



# **ICT sector GHG Trajectories : Ongoing work with GeSI, GSMA, IEA, SBTi**

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# ICT sector GHG Trajectories



**The ITU : a Unique Public / Private partnership**

**The UN agency for ICTs**

193 Member States (Governments and regulatory bodies)

+800 Private Sector (Sector Members and Associates)

+150 Academia

Cooperating on GHG trajectories with :



# Progress status relatively to ICT sector trajectories



## L.1450 Recommendation freely and publicly available

Methodologies for the assessment of the environmental impact of the information and communication technology sector

## Definition on ICT sector and ICT sub-sectors trajectories

worldwide, performed in cooperation with GeSI, GSMA, IEA, SBTi:

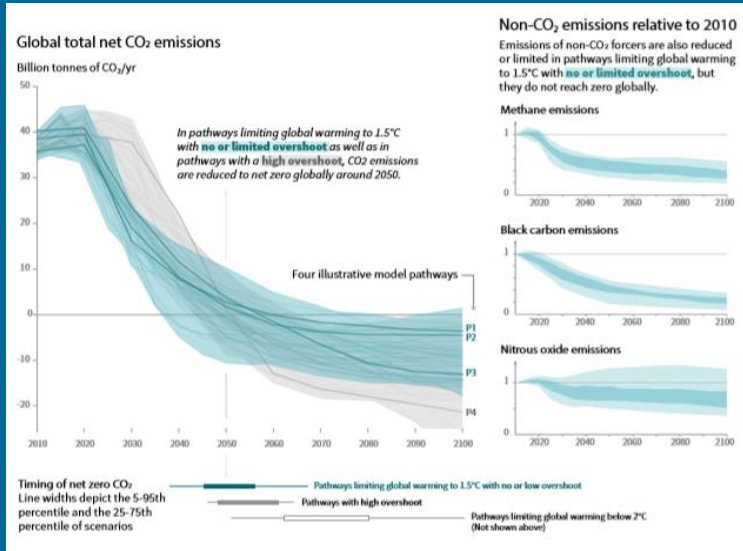
- Mobile networks
- Fixed networks
- Data centres
- User devices
- Enterprise networks

**The document containing these trajectories has been consented on September 20, 2019 in Geneva.** It should become L.1470 after reviews.

# Progress status



The baseline year for the quantification of ICT sector GHG emissions is set as 2015. Assessment on ICT sector and sub-sectors GHG emissions in 2015 done



If an absolute contraction approach is followed according to IPCC scenario P2, absolute emissions should decrease as follows :

GHG ICT sector in 2025 c/to 2015 : - 20%

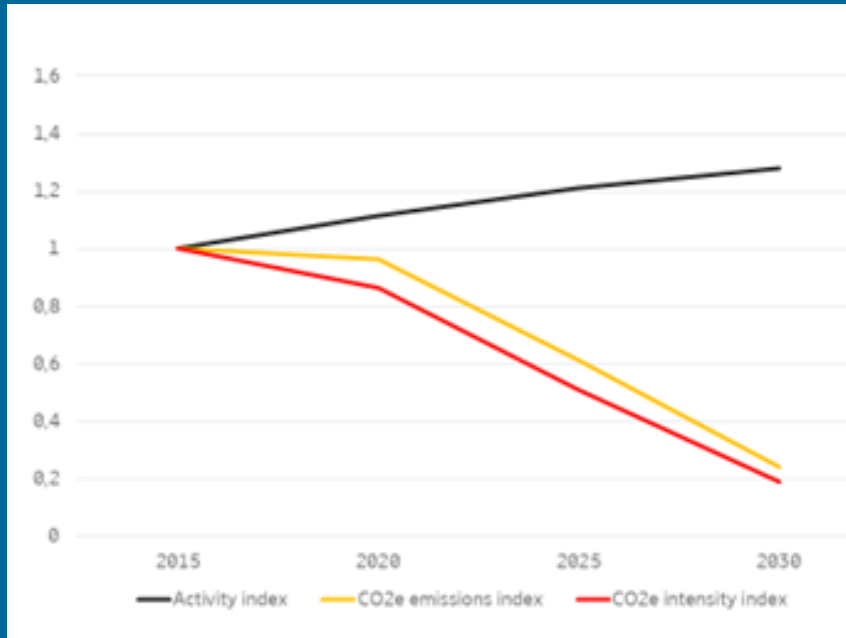
GHG ICT sector in 2030 c/to 2015 : - 50%

GHG ICT sector in 2050 c/ to 2015 : - 88.5%

**NOTE :**

The remaining emissions in 2050 should be « net zeroed » by GHG removals set up by the ICT sector itself

# Example of an ICT sub-sector trajectory



**Consistent with SBTi approach**

**Trajectories have been prepared based on extensive datasets for :**

- **Mobile networks**
- **Fixed networks**
- **Datacenters**
- **User Devices**
- **Enterprise networks**

# Categories of actions to reach such ambitious targets



## CATEGORIES:

### OPERATING ENERGY-EFFICIENT NETWORK

1. Multiple power saving features
2. Alternative energy supply
3. Consolidation and virtualization
4. Free cooling & location optimization

### EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS AND SERVICES

5. Monitoring solutions for efficient buildings
6. Focus on energy conservation measures
7. Alternative mobility concepts
8. Videoconferencing and audioconferencing

### ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

9. Self-production of renewable energies
10. Purchasing renewable energy with the certificate of origin & PPA
11. Energy supply innovation

### APPLICATION OF THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY PRINCIPLES

12. Eco-design of products and services
13. Reuse of network equipment
14. Optimizing the life cycle and end-of-life of customer products and services
15. Selling repairable products

# Next steps



Review under AAP in ITU-T, reviews by GeSI, GSMA and SBTi.

Validation of a common guidance document (in ITU-T it will be Recommendation L.1470)

Expected publication of a common brochure containing the main elements of the previous document.

In parallel, joint development of a company level guidance, supported by a tool



**Thank you !**