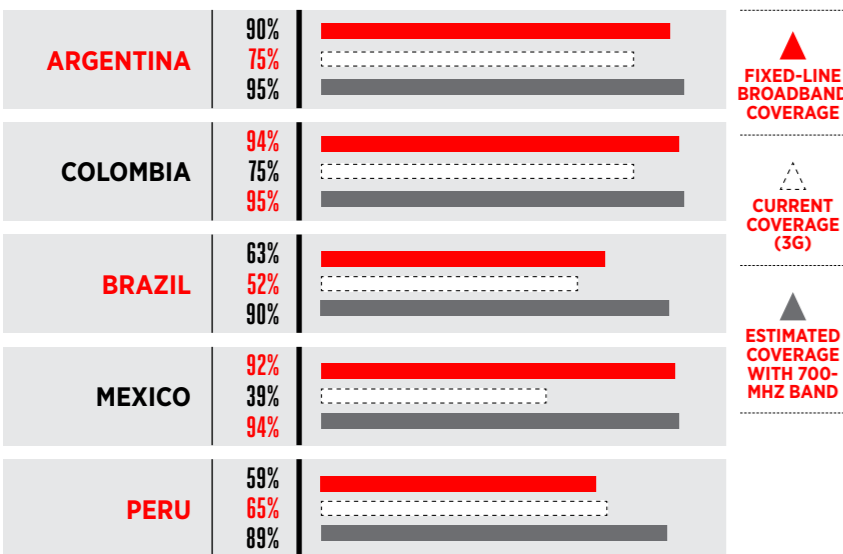
## KEY POINTS FOR DIGITAL DIVIDEND ALLOCATION

**1** To ensure that the band is clean when making the allocation. Develop a clear and accurate allocation schedule, with preset timescales, to ensure the most efficient process.

**2** To prioritize coverage opportunities provided by the band. Not seeking to maximize the price or establishing tough compliance conditions that will delay deployment.

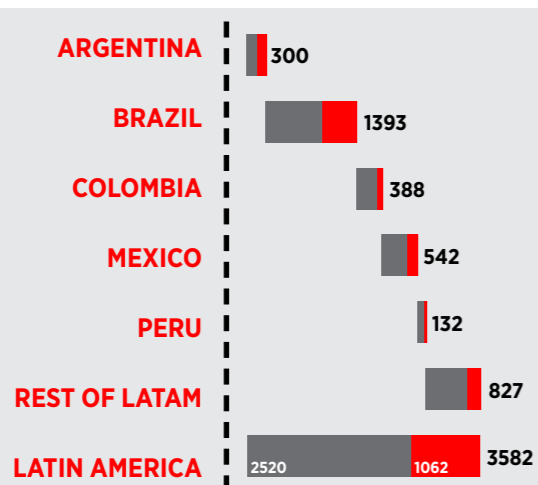
**3** Harmonizing spectrum allocations around the APT band ensures economies of scale, prevents interference and enables global roaming.

## MORE COVERAGE, MORE CONNECTED



SOURCE: TAS ANALYSIS

## CONTRIBUTION TO GDP GROWTH (MILLION USD)

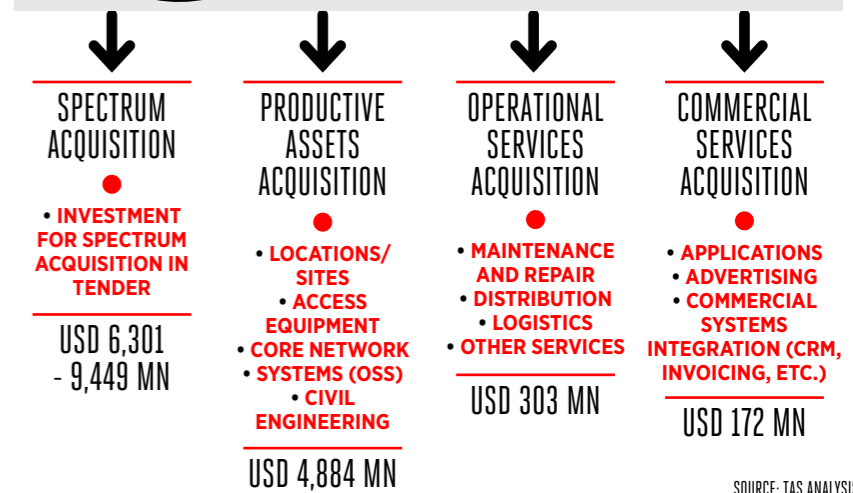


SOURCE: TAS ANALYSIS

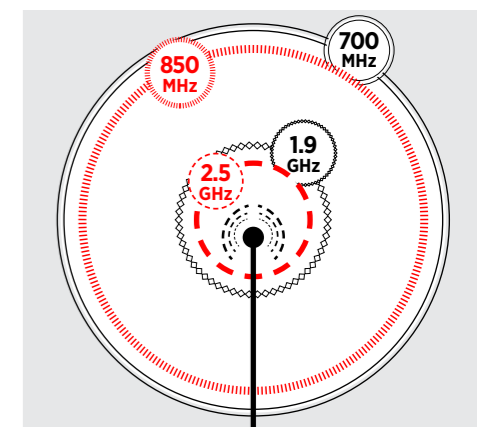
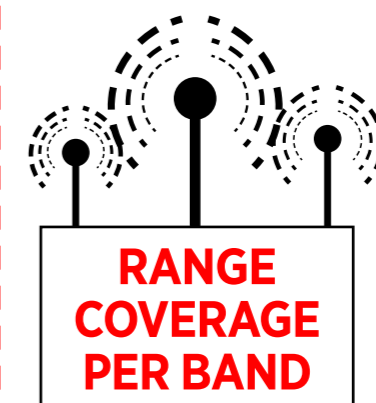
## THE REGION HARMONIZED WITH APT700



## AS A RESULT OF ALLOCATING 700-MHz BAND IN THE REGION



SOURCE: TAS ANALYSIS



INTERNET ACCESS IN LATIN AMERICA OCCURS MAINLY THROUGH MOBILE AND THIS WILL BE THE WAY IN WHICH MANY MORE CITIZENS ACCESS THE INTERNET IN THE FUTURE. THE DIGITAL DIVIDEND IS THE KEY ELEMENT IN CONTINUING TO REDUCE THE DIGITAL GAP IN THE REGION.