

Global standards for circular ICT:

Recommendation L.1061
Circular Public Procurement of ICTs

Leandro Navarro, UPC
Nevine Tewfik, MCIT - Egypt
Co-rapporteurs ITU-T Q7/5

14 February 2023

Sustainable Digital Transformation and Standards



International standards represent the amalgamation of knowledge contributed by experts from around the world!



For cities and governments

- Reduce carbon emissions
- Achieve a sustainable digital Transformation
- Improve uptake of green energy
- Achieve targets set in the Paris Agreement and SDGs



For ICT Sector

- Technical guidance to implement green energy solutions
- Provide measurement tools to evaluate progress
- Bring low-cost connectivity to rural areas
- Reach net-zero

ITU-T Study group 5 key topics: towards a sustainable digital transformation

Sustainable buildings



- **ITU-T L.1370** “Sustainable and intelligent building services”
- **ITU-T L.1371** “A methodology for assessing and scoring the sustainability performance of office buildings”

Sustainable management of E-waste and Supply Chain



- **ITU-T L.1015** “Criteria for evaluation of the environmental impact of mobile phones”
- **ITU-T L.1035** “Sustainable Management of Batteries”
- **ITU-T L.1060** “General principles for the green supply chain management of information and communication technology manufacturing industry”

Circular Economy



- **ITU-T L.1000** Universal power adapter and charger solution for mobile terminals and other hand-held ICT devices
- **ITU-T L.1022** “Circular Economy: Definitions and concepts for material efficiency for Information and Communication Technology” (tentative)
- **ITU-T L.1023** “Assessment method for circular scoring”

Climate Actions towards Net Zero



- **ITU-T L.1450** “Methodologies for the assessment of the environmental impact of the ICT sector”
- **ITU-T L.1470** “GHG trajectories for the ICT sector compatible with the UNFCCC Paris Agreement”
- **ITU-T L.1471** “Guidance and criteria for ICT organizations on setting Net Zero targets and strategies”

Circular and sustainable cities and communities



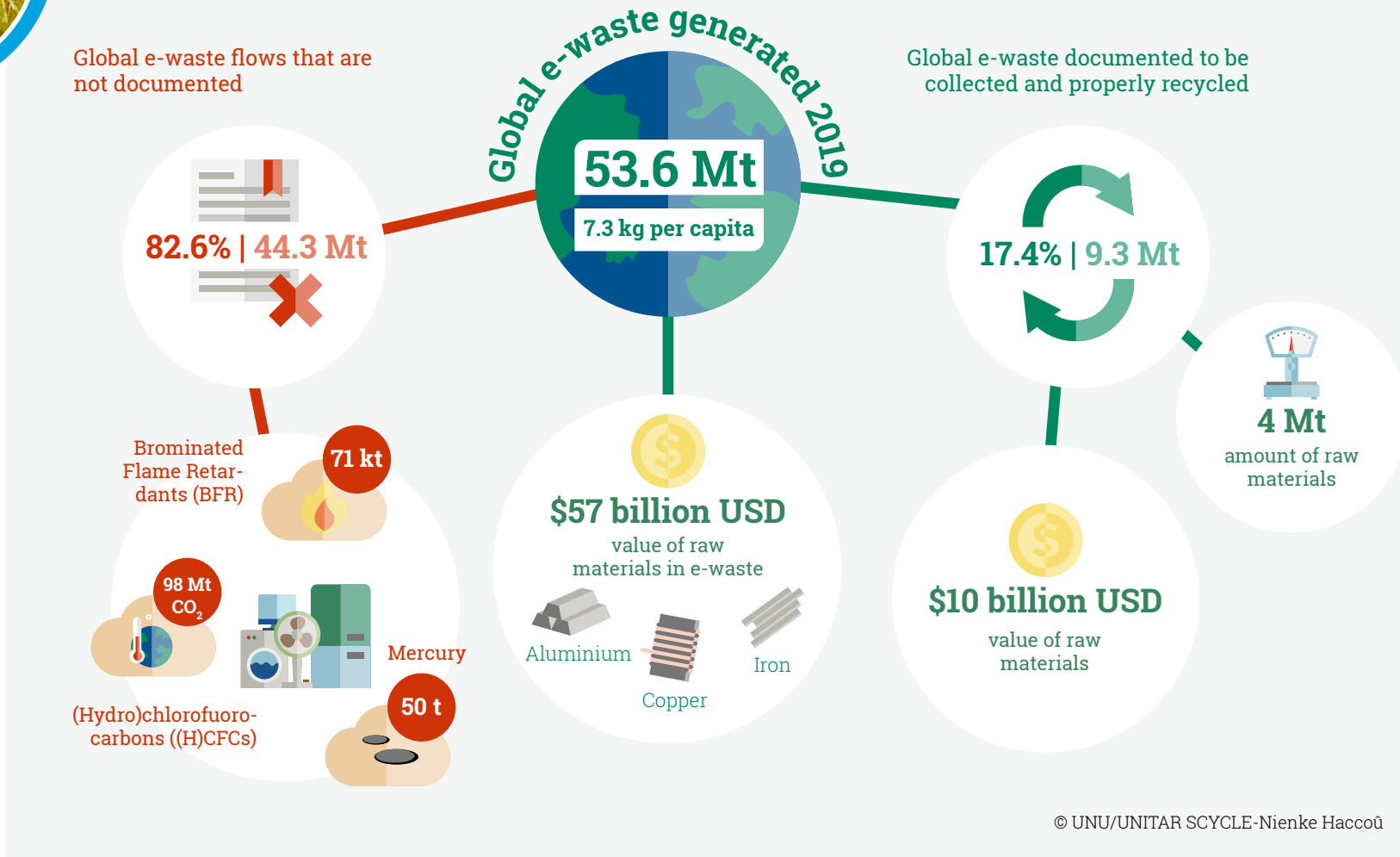
- **ITU-T L.Suppl. 46:** “Definitions and Recent Trends in Circular Cities”



