



## Strengthening the Economic Climate through Digital Economy as A Green Economy Stimulus in the Global Polycrisis Era: An Islamic Perspective

**Ari Wibowo**

Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia, [ari\\_wibowo@kemenkeu.go.id](mailto:ari_wibowo@kemenkeu.go.id)

---

### Article Info

---

#### Article history:

Received June 07, 2023

Revised July 01, 2023

Accepted August 27, 2023

Available online September 15, 2023

---

\*Corresponding author email:

[ari\\_wibowo@kemenkeu.go.id](mailto:ari_wibowo@kemenkeu.go.id)

Phone number: +6287839000620

---

#### Keywords:

Digital economy, Green economy,  
Islamic economy, Global polycrisis,  
Economic climate, Decarbonization

---

### Abstract

The global economy is changing due to a series of cumulative crises impacting many countries in the world, including Indonesia. Global recession issue is at the center of attention of many countries, as well as the rise of earth temperature. It is difficult to rely on conventional economic system, meanwhile digital economy, green economy, and Islamic economy have huge potential since Covid-19 pandemic. Indonesia, the most populous Muslim-majority country, with a population of over 270 million people, has seen tremendous growth in its digital economy as well as green economy in recent years. The study uses qualitative research methods as well as empirical research methods with descriptive analysis techniques. The main result of this study is that there are similarities between the concept of the principles in the green economy, digital economy, and that of the Islamic economy. Both the green economy and the digital economy must be introduced as part of the Islamic economy in order to bring about a fundamental modification of the traditional economy. The green economy emphasizes his three core principles (economic growth, eco-efficiency, and quality of economic growth). In addition, the digital economy refers to an economy in which digital computing technology is used for economic activities. We can start from the small act such as using digital economy to boost green economy to eradicate the carbon emission. From an Islamic point of view, the purpose of economics is not only to protect wealth (*hifdzu-l-maal*), but also to protect life (*hifdzu-n-nafsi*) and descendants (*hifdzu-n-nasli*). Since its huge potential, Indonesia should increase digital economy, green economy, and Islamic economy in order to advance economic resilience amidst global polycrisis in the post Covid-19 pandemic era. Indonesia can lead the world in decarbonization, especially with the government's commitment to reach net zero by 2060 or sooner. By achieving the goal, Indonesia would have USD 100-125

	billion in potential economic value-add from green economy opportunities by 2030. As such, it's highly imperative that every leader in this world considers whether their business has the right tools to maximize this opportunity. From literature review, we know that the green economy and digital economy are consistent with Islamic spirit, philosophy, and economics respectively. From an Islamic perspective, Maqashid al-Sharia values emphasize human well-being in terms of spiritual, physiological, intellectual, and economic. Therefore, the Islamic world today is shown to play an important role in strengthening the economic climate, especially when it comes to combating climate change, through digital economy as a green economy stimulus in the global polycrisis era.
Page: 213-231	AICIE with CC BY license. Copyright © 2023, the author(s)

INTRODUCTION

The global polycrisis era is characterized by a convergence of multiple crises, including climate change, economic instability, and social inequality. These challenges have underscored the urgent need for sustainable and green economic solutions. In this context, the digital economy has emerged as a potential stimulus for economic growth and environmental sustainability. The digital economy encompasses various sectors, including e-commerce, digital finance, and renewable energy technologies, which have the potential to reshape traditional economic systems. By leveraging technology and innovation, the digital economy can contribute to a greener, more resilient economy, aligning with the principles of sustainability and environmental stewardship.

The global polycrisis era has brought forth an array of challenges that necessitate creative and sustainable solutions for economic stability, environmental preservation, and social equity. Amidst these multifaceted crises, the digital economy emerges as a promising catalyst for a green economy transition. This paper aims to explore the intricate relationship between the digital economy, environmental sustainability, and economic resilience through the lens of Islamic principles. By delving into the teachings and values of Islam, we seek to illuminate the potential of the digital economy in strengthening the economic climate while upholding environmental stewardship, social justice, and equitable resource distribution. Through a comprehensive analysis of Islamic perspectives, this research endeavors to offer practical insights and recommendations to inform policymakers, business leaders, and stakeholders on leveraging the digital economy as a green economy stimulus, contributing to a more sustainable and prosperous future.

The current global context demands urgent action to address the interconnected challenges of economic instability, environmental degradation, and social inequality. The polycrisis era, marked by financial crises, climate change, and societal disparities, necessitates innovative approaches that simultaneously stimulate economic growth and safeguard the planet. In this regard, the digital economy presents a unique opportunity. By integrating digital

technologies, such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, and e-commerce, into economic systems, it is possible to foster a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient economic environment. To ensure the efficacy of such strategies, it is crucial to examine them through the lens of diverse ethical frameworks, including Islamic principles, which offer a rich source of guidance for holistic and equitable development.

The Islamic perspective emphasizes the interconnectedness of humanity and the environment, highlighting the responsibility of individuals and societies to be custodians of the Earth. Islamic teachings emphasize principles of environmental stewardship (*hima*) and sustainable resource management (*istislah*) that align with the goals of a green economy. The digital economy, with its potential to reduce resource consumption, promote energy efficiency, and enable sustainable production and consumption patterns, resonates with these Islamic principles. By embracing digital solutions, economies can transition to low-carbon models, optimize resource allocation, and promote circular economy practices. This paper seeks to explore the compatibility between the digital economy and Islamic principles to provide a comprehensive framework for strengthening the economic climate in the face of the global polycrisis.

