

**Welcome
to the World
of Standards**



ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN ICT NETWORKS & STANDARDIZATION INITIATIVES FOR SMART SUSTAINABLE CITIES

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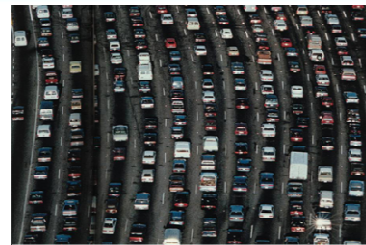
ETSI TC-EE chairman

Energy consumption in ICT networks

Contribution in carbon emission due to ICT



Global aviation industry

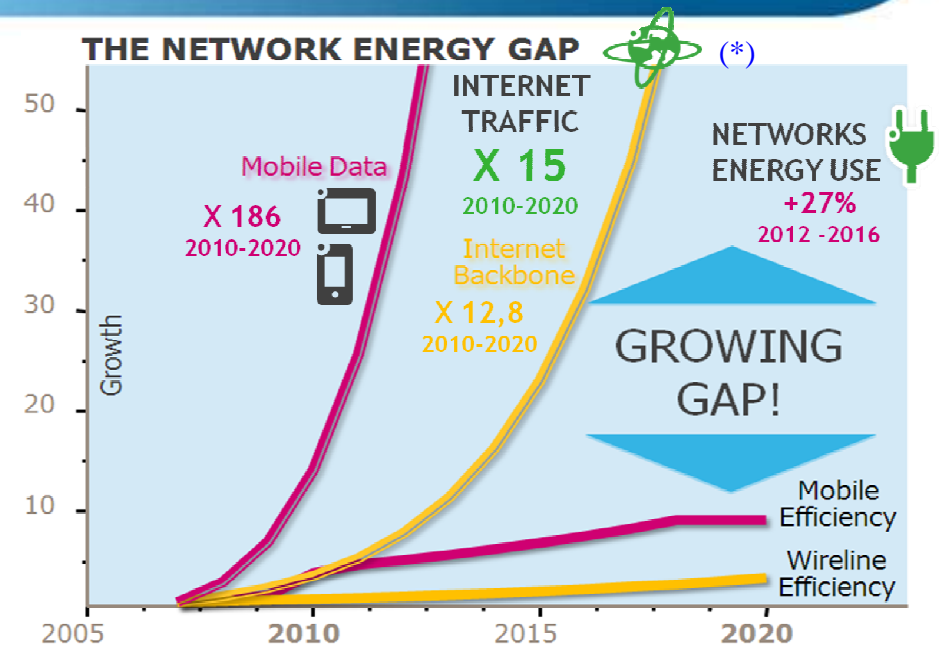


50 million cars

**Global ICT Emissions:
2.3%, Growing at 4% YoY**

GeSI "SMARTer 2020: The Role of ICT in Driving a Sustainable Future", 2012

- Slow-down in technology improvements
- Network energy efficiency only increasing at 10-15% per year



ICT also has significant enabling effect to reduce global carbon emissions through increased and more intelligent use of communication and networking technologies

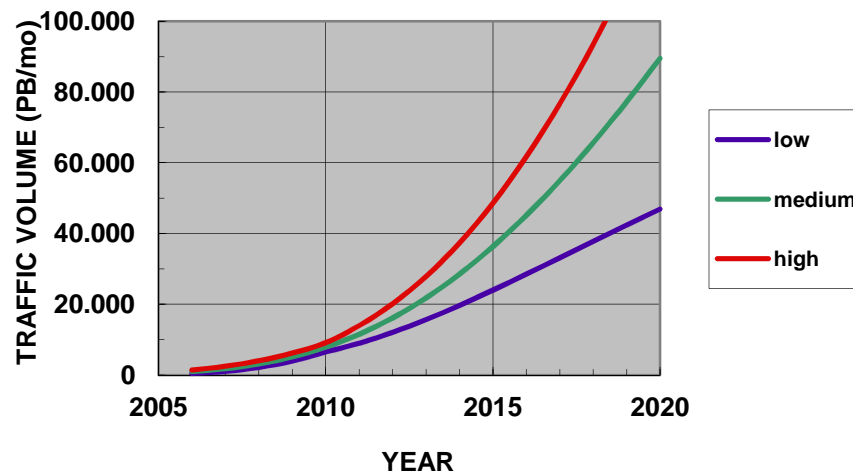
(*) GreenTouch source: <http://www.greentouch.org/index.php?page=about-us>

