



Green IT Strategies and Practices for a Sustainable Europe

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ICT for Sustainable Growth

European Commission

Information Society and Media Directorate-General



How can ICT *contribute*?

- ICT can bring about direct efficiency gains
 - measuring, monitoring, intelligent management and control, etc
- ICT can help drive behavioural change
 - provide reliable data to governments, industries, citizens about energy consumption / carbon emissions
 - identify how much energy is used and where
 - enable comparative analyses: identification of common inefficiencies, best practices and opportunities



Energy Reductions enabled by ICT



Energy Consumption of ICT solutions

~8% of total electricity consumption
~15% by 2020

Telecommuting/
teleconference
360 Mn tons

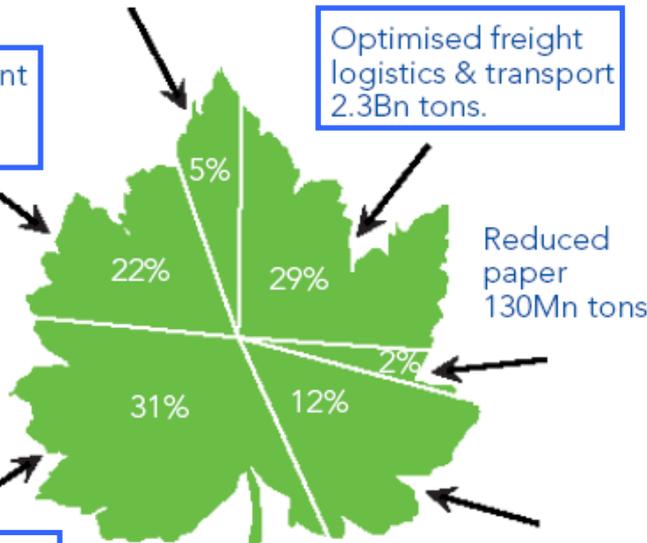
Energy efficient
buildings
1.7 Bn tons

Optimised freight
logistics & transport
2.3Bn tons.

Reduced paper
130Mn tons

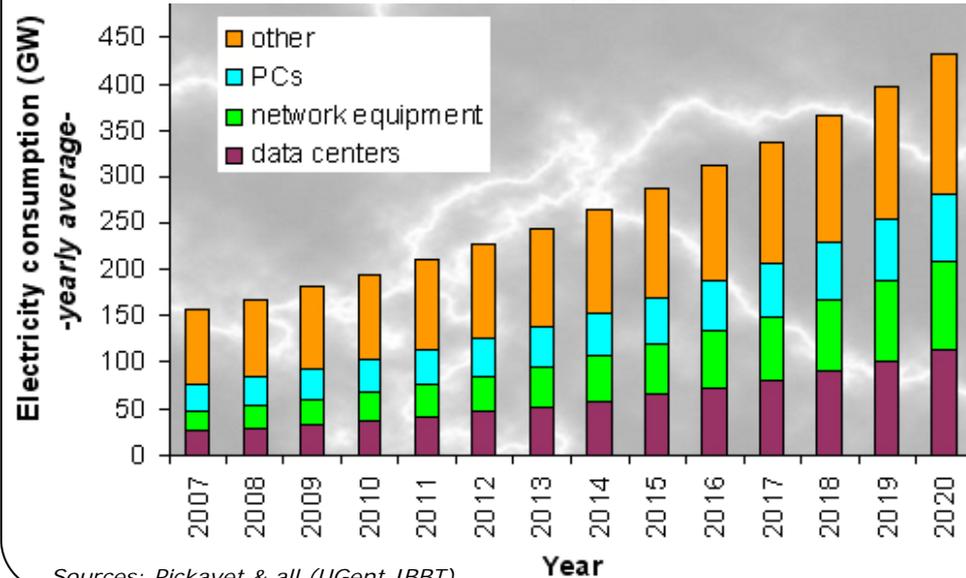
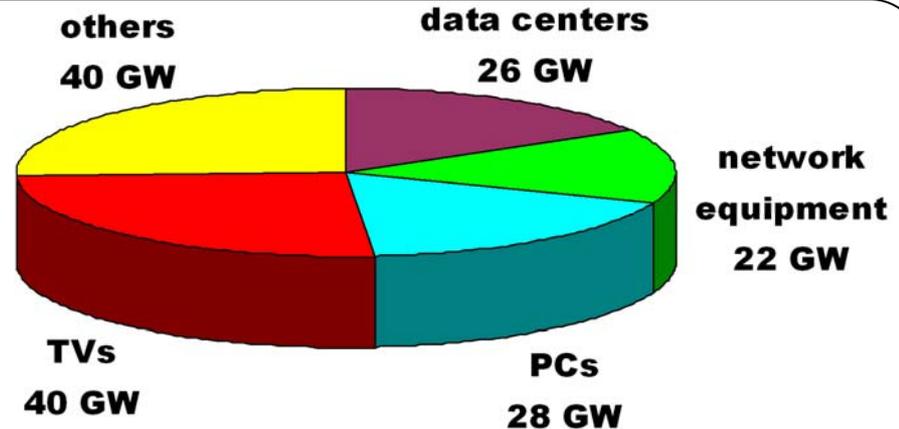
Process efficiency
in manufacture
970 Mn tons