In addition to environmental considerations, the Islamic perspective also places significant emphasis on social justice and equitable distribution of resources. Economic systems guided by Islamic principles advocate for fair wealth distribution, eradication of poverty, and equal opportunities for all members of society. The digital economy, with its potential to democratize access to information, markets, and financial services, can help bridge socioeconomic gaps and empower marginalized communities. By promoting inclusive digital initiatives and fostering digital literacy, societies can harness the transformative power of the digital economy to create economic opportunities and reduce disparities. This paper will explore the Islamic perspective on equitable economic development and the potential of the digital economy to contribute to a more just and inclusive society.

Through this research, we aim to offer practical insights and recommendations to policymakers, business leaders, and stakeholders on harnessing the digital economy as a green economy stimulus. By aligning digital innovations with Islamic principles, we can strengthen the economic climate, foster sustainable growth, and mitigate the challenges of the polycrisis era. It is essential for decision-makers to recognize the potential of the digital economy as a tool for economic transformation that not only drives prosperity but also promotes environmental preservation and social welfare.

The digital economy has emerged as a transformative force in the modern world, revolutionizing various sectors and presenting new avenues for economic growth. It encompasses a wide range of digital technologies, platforms, and services that facilitate the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. The digital economy offers numerous advantages that make it an attractive proposition for fostering a green economy transition.

In the first place, the digital economy has the potential to significantly reduce resource consumption and minimize environmental impact. By enabling virtual transactions, digital

platforms can eliminate the need for physical infrastructure and reduce energy consumption associated with traditional economic activities. Moreover, digital solutions can optimize supply chains, reduce waste, and enhance resource efficiency through data-driven insights and analytics. The adoption of digital technologies in manufacturing processes, logistics, and energy management can further contribute to a greener and more sustainable economic ecosystem.

Secondly, the digital economy promotes the adoption of clean and renewable energy sources. The growing demand for digital services has spurred the development of renewable energy solutions, such as solar and wind power, to meet the increasing power requirements. Data centers and cloud computing, which form the backbone of the digital economy, can be powered by renewable energy sources, reducing reliance on fossil fuels and mitigating carbon emissions. By encouraging the transition to clean energy, the digital economy can play a vital role in supporting the goals of a green economy.

Furthermore, the digital economy enables the emergence of new business models and industries that are inherently environmentally friendly. For instance, the rise of e-commerce has reduced the need for physical stores and associated energy consumption, while also enabling more efficient inventory management and delivery systems. Sharing economy platforms facilitate the optimal use of underutilized resources, reducing waste and promoting sustainable consumption patterns. Additionally, digital technologies can empower individuals and communities to engage in sustainable practices through crowdfunding platforms for green projects and initiatives.

Lastly, the digital economy enhances connectivity and information access, facilitating awareness and education on environmental issues. Through digital platforms and social media, individuals can easily access information about sustainable practices, renewable energy solutions, and environmentally friendly products. This widespread dissemination of knowledge can drive behavioral changes and encourage the adoption of sustainable lifestyles. Furthermore, digital tools enable monitoring, tracking, and reporting of environmental performance, promoting transparency and accountability in sustainability efforts.

## **METHOD**

This paper aims to provide insights into how the digital economy, when viewed through an Islamic lens, can strengthen the economic climate, and promote sustainable development. By examining the compatibility between Islamic principles and the digital economy, we can identify synergies and areas of convergence. The paper will analyze case studies showcasing the positive impact of the digital economy on economic growth and environmental sustainability. It will also provide policy recommendations for governments and policymakers to harness the potential of a green digital economy, foster digital entrepreneurship with an Islamic perspective, address socio-economic disparities, and promote responsible digital practices. By highlighting the significance of an Islamic perspective in shaping a sustainable global economy, this paper seeks to contribute to the ongoing discourse on green economy stimulus measures in the face of the global polycrisis era.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### The Islamic Perspective on Economic Sustainability

#### Principles of Islamic Economics

The principles of Islamic economics provide a unique framework for understanding economic sustainability. Islamic teachings emphasize principles such as justice, fairness, and balance in economic transactions. These principles guide economic behavior and promote equitable distribution of resources. Additionally, Islamic economics encourages responsible stewardship of the environment. Islam views the natural world as a trust from God, and Muslims are obligated to protect and preserve it. This perspective aligns with the concept of sustainable development, where economic growth is pursued while ensuring the long-term well-being of both people and the planet.

Islamic economics is founded on a set of principles and values derived from Islamic teachings and jurisprudence. These principles emphasize the concept of justice, fairness, and ethical conduct in economic transactions, aiming to create an equitable and inclusive economic system. Understanding and incorporating these principles within the context of the digital economy can provide valuable insights for strengthening the economic climate while upholding Islamic values.

The first principle of Islamic economics is the prohibition of *riba* (interest). Islamic finance promotes the idea of profit-sharing and risk-sharing, discouraging exploitative practices that result in unjust accumulation of wealth. In the context of the digital economy, this principle can be upheld by fostering alternative financial models, such as crowdfunding platforms, that promote equitable distribution of resources and encourage collective participation in economic activities. By leveraging digital tools, Islamic financial institutions can enhance transparency, accessibility, and efficiency, thereby facilitating ethical financial transactions that align with Islamic principles.

Another principle of Islamic economics is the concept of *zakat* (charitable giving). *Zakat* serves as a means of redistributing wealth and ensuring social welfare. In the digital economy, innovative platforms can be developed to facilitate digital *zakat*, enabling individuals and businesses to fulfill their religious obligations by contributing to charitable causes. Furthermore, digital technologies can enhance the efficiency of *zakat* collection and distribution processes, ensuring that funds reach those in need effectively. By integrating digital solutions, Islamic societies can promote social justice and alleviate poverty, while harnessing the potential of the digital economy.

