

The image features a group of people silhouetted against a bright, glowing sky, likely at sunset or sunrise. Several individuals are holding up their smartphones, with the screens illuminated, suggesting they are taking photos or videos. The overall mood is one of digital connectivity and modern technology. The background is a gradient of light blue and white, with a bright sun or moon in the upper right corner.

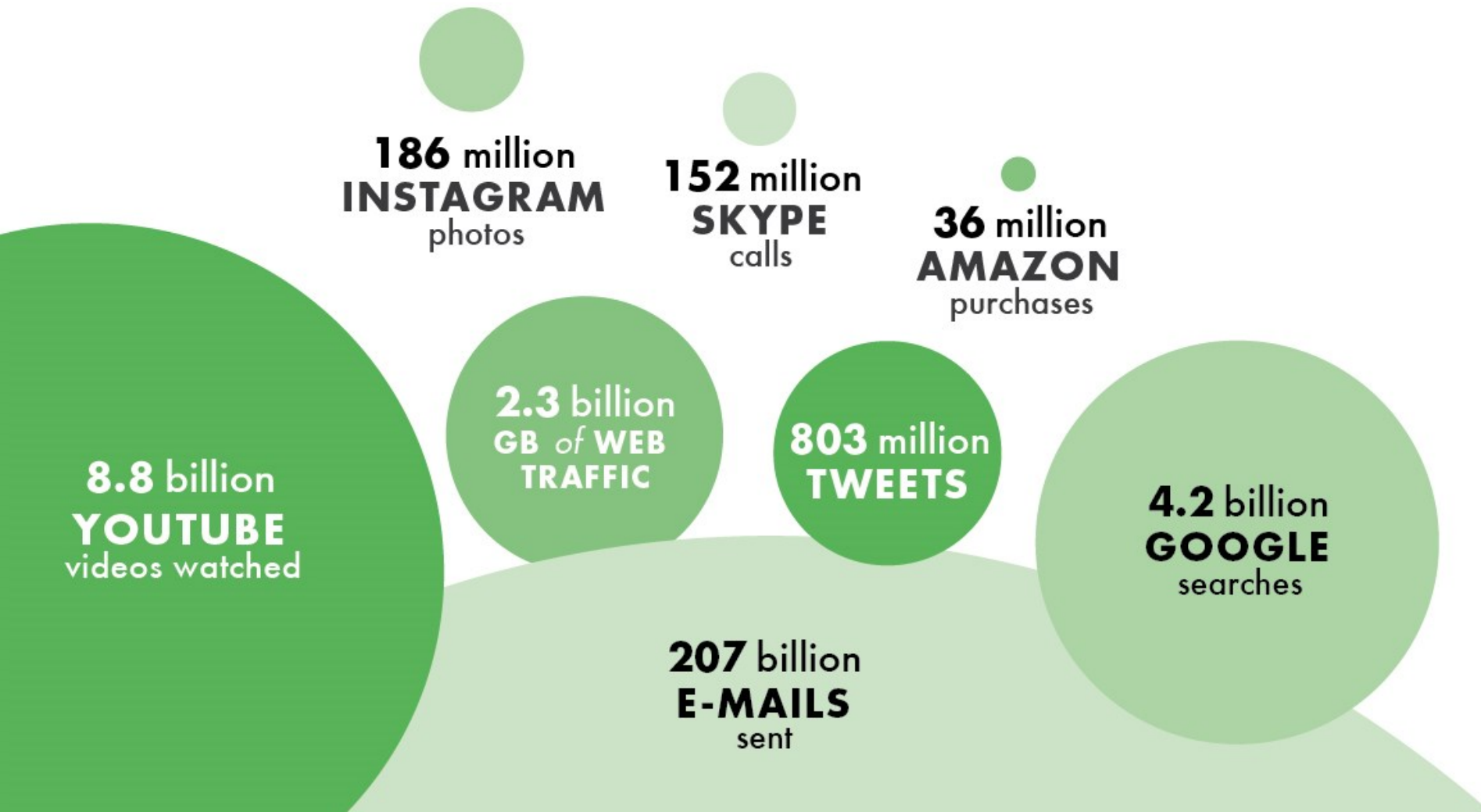
world development report 2016

DIGITAL DIVIDENDS

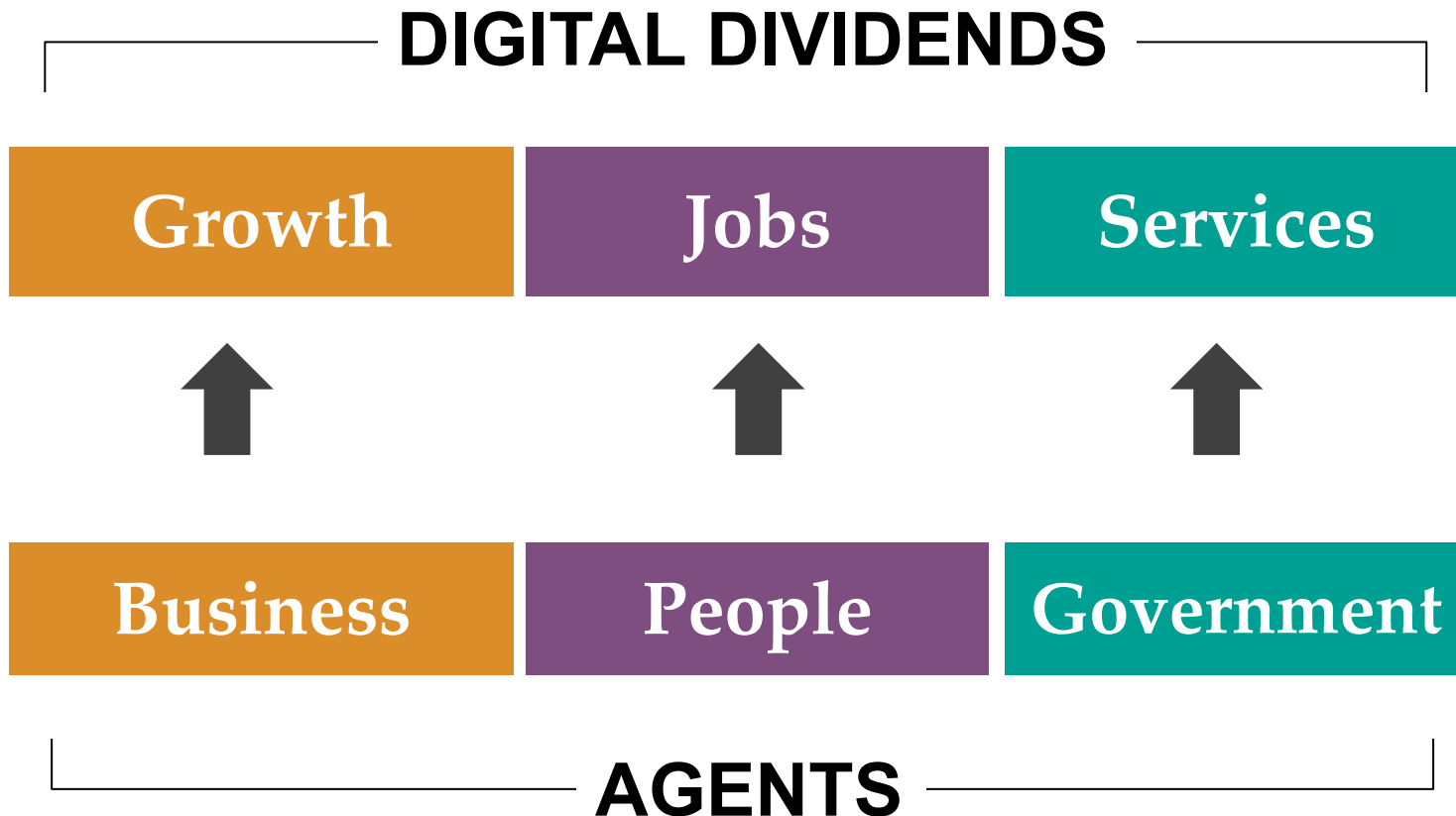
#wdr2016

Digital revolution has brought many private benefits

A typical day in the life of the internet



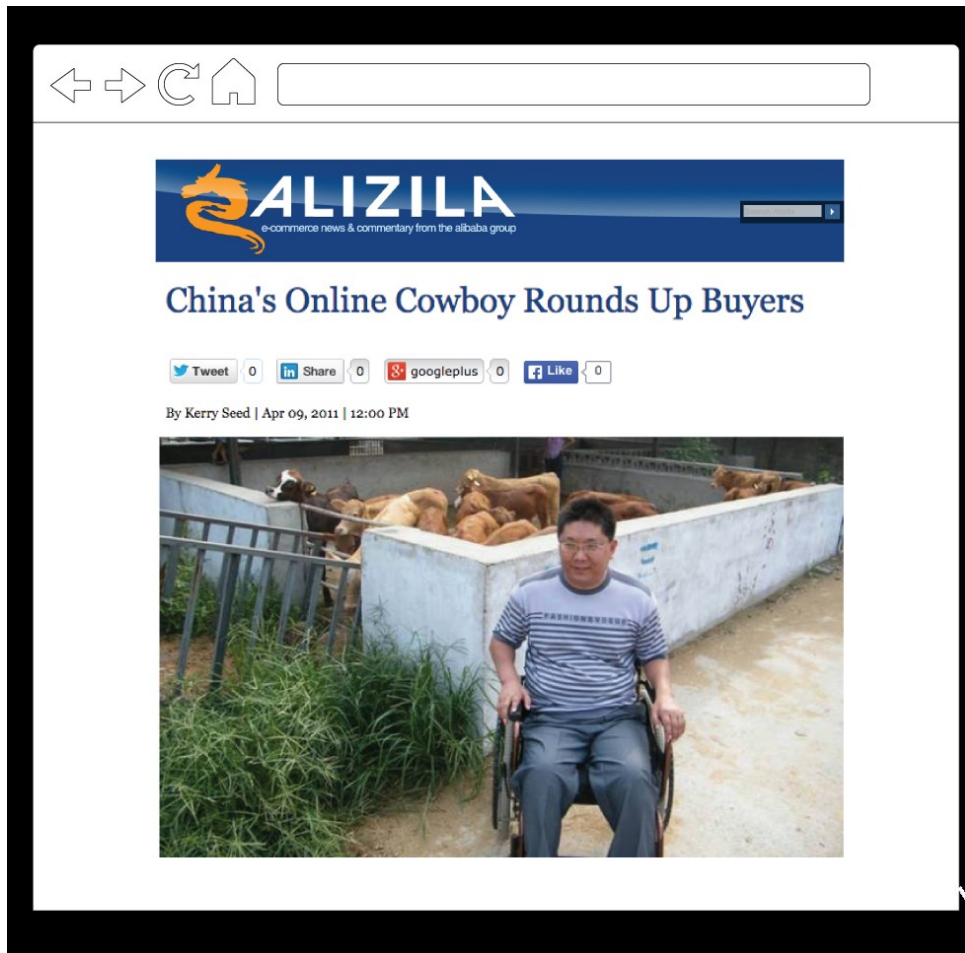
But are countries reaping sizable digital dividends?



Are the benefits reaching everyone, everywhere?

Digital technologies are transforming **BUSINESS**

DIGITAL **MARKETPLACE**



Number of small & medium enterprises on Taobao (Alibaba):

**5 MILLION
& COUNTING**

SOURCE: <http://www.alizila.com/chinas-online-cowboy-rounds-buyers>

Digital technologies are transforming **PEOPLE'S LIVES**

DIGITAL PAYMENTS



*Where mobile
money accounts
outnumber
bank accounts*

*Number of mobile money
