Telecom and Energy Working Together

Presentation at ITU Regional Development Forum – 26th April 2017

ICT-based ENERgy Grid Implementation – Smart and Efficient (ENERGISE)



A.M.

Wissenschaftliches Institut für Infrastruktur und Kommunikationsdienste



Sustainable Development Goal 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy



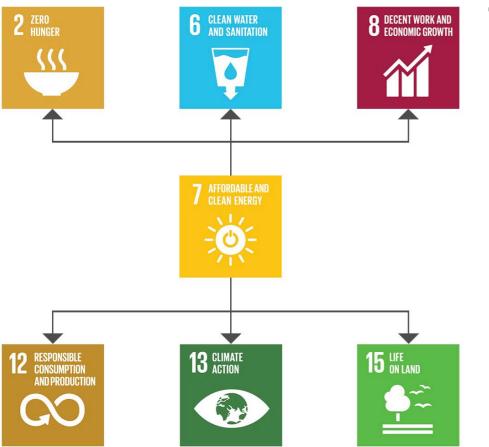
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services



- 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency



Sustainable Development Goal 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy



Targets

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- 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
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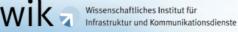




Role of ICT in the Energy Value Chain and Its Link to SDG 7 Targets

	ICT enables decentralized energy generation integrating renewable energy sources		ICT helps to operate and maintain modern power grids ICT helps to identify and rectify technical and non- technical revenue losses		ICT enables new decentralized trading e.g. via blockchain		n	ICT enables new payment models for mini-, micro-, off-grid solutions Smart meters and adjoining services require ICT to function
	Generation	o	Operation		Trading		Retai	il
Target 7.1 Target 7.2 Target 7.3	make pow more 1 and 2	helps to ver grids reliable resilient	ICT is essential to integrate renewanew stoarge, der management, eN etc. into the grid	ables, emand Mobility,		ta	tailored	ovides consumers with I information to improve their option and save energy
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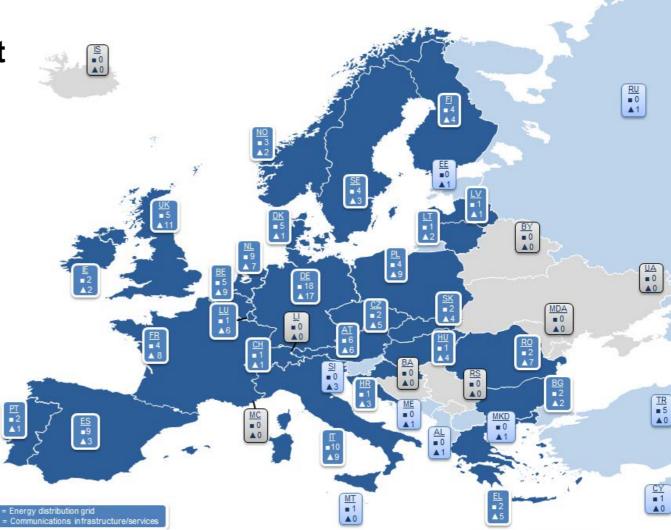


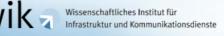


The European Experience on ICT / Energy Cooperation

ENERGISE – A Horizon2020 project

- Funded by the European Commission
- Largest study on cooperation between telecommunications and energy providers in the EU so far
- Methods:
 - Quantiative data collection
 - Qualitative Interviews
 - Workshops
 - On-site visits
- Key outcome:
 - Decision-making toolkit



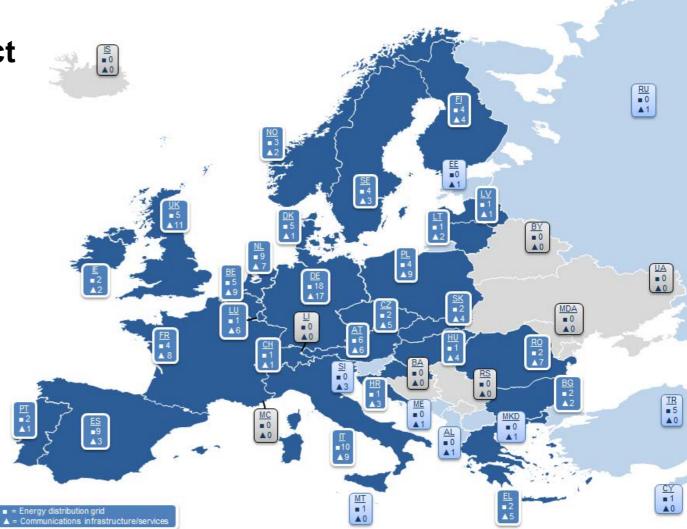




The European Experience on ICT / Energy Cooperation

ENERGISE – A Horizon2020 project

- Key learnings:
 - Main barriers to collaboration:
 - Unclear regulatory frameworks
 - Lack of trust and mutual understanding
 - Five types of cooperation:
 - Network operation
 - Smart meter roll-out
 - Infrastructure sharing
 - Joint deployment
 - New products and services







Requirements for Successful Collaboration

Unclear regulatory frameworks

- Integration / cooperation of regulatory authorities
- Clear regulation even across sectors
- Balanced approach to data flows in smart grids and similar ICT-enabled infrastructures

Lack of trust and mutual understanding

- Points of knowledge exchange
- Community building
- Best practice showcases
- A common language



ENERGISE ITU Collaboration

Joint Expert Workshop (Feb 2017)

- 18 experts from the ITU, regulatory authorities and other relevant associations
- Key outcomes:
 - Regulators need to cooperate and coordinate more intensively
 - Major future challenges:
 - Frameworks for data collection, access and exchange
 - Cybersecurity in ICT-enabled utilities
 - New platforms are needed to build communities and mutual understanding among ICT and energy stakeholders
 - Even within Europe there are major differences depending on the specific country's regulatory framework
 - Consumer empowerment as a new focus requires new insights

RDF Draft Working Paper

- A wider discussion of relations between ICT and Energy to identify future areas of action for various stakeholders including ITU-D:
 - Regulatory team
 - ICT applications team
- Key chapters:
 - Role of ICT for achieving SDG 7
 - Incentives for cooperation
 - Collaboration in practice the European experience
 - Requirements for successful collaboration
 - Outlook
- Launched for comments online
- submit your comments to eurregion@itu.int before 11 May 2017





Setting Targets

Type of cooperation	Corresponding strategic goals in					
	developed countries	developing countries				
Smart metering	Achieve significant take-up of smart meters by private households and businesses alike	Use smart metering technology to promote mini-, micro- and off-grid solutions				
Network operation	Set appropriate frameworks that allow data collection and analysis to improve network performance and facilitate predictive maintenance of network infrastructure	Leverage ICT to monitor network performance and identify technical and non-technical losses				
Infrastructure sharing	Implement policy measures that facilitate infrastructure sharing to reduce costs and increase speed of deployment e.g. infrastructure mapping, cost reduction directives	Implement policy measures and set standards for infrastructure sharing where this is appropriate				
Joint deployment	Implement policy measures that foster the deployment of empty ducts with every other utility	Build common frameworks, coordination capacity and knowledge exchange to foster integrated deployment of ICT and energy infrastructure				
Development of new products and services	Support innovation strategies by local enterprises	Build fora to disseminate and exchange knowledge about the advantages of integrated ICT and energy solutions to offer new forms of payments or ownership				





Thank you for your attention!

Dr René Arnold r.arnold@wik.org +49 2224 92 25 25

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