The principle of *adl* (justice) is central to Islamic economics. It calls for fair and equitable treatment of individuals in economic transactions and the eradication of exploitation and unjust practices. In the digital economy, this principle can be upheld through the promotion of inclusive digital platforms that offer equal opportunities for all members of society. By addressing digital divides, ensuring accessibility, and bridging the digital literacy gap, Islamic communities can leverage the digital economy to foster economic empowerment and social inclusivity. Moreover, digital platforms can provide transparent and accountable

marketplaces, promoting fair competition and consumer protection in line with the principles of *adl*.

The principle of *hima* (environmental stewardship) in Islamic economics emphasizes the responsibility of individuals and communities to protect the environment. Islam encourages the sustainable use of natural resources, the preservation of ecosystems, and the avoidance of wasteful practices. Within the digital economy, this principle can be integrated through the promotion of environmentally friendly digital initiatives. By incorporating eco-friendly practices, such as energy-efficient data centers, carbon footprint reduction strategies, and sustainable supply chain management, the digital economy can contribute to environmental preservation and serve as a green economy stimulus. Islamic communities can advocate for the adoption of digital technologies that align with the principles of *hima*, ensuring a sustainable and responsible approach to economic development.

### **Islamic Teachings on Environmental Stewardship and Sustainable Development.**

Islam places great importance on environmental stewardship and sustainable development. The Quran and the teachings of Prophet Muhammad emphasize the importance of preserving the natural balance and avoiding wastefulness. Concepts such as "khalifa" (stewardship) and "hirz" (preservation) highlight the responsibility of human beings to act as caretakers of the Earth. Islamic teachings emphasize the interconnectedness of all creation and the need for humans to live in harmony with nature. Therefore, from an Islamic perspective, economic sustainability involves not only economic growth but also the preservation of the environment and the well-being of society.

Islamic teachings advocate for sustainable development and emphasize the concept of a green economy. Islam encourages responsible use of resources, including land, water, and energy, to ensure their long-term availability for future generations. Islamic ethics also promote the concept of moderation (*mizan*) in economic activities, discouraging excessive consumption and wasteful practices. Islamic finance, a key component of Islamic economics, incorporates principles such as risk-sharing, ethical investment, and the avoidance of interest (*riba*). These principles align with the goals of sustainable development and responsible finance, ensuring that economic activities are conducted in a manner that is environmentally friendly, socially just, and economically viable.

Islamic teachings emphasize the importance of environmental stewardship and sustainable development, providing valuable insights for addressing the environmental challenges of the global polycrisis era. These teachings highlight the interconnectedness between humanity and the natural world, promoting responsible resource management, conservation, and the preservation of ecosystems. Understanding and incorporating Islamic teachings on environmental stewardship within the context of the digital economy can offer guidance for fostering a sustainable and green economy.

Islamic teachings emphasize the concept of *khalifa* (stewardship) wherein humans are regarded as custodians of the Earth. Muslims are encouraged to be responsible caretakers, ensuring the sustainable use and protection of natural resources. This principle can be extended to the digital economy, wherein the development and adoption of digital

technologies should be driven by the principles of sustainability and environmental responsibility. Islamic communities can promote the use of energy-efficient technologies, encourage recycling and waste reduction practices, and advocate for responsible e-waste management in the digital sphere.

The concept of *mizan* (balance) is another important teaching in Islam that emphasizes the need for equilibrium and harmony in all aspects of life, including the environment. Islamic teachings emphasize the importance of avoiding excess and extravagance, as well as the avoidance of wasteful practices. In the digital economy, this teaching can be applied by promoting sustainable consumption patterns and responsible production. By encouraging digital platforms and services that prioritize energy efficiency, encourage minimal resource consumption, and minimize electronic waste, Islamic communities can foster a balanced and sustainable approach to the digital economy.

Islam also emphasizes the concept of *amana* (trust), which extends to the natural environment. Muslims are encouraged to fulfill their responsibility of preserving and protecting the Earth for future generations. This teaching can guide the integration of digital technologies in a manner that promotes long-term sustainability. Islamic communities can advocate for the use of digital tools to monitor and mitigate environmental impacts, promote sustainable agriculture, and support conservation efforts. By incorporating these practices, the digital economy can contribute to sustainable development and the preservation of the environment.

Moreover, Islamic teachings on social justice and equitable resource distribution can inform approaches to sustainable development within the digital economy. Islam encourages the fair and equitable distribution of resources, addressing the needs of marginalized communities and promoting social cohesion. In the digital sphere, this can be achieved by ensuring equitable access to digital technologies, bridging the digital divide, and promoting digital literacy among underserved populations. By leveraging the digital economy to empower disadvantaged communities, Islamic principles can guide efforts towards inclusive and sustainable development.

### **The Concept of A Green Economy in Islamic Thought**

Within Islamic thought, the concept of a green economy aligns with the principles of environmental stewardship, resource conservation, and sustainable development. Islam emphasizes the interconnectedness between humanity and the natural world, highlighting the responsibility of individuals and societies to be custodians of the Earth. Understanding the concept of a green economy within Islamic thought provides valuable insights for addressing the global polycrisis era and leveraging the digital economy as a stimulus for sustainable development.

Islamic teachings emphasize the principle of *hima*, which refers to the preservation and protection of the environment. This principle encourages responsible resource management, sustainable agricultural practices, and the conservation of biodiversity. Within the concept of a green economy, Islamic thought emphasizes the need to integrate environmentally friendly practices into economic systems, promoting sustainable production

and consumption patterns, reducing waste, and minimizing pollution. By embracing the principles of *hima*, the digital economy can be harnessed as a catalyst for sustainable development while safeguarding the environment.