accounts worldwide:*

**300 MILLION
& COUNTING**

(end of 2014)

Digital technologies are transforming **GOVERNMENT**

DIGITAL IDENTITY

← → ↻ 🏠

THE  NEW
INDIAN EXPRESS

▪ Trafficking Victims see New life in Aadhaar

By Daniel Thimmaya | Published: 30th March 2015 06:00 AM | Last Updated: 30th March 2015 10:57 AM

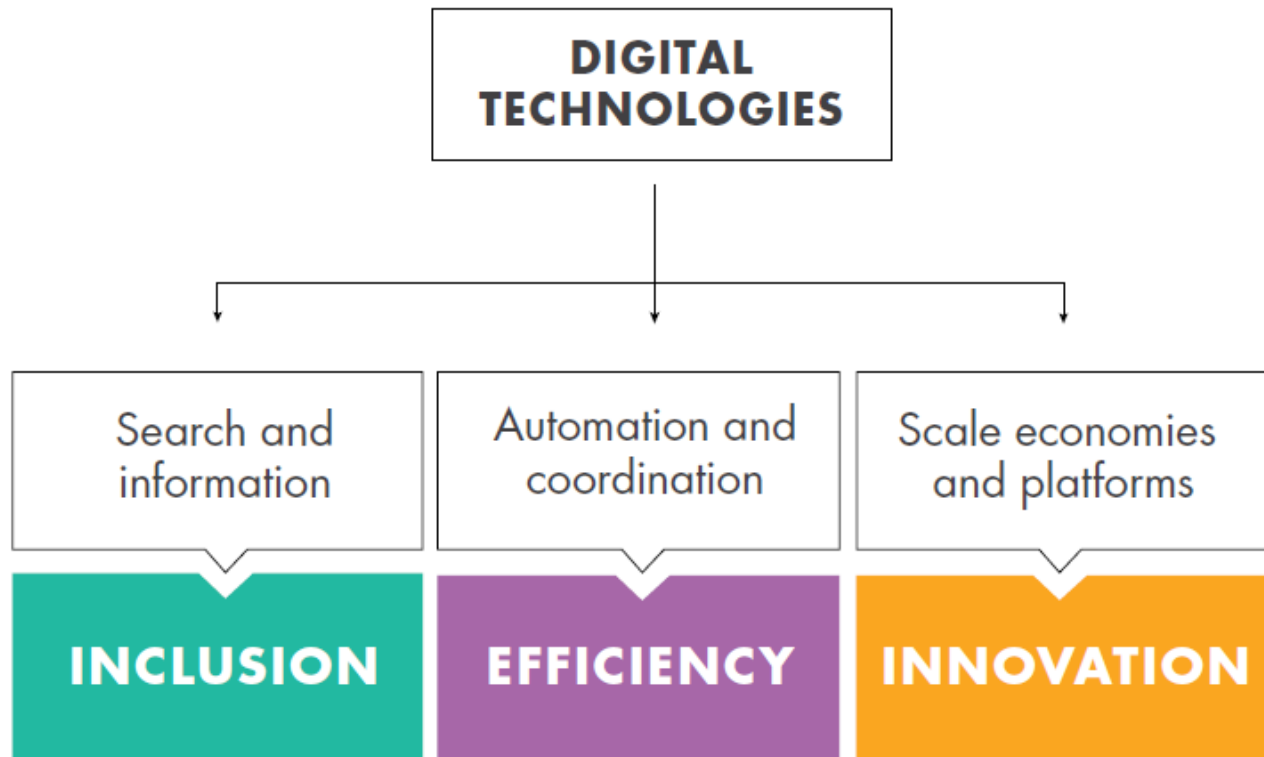
The New Indian Express



Indians with digital identity:

**950 MILLION
& COUNTING**

The main mechanisms to promote development



Expand the information base, lower information costs and create information goods

Then why the deep pessimism surrounding the global economy?

a. Global productivity

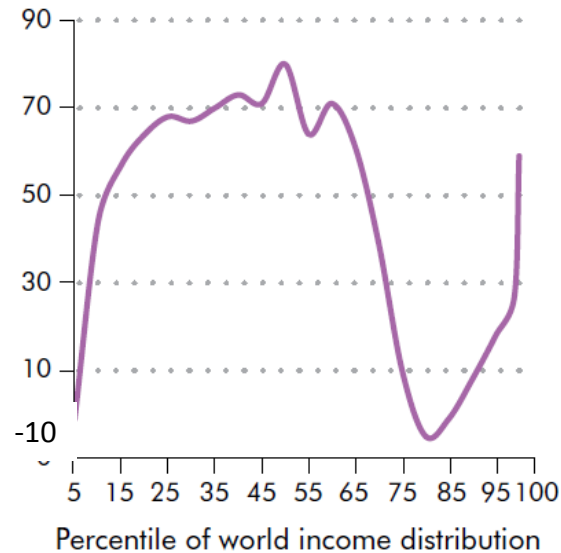
Five-year moving average of median growth of labor productivity per hour worked, in percent, in 87 countries.



Business

b. Global inequality

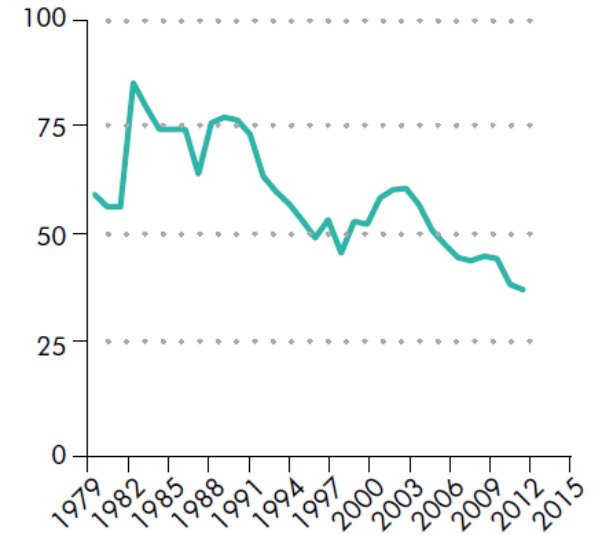
Percentage change in real income between 1998 and 2008 at different levels of world income distribution in 2003 prices



People

c. Global governance

Share of elections that are free and fair (%)



Governments

Not because of digital technologies, but in spite of them

A significant digital divide remains ...