Traffic evolution, mature vs emerging markets

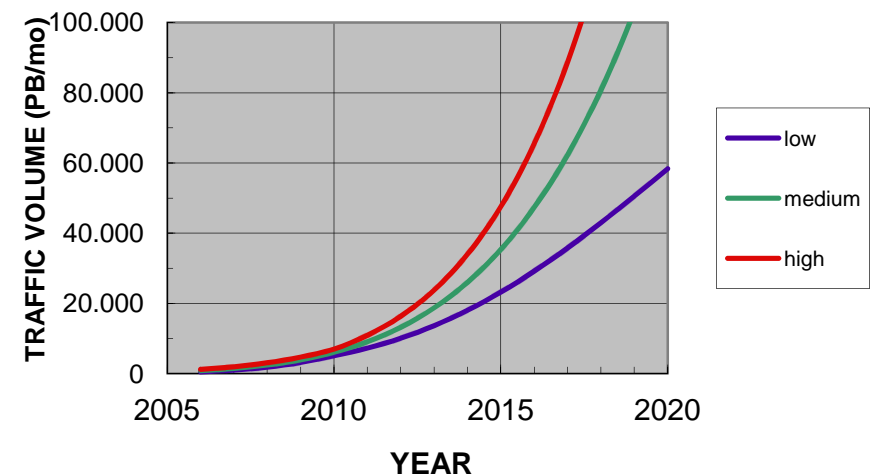


(*)

Mature Market - Consumer Internet - Total

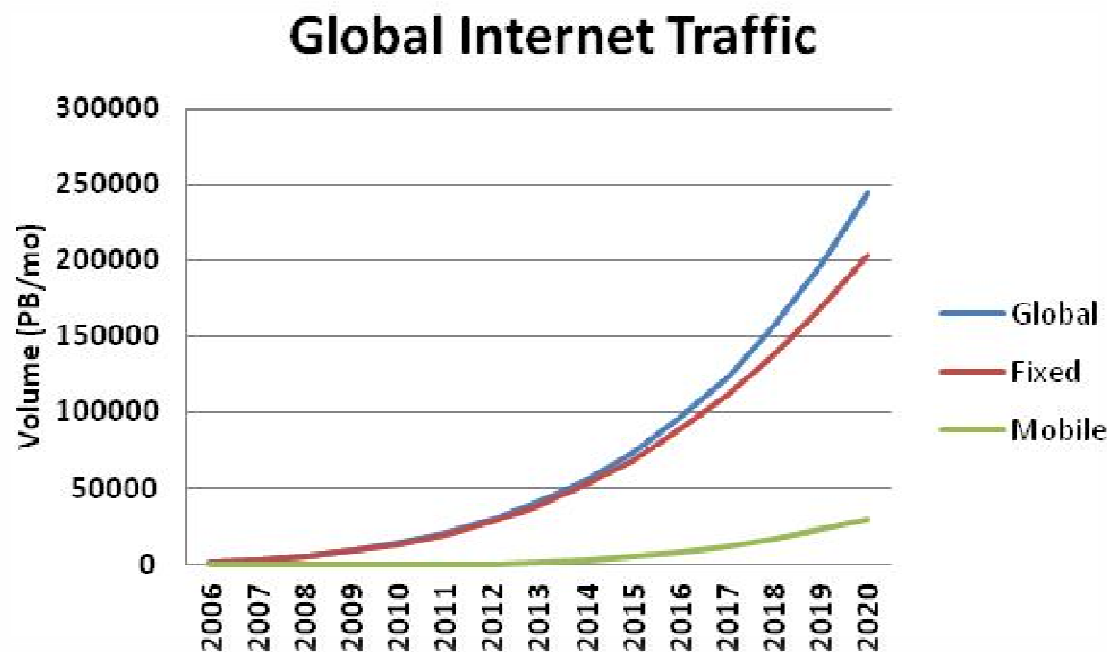


Emerging Market - Consumer Internet - Total



- ❖ Traffic is still growing
- ❖ Emerging Market traffic is projected to cross the Mature Market around 2017.

(*) GreenTouch source: <http://www.greentouch.org/index.php?page=about-us>



❖ Internet traffic over fixed networks still dominates

❖ Today the total volume of fixed IP traffic is ~25 times larger than the volume of mobile IP traffic

(*) GreenTouch source: <http://www.greentouch.org/index.php?page=about-us>

Evolution of power consumption in networks



(*)