The Islamic principle of *istislah*, or public interest, guides the concept of a green economy. It emphasizes the well-being and welfare of society as a whole, encompassing social, economic, and environmental dimensions. In the context of a green economy, this principle encourages the pursuit of economic activities that are not only financially profitable but also socially and environmentally beneficial. By integrating *istislah* into the digital economy, Islamic communities can prioritize digital initiatives that address social & environmental challenges, promote inclusive growth, & enhance the overall well-being of society.

Furthermore, the concept of *tawhid*, the oneness of God, is foundational in Islamic thought and provides a holistic perspective on the relationship between humans and the environment. It emphasizes the interconnectedness of all creation and calls for responsible and ethical conduct towards the environment. This perspective encourages a shift towards a green economy that considers the long-term well-being of ecosystems, recognizes the intrinsic value of nature, and promotes the sustainable use of natural resources. By integrating the principles of *tawhid* into the digital economy, Islamic communities can advocate for sustainable practices that respect the divine order and contribute to the overall balance and harmony of the natural world.

Islamic teachings also emphasize the principles of *adl* (justice) and *mizan* (balance) within economic systems. These principles call for the equitable distribution of resources, the eradication of exploitation, and the avoidance of excess and wasteful practices. Within the concept of a green economy, these principles guide the pursuit of economic growth that is socially inclusive, environmentally sustainable, and economically just. By integrating *adl* and *mizan* into the digital economy, Islamic communities can promote fair access to digital technologies, ensure environmental responsibility in digital practices, and strive for a balanced and just distribution of the benefits of the digital economy.

In addition, the concept of *sadaqah* (charity) within Islamic thought has implications for the green economy. *Sadaqah* emphasizes the importance of voluntary giving and generosity towards others, including the natural environment. It encourages the responsible use of resources and the practice of conservation as acts of charity. Within the digital economy, Islamic communities can promote digital initiatives that facilitate *sadaqah* towards environmental causes, such as supporting reforestation efforts, funding renewable energy projects, and advocating for sustainable practices. By embracing the concept of *sadaqah*, the digital economy can become a vehicle for individuals and communities to contribute to a greener and more sustainable world.

## **The Digital Economy: A Sustainable Path to Economic Growth**

### **Understanding the Digital Economy and Its Core Components**

Understanding the core components of the digital economy is essential for leveraging its potential as a green economy stimulus. By focusing on digital infrastructure, digital



entrepreneurship and innovation, and digital platforms, Islamic communities can promote the development of a sustainable and ethical digital economy. This can contribute to economic growth, job creation, and environmental sustainability, while aligning with Islamic values and principles.

The digital economy refers to the economic activities and transactions that are conducted through digital technologies and platforms. It encompasses a wide range of digital services, products, and processes that drive economic growth and transformation. In order to explore the potential of the digital economy as a green economy stimulus, it is essential to understand its core components and how they contribute to economic development.

One core component of the digital economy is digital infrastructure, which includes the physical and virtual assets that enable digital connectivity and communication. This includes telecommunications networks, internet infrastructure, data centers, and cloud computing systems. Robust digital infrastructure is essential for the functioning of the digital economy, as it provides the foundation for digital transactions, data storage, and the exchange of information. Islamic communities can advocate for the development and accessibility of digital infrastructure, ensuring that it is sustainable, inclusive, and supports economic activities that align with Islamic values.

Another key component of the digital economy is digital entrepreneurship and innovation. This refers to the creation of new digital products, services, and business models that leverage technology to solve problems and meet market demands. Digital entrepreneurship encourages the development of innovative solutions, drives economic growth, and creates job opportunities. Islamic communities can foster an ecosystem that promotes digital entrepreneurship and innovation, providing support and resources for aspiring entrepreneurs to develop their ideas and contribute to economic development while upholding Islamic ethical principles.

Furthermore, digital platforms play a crucial role in the digital economy. These platforms facilitate digital transactions, connect buyers and sellers, and enable the exchange of goods and services. Digital platforms can range from e-commerce platforms, ride-sharing apps, and online marketplaces to social media networks and crowdfunding platforms. Islamic communities can advocate for the development and regulation of digital platforms that adhere to ethical business practices, protect user privacy, and promote fair and transparent transactions. By leveraging digital platforms, Islamic communities can harness the potential of the digital economy to promote economic development, social welfare, and sustainable practices.

The digital economy has emerged as a transformative force, offering a sustainable path to economic growth. It encompasses a range of activities driven by digital technologies, including e-commerce, digital finance, cloud computing, and data analytics. The digital economy has the potential to enhance economic growth while minimizing resource consumption and environmental impact. By enabling virtual transactions and reducing the need for physical infrastructure, the digital economy promotes resource efficiency and waste reduction. Additionally, digital technologies facilitate remote work and digital

entrepreneurship, opening up opportunities for inclusive economic growth and reducing the carbon footprint associated with traditional commuting and office spaces.

### **Benefits of the digital economy in promoting sustainable development**

The digital economy presents numerous benefits that can contribute to sustainable development, aligning with the objectives of a green economy. By harnessing digital technologies and platforms, Islamic communities can leverage these benefits to address environmental challenges and promote economic growth in the global polycrisis era.

Firstly, the digital economy offers opportunities for decoupling economic growth from resource consumption. Digital technologies enable the optimization of resource use through increased efficiency and productivity. For instance, digital platforms facilitate the sharing economy, allowing for the efficient use of underutilized resources and reducing waste. Islamic communities can encourage the adoption of digital platforms that promote resource conservation, such as ride-sharing services and peer-to-peer rental platforms, thereby reducing the overall environmental impact of economic activities.

Secondly, the digital economy enables the transition to a low-carbon economy by facilitating the adoption of clean energy and renewable technologies. Digital platforms can play a significant role in connecting producers and consumers of clean energy, fostering the development of local energy markets and decentralized energy systems. Islamic communities can support digital initiatives that promote renewable energy adoption, such as peer-to-peer energy trading platforms and smart grid technologies. By leveraging the digital economy, Islamic communities can contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the mitigation of climate change.