Smart Grid for
energy
2.4 Bn tons



By 2020, GeSI forecasts 15% global reduction in emissions by applying ICTs, some 7.8 Bn tons

Source: An ICT policy agenda to 2015 for Europe (Swedish Presidency)

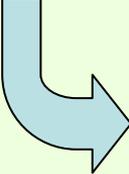


Sources: Pickavet & all (UGent-IBBT)

EC Past Roadmap for ICT and Energy Efficiency

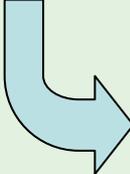
Commission Communication May 2008

Points to ICT and ICT-based innovations as one of the potentially most cost-effective means to achieve the 2020 targets



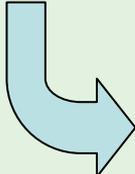
Commission Communication March 2009

Sets out a policy to exploit the enabling capacity of ICT in contributing to energy efficiency



Commission Recommendation October 2009

Identifies specific actions for stakeholders to exploit ICT to effect change



Depends on industry reaction



Green ICT in EU Policy:

“mobilising ICT to facilitate the transition to an energy-efficient, low-carbon economy”

For itself :
Measurable,
Verifiable,
Reportable,
Targets

Focuses on
**Mobilising
the ICT Sector**
To address our
**Climate and Energy
Challenges**

In other key
sectors of
the economy
➤ Buildings &
Construction
➤ Energy
Demand
➤ Transport
Logistics



EC Recommendation
adopted on October 9 2009



Can we *measure* the contribution of ICT?

We don't have a common understanding today of how to quantify energy efficiency gains/ energy performance – in particular at the level of whole systems

in the ICT sector today, carbon and energy accounting are based on different measurement methodologies, estimates and assumptions

Consequences are:

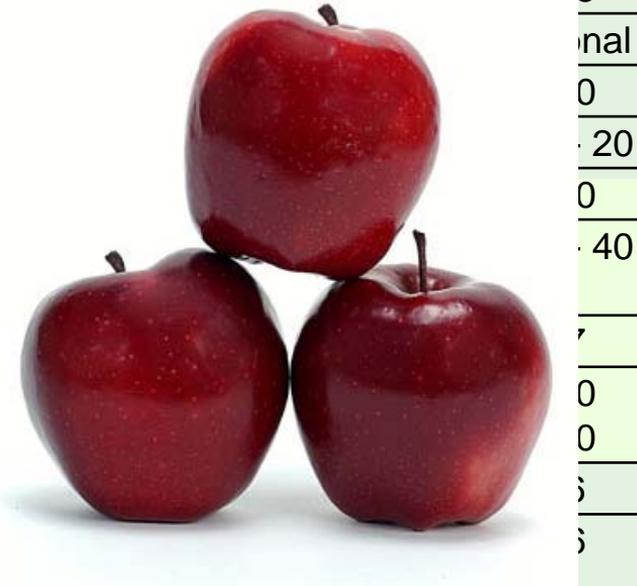
- lack of reliable data
- targets set by individual organisations by cannot be compared
- best practices are not transferrable across the industry
- 'green' claims by the industry are spurious

Until we have reliable data, we are all flying blind!

>>> Need a common framework to measure (*like accounting standards*) **and evaluate gains** (*energy cost-benefit analysis*)

Companies	Target reduction %	Baseline *	Target date	Comment
Alcatel-Lucent	10	2007	2010	CO ₂ emissions of facilities
Advanced Micro Devices Inc	33	2006	2012	GHG emissions per manufacturing index
Bell Canada	15	Not given	2012	GHG emissions
British Telecom	80	1996	2020	CO ₂ emissions per unit of contribution to GDP

Cisco Systems	25		2012	GHG emissions
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Nokia Siemens Networks	20 - 49	2007	2009-2010	Energy consumption of products
Sun Microsystems Inc.	20	2007	2015	GHG emissions
Telecom Italia	30 % increase	2007	2008	Eco-efficiency indicator
Vodafone Plc	50	2006/2007	2020	CO ₂ emissions
European Union (all sectors)	20 20	1990 Projected energy use in 2020	2020 2020	CO ₂ emissions Energy savings/efficiency

European Commission
Information Society and Media



... the way forward ...