Importance of the circular economy



We produce as many e-devices as people alive, every year!



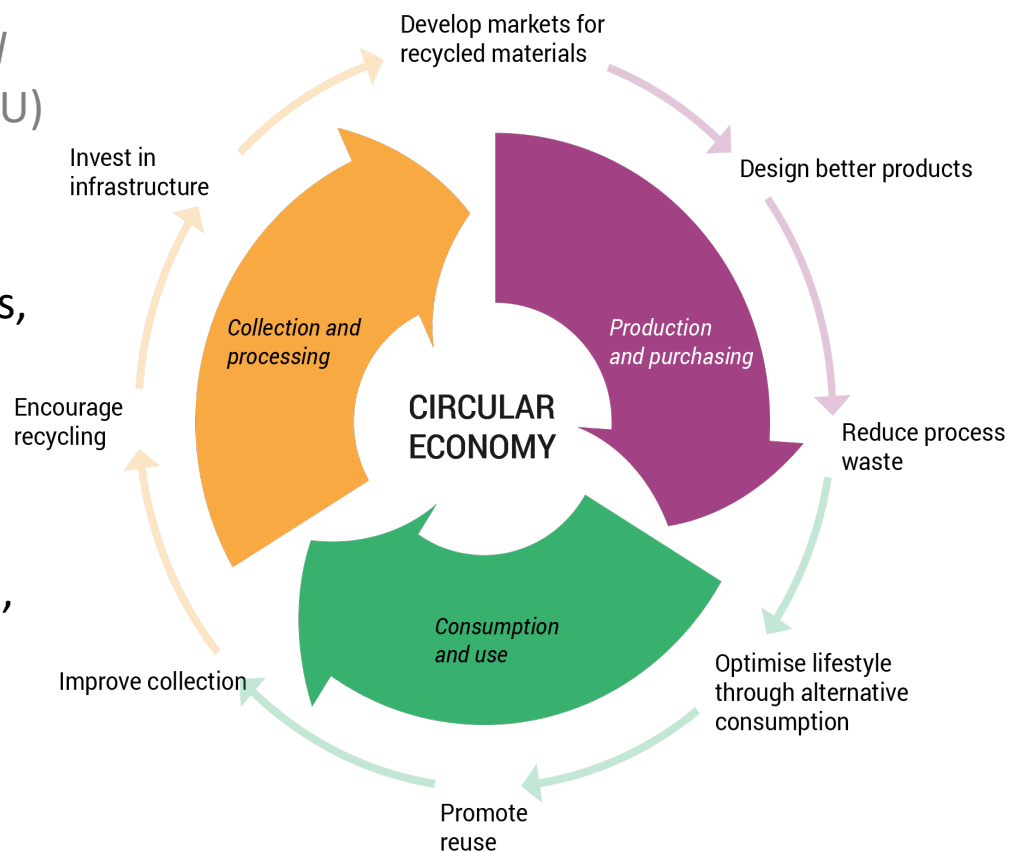
© UNU/UNITAR SCYCLE-Nienke Haccoü

Circular and green public procurement

Circular: supporting the assessment of designing, making, selling, re-using and recycling products to determine how to *get the maximum value* from them both in use and the end of their life (UNEP)

Green: procure goods, services and works with a *reduced environmental impact* throughout their life cycle (EU)

Circular and sustainable procurement: the purchase of goods, services, works, and utilities that meets user needs while generating *positive environmental and societal impacts* and *stimulating the circular economy* through purposeful design, production, sale, use, re-use, and recycling processes throughout the lifecycle. ITU-T L.1061



