

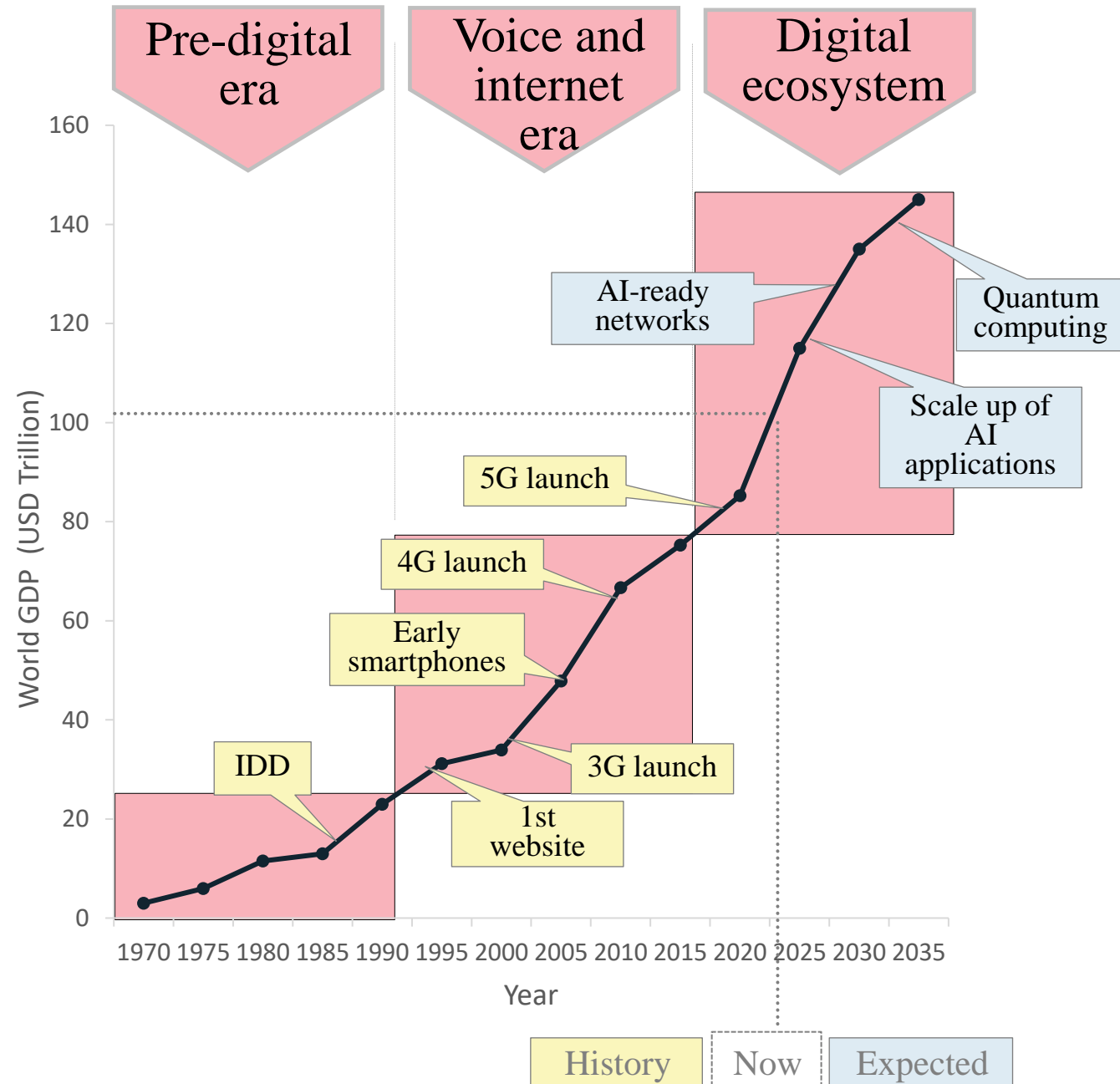
# Data Governance and Management: A digital infrastructure and inclusion perspective

ADB & PRIF Data X Blue Pacific

23<sup>rd</sup> October 2024



In the last 50 years, mass connectivity has revolutionized growth and facilitated widespread use and adoption... however the journey is not over