Video: 70% of Internet Traffic In 2014

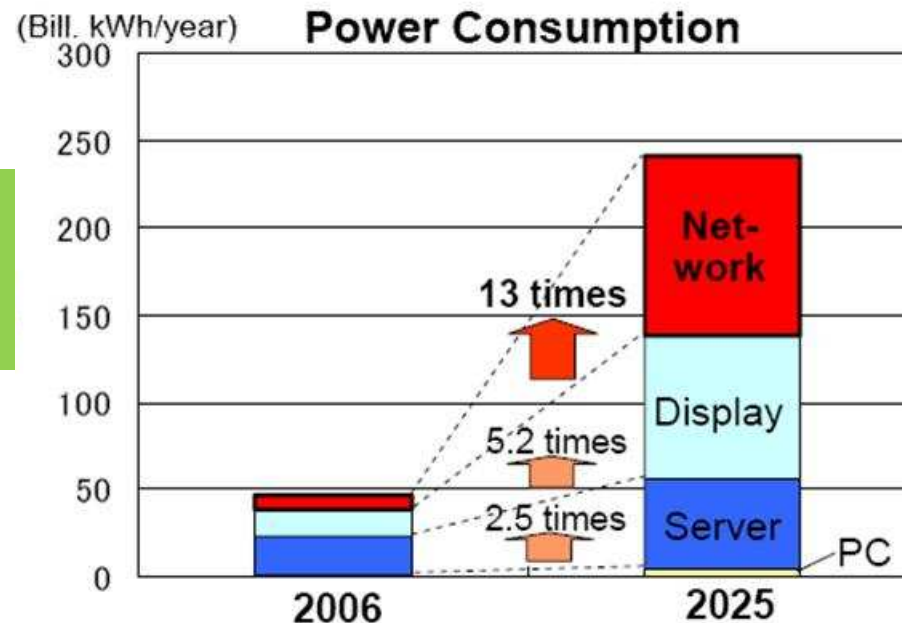


Smartphones: 2.5 billion devices by 2015 32x increase per km²

Mobile Internet : ~ 70% of mobile traffic by 2014



- Network Consumption represents ~75% of the energy bill of an operator
- Between 7 to 20% of its OPEX



(*) GreenTouch source: <http://www.greentouch.org/index.php?page=about-us>

Standardization initiatives for Smart Sustainable Cities

- ICT is an important enabler of a more sustainable approach to designing, building and operating cities.
- Broadband network becomes a critical urban infrastructure, no different from electricity, water and roadways.
- Smart Communities leverage broadband networks by connecting devices and citizens to:
 - improve public and administration operations,
 - optimize public security operations,
 - develop local economy,
 - provide eGovernment platform and services,
 - improve citizen's engagement, lifestyle and environment

Smart and Sustainable Cities and Communities Coordination Group (SSCC-CG)

- Board decision of 13 December 2012 meeting
- Members:
 - CEN and CENELEC members
 - Liaison organizations: Eurocities, ICLEI, Orgalime, Age Platform,
 - Liaison members representing ISO/TC 268 “Sustainable development in communities”, ITU SSC FG, IEC/System Evaluation Group “Smart cities” ..
 - ETSI board decided to join this group (to become CEN/CENELEC/ETSI CG)

3 tasks groups:

- TG 1: Mapping of relevant International, European and national standardization initiatives
- TG 2: Mapping of stakeholders and interested parties in Europe
- TG 3: Mapping of topics and issues to be dealt with under the scope SSCC

SSCC-CG report structure

- Sustainable, smart cities and communities: general background, definition and European specificities
- Objectives of Sustainable and smart cities and communities to be considered
- Stake holders and interested parties involved in the development of smart and sustainable cities
- Ongoing major international initiatives and European ones
- Issues to be considered developing a set of European standards
- Expectation and cost / benefits from a European standardization
- Success and failure factors for a CEN standardization program and for its further implementation
- Communication/strategic plan
- Recommendation and proposed roadmap

ETSI roadmap

- Operational Implementation Plan for contributing to the European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities (EIP-SCC),
- Inventory of available ETSI resources (standards, TBs, etc.)
- Understanding the role of ICT in SSCC
- Definition of a high-level reference model for ICT in Smart Cities
- Identifying benefits, typical use cases and services for ICT in SC
- A High-Level Architecture for ICT in SC could be addressed
- Identification of partners; input to the SSCC-CG
- Understanding what should be done
- The ETSI Smart Cities work plan
- ETSI Smart Cities workshop
- Recommendation to the Board on continuation in 2015

- Open (non-proprietary) Standards for Smart Cities & Communities solutions are needed
- Open Standards should cover platforms for:
 - Data transport information
 - Energy management
 - Building construction
 - Exchanging location information
- Standards also needed for metrics and indicators:
 - To help compare different cities
 - To measure improvements made in a city over time
- Build on standardization initiatives of ETSI-CEN-CENELEC in Smart Grids and extend to City level

Thank you for the attention