

The role of International Standards for Sustainable Energy Transition and Achieving Net Zero

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How can international standards help?

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

For the ICT

sector



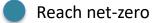
- Achieve a sustainable digital transformation
- Improve uptake of green energy
- Achieve targets set in the Paris Agreement and SDGs

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For cities and

governments

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





ITU-T Study Group 5

ITU-T Study Group 5 "Environment, Climate Change and Circular Economy"

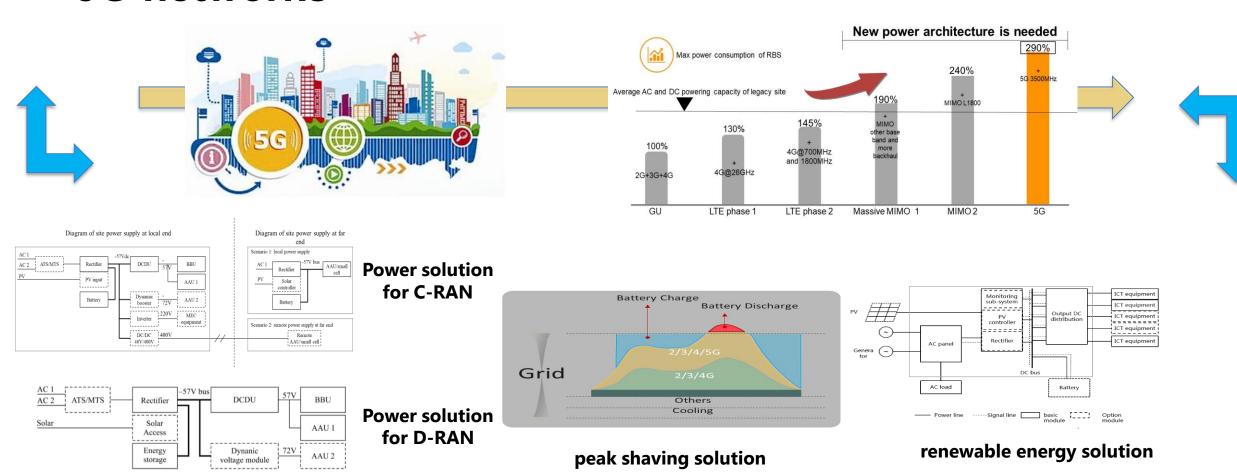




ITU membership consists of 193
Member States and over 900 companies, universities, and international and regional organizations

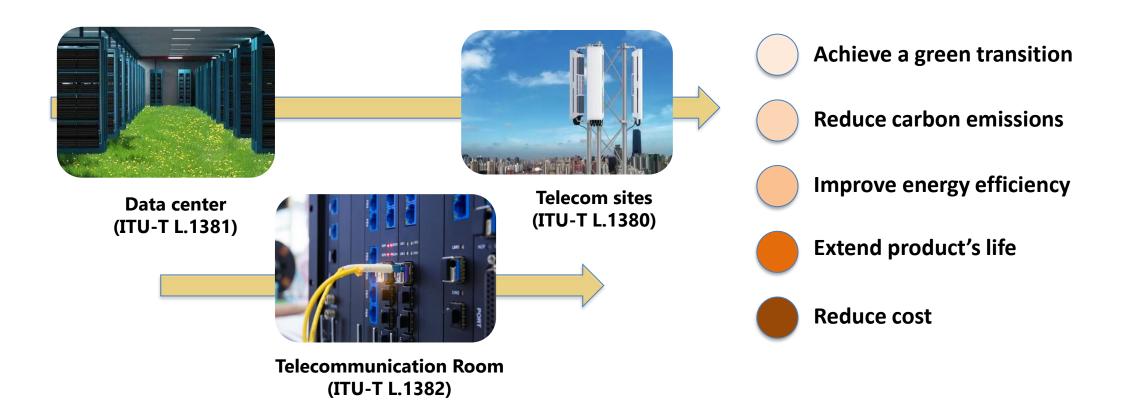


ITU-T L.1210 "Sustainable power feeding solutions for 5G networks"