Circular Public Procurement; key solution ITU-T L.1061



Maximize usable life



Maximize the use of energy
efficient equipment



Minimize any resulting amount of
e-waste and the adverse effects



Increase recyclability



**A Set of principles
and policies to:**



**ITU-T L.1061
Covers the
purchase of
ICT equipment
including:**

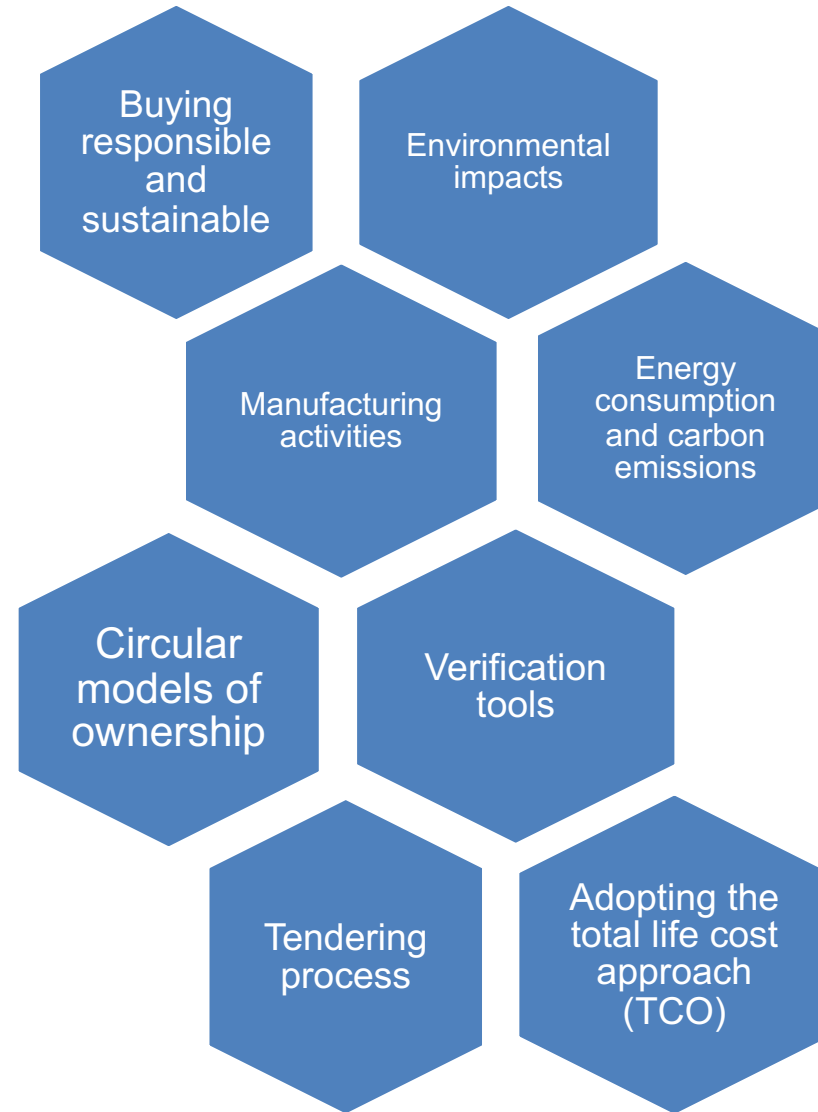
Personal computer products

Terminals

Network equipment

Imaging equipment

Environmental and circular aspects of public procurement of ICTs



The Tendering Process



Pre-tender phase of buying less

- Selection Criteria (SC)
- Technical specifications (TS)
- Award criteria (AC)
- Contract Performance clauses (CPC)



The tender phase of buying better

- Selection Criteria (SC)
- Technical specifications (TS)
- Award criteria (AC)
- Contract Performance clauses (CPC)



The post-tender phase of using better and longer

- Selection Criteria (SC)
- Technical specifications (TS)
- Award criteria (AC)
- Contract Performance clauses (CPC)

[CFIT21] [JRC21]

The e-waste hierarchy and public procurement



Min of e-waste generation

Max useful life

Max recyclability

L.1031(18)_F01

Principles for minimization of e-waste & effects (Section 8)

GPP integration into
government
processes



ITU-T L.1470 on
GHG

ITU- T L.1031

Materials



- Hazardous substances to check
- Restricted substance controls
- Consider RoHS and REACH

Product Design



Follow product scoring ITU- T L.1023 to assess the tender

Tenderer to demonstrate ability to recycle, repair, reuse and upgrade equipment level or manufacturer level

Needs Assessment



Preliminary assessment of needs is needed to evaluate current fleet of equipment and decide: Retain- Return- Reuse- refurbish- recycle

Principles for minimization of e-waste & effects (Section 8)