6 BILLION *without* BROADBAND



4 BILLION *without* INTERNET

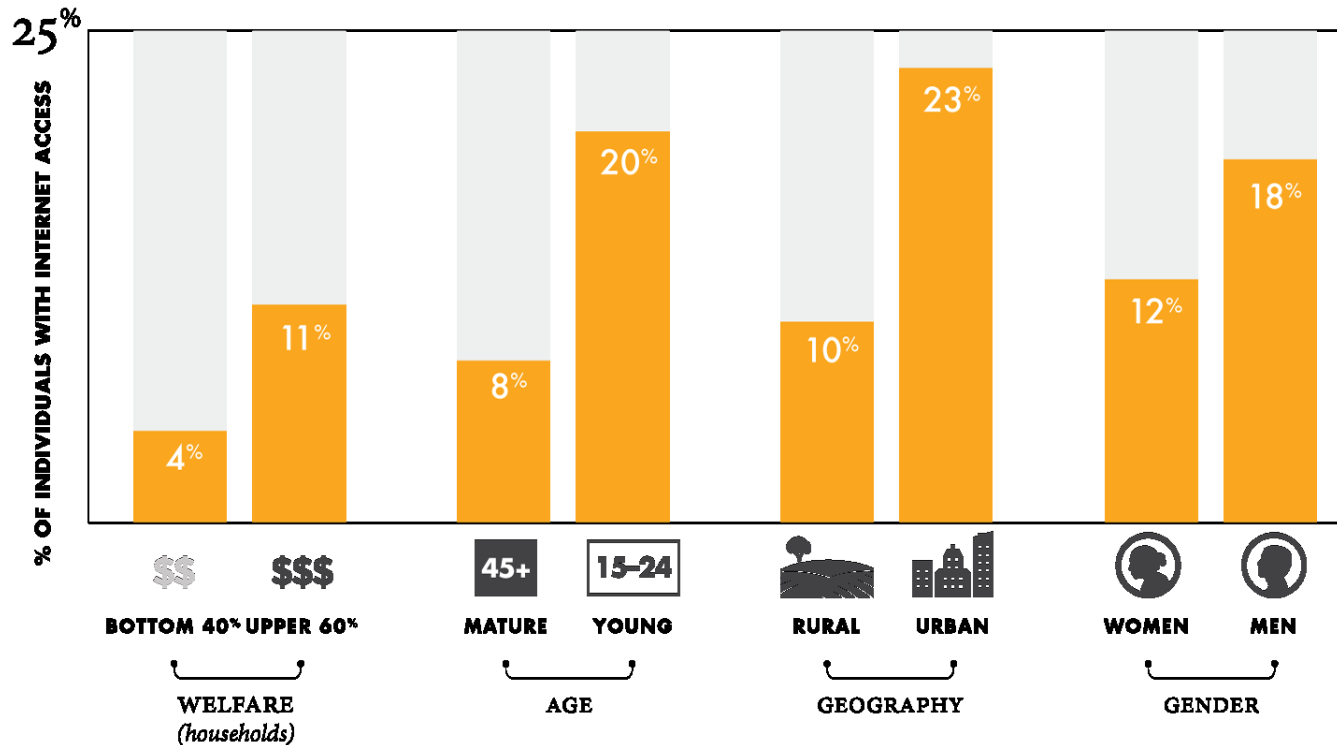


2 BILLION *without* MOBILE PHONES



0.4 BILLION *without* A DIGITAL SIGNAL

... between and within countries—in access and capability



DIGITAL HAVES



Wealthy young men in cities

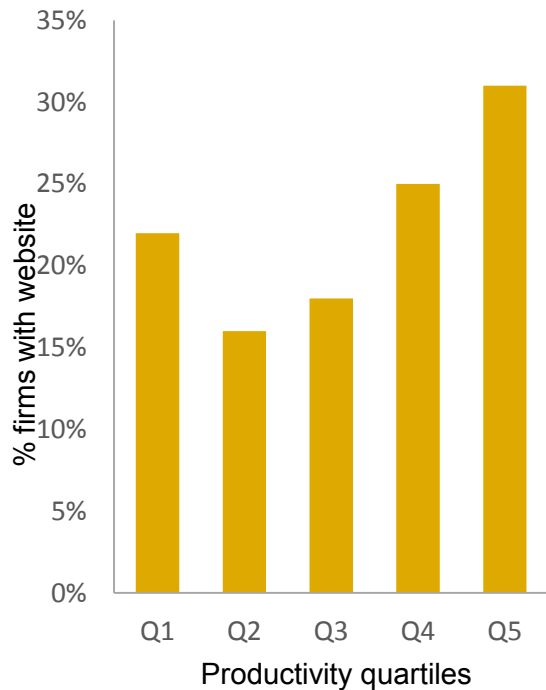
DIGITAL HAVE-NOTS



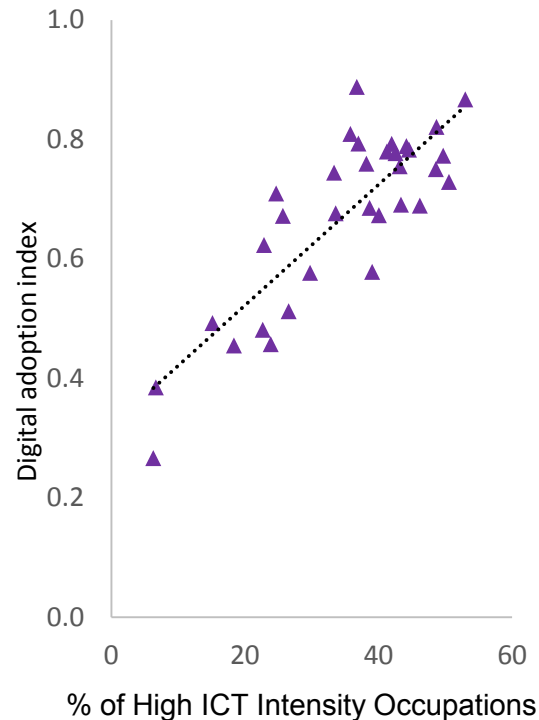
Poor older women in rural communities

Digital technologies tend to be:

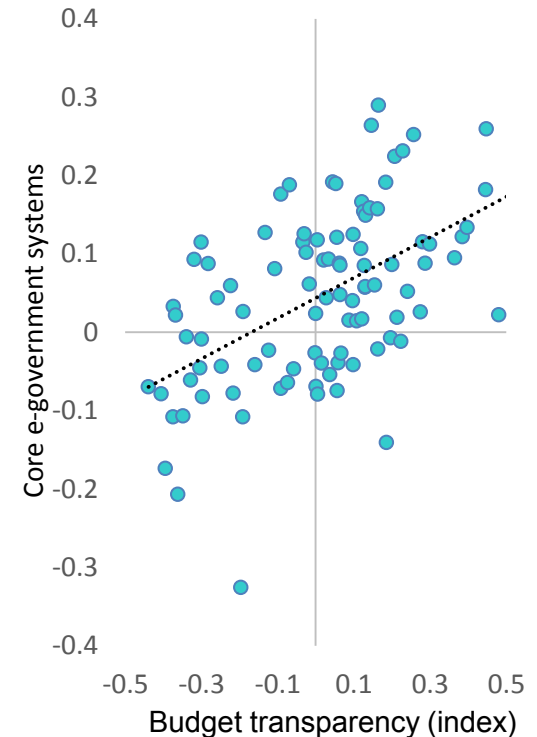
Productivity-biased



Skills-biased

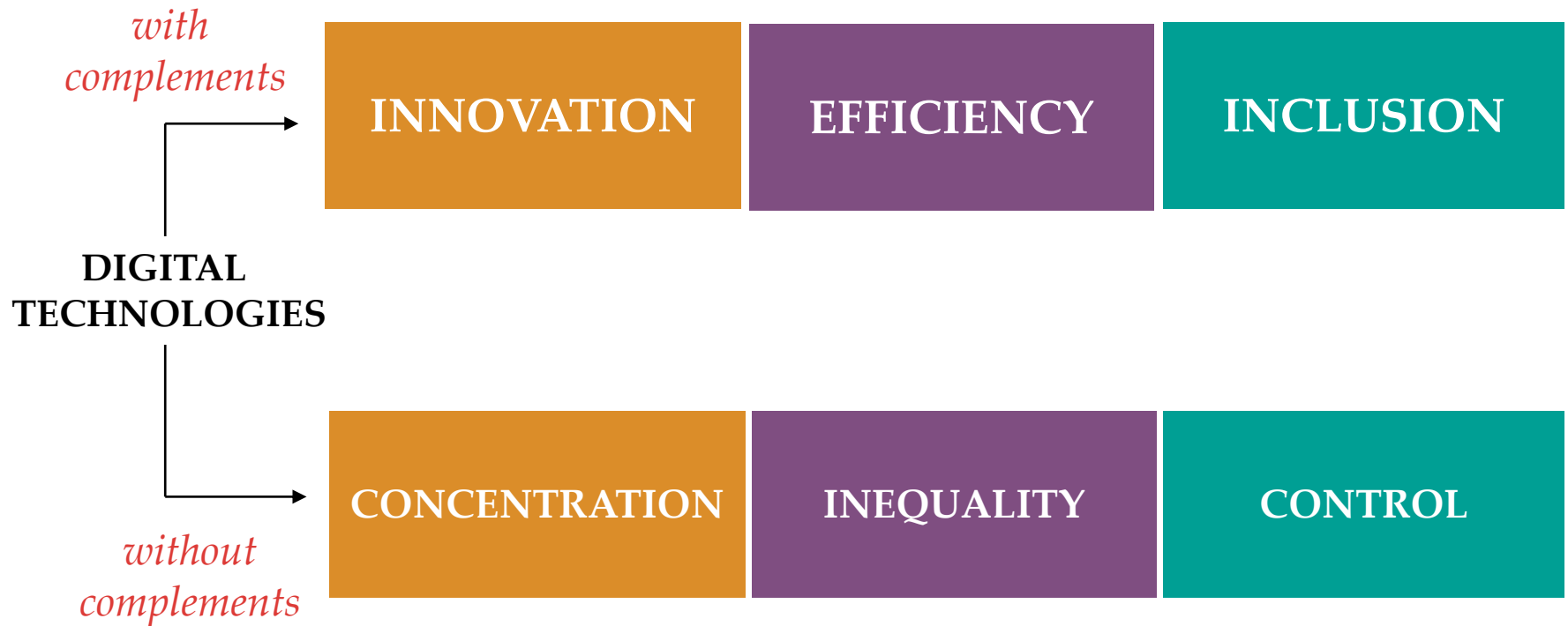


Voice-biased



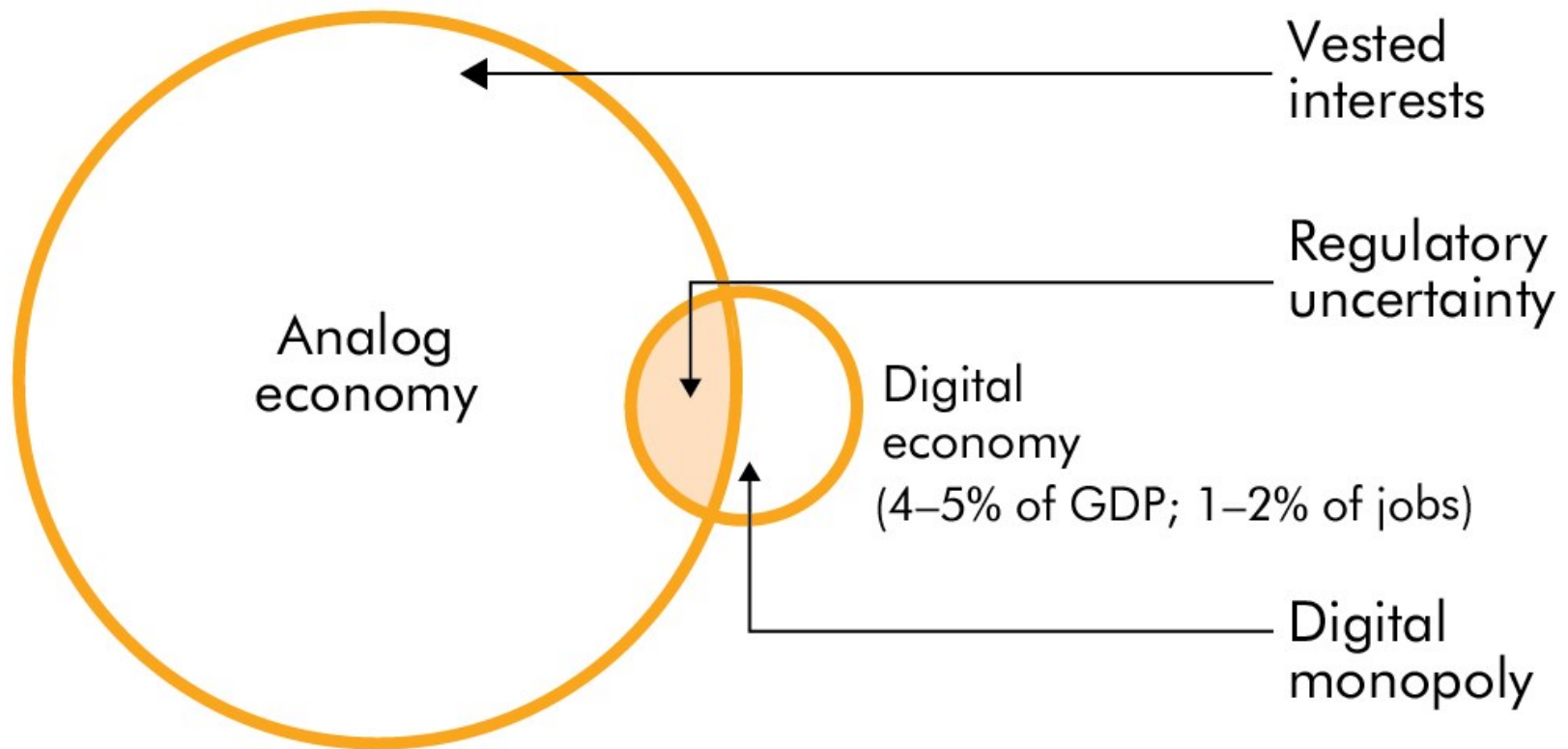
Limiting the aggregate gains from the digital revolution

3. Digital technologies hold benefits as well as risks



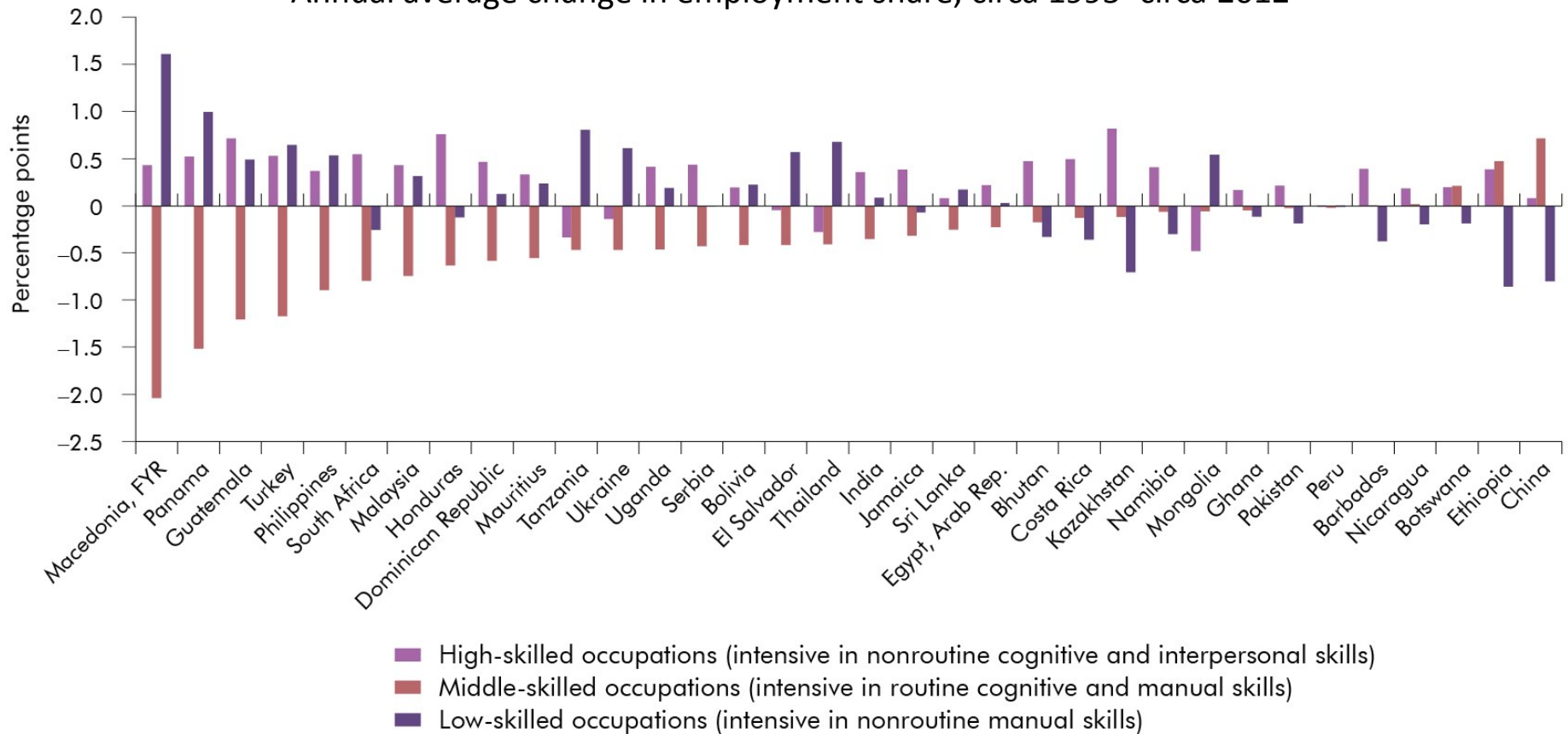
What are those complements?