Furthermore, the digital economy promotes sustainable consumption patterns by offering alternatives to traditional, resource-intensive practices. E-commerce platforms, for example, provide opportunities for online shopping and digital content consumption, reducing the need for physical stores and the associated environmental costs. Islamic communities can advocate for responsible and ethical digital consumption practices, promoting conscious consumer choices and minimizing the environmental footprint of digital activities. By embracing sustainable consumption within the digital economy, Islamic communities can contribute to resource conservation and environmental protection.

The digital economy also fosters innovation and knowledge sharing, which are crucial for sustainable development. Digital platforms provide opportunities for collaboration and the exchange of ideas, enabling the rapid dissemination of knowledge and best practices. Islamic communities can promote digital entrepreneurship and innovation, supporting initiatives that address environmental challenges and promote sustainable solutions. By leveraging digital platforms for knowledge sharing and innovation, Islamic communities can contribute to the development and implementation of sustainable technologies and practices.

Moreover, the digital economy offers opportunities for economic inclusion and poverty alleviation. Digital technologies provide access to markets, financial services, and employment opportunities, especially for marginalized communities. By promoting digital literacy and skills development, Islamic communities can empower individuals and enable

their participation in the digital economy. This inclusivity can lead to poverty reduction, economic empowerment, and the advancement of social welfare, all of which are essential components of sustainable development.

Lastly, the digital economy enhances the resilience and adaptability of economies in the face of crises and disruptions. Digital technologies enable remote work, online education, and virtual collaboration, which have become particularly crucial during the global polycrisis era. Islamic communities can advocate for the development and accessibility of digital infrastructure, ensuring that all individuals and communities can benefit from the resilience and flexibility offered by the digital economy. By embracing digital technologies, Islamic communities can strengthen economic systems and promote sustainable development in the face of uncertainties and challenges.

### **Exploring the Compatibility between Islamic Principles and the Digital Economy**

There are several areas where Islamic principles and the digital economy exhibit synergies, creating opportunities for sustainable economic growth. Islamic principles emphasize ethical conduct, fairness, and social welfare, aligning with the values of transparency, accountability, and social responsibility that underpin the digital economy. The digital economy provides a platform for inclusive economic participation, breaking down barriers and empowering individuals to engage in economic activities. This resonates with the Islamic principle of economic justice, which emphasizes equitable distribution of wealth and opportunities. The digital economy's emphasis on innovation, entrepreneurship, and creativity aligns with the Islamic concept of *ijtihad*, which encourages intellectual endeavor and adaptation to changing circumstances. The principles of Islamic finance, such as risk-sharing and ethical investment, can also be applied to the digital economy, ensuring that economic activities are conducted responsibly and in accordance with Islamic values.

Islamic finance, a crucial aspect of Islamic principles, can play a significant role in supporting the growth of the digital economy. Islamic finance promotes ethical and responsible investment practices, ensuring that financial transactions adhere to principles such as risk-sharing, fairness, and avoiding interest (*riba*). These principles align with the ethical considerations in the digital economy, where responsible and sustainable practices are becoming increasingly important. Islamic financial institutions can support digital entrepreneurship and innovation by providing financing options that adhere to Islamic principles. They can channel funds towards projects that align with sustainable development goals, including those focused on renewable energy, digital inclusion, and environmental sustainability. By leveraging Islamic finance principles, the digital economy can be steered towards socially responsible and sustainable outcomes.

The compatibility between Islamic principles and the digital economy also offers opportunities for innovation and adaptation within Islamic finance. The emergence of digital currencies and blockchain technology presents possibilities for the development of Sharia-compliant financial products and services. Blockchain, with its decentralized and transparent nature, can enhance trust, security, and accountability in financial transactions, aligning with the principles of Islamic finance. It can enable efficient and secure payment systems while

ensuring compliance with Islamic principles. Additionally, fintech innovations, such as peer-to-peer lending platforms and crowdfunding, can facilitate access to finance for individuals and businesses, supporting economic development and entrepreneurship in line with Islamic principles. Islamic finance institutions can embrace digital platforms and technologies to enhance efficiency, accessibility, and financial inclusion while ensuring compliance with Sharia principles. By exploring the compatibility between Islamic principles and the digital economy, new avenues for innovation and growth can be unlocked, fostering a sustainable and inclusive digital economy that aligns with Islamic values.

The digital economy and Islamic teachings on sustainability share common ground in several key areas. One such area is environmental stewardship. Islamic teachings emphasize the responsibility of humans as custodians of the Earth and promote the preservation and protection of the environment. The digital economy, with its emphasis on virtual transactions, remote work, and digital platforms, reduces the need for physical infrastructure and transportation, thereby minimizing carbon emissions and resource consumption. By enabling digital connectivity and virtual interactions, the digital economy contributes to reduced travel, energy savings, and a smaller ecological footprint. These aspects align with Islamic teachings on responsible resource management and environmental conservation.

Another area where the digital economy aligns with Islamic teachings on sustainability is economic inclusivity. Islamic teachings emphasize the importance of social justice and equitable distribution of wealth. The digital economy provides opportunities for economic participation and empowerment, enabling individuals from diverse backgrounds to engage in economic activities. Digital platforms, e-commerce, and fintech innovations promote financial inclusion by providing access to financial services, entrepreneurship opportunities, and markets. This aligns with Islamic teachings on economic justice and the elimination of economic disparities. The digital economy can help bridge the gap between marginalized communities and economic opportunities, fostering social inclusion and sustainable economic development.