Interoperability-
reusability of
components



ITU-T L.1002

Decouple
purchase of
accessories from
new devices

Transparency and
Reporting



ITU-T L. 1031
e-waste targets

Digitalized
product
information

Procurement
Process



Buy Digital

Due Diligence

Traceability

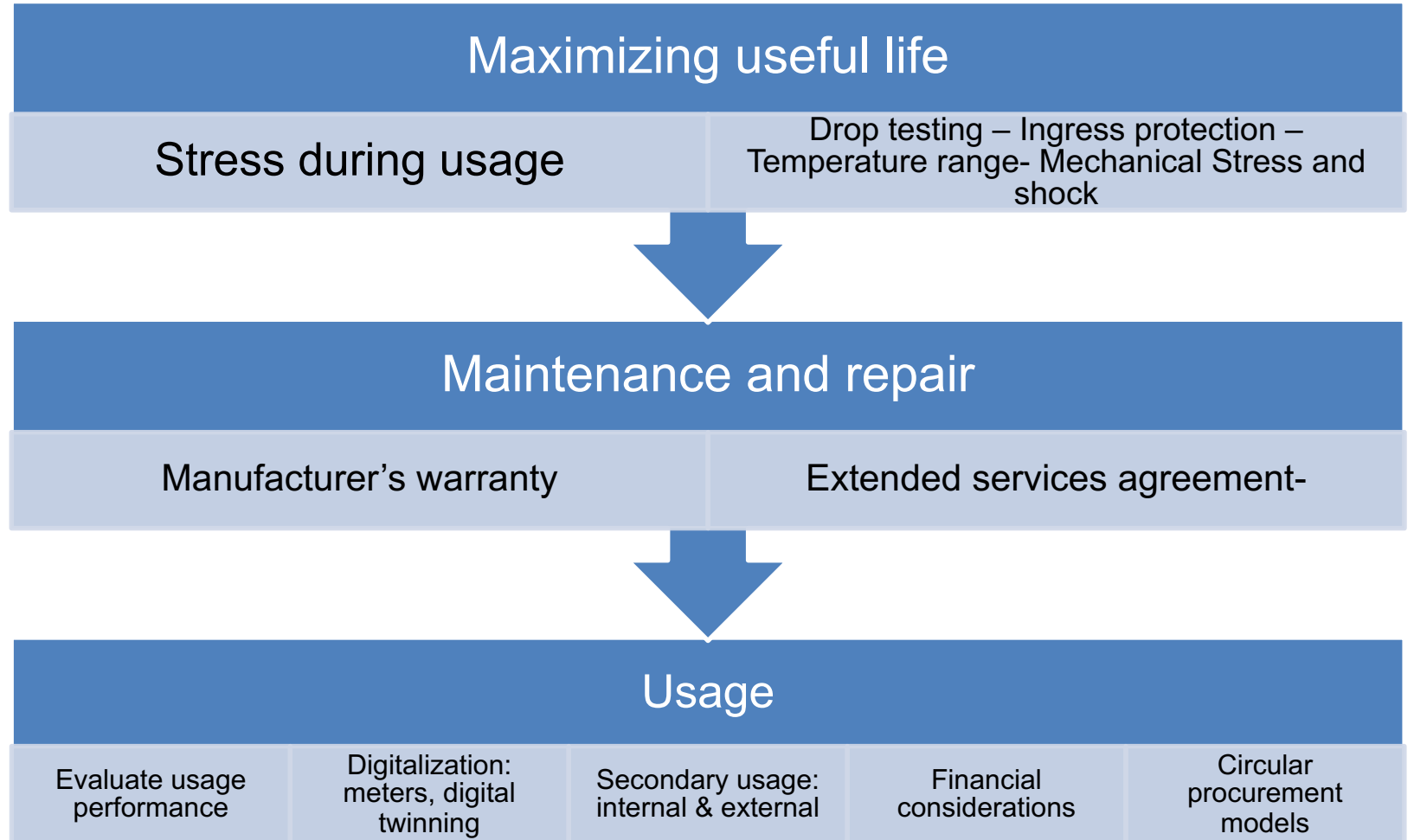


Tracing

