

Green and Digital Transformation

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New Commission Priorities

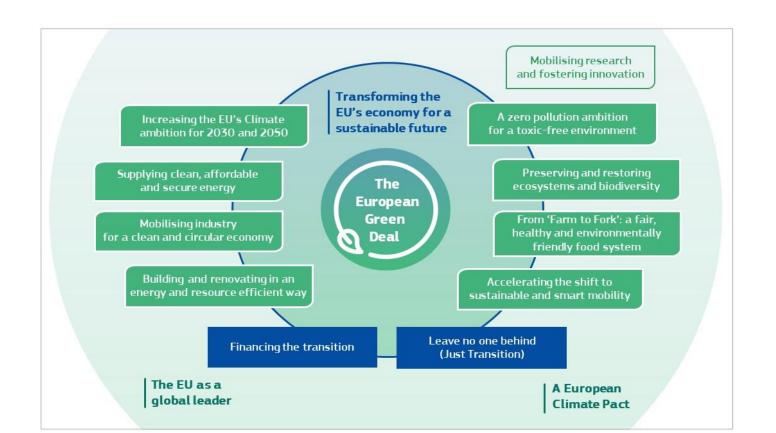


- A European Green Deal
- A Europe fit for the digital age
- An economy that works for people
- A stronger Europe in the world
- A new push for European democracy

'..a once-in-a-generation opportunity to ensure Europe leads the way on the **twin ecological and digital transitions**'.

European Green Deal





Intersection between Green and Digital Transformation



- Paris Agreement: need for innovations and technology pull and push
- Green and Digital transformation are taking place at the same time and are closely intertwined with each other
- Digital innovations (AI, Blockchain, IoT, supercomputing) provide unprecedented opportunities to enhance sustainability of economy & society
- Radical new thinking and business models are required- Business as usual will not be sufficient to address the climate crisis
- Getting innovations out of the lab into the market- Commercialization of digital clean tech solutions is an important challenge for Europe
- Scale-up of clean tech innovations: 2 valleys of death. Lack of early-stage financing and growth financing- most innovative startups leave Europe

The environmental footprint of ICT



- ICT: 8-10% of the electricity consumption, 2-4% of carbon emissions.
- Data centres all over the world alone are set to account by 2025 for as much as GHG emissions as all air traffic.
- e-waste: fastest-growing waste sources in the EU, 12 M tonnes by 2020.
- To produce a mobile phone 60 different metals are required, ~ 20 can currently be recycled, only 26 % of all phones are collected, less 15% recycled
- 32 kg of raw materials are needed to produce a microchip weighing 2g.
- Life of digital devices, has steadily decreased between 1985 and 2015, the useful life of a computer was reduced from 11 to only 4 years.

Greening the ICT sector



Green ICT Improving energy and material efficiency of ICT

Examples

- Energy efficiency of datacenters
- Lifespan of electronic equipment
- Transparency on the carbon footprint of ICT infrastructure
- 'eco-labelling' and green public procurement



ICT for Sustainabilty & Climate Action

ICT can reduce 15-20% of total Greenhouse Gases 7-10x more GHGs than it's own footprint

- Digitalisation for stable decarbonized energy grids
- Precision farming, digital for agri-food
- Climate smart cities & communities
- Smart mobility, energy efficiency of buildings
- Sustainable manufacturing and waste treatment
- Extreme weather and climate impact modelling

Digital matters for SDGs and the Green Deal



Digital Europe Programme

- **1.** Supplying clean affordable and secure energy Digitisation of decarbonised (smart) grids
- 2. Mobilizing industry for clean and circular economy Digital is a key enabler for circular economy (sharing, servitisation, virtualisation). ICT sector needs to improve energy and material efficiency- extending the lifetime of all smartphones in the EU by 1 year would be equivalent of taking a million cars off the roads.
- **3. Building and renovating** in energy and resource efficient ways ICT can improve energy efficiency of buildings by 15-25%
- **4.** Accelerating the shift to sustainable and smart mobility digitally enabled Mobility as a Service, CAD, shared mobility
- **5. From 'Farm to Fork'** Precision agriculture can lead to 25% savings in Fuel, 15% reduction in seeds and fertilisers. Enabling crop protection service leading to significant reduction of pesticides & fertilisers









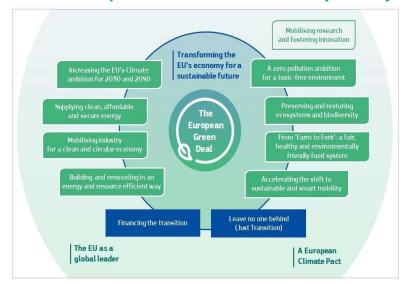
Green-Digital Transition & SMEs – Relevant EU policies and programmes

- Shaping Europe's Digital Future
- European Strategy on Data
- Circular economy action plan
- SME strategy

EU Investments:

- Horizon Europe: Research and Innovation
- Digital Europe: Support Deployment
- Connecting Europe Facility 2: Infrastructure
- NextGenerationEU Recovery and Resilience Facility
- Invest EU: Investment support