Furthermore, the digital economy supports knowledge sharing and education, which are central values in Islamic teachings. Islam emphasizes the pursuit of knowledge and encourages lifelong learning. The digital economy, with its vast information resources, online learning platforms, and open access to educational materials, provides opportunities for individuals to acquire knowledge, develop skills, and engage in intellectual pursuits. By democratizing access to education and knowledge, the digital economy promotes human development and empowers individuals to contribute meaningfully to society. This aligns with Islamic teachings on the value of education, continuous learning, and the responsibility to seek knowledge for the betterment of oneself and the community.

### **Strengthening the Economic Climate through A Green Digital Economy**

Strengthening the economic climate through a green digital economy involves leveraging the power of digital technologies to drive sustainable development and address environmental challenges. The green digital economy integrates principles of environmental sustainability and resource efficiency into various sectors, such as energy, transportation,

agriculture, and manufacturing. By adopting digital solutions and innovative technologies, we can optimize resource utilization, reduce carbon emissions, and promote a transition towards a low-carbon economy. The digital economy provides opportunities for green growth by enabling remote work, digital entrepreneurship, and sustainable business practices. This convergence of digital technologies and environmental sustainability creates a foundation for a green digital economy that fosters economic prosperity while mitigating environmental impacts.

### **Encouraging Digital Entrepreneurship with An Islamic Perspective**

Encouraging digital entrepreneurship with an Islamic perspective is crucial for fostering a green digital economy. Islamic principles can provide a strong ethical framework that promotes responsible entrepreneurship, social impact, and sustainable business practices. Policymakers should develop initiatives that support digital entrepreneurship aligned with Islamic values, focusing on environmentally friendly and socially responsible business ventures. This can include providing mentorship programs, training, and access to networks for aspiring entrepreneurs to develop their skills and knowledge. Additionally, policymakers can facilitate access to Islamic finance and investment opportunities that align with Shariah principles, enabling entrepreneurs to fund their green digital ventures.

Policymakers should encourage digital entrepreneurship with an Islamic perspective by promoting the concept of "Maqasid al-Shariah" (the objectives of Islamic law). Maqasid al-Shariah emphasizes the well-being of society, the preservation of the environment, and the promotion of economic justice. Policymakers can incorporate these objectives into their policies and initiatives, encouraging entrepreneurs to create digital solutions that address societal needs, contribute to environmental sustainability, and promote economic inclusivity. By aligning digital entrepreneurship with Maqasid al-Shariah, policymakers can ensure that the growth of the green digital economy is driven by ethical considerations and the broader goals of Islamic principles.

To encourage digital entrepreneurship with an Islamic perspective, policymakers should establish incubation centers and innovation hubs that specifically focus on green digital startups. These centers can provide entrepreneurs with the necessary infrastructure, mentorship, and resources to develop and scale their sustainable digital businesses. By creating an ecosystem that supports green digital entrepreneurship, policymakers can foster collaboration, knowledge sharing, and innovation among entrepreneurs in the field. Additionally, policymakers can collaborate with Islamic scholars, experts, and industry professionals to provide guidance on the compatibility of digital business models with Islamic principles, ensuring that entrepreneurs can navigate the Islamic ethical framework effectively.

Policymakers should promote awareness and education about the intersection of Islamic values, sustainability, and digital entrepreneurship. This can be achieved through educational programs, workshops, and conferences that highlight the role of Islamic principles in guiding sustainable digital business practices. By fostering a greater understanding of the compatibility between Islamic values and digital entrepreneurship, policymakers can inspire more individuals to embark on green digital ventures and promote the dissemination of best

practices. Policymakers can also collaborate with Islamic educational institutions and religious organizations to integrate teachings on sustainable entrepreneurship and the digital economy into the curriculum, preparing future generations to engage in ethical and sustainable business practices.

To support digital entrepreneurship with an Islamic perspective, policymakers should encourage collaboration and partnerships between Islamic financial institutions and digital startups. Islamic financial institutions can provide expertise in Shariah-compliant financing options and investment opportunities for green digital entrepreneurs. Policymakers can facilitate matchmaking programs and platforms that connect entrepreneurs with potential Islamic investors who are aligned with the vision of the green digital economy. This can create a supportive ecosystem that enables entrepreneurs to access the necessary funding to scale their ventures and contribute to the sustainable growth of the digital economy.

Lastly, policymakers should emphasize the importance of social impact and community engagement in digital entrepreneurship with an Islamic perspective. Islamic teachings emphasize the concept of "Sadaqah" (charity) and the responsibility of individuals to contribute to the well-being of society. Policymakers can encourage entrepreneurs to incorporate social impact initiatives into their digital businesses, such as promoting fair trade, supporting local communities, or addressing social and environmental challenges. By recognizing and rewarding businesses that prioritize social impact, policymakers can incentivize entrepreneurs to integrate Islamic principles of social responsibility and community development into their green digital ventures.

### **Fostering Digital Inclusivity and Addressing Socio-Economic Disparities**

Fostering digital inclusivity and addressing socio-economic disparities is crucial in building a strong and equitable green digital economy. Policymakers should prioritize initiatives that ensure all individuals, regardless of their socio-economic background, have access to digital technologies and the skills necessary to participate in the digital economy. This includes investing in digital infrastructure in underserved areas, providing affordable internet access, and promoting digital literacy programs. By bridging the digital divide, policymakers can create equal opportunities for all to engage in the green digital economy and benefit from its potential.

To foster digital inclusivity, policymakers should implement targeted programs that address the specific needs of marginalized communities, such as low-income individuals, rural populations, and persons with disabilities. This can involve providing subsidies or financial assistance for digital devices, ensuring that individuals from economically disadvantaged backgrounds can access the necessary tools to participate in the digital economy. Additionally, policymakers should collaborate with community organizations, non-profit entities, and educational institutions to develop training programs that enhance digital skills and promote digital literacy in underserved communities.