Tracking

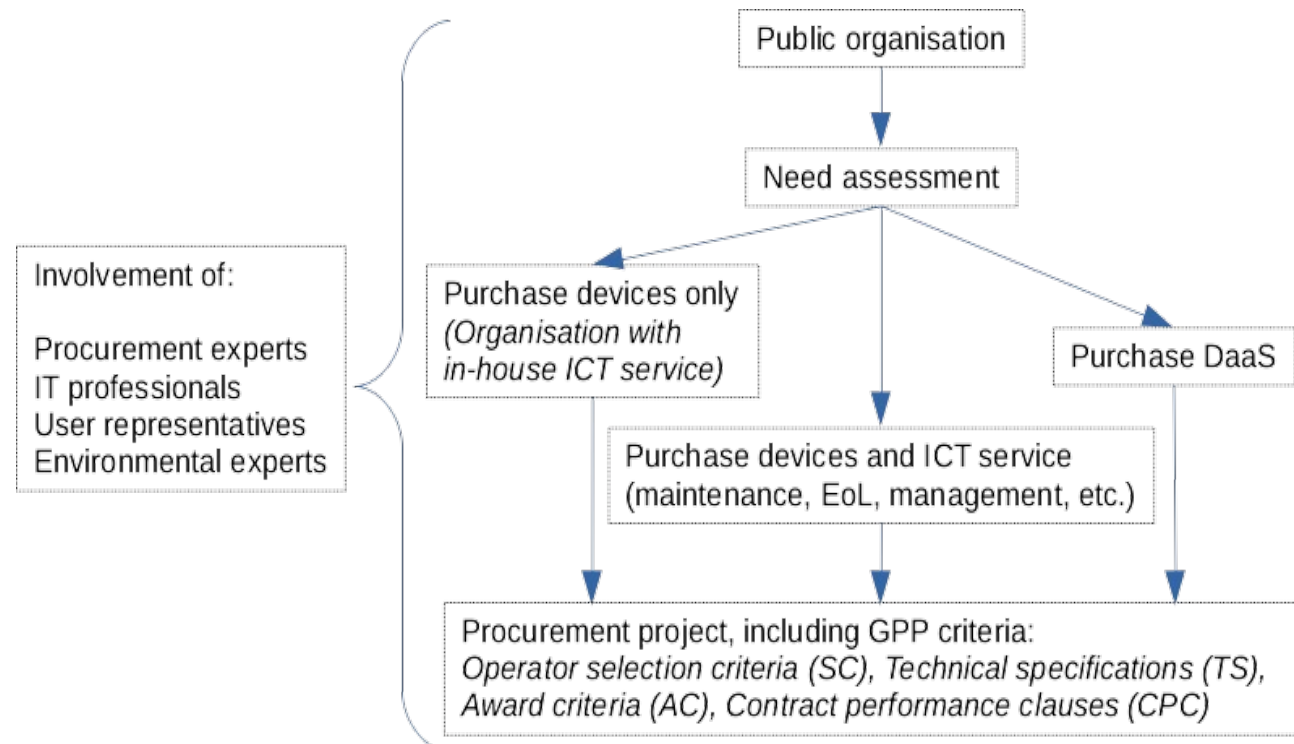
Verifiability

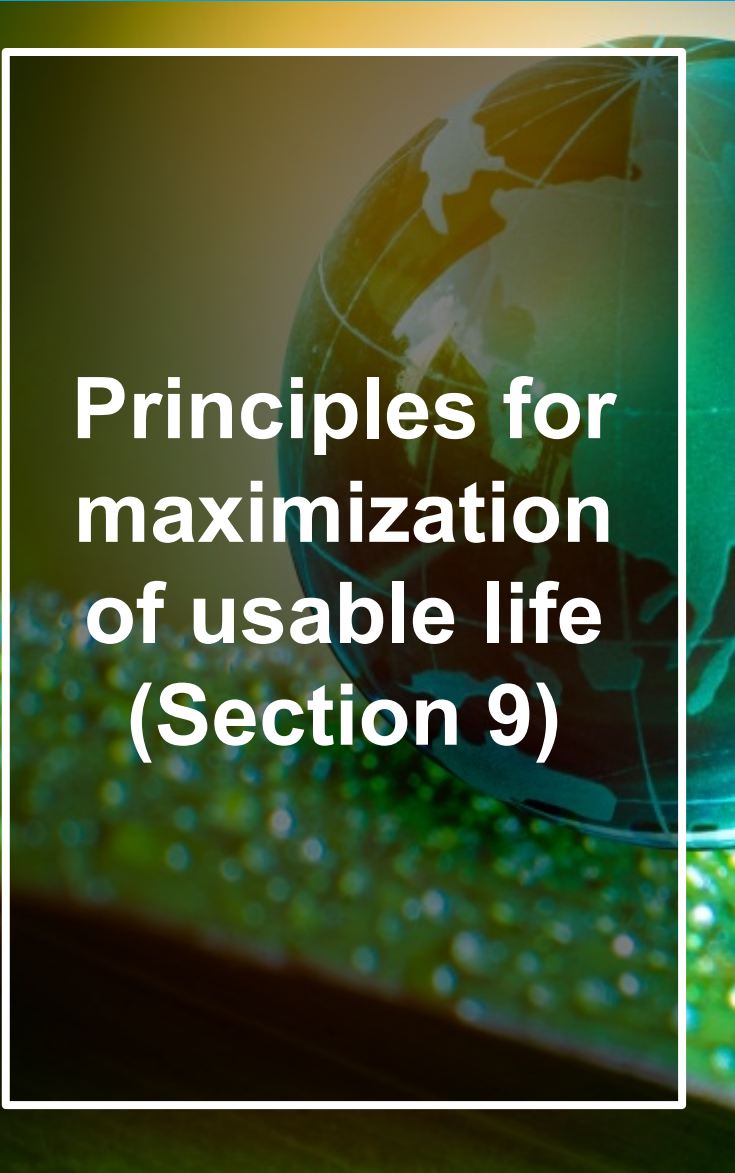
Principles for maximization of usable life (Section 9)



