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WSIS Forum 2023

13-17 March 2023 Virtual Workshops in April & May

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Green Digital Development







~3 billion

people remain offline and the vast majority are concentrated in developing countries

How do we bridge the digital divide in sustainable way and leverage digital technologies effectively for climate action?



of global GHG emissions is estimated for the digital sector (and growing)

64%

of NDCs mention using technology for adaptation and/or mitigation



Countries are lagging behind on climate commitments

	Greening Digital	Greening with Digital
ADAPTATION	Greening the digital sector by climate proofing digital infrastructure	Leveraging digital technologies to enhance resilience of economies, populations and sectors
MITIGATION	Greening the digital sector through e.g., energy efficiency measures and use of renewable energy	Leveraging digital technologies to decarbonize other sectors such as energy, transport and cities

Examples of focus areas





Upcoming report: Catalyzing the Green Digital Transformation



Digital tech



Mitigation provisions

Adaptation provisions



World Bank mapping

Can digital unlock mitigation in other sectors?



Agriculture

<u>Challenge</u>: Agriculture, forestry, and land use change produce almost 25% of global GHG emissions

Opportunity: Digital technologies can potentially reduce GHG emissions by 1-4% from agriculture sector by 2030

Transport

<u>Challenge</u>: Transport accounts for 20% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions



Opportunity: Optimizing traffic flow; digitallyenabled modern logistic systems; transitioning to electric vehicles.

Energy



<u>Challenge</u>: Energy accounts for more than twothirds of total GHG emissions globally.

Opportunity: Enhancing energy efficiency, enabling demand-side flexibility, mobile money enables new business models for delivering affordable home solar systems.



<u>Challenge</u>: Cities consume 2/3 of the energy used worldwide and account for about 70% of carbon emissions.

Urban

Opportunity: Digital technologies can help reduce total energy demand in the building sector by about 10% through operational efficiency compared to IEA's reference scenario, from 2017-2040.

Examples of mainstreaming 'green' in digital investments

Morocco

GIS and satellite image processing for land restoration monitoring; remote management system for irrigation, precision agriculture to monitor fertilizer use

CAMEROON e-waste recycling strategy, solar power for digital

Ghana

Digitization of urban mobility sector for improved urban mobility planning

DRC: GIS tools to monitor forest management and preservation to prevent road-led deforestation.

Argentina Energy efficient data infrastructure

Madagascar

Smart grid, smart meters to automate mini grid operation and support energy management at supply & demand level

Türkiye: Improved data collection and information management to inform climate-smart agricultural policy (food yields, soil carbon information system)

MONGOLIA

e-Mongolia portal, energy efficient data center



Kenya

Digital skills training includes green growth perspectives.

MALDIVES:

Shared data platform and innovative data collection to monitor/manage marine ecosystems and

or GHG emissions

Digital technologies are not a silver bullet

Rebound effects

- Technologies can reduce emissions per unit but increase consumption.
- \mathbf{r} Ride sharing as an example.



Adoption barriers

- Digital divide, cost of adoption, lack of incentives.
- Technologies adjust to needs of low and middle-income countries.
- Limited awareness of the productive potential of digital technologies for public sector, firms and individuals.

Calculation methods

• GHG inventories are largely limited to self-reported data.



- GHG emissions are rarely measured directly and instead primarily estimated using activity data (i.e., amount of fuel consumed, vehicle miles traveled, etc.).
- GHG emissions data tends to be inconsistent and incomplete.

Emissions from ICT

• Although ICT can accelerate mitigation, it also contributes to GHG emissions.



• ICT's current share of global GHG emissions is estimated to be 1.5 percent to 4 percent.

Digital contributes to 1.5-4% of global GHG emissions



Note: Mid point of ranges presented in figure. TVs (including smart TVs) are excluded from the sector breakdown. 'Depl/Dec' stands for deployment and decommissioning

Looking forward







Thank you!

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