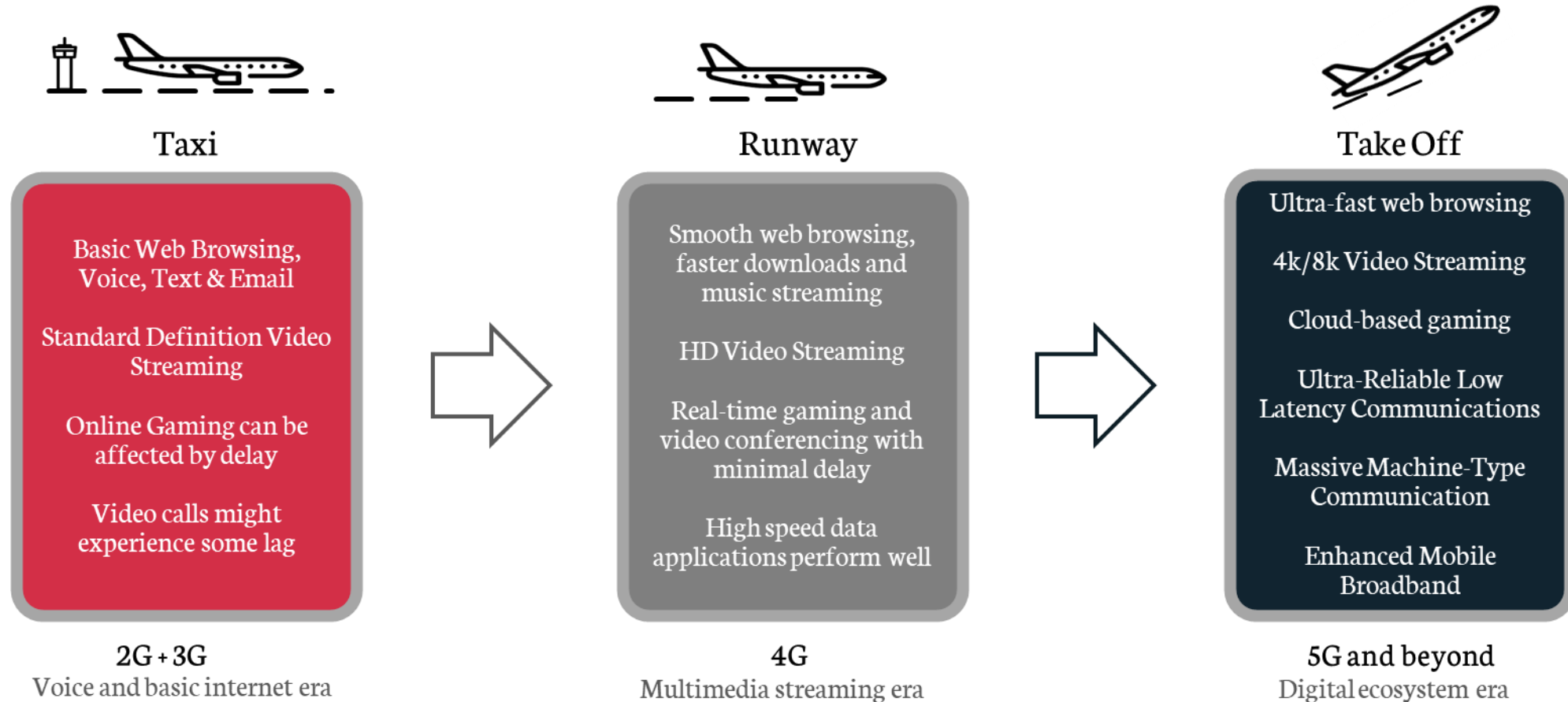


Source: IMF, Long Street Advisors analysis

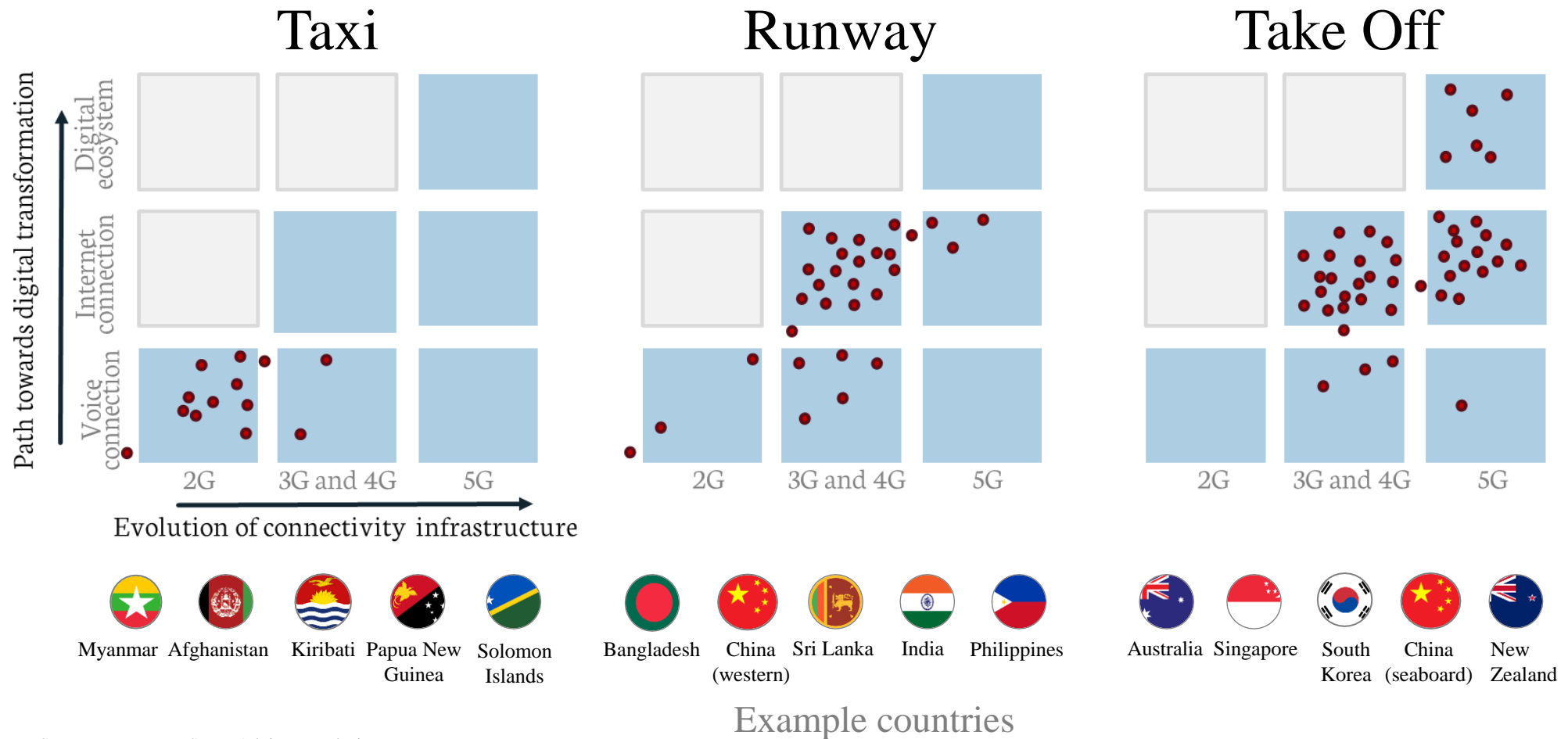
# Nations are passing from a pre-digital era to digitisation: we refer to these as Taxi, Runway and Take Off stages