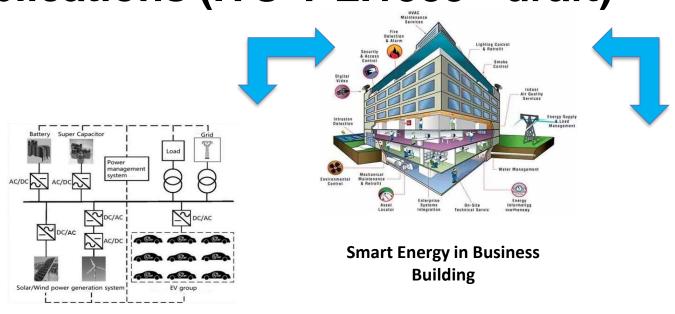


ITU standards for smart energy solutions





Smart energy solutions for cities and home applications (ITU-T L.1383 - draft)





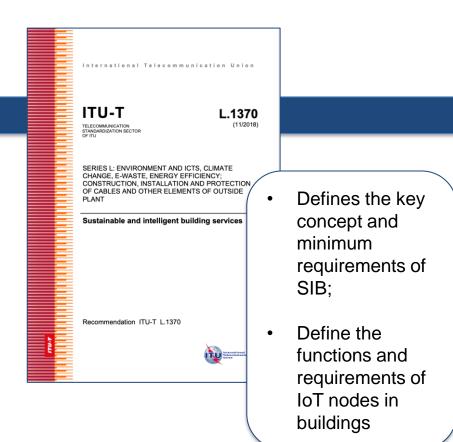


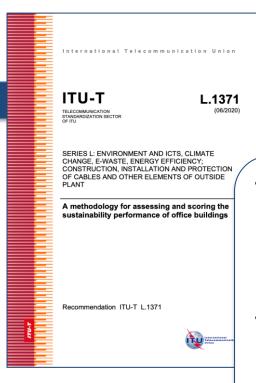


Smart Energy in Industrial Park



Sustainable and Intelligent Building (SIB)







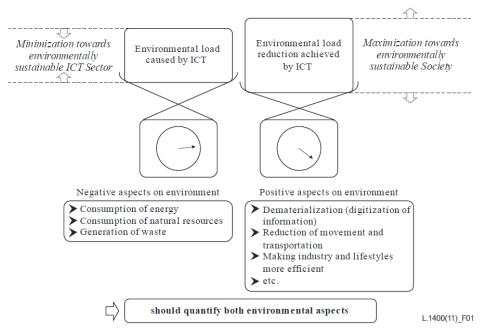
- Specifies a methodology for assessing and scoring office buildings;
- Includes best practices on improving energy efficiency in buildings

Building accounts for nearly 40% of global emissions



ITU-T standards on environmental impacts and Net Zero

Measuring the impacts of ICT is important for sustainable development and enhancing circularity.



The graphic shows ICTs has both positive and negative effects on the environment.

Both aspects should be considered when assessing the environmental impact of ICT.

- Recommendation ITU-T L.1400:Overview and general principles of methodologies for assessing the environmental impact of information and communication technologies
- Recommendation ITU-T L.1410:Methodology for environmental life cycle assessments of information and communication technology goods, networks and services
- **Recommendation ITU-T L.1420:**Methodology for energy consumption and GHG emissions impact assessment of ICTs in organizations
- Recommendation ITU-T L.1450: Methodologies for the assessment of the environmental impact of the information and communication technology sector
- Recommendation ITU-T L.1451: Methodology for assessing the aggregated positive sector-level impacts of ICT in other sectors
- Recommendation ITU-T L.1470: GHG emissions trajectories for the ICT sector compatible with the UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- ITU-T L.Suppl.37 to ITU-T L.1470: Guidance to operators of mobile networks, fixed networks and data-centres on setting 1.5°C aligned targets compliant with Recommendation ITU-T L.1470
- ITU-T L.Suppl.38 to ITU-T L.1470: Guidance for information and communication technology manufacturers on setting 1.5°C aligned targets compliant with Recommendation ITU-T L.1470
- NEW Draft Recommendation ITU-T L.1471 (ex.L.NetZero): Guidance and criteria for ICT organisations on setting Net Zero targets and strategies



Be part of the change through standards development



ITU-T SG5: Environment, Climate Change and Circular Economy, virtual meeting 30 November – 10 December 2021 (TBC)

WP2/5	Environment, Energy Efficiency and the Circular Economy
<u>Q6/5</u>	Environmental efficiency of digital technologies
<u>Q7/5</u>	E-waste, circular economy and sustainable supply chain management
<u>Q9/5</u>	Climate change and assessment of digital technologies in the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement
<u>Q11/5</u>	Climate change mitigation and smart energy solutions
Q12/5	Adaptation to climate change through sustainable and resilient digital technologies
<u>Q13/5</u>	Building circular and sustainable cities and communities



Thank you!



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