The European Green Deal (EGD)



Boosting investment in Digital Clean Tech



- Digital technologies, such as artificial intelligence, IoT and blockchain are playing an increasingly critical role for climate change mitigation and adaptation across multiple sectors
- Enabling role of digital technologies: enable reduction of between 10-15% of GHG emissions by 2030
- Underinvestment in green tech SMEs and startups due to their high-risk profiles, capital intensity, lack of collateral and long-term financing needs
- Annual investment gap for digital cleantech of €6 billion per year in Europe (total annual investment \$16 billion globally, with North America (\$10 bill)
- EU-SME Strategy for a Sustainable and Digital Europe: Digital Clean Tech Investment Program to pool resources from EU, MS and National Promotional Banks

InvestEU-Digital and Green



- Address the existing investment gap for digital clean technologies in Europe
- Key priority for InvestEU Program: support strategic digital technologies that support climate change mitigation and adaption, reduce GHG emissions and enhance the circularity of the economy
- Digital Clean Tech Investment Program to pool EU resources with funding from Member States (RRF), IFIS (EIB, EBRD, IFC); National Promotional Banks and private investors.
- Enhance the access to equity and growth finance for innovative, digital startups and SMEs that develop and adopt digital clean technologies
- Investment platform to facilitate co-investment and better link innovators with investors EU funding
- Advisory services to support SMEs and startups to develop bankable projects

EU Blockchain Strategy



ESTABLISHING GLOBAL LEADERSHIP IN BLOCKCHAIN AND DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGIES



JOINED-UP POLITICAL VISION (EU-MS)

JOINT DECLARATION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EUROPEAN BLOCKCHAIN PARTNERSHIP [EBP] AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EUROPEAN BLOCKCHAIN SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE [EBSI] FOR CROSS-BORDER DIGITAL SERVICES OF PUBLIC INTEREST



PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

SUPPORTING THE CREATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRUSTED BLOCKCHAIN APPLICATIONS [INATBA]; A MULTISTAKEHOLDER



CONNECTING GLOBAL and EUROPEAN EXPERTISE

THE EU BLOCKCHAIN OBSERVATORY AND FORUM BRINGS TOGETHER THE LEADING GLOBAL EXPERTS TO IDENTIFY OBSTACLES, INCENTIVES AND PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS TO PROMOTE BLOCKCHAIN UPTAKE.



INVESTING IN EU RESEARCH, INNOVATION AND START-UPS

THROUGH THE CONNECTING EUROPE FACILITY AND H2020 PROGRAMMES, THE EU IS COINVESTING IN THE MOST ADVANCED DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE MOST INNOVATIVE EU START-UPS

NEW FLI INVESTMENT SCHEME FOR ALAND BLOCKCHAIN + SUPPORT PROGRAMME



PROMOTING AN ENABLING DSM LEGAL FRAMEWORK, INTEROPERABLE STANDARDS and SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Why Blockchain?



- Brings trust to digital transactions
- Efficiency, lower transaction costs and secure (e.g. traceability, real-time data)
- Effective to verify and validate data (peer-to-peer network)
- Decentralised data governance model
- Enhance transparency and accountability (immutable ledger)
- Transformative capacities (disintermediation, digital payments)
- Provides incentives for behavioural change (tokenisation)
- Convergence of Blockchain with IoT and AI



Key Challenges

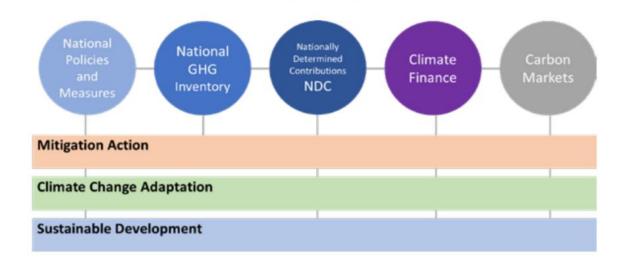


- Energy Consumption (Proof of work vs Proof of stake)
- Interoperability (Open Standards)
- Technological Maturity
- Scalability (permissionless vs permission blockchains)
- Data Quality (data controls at entry)
- Data protection and privacy
- Regulatory Framework (regulatory sandbox)



Paris Agreement: Information flow





- enable and transparent information flows & data exchanges
- support evaluation of NDC targets (national measures)
- improve tracking of GHG reductions across sectors
- facilitate climate financing through improved visibility and credibility of mitigation actions (international cooperation)

Blockchain for Climate Action



- Enhance traceability and transparency along global supply chains
- Improve the Measuring, Reporting & Verification of GHG emission
- Make carbon markets more efficient and transparent
- Expand the access to sustainable finance and innovative financing
- Provide incentives for businesses and citizens to change behaviours (rewards for climate-friendly actions through tokens)

Paris Agreement and blockchain



Needs of Paris Agreement

Features of Blockchain

- Information sharing & Review mechanisms
- Trust in transactions through peer-to-peer network

Accountability

- Verification & time-stamps