Scale without **COMPETITION**

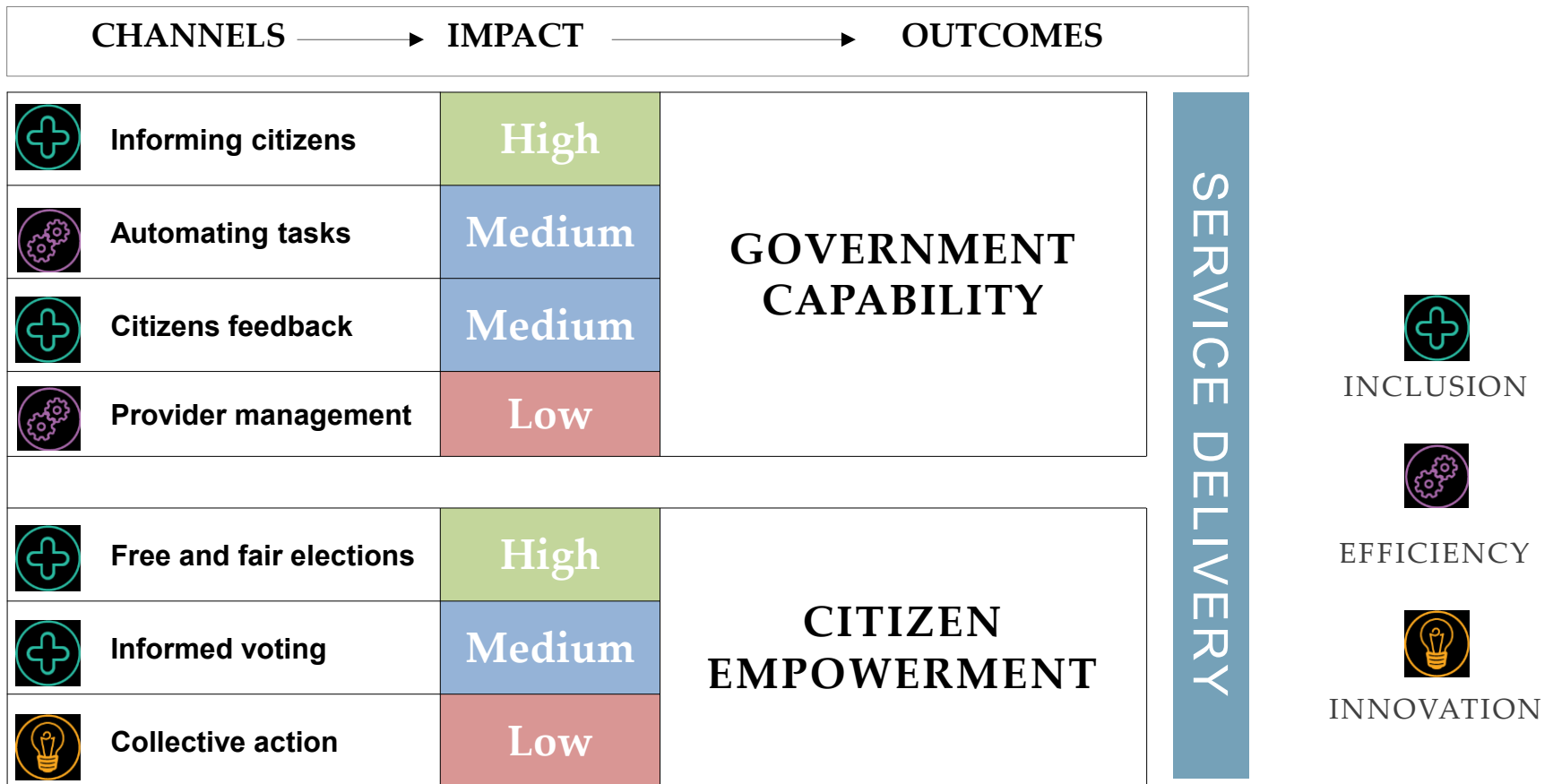


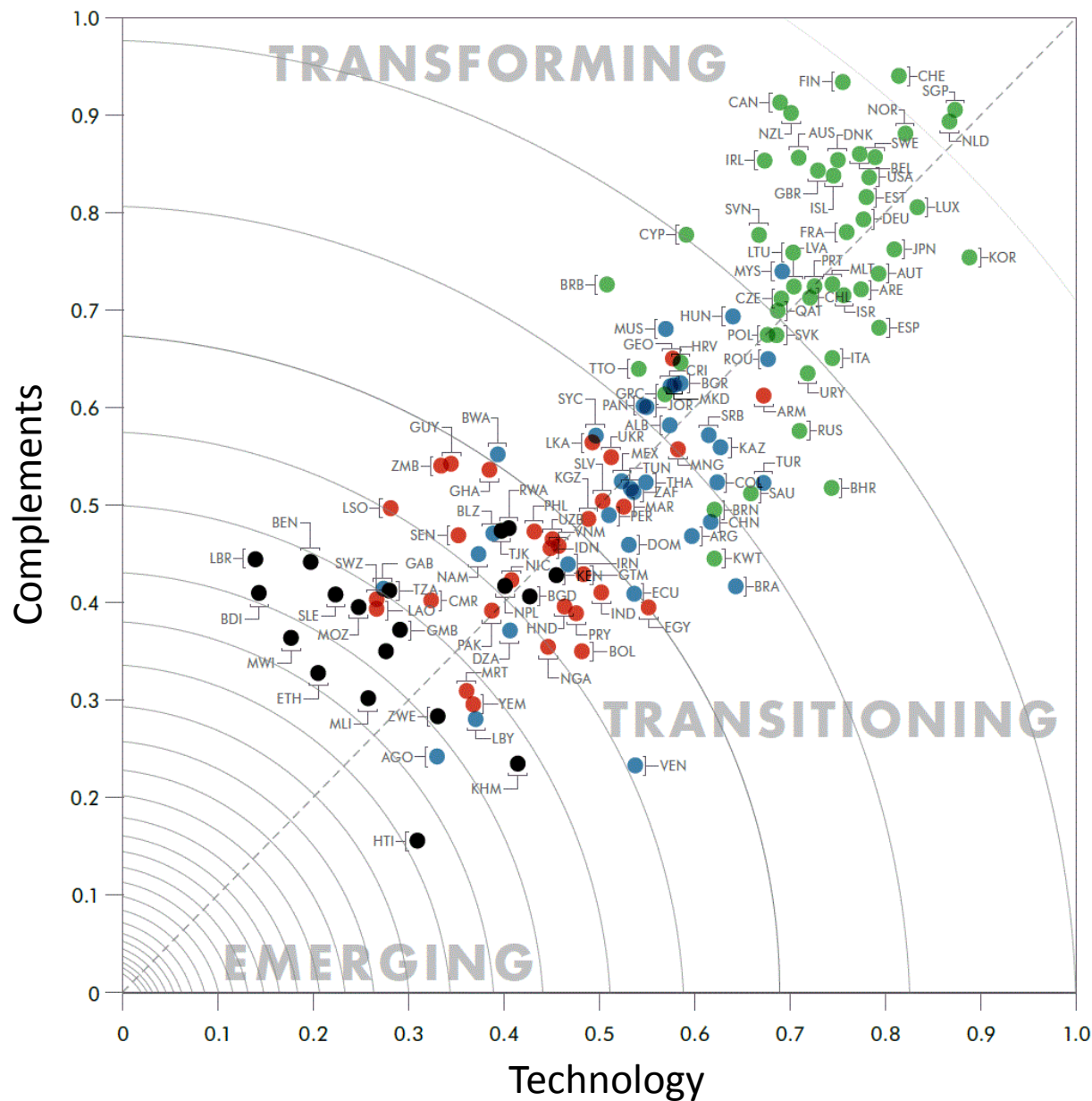
Automation without SKILLS

Annual average change in employment share, circa 1995–circa 2012



Information without **ACCOUNTABILITY**





Race between technology and complements

- High-income
- Upper-middle-income
- Lower-middle-income
- Low-income

Complements: Index of quality of institutions, skills and regulations.

Technology: Index of quality of access to internet and related technologies.

The WDR 2016 proposes policies at three levels

SECTORAL

NATIONAL

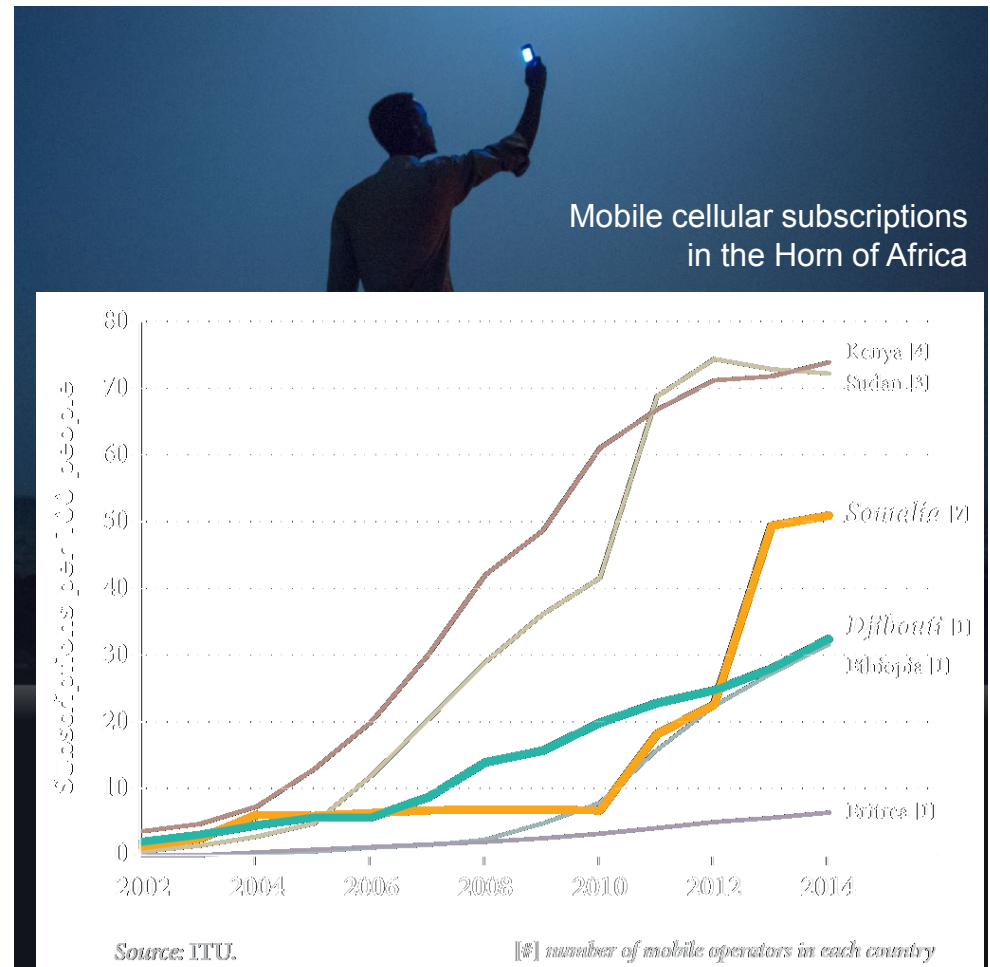
GLOBAL

SECTORAL POLICIES

Making internet access universal, affordable, open and safe

SUPPLY SIDE ISSUES

- Competition policy
- Public-private partnerships
- Effective telecom & internet regulation



