**Call to Action**

Rome, 5 September 2011

We, the participants of the ITU-EC Workshop “Methodologies for Assessing the Environmental Impact of ICT”, meeting in Rome on the 5th September 2011 call upon the ICT sector to:

1. Agree that ICTs provide one of the most significant opportunities to reduce emissions of GHG, through the application of intelligent ICT systems especially in industries that are major emitters, including energy generation, raw material extraction and refining, manufacturing and recycling, building and transport.

2. Agree that while the growing use of ICT contributes to increased energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions its use is changing many people’s lives and boosting economic growth.

3. Acknowledge that to curb its growing contribution to increased energy consumption and GHG emissions, there is a need to have a common set of internationally agreed methodologies to assess the environmental impact of ICT.

4. Acknowledge the efforts being made in international and regional standardisation organizations (ITU, ISO, IEC, and ETSI) and related industry initiatives (GHG Protocol) to collaborate on the development of a common set of globally agreed methodologies.

5 Agree that such methodologies should converge in their core principles in order to ensure their compatibility, wide spread adoption to avoid confusion and extra costs to industry.

6.Fully cooperate in order to finalise the individual methodologies, beginning with reaching consensus at the upcoming ITU-T Study Group 5 meeting taking place in Seoul, Korea from 20th to 28th September 2011.

7. Agree that these methodologies should be consistent with existing international standards and be compatible across ICT sectors and subsectors and life cycle stages.

8. Encourage the formal commitment of the ICT sector by the end of 2011 to propose that a common set of methodologies be adopted in due course by the sector and subsequently provide a base line for energy performance and carbon emissions.

9. Agree that the growing production and use of ICT equipment worldwide, is leaving rapidly mounting volumes of e-waste. E-waste management and minimization has a significant potential to minimize GHG emissions. And so participants further agree that energy consumption and GHG emissions assessment within ICT equipment has to be managed via a life-cycle approach. This will include design for energy efficient production, low emissions and pollution in use, and for easy component and sub-system reuse and recycling, with systems of take-back, and reuse and/or recycling procedures.

10. Recognise that achievement of the above will enable the ICT sector to make a valuable and concrete contribution to the ongoing UNFCCC process for the global reduction of GHG emissions and assist countries to adapt to and to mitigate the effects of climate change.

11. To encourage ITU to bring this to the attention of UNFCCC.