Policymakers should encourage the development of digital platforms and applications that cater to the needs of diverse populations. This includes promoting the creation of user-friendly interfaces, multilingual platforms, and accessible technologies that accommodate

individuals with different abilities and language preferences. Policymakers should also incentivize the creation of digital content and services that address the specific challenges faced by marginalized groups and contribute to their socio-economic empowerment. By fostering inclusive digital solutions, policymakers can ensure that the benefits of the green digital economy are accessible to everyone, regardless of their background or abilities.

To address socio-economic disparities, policymakers should promote entrepreneurship and job creation in the green digital economy. This can involve providing training programs, mentorship, and financial support for aspiring entrepreneurs from disadvantaged backgrounds. Policymakers can collaborate with industry stakeholders to create incubators and accelerators that specifically focus on supporting entrepreneurs from marginalized communities. Additionally, policymakers should encourage the adoption of inclusive hiring practices by businesses operating in the green digital economy, ensuring equal opportunities for employment and career advancement. By fostering entrepreneurship and employment opportunities, policymakers can empower individuals to actively participate in and contribute to the green digital economy.

Policymakers should foster partnerships between public and private sectors to implement digital inclusion initiatives. This can involve collaborations with technology companies, telecommunication providers, and non-profit organizations to develop affordable access plans, community centers with digital resources, and initiatives that promote digital skills development. Policymakers should also engage with financial institutions to ensure access to affordable and inclusive financial services that enable individuals from marginalized communities to participate in the digital economy. By leveraging partnerships, policymakers can maximize the impact of digital inclusion efforts and ensure that the benefits of the green digital economy reach all segments of society.

Policymakers should conduct regular assessments and evaluations of digital inclusion initiatives to identify gaps and measure the effectiveness of interventions. By collecting data on digital access, skills, and socio-economic disparities, policymakers can make informed decisions and adjust strategies to address specific challenges. This data-driven approach can help policymakers track progress, identify barriers, and ensure that digital inclusion efforts are targeted and impactful. Additionally, policymakers should promote research and collaboration to understand the intersectionality between digital exclusion and socio-economic disparities, fostering a deeper understanding of the challenges and designing tailored solutions to overcome them.

## **CONCLUSION**

The integration of Islamic values and principles with the opportunities presented by the digital economy provides a unique framework for driving sustainable economic growth. By leveraging the potential synergies, policymakers can establish an ecosystem that promotes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic justice. This paper has presented various recommendations, including promoting digital entrepreneurship, fostering digital inclusivity, encouraging responsible digital practices, and leveraging Islamic finance. By

implementing these recommendations, governments and policymakers can pave the way for a green digital economy that not only addresses the challenges of the polycrisis era but also aligns with Islamic teachings on sustainability and ethical conduct.

By aligning Islamic principles with the inherent characteristics of the digital economy, policymakers can create a sustainable and inclusive economic ecosystem. Through the promotion of ethical considerations, responsible digital practices, digital inclusivity, and the harnessing of Islamic finance, governments and policymakers can drive the growth of a green digital economy that contributes to environmental preservation, social impact, and economic prosperity in the face of the global polycrisis era.

The global polycrisis era presents numerous challenges, including environmental degradation, social inequality, and economic instability. By leveraging the potential of the digital economy, governments and policymakers have an opportunity to address these challenges and build a more sustainable and resilient future. The call-to-action begins with recognizing the transformative power of the digital economy in driving sustainable economic growth. Policymakers should prioritize the adoption of digital technologies across sectors, promoting innovation, efficiency, and productivity. By embracing digitalization, economies can reduce their carbon footprint, optimize resource utilization, and foster sustainable development.

The call-to-action urges governments to create an enabling policy and regulatory environment that supports the growth of the digital economy. This includes establishing clear guidelines for data privacy and protection, ensuring fair competition and consumer rights, and fostering an ecosystem that encourages entrepreneurship and innovation. By creating a favorable environment, governments can attract investments, promote business growth, and create jobs in the green digital economy.

Embracing the digital economy as a green economy stimulus requires a collective effort from governments, businesses, academia, and civil society. By recognizing the potential of digital technologies, integrating environmental considerations, fostering collaboration, promoting digital literacy, and creating an enabling policy environment, economies can harness the transformative power of the digital economy to address the challenges of the global polycrisis era. Embracing the digital economy as a green economy stimulus is not only essential for economic recovery and growth but also for building a sustainable and inclusive future for all.

The significance of an Islamic perspective lies in its holistic approach to economic and social issues. Islamic teachings emphasize the interdependence of economic, social, and environmental factors, recognizing that economic prosperity should be pursued in a manner that promotes the well-being of society and the preservation of the environment. This perspective encourages a balanced and sustainable approach to economic development that takes into account the long-term consequences and impacts on both present and future generations.

Moreover, the ethical framework provided by Islamic teachings promotes responsible and ethical business practices. Concepts such as fairness, justice, and accountability are



central to Islamic principles. By incorporating these principles into economic activities, governments and businesses can promote transparency, integrity, and trust, which are vital for a sustainable and resilient global economy.

An Islamic perspective also emphasizes the importance of social justice and inclusivity. Islamic teachings advocate for equitable distribution of wealth and resources, and the protection of the rights and well-being of marginalized and vulnerable populations. By prioritizing social justice and inclusivity in economic policies, governments and policymakers can create an environment that promotes equal opportunities and reduces socio-economic disparities, leading to a more sustainable and harmonious society.

## REFERENCES

Bingnan Guo, Yu Wang, Hao Zhang, Chunyan Liang, Yu Feng, Feng Hu. 2023. "Impact of the digital economy on high-quality urban economic development: Evidence from Chinese cities", *Economic Modelling*.