Commission Recommendation of 09.10.2009

'... that the ICT sector:

1. **commits to a progressive decarbonisation** process leading to a measurable and verifiable reduction in energy intensity and carbon emissions of all processes involved in the production, transport and sales of ICT equipment and components.
2. **participates, through its sector associations**, in an exercise to be initiated by the European Commission (EC) that aims to:
 - a) **develop a framework to measure its energy and environmental performance**, for which the sector will be expected to contribute the baseline data by 2010;
 - b) **adopt and implement common methodologies** to this end **by 2011**;
 - c) **identify, by 2011, efficiency targets** that aim to exceed the EU 2020 targets by 2015;
 - d) issue a **roadmap within three months** of adoption of this Recommendation, thereafter annual reports;
3. works with the EC and other relevant public bodies and international organisations in order to develop an **auditing and verification framework ...**'

The ICT sector takes on the challenge!



ICT FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY

On the path towards a sustainable society

23 -24 February 2010, Brussels

So far:

- ICT Industry Associations have responded collectively
- [High Level ICT for Energy Efficiency event](#) in Brussels took place on February 23-24th
 - *Videos, presentations and policy conclusions available soon*
- 4 industry associations announced officially at the event the launch of the **ICT4EE Forum**:
 - Digital Europe
 - Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI),
 - Japanese Business Council in Europe (JBCE)
 - TechAmerica Europe
 - Presentation of a 3 years roadmap to address EC Recommendation



Next Steps of the ICT4EE Forum

Focus Areas of the ICT4EE Forum:

- Measuring the Energy Efficiency of ICT Processes
 - Methodologies, targets, reporting, auditing and verification
 - Collaboration with the ITU to deliver a **common energy performance measurement framework**
 - Adoption and implementation of the framework by individual companies of the ICT sector
 - *Companies should contribute from the beginning if they don't want others to define the measurement framework for them!*
- Enabling Energy Efficiency in other Sectors
 - Transport & logistics, buildings & construction, energy supply

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EC supports ICT's key Role in 'greening' other Sectors

Commission Recommendations of 09.10.2009

There is a role for ICT, and the potential for a significant impact in:

- 1) Energy demand /energy end-use management through Smart-metering
- 2) Buildings & Construction (*40% of EU energy end-use*)
- 3) Transports & Logistics (*26% of EU energy end-use*)



(1) Smart Metering - Policy

-> EC supports smart-metering that genuinely benefits consumers

Commission Recommendation of 09.10.2009:

'... that Member States through their competent national authorities:

- a) *by the end of 2010 at the latest, agree on a **common minimum functional specification** for smart metering ...that focuses on providing **consumers** with improved information on, and improved capabilities to manage, their energy consumption;*
- b) *by the end of 2012 at the latest, set up a coherent timeframe for the **rollout of smart metering**. ... '*

- A number of implementation experiences already on the ground
- Only the genuinely-smart meters will open up entirely new opportunities for ICT applications



(2) Building and Construction - Policy

-> EC supports ICT contributions to improving the energy performance of Building & Construction

Commission Recommendation of 09.10.2009:

'... that the ICT sector ... in close cooperation with the buildings and construction sector:

(4) *identifies ICT solutions to **improve the environmental and energy performance of new and existing buildings, and construction and renovation practices**, leading to a joint roadmap for large-scale adoption of such solutions.*

(5) *addresses **barriers** to the wider use of ICT modelling and simulation tools and other relevant applications that facilitate and assist **compliance with applicable regulatory regimes** governing buildings performance ...'*



(3) Transports and Logistics

- EC will support concrete cooperation between the ICT sector and the transport and logistics sector to address gaps/remove barriers

Focusing on:

- Identifying ICT solutions to improve the environmental and energy performance of Transports and Logistics services,
 - Leading to a **joint roadmap for large-scale adoption of such solutions**, in coordination with the work carried out under the ITS Action Plan.
- Drafting a systematic framework to provide comprehensive, comparable and reliable data on the energy consumption and carbon emissions of freight and transport operations and services to all potential users.
- Plans to be refined during 2010



The Next Challenges

- Monitoring of the implementation of the **ICT4EE Industry Forum** and definition of the common methodologies and targets by 2011
- Follow-up with Member States on the recommendation
- ICT for efficient **water** resources management to be addressed as a research topic
- ICT for energy efficient buildings, **neighbourhoods and urban areas**
 - Progression in granularity level



Further Information

Policy

- http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/sustainable_growth/index_en.htm

Research

- <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/sustainable-growth>

ICT4EE Event

- http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/events/ict4ee/2010/index_en.htm

ICT4EE Forum

- <http://www.ict4ee.eu>

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