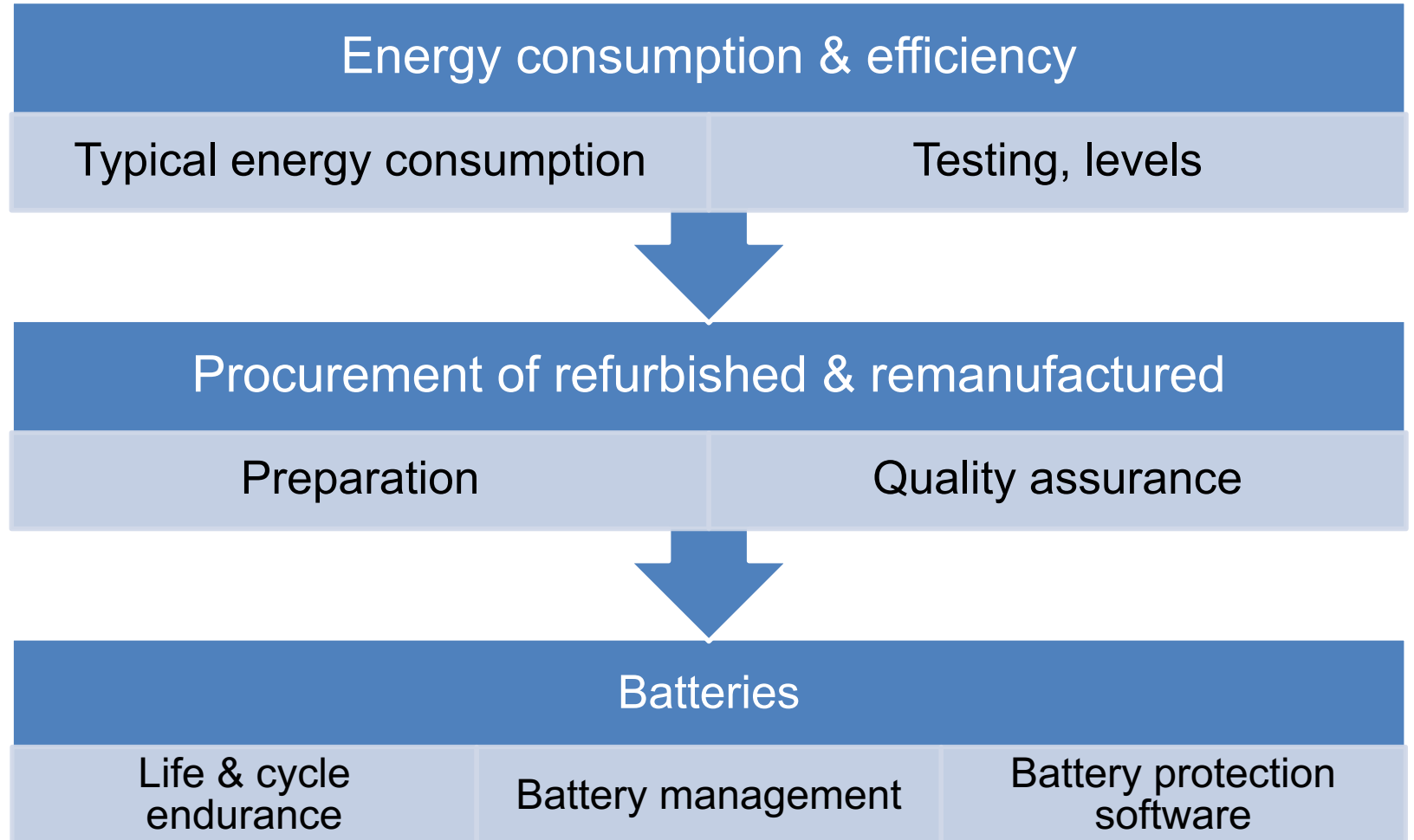
Principles for maximization of usable life (Section 9)

