



 Over 3000 BTS sites running on fossil generators (either as main or backup power source)

- 1200 liters of Diesel per month per BTS, making over (3.6 Million liters per month).
- The Generator Power rating 4 times the load ( operating 10-25% load, 3KVA running a 32 KVA)
- E-Waste Management in DCs







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### Lack of Infrastructure (ICT & Energy) in Rural Communities

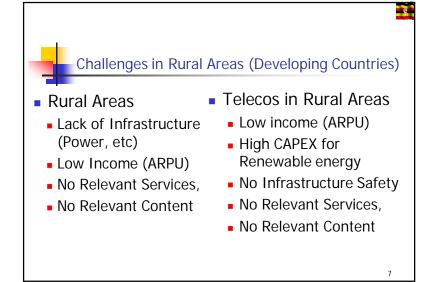
#### ICT (Digital Economy)

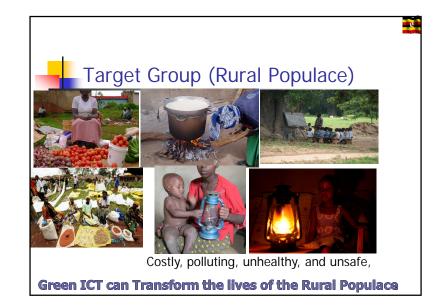
- Access & Connectivity (Backhaul, and Last Mile)
- Certainty and Payment (Cyber Laws, Payment means)
- Logistical (Postal, and currier)

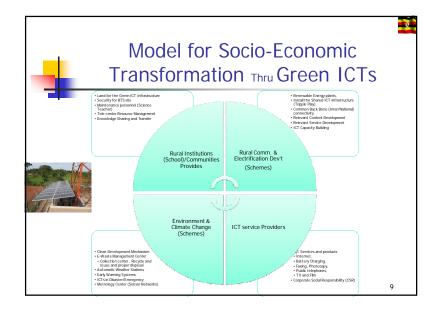
Energy

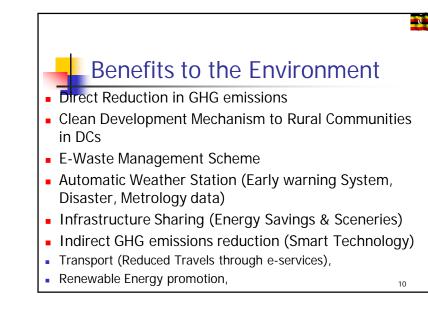
- Total Electricity installed 380MW
  - Hydro is 250MW of the 3000MW potential (Less than 10%)
- 5% of the population are connected to the National Grid (1% in rural)
- Source of Energy
  - Biomass 92%, Petroleum 6%, Electricity 2%







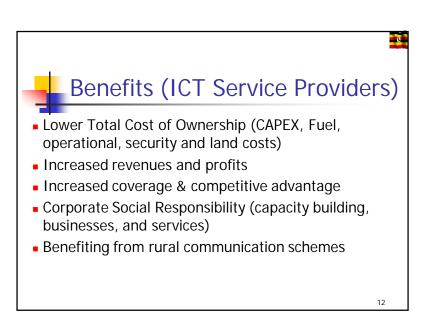




## Benefits (National Level)

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- Affordable & Equitably Access to relevant ICT products & Services
- Employment & Business opportunities
- New skills & Capacity Development
- Participation in the Digital Economy & Information Society
- Socio-economic Transformation (Health, Education (Use of alternative energies Vs kerosene)
- Facilitates achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGS)



#### Outlook for Green ICT in Uganda

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- Multi-Sector ICT & Climate Change Committee
- Development of relevant Policies, regulations and standards (E-Waste, Telecom)
- International Community participation (GEF, CDM)
- Pilot Project (10 sites for fast 2years, scale up)
- National/Regions Green ICT Research Institute
- Infrastructure to support the Digital Economy
- Awareness Campaign & Capacity Building

# Conclusion

ICT should clean up its act and all the other sectors can ride on its success and potential to achieve sustainable development

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