Technological features of pre-digital to digitised eras of connectivity



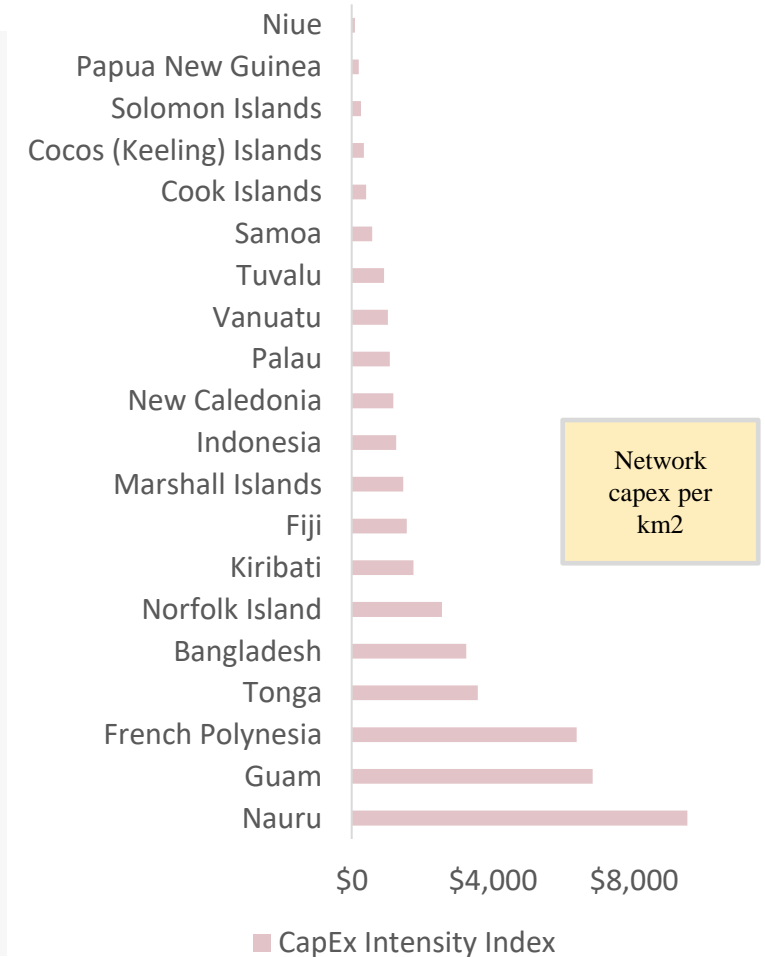
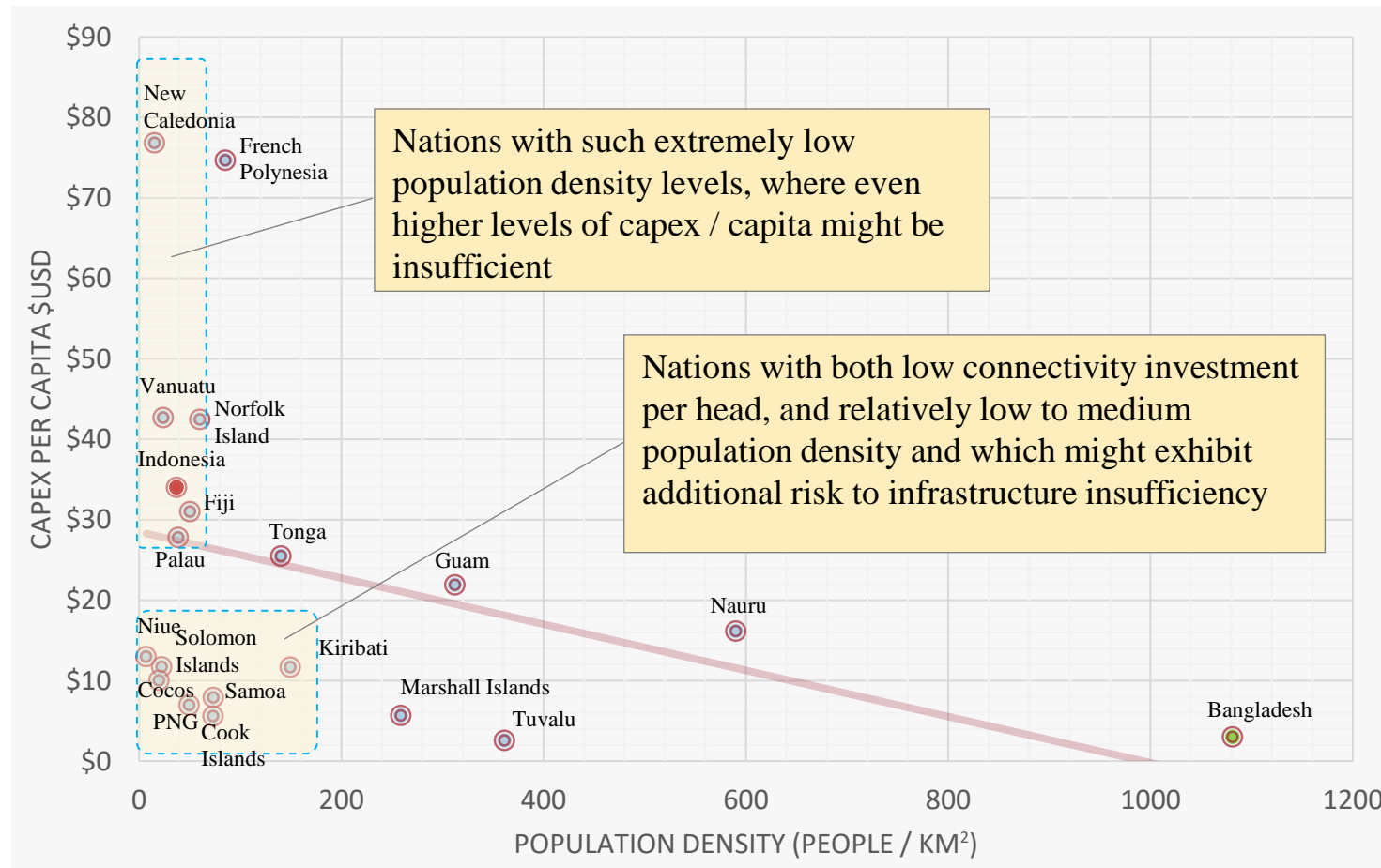
# Most developing nations are still on the taxiway or runway for digitisation; inclusion policy must target those left behind



Source: IMF, Long Street Advisors analysis



# Connectivity investment across the Pacific increases as population density drops, but not sufficiently enough for inclusion