Management



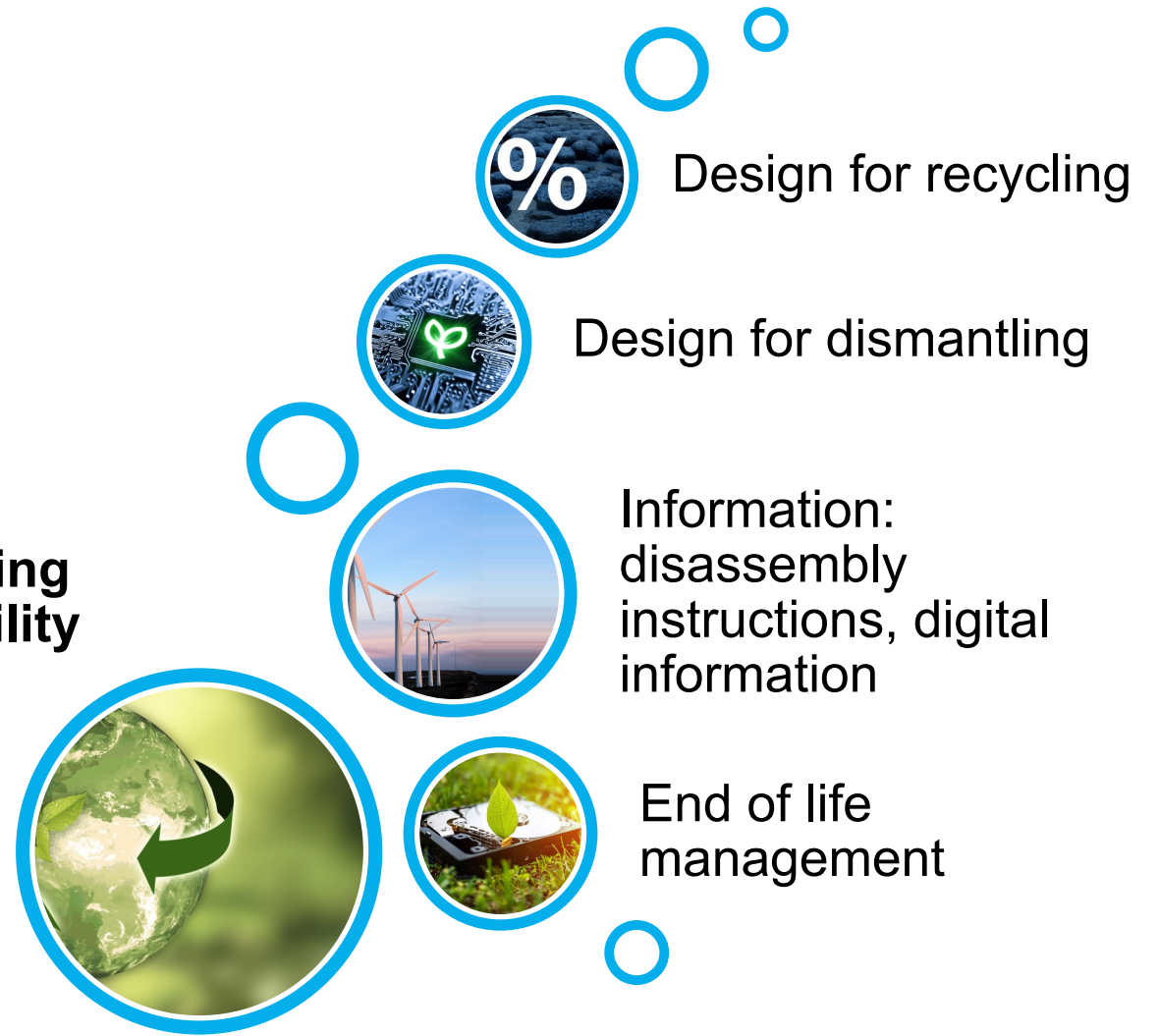


Principles for maximization of usable life (Section 9)



Principles for maximizing recyclability (Section 10)

Maximizing recyclability



Thank you!

Questions? Interested in learning more?
Let us know!



Email

tsbsg5@itu.int



Website

[SG5: Environment, climate
change and circular economy](#)