SECTORAL POLICIES

Making internet access universal, affordable, open and safe

DEMAND SIDE ISSUES

- Protecting personal privacy
- Cybersecurity
- Censorship and content filtering

1993



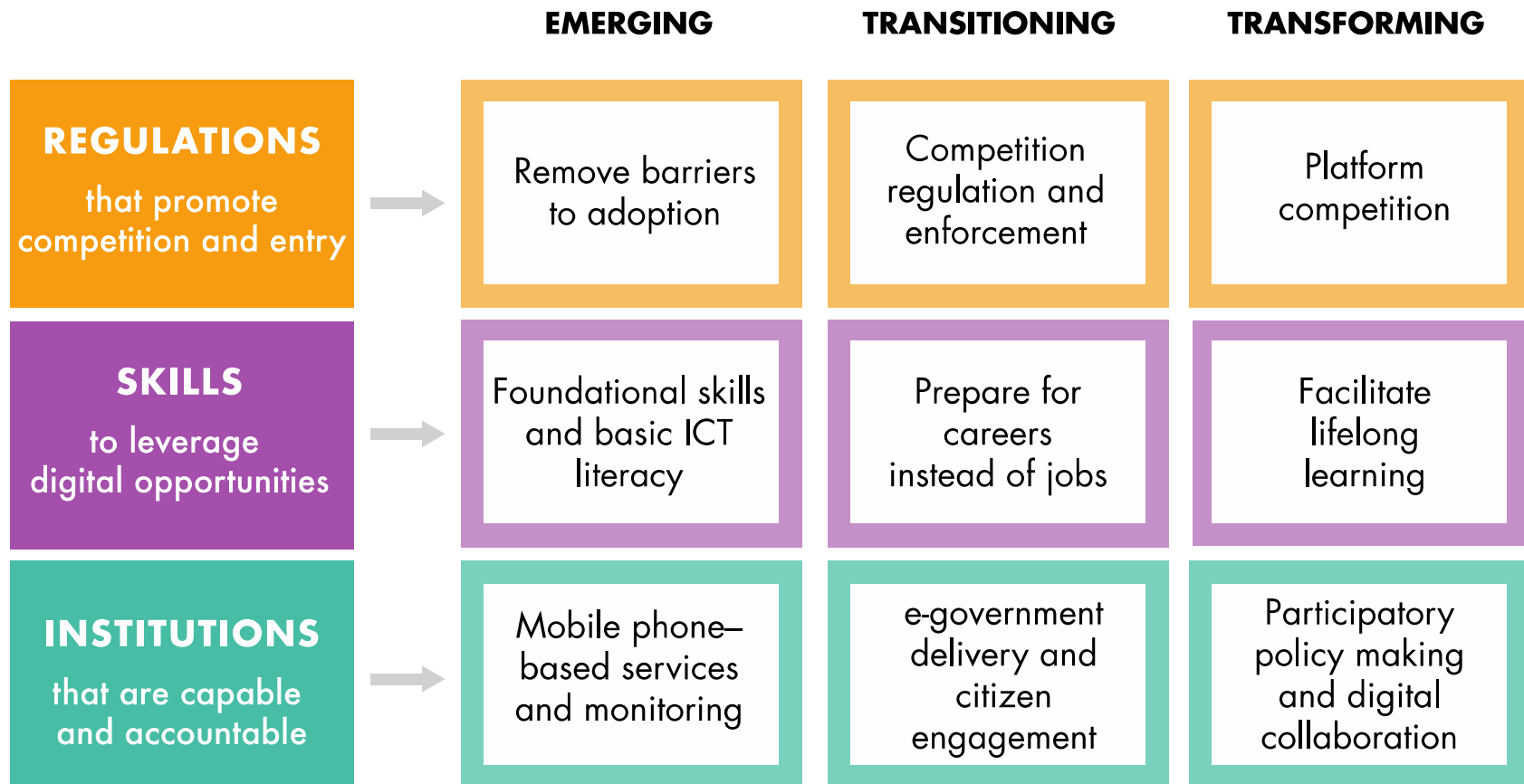
"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

2014

"Now Google and its like are surveillance machines that know not only that you're a dog but whether you have fleas and which brand of meaty chunks you prefer." (Economist)

NATIONAL PRIORITIES

Analog foundations for a digital economy



SOURCE: WDR 2016 team.

International consensus on cross-border issues

- A governance model for an open and safe internet
- Removing barriers to a global digital market
- Leveraging information for sustainable development
 - *Get wired*
 - *Build platforms*
 - *Go global*

Digital development strategies need to be broader than ICT strategies

Understand the importance of analog complements

- Regulations that allow firms to connect and compete
- Skills that leverage technology
- Institutions that are accountable and capable

Match policies to the level of digital development

- Emerging: Lay the foundations by promoting digital adoption
- Transitioning: Enable everyone to take advantage of new technologies
- Transforming: Deal with the wicked problems faced in the new economy

The payoff

- Increasing digital dividends:
Faster growth, more jobs and better services



DIGITAL
DIVIDENDS

#wdr2016

www.worldbank.org/wdr2016

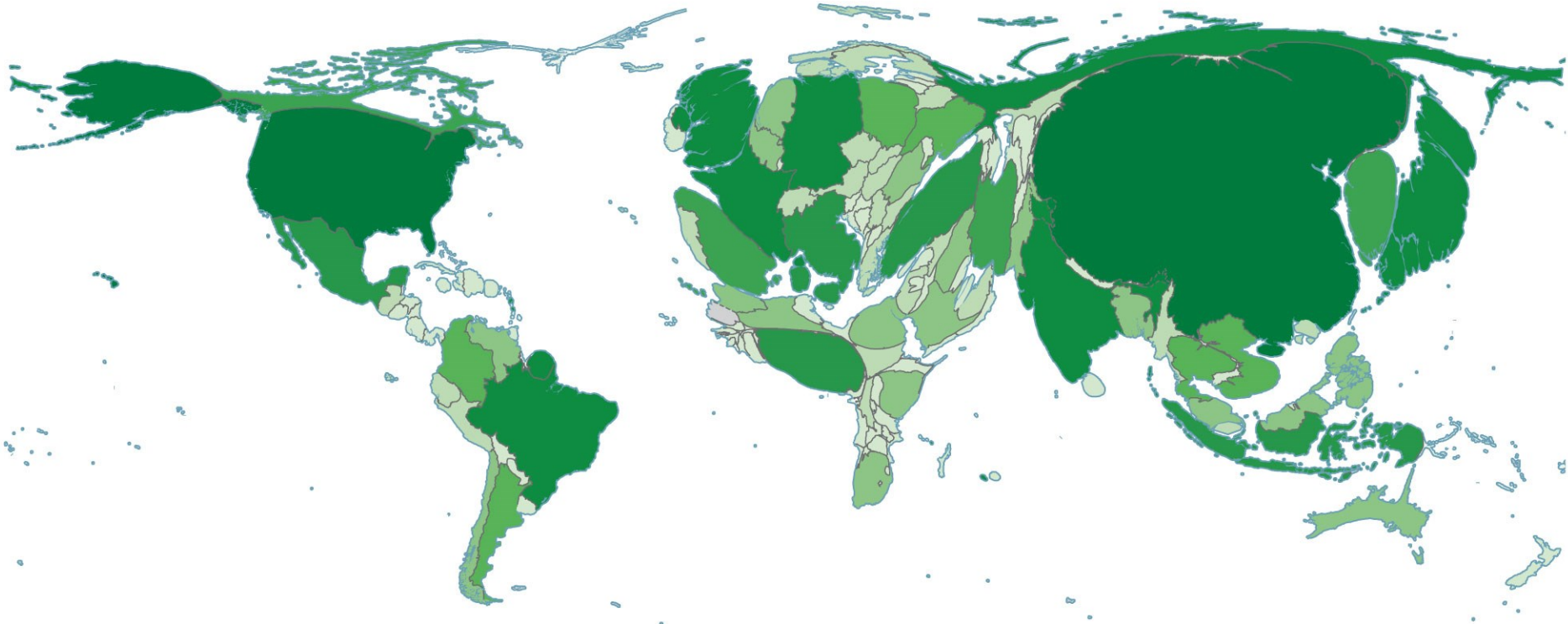


WORLD BANK GROUP

Backup slides

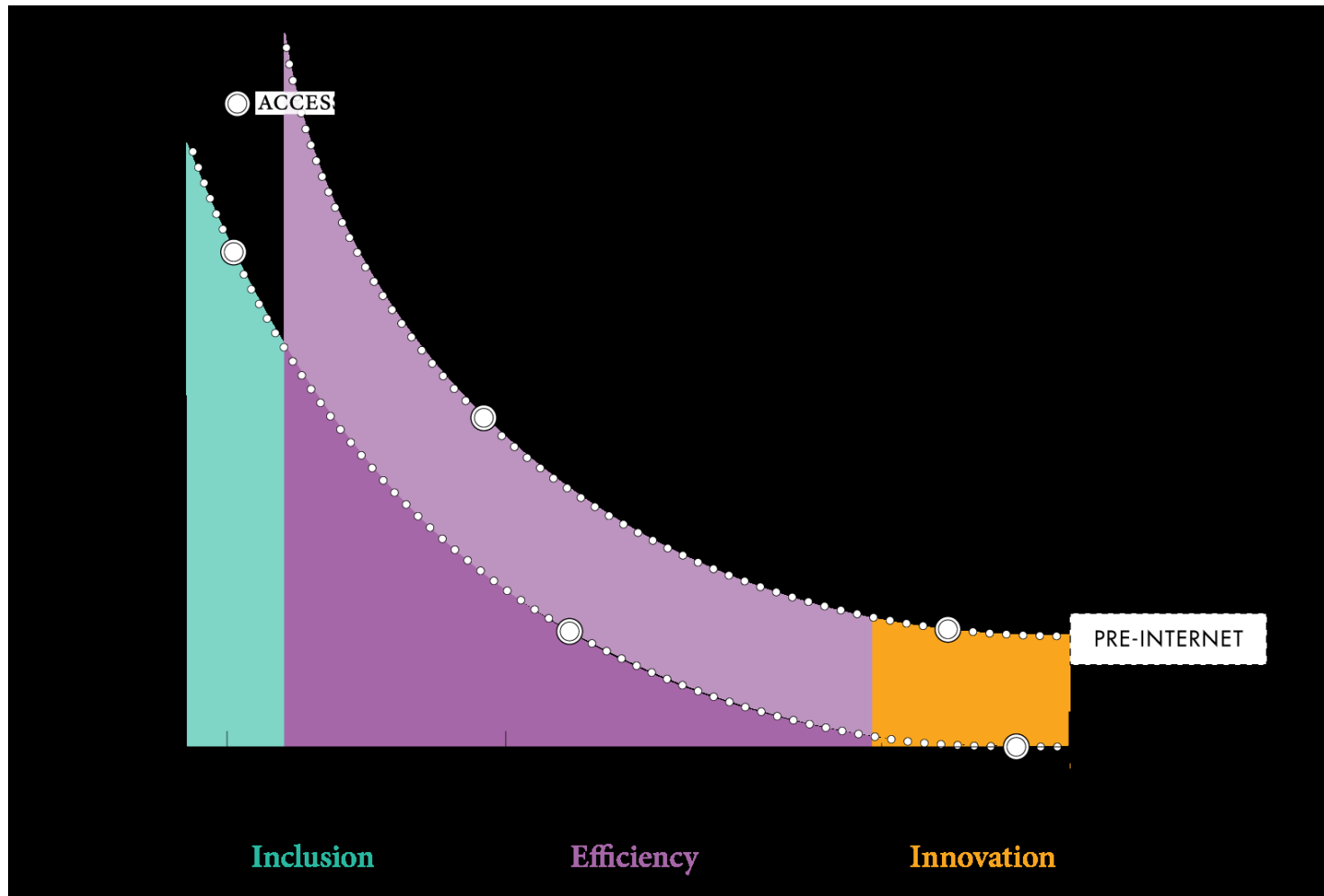
Digital technologies have spread rapidly

The world, based on internet population (2014)



How the internet affects development

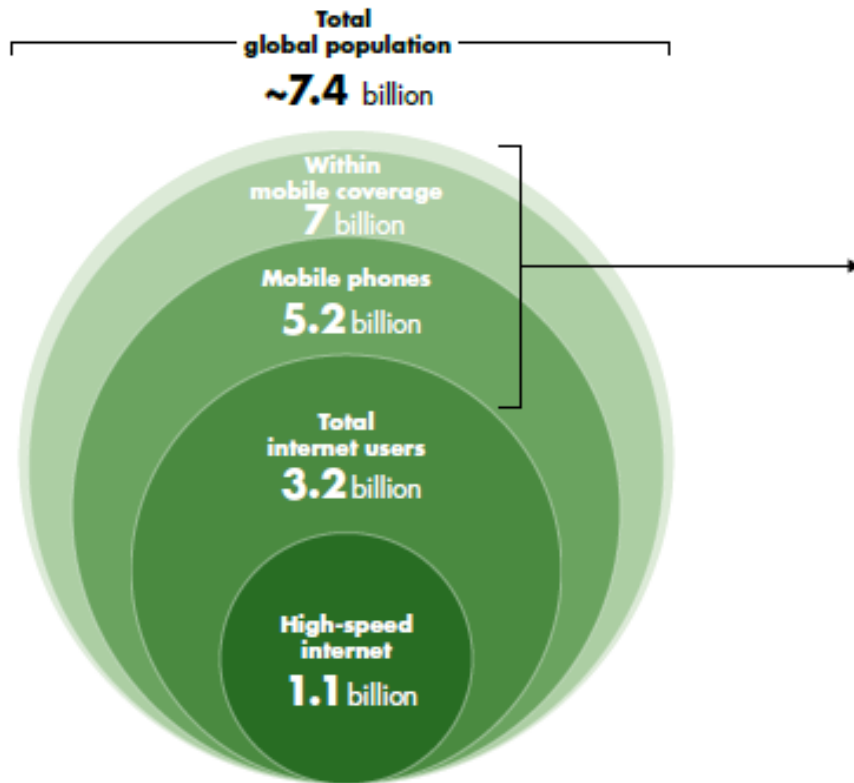
DECREASING MARKET AND NON-MARKET TRANSACTION COSTS



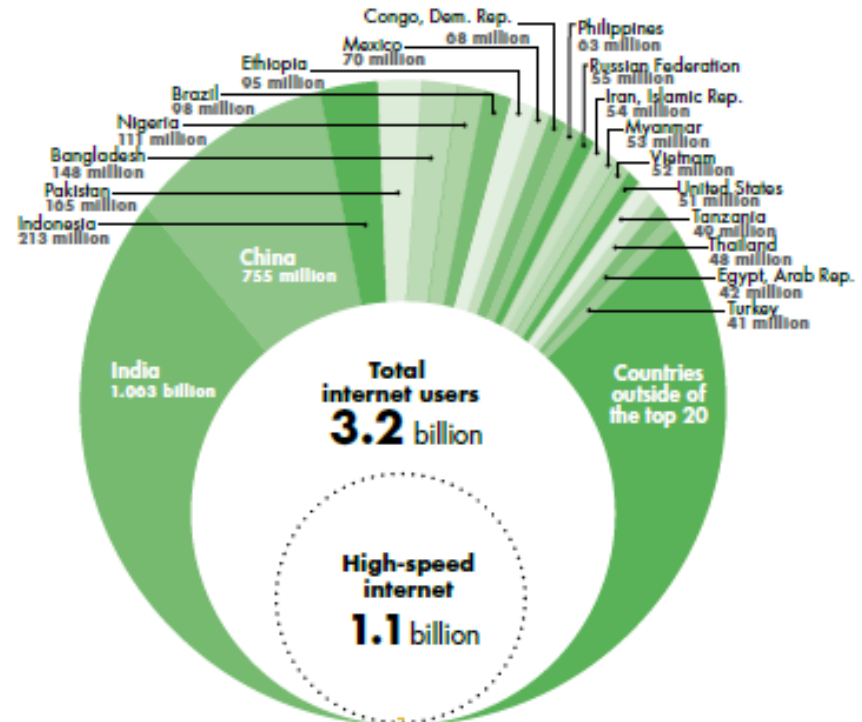
#1. A significant digital divide remains

Between and within countries, as well as in access and capability

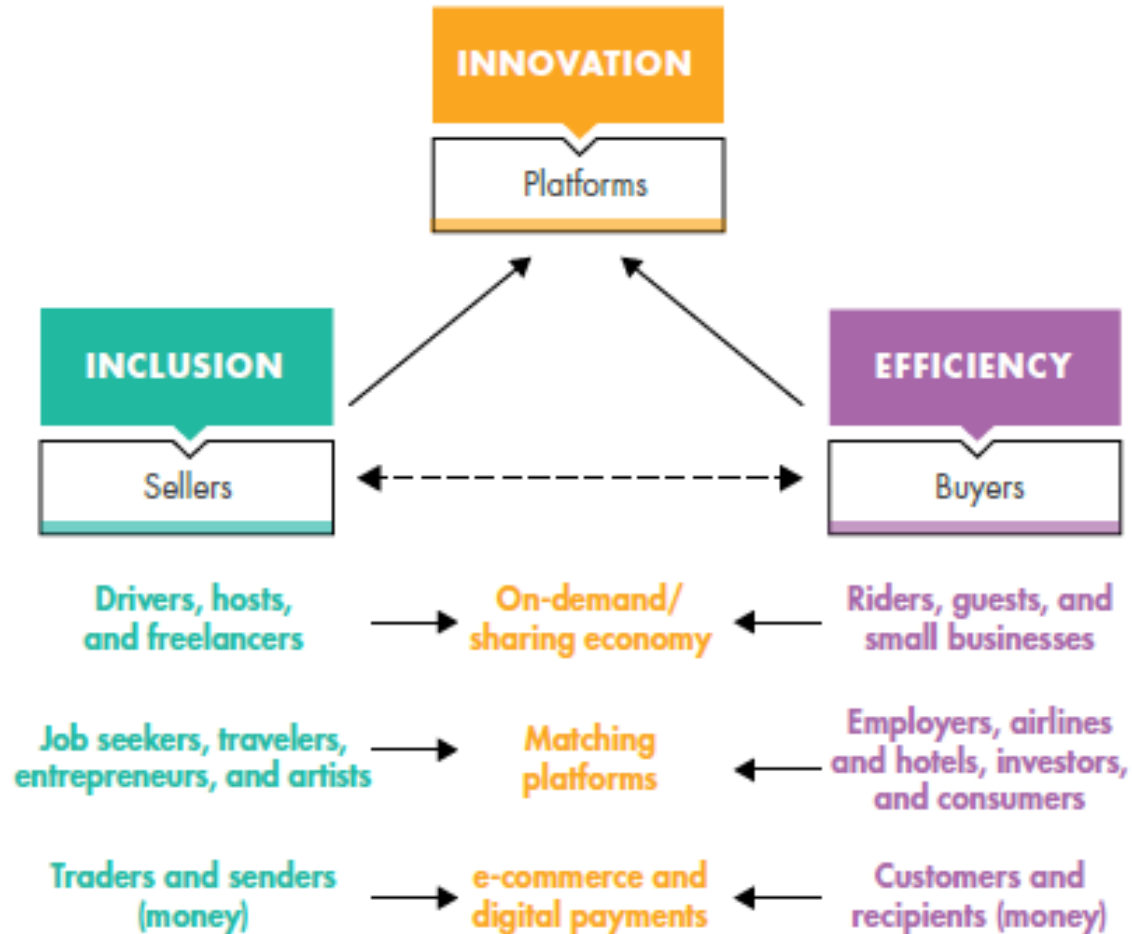
a. ICT access by population



b. A closer look at the world's offline population

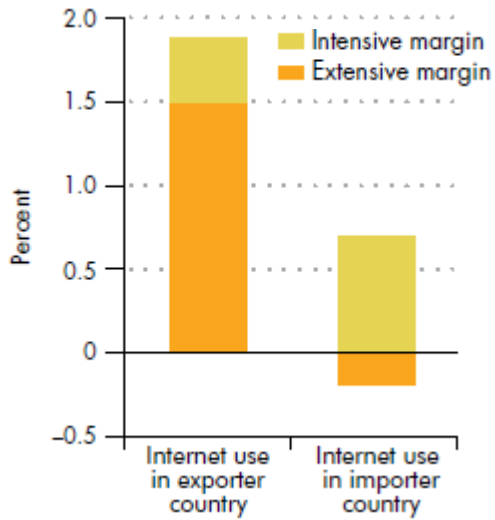


Many digital transactions involve all three mechanisms and a two-sided market

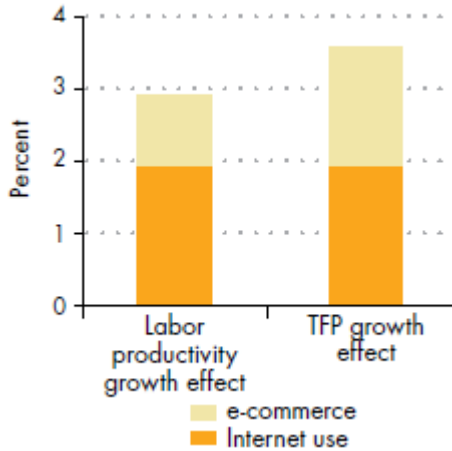


Digital technology creates opportunities to accelerate growth

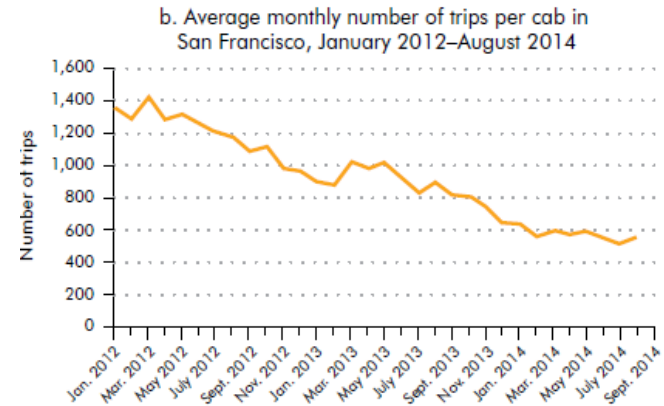
TRADE



PRODUCTIVITY

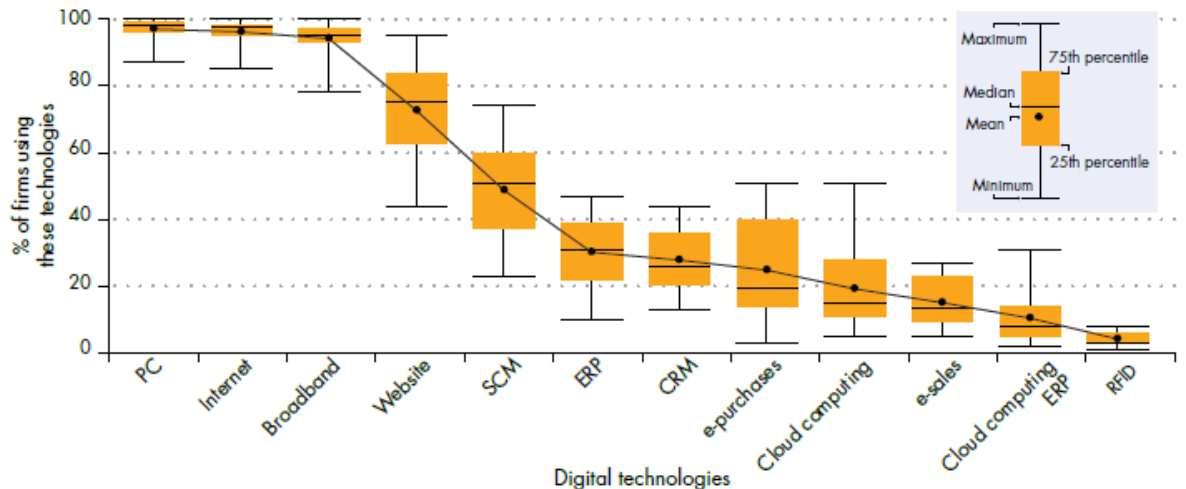


COMPETITION



....but many firms are not adopting them. Why?

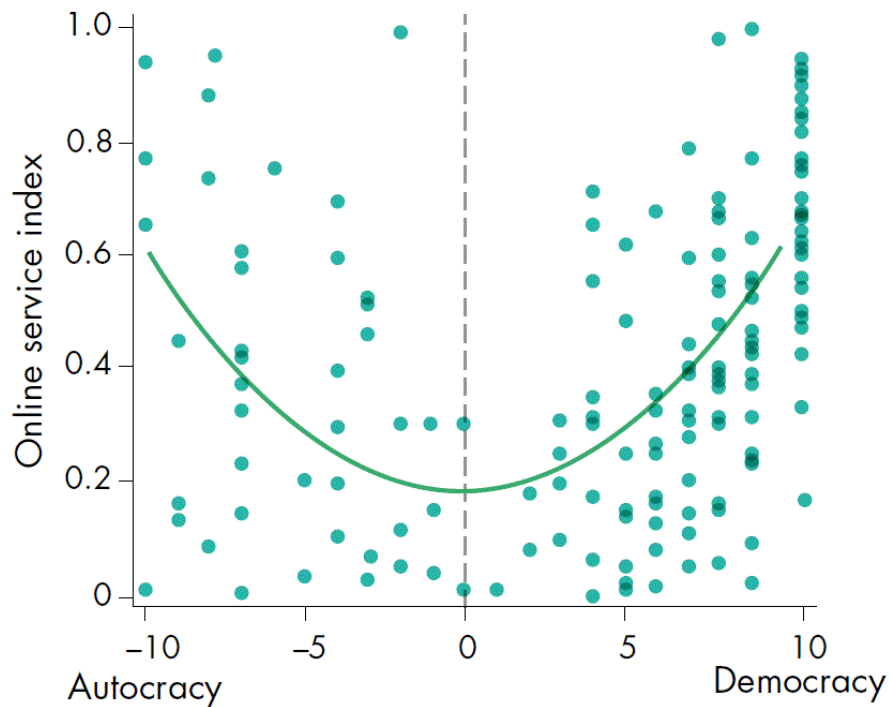
Figure 1.3 Many advanced digital technologies have not yet diffused across firms in high-income countries



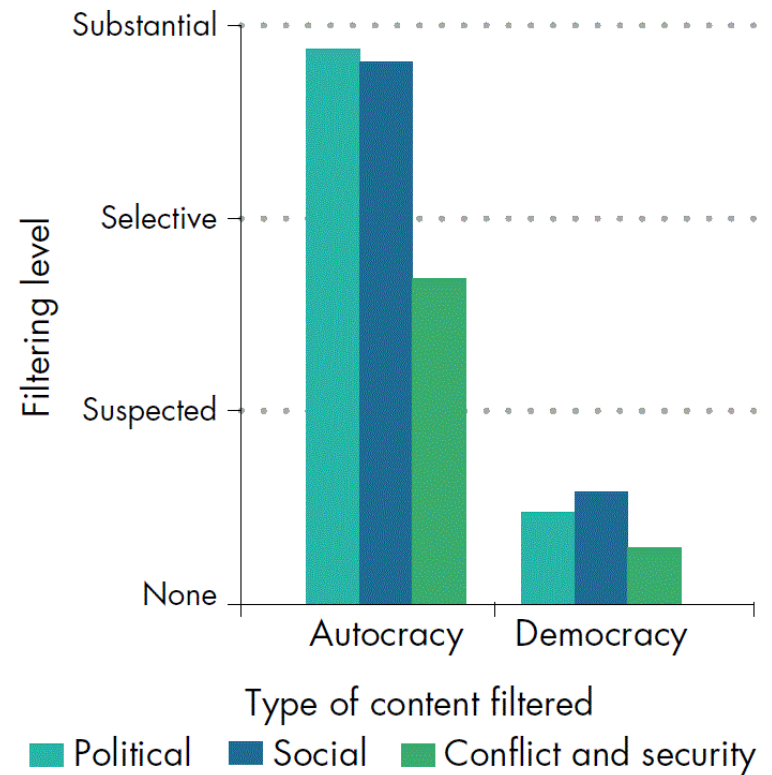
SOURCE: WDR16 team, Osnago and Tan 2015, Nguyen and Sc for the 2016 WDR, Eurostat, circa 2014 (EU, various years).

Information without ACCOUNTABILITY

a. e-government provision, by government type



b. Internet filtering, by government type



Dealing with the downside risks of the digital economy