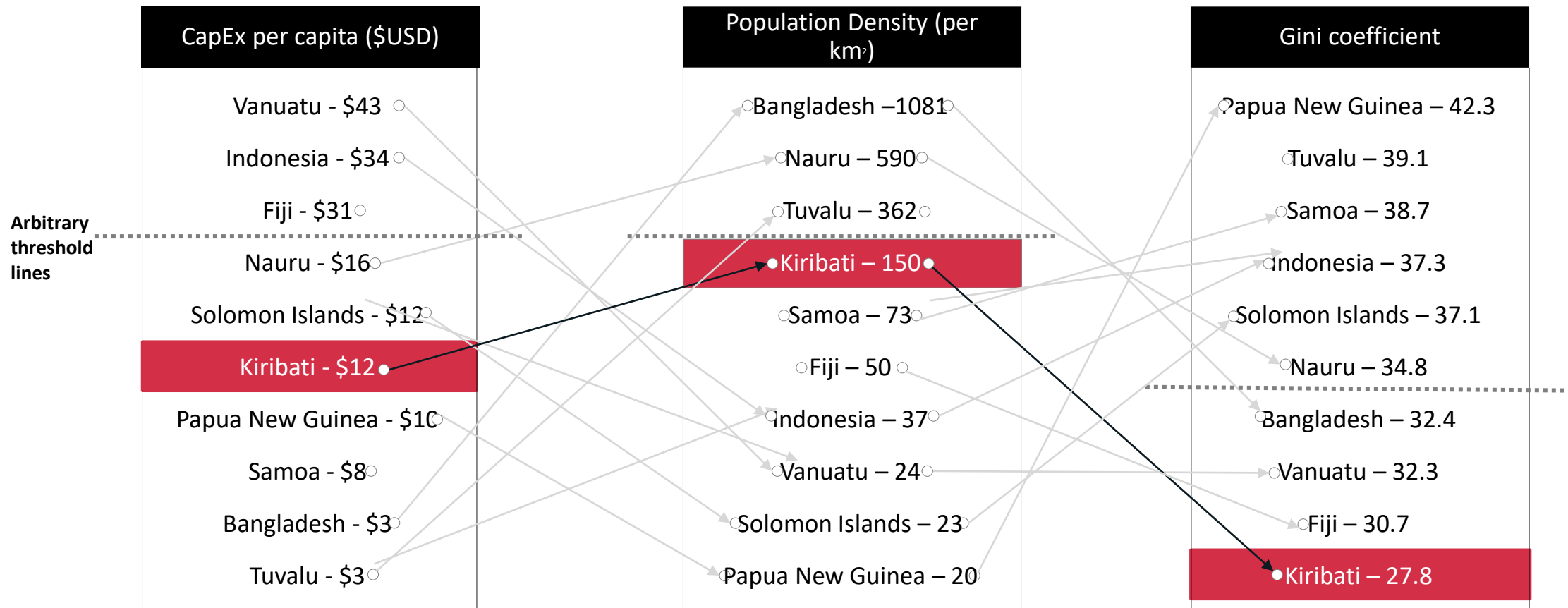


Note: CapEx intensity index calculated as CapEx per capita \* population density. Data based on 2010-2023.