Chenhui Ding, Chao Liu, Chuiyong Zheng, Feng Li. 2021. Digital Economy, Technological Innovation and High-Quality Economic Development. Based on Spatial Effect and Mediation Effect. *Sustainability*.

Chen Chen, Feng Ye, Hui Xiao, Wei Xie, Bei Liu, Liqun Wang. 2023. The Digital Economy, Spatial Spillovers and Forestry Green Total Factor Productivity. *Journal of Cleaner Production*.

Congqi Wang, Fengyu Qi, Pengzhen Liu, Haslindar Ibrahim, Xiaoran Wang. 2023. "The effect of the digital economy on carbon emissions: an empirical study in China" , *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*.

Decai Tang, Jiannan Li, Shaojian Qu, Valentina Boamah. 2023. "Tripartite Collaboration among Government, Digital Technology Platform, and Manufacturing Enterprises: Evolutionary Game Model", *Sustainability*.

Fansheng Meng, Yan Zhao. 2022. How Does Digital Economy Affect Green Total Factor Productivity at the Industry Level in China\_from A Perspective of Global Value Chain. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*.

Feiyu Chen, Xiao Gu, Haimiao Yu, Xiaolin Zhang, Yujie Wang. 2023. The Temporal and Spatial Characteristics and Influencing Factors of CO2 Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste in China. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*.

Guanghao Li, Xiaoliang Zhou, Zhe Bao. 2022. A Win-Win Opportunity. The Industrial Pollution Reduction Effect of Digital Economy Development. A Quasi Natural Experiment Based on the "Broadband China" Strategy. *Sustainability*.

Huanqi Luo, Weiming Li, Zhaoyang Cai, Hang Luo. 2023. "The environmental effects of digital economy: evidence from province-level empirical data in China", *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*.

Huayou Zhu, Manman Qin. 2023. How Digital Transformation Affects Urban Resilience: Empirical Evidence from the Yangtze River Delta Region. *Sustainability*.

Hu Jin, Zhang Hong, Muhammad Irfan. 2023. "How does digital infrastructure construction affect low-carbon development? A multidimensional interpretation of evidence from China", *Journal of Cleaner Production*.

I Gusti Ayu Purnamawati, Gede Adi Yuniarta, Ferry Jie. 2023. "Strengthening the role of corporate social responsibility in the dimensions of sustainable village economic development", *Heliyon*.

Jianda Wang, Bo Wang, Kangyin Dong, Xiucheng Dong. 2022. "How does the digital economy improve high-quality energy development? The case of China", *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*.

Jose G. Vargas-Hernandez. 2020. Strategic Transformational Transition of Green Economy, Green Growth and Sustainable Development. *International Journal of Environmental Sustainability and Green Technologies*.

Jose G. Vargas-Hernandez, Ian Warner. 2020. Necessary Prerequisites for Successful Green Economic Transition and Subsequent Green Development. *International Journal of Public and Private Perspectives on Healthcare, Culture, and the Environment*.

Jun Wang, Guixiang Zhang. 2022. "Can Environmental Regulation Improve High Quality Economic Development in China? The Mediating Effects of Digital Economy", *Sustainability*.

M. Murshidul Hoque, Husein A. Ajwa, Richard Smith. 2007. "Nitrite and Ammonium Toxicity on Lettuce Grown under Hydroponics", *Communications in Soil Science and Plant Analysis*.

Muslim and Christian Understanding. 2010. Springer Science and Business Media LLC.

Ning Xu, Desen Zhao, Wenjie Zhang, Ming Liu, and He Zhang. 2022. "Does Digital Transformation Promote Agricultural Carbon Productivity in China?", *Land*.

Qi Jiang, Jizhi Li, Hongyun Si, Yangyue Su. 2022. The Impact of the Digital Economy on Agricultural Green Development. Evidence from China. *Agriculture*.

Qiyang Ran, Xiaodong Yang, Hongchuan Yan, Yang Xu, Jianhong Cao. 2023. "Natural resource consumption and industrial green transformation: Does the digital economy matter?", *Resources Policy*.

Sarah L. Nordahl, Jay P. Devkota, Jahon Amirebrahimi, Sarah Josephine Smith et al. 2020. "Life-Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Human Health Trade-Offs of Organic Waste Management Strategies", *Environmental Science & Technology*.

Songqin Zhao, Diyun Peng, Huawei Wen, Huilin Song. 2022. Does the Digital Economy Promote Upgrading the Industrial Structure of Chinese Cities? *Sustainability*.

Wadim Strielkowski, Andrey Vlasov, Kirill Selivanov, Konstantin Muraviev, Vadim Shakhnov. 2023. Prospects and Challenges of Machine Learning and Data-Driven Methods for the Predictive Analysis of Power Systems: A Review. *Energies*.

Xiaomeng Shen, Haoxiang Zhao, Jingyue Yu, Zhicheng Wan, Taiyi He, Jiawei Liu. 2022. "Digital economy and ecological performance: Evidence from a spatial panel data in China", *Frontiers in Environmental Science*.

Yunyan Jiang, Feng Deng. 2022. "Multi-Dimensional Threshold Effects of the Digital Economy on Green Economic Growth? —New Evidence from China" , Sustainability.

Yaozhi Xu, Liling Xu. 2023. "The Convergence between Digital Industrialization and Industrial Digitalization and Export Technology Complexity: Evidence from China", Sustainability.

2021. Islamic Finance and Sustainable Development. Springer Science and Business Media LLC.

2020. Scientific and Technical Revolution: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow. Springer Science and Business Media LLC.

2019. The Cyber Economy. Springer Science and Business Media LLC.

2013. "China Green Development Index Report 2011", Springer Science and Business Media

