



companies can to do reduce OPEX. Often telecommunications service providers find that more than 45% of OPEX is spent on energy. Some obvious examples can be found in data centers, and innovative techniques such as water cooling, passive cooling, flywheel storage, virtualization of servers and data centers, have reduced OPEX considerably. Yet as this is a nascent field, there are no clear best practices and it is important to create a platform for debate and dialogue.

Key questions:

- Can we break the old linear model of production, consumption and waste?
- Are there best practices for greening ICT products, production, consumption and waste and a company's supply chain?
- What are the replicable green business practices that can be taken to make great strides to significantly reduce capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operational expenditure (OPEX) for businesses?
- How can ICT be used as a tool to reduce carbon footprint of companies?
- What are the KPIs for successful sustainable business practices?

Summary of moderator's statement

The moderator started the session by defining what corporate social responsibility is: That is operating a business in a manner that meets or exceeds the ethical, legal, commercial and public expectations that society has on business. The moderator added that the panellists will come to a clear understanding as to how that interacts with the concept of corporate social responsibility.

Summary of debate

Panellists expressed their concerns, saying that the name of corporate social responsibility is not longer used as it is more related to philanthropy, to the social impact of the business which is a must. Instead, it was suggested, the focus should be on the sustainability of the thing itself in the future. If we talk about sustainability we are talking about future and transparency. We are talking about ESG "Environmental Sustainability and Governance, we are talking about the future, sustainability and transparency.