Source: GSMA Intelligence, Long Street Advisors analysis

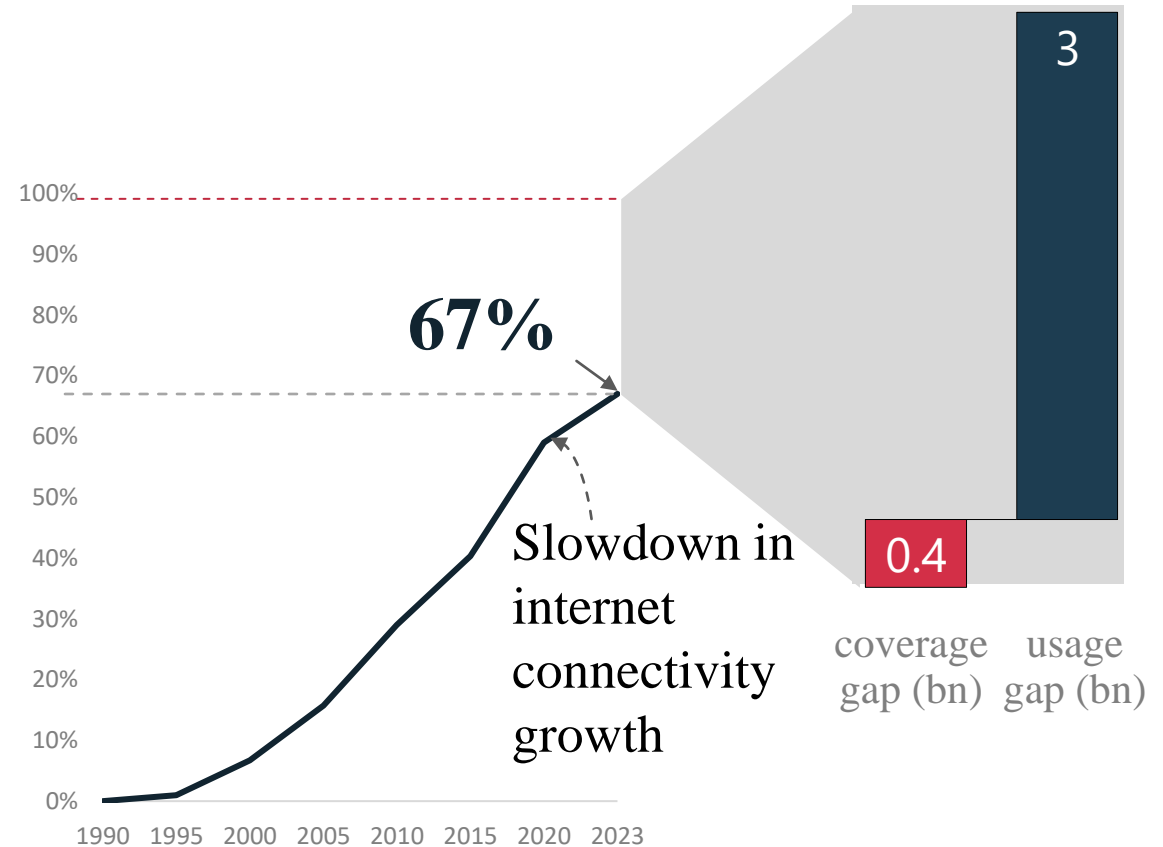


# Some Pacific citizens might face a “triple whammy” of low population density, low network investment per head and poor income distribution



Globally, there is work to do democratise data access and empower individuals with equal opportunity

## Individuals using the internet, world 1990-2023, % share of world population



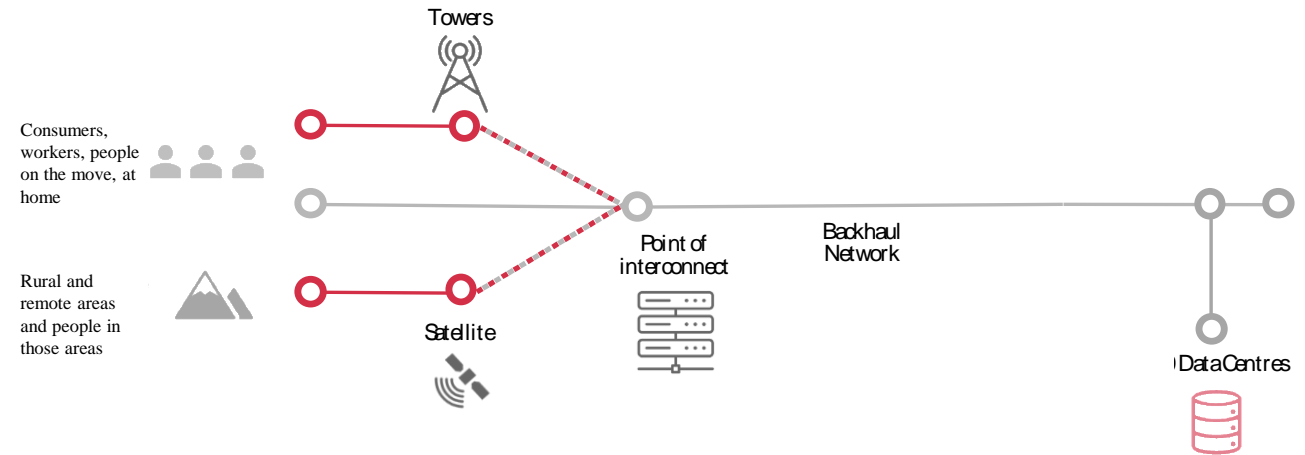
To service future data demand and build modern networks, significant investment is required

Asia Pacific digital infrastructure gaps  
USD, next decade

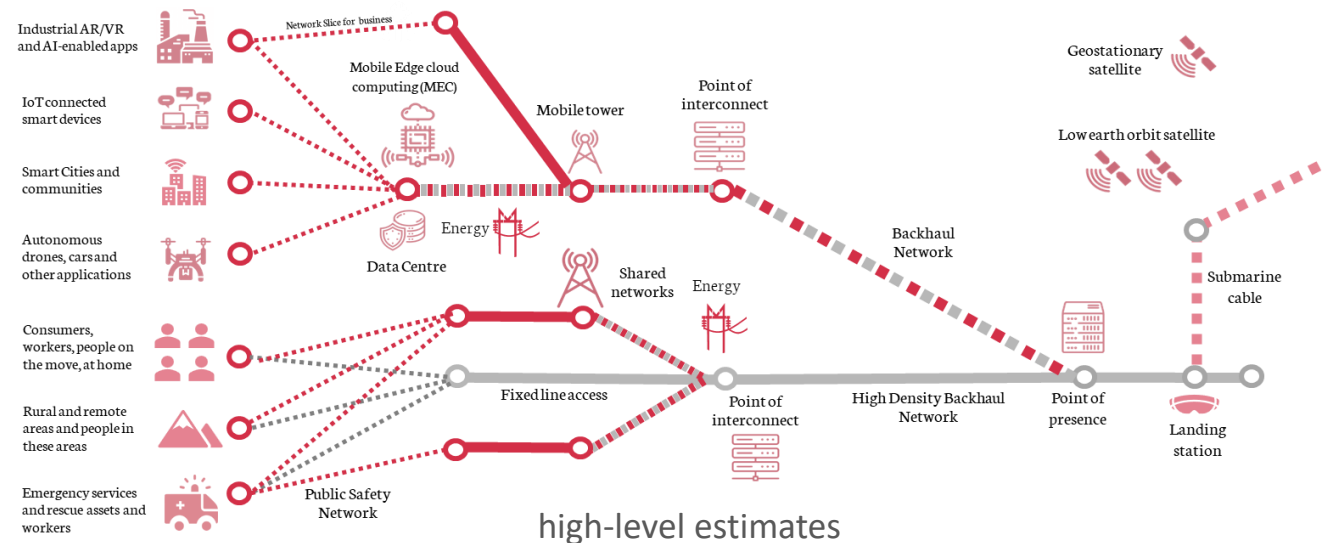
Australia  
\$15bn

S/SEA  
developing  
\$150bn

## Past: Basic Internet Connectivity



## Future: Advanced Internet Connectivity





# Looking forward, AI will create new data complexity, as well as unprecedented pressure on energy systems



## Increased Network Complexity (in GB)

## Energy

**30x**

From 2 billion to 61.9 billion

### Video

Streaming

Social Media

Gaming



**14x**

From 0.8 billion to 11.8 billion

### Non-video

Voice

Text

Data



File Sharing

Web browsing



**47x**

From 0.2 billion to 9.6 billion

### Machine-to-Machine

Internet of Things

Industrial Traffic



### Increased energy requirements as AI demand surges



The compute power required for AI is doubling every 100 days.



ChatGPT based search could increase electricity demand by **10 terawatt-hours a year**

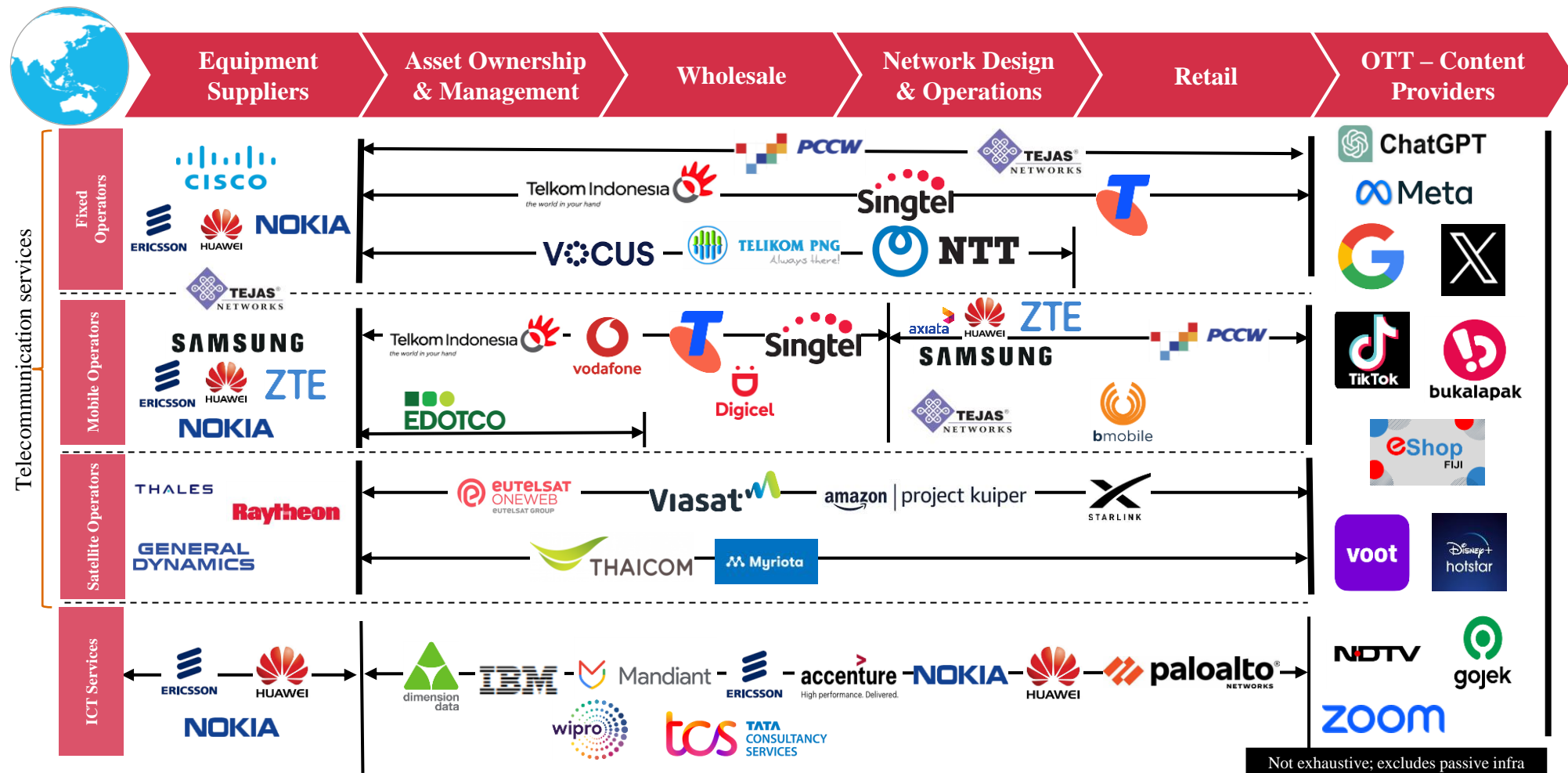


Globally, the **demand for water for AI could reach half the UK's water demand by 2027**

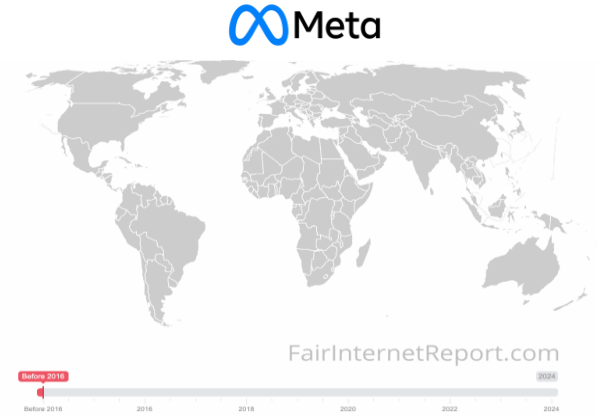
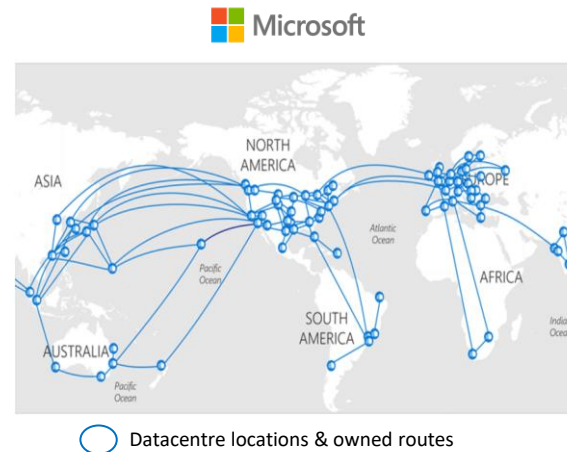


By 2027 AI servers could use **between 85 to 134 terawatt hours** annually, similar to Argentina or Sweden's usage in a year

# The fragmented nature of digital infrastructure poses data governance, regulation and standards challenges



Pacific Islands are especially exposed to data governance risks due to reliance on submarine cables and satellite connectivity



GEO and LEO satellite connected maritime vessels



# Digital infrastructure lies at the heart of digitisation and data transmission and is necessary (but not sufficient)



## Economy

Digital connectivity is essential to a **productive** and competitive economy



## Society

Digital connectivity is essential to **including** all people



## Government

Digital connectivity is essential for government services to be **accessible**



## Nation

Digital connectivity is essential to **safeguard** freedoms and national security

# Thank You



LONG STREET  
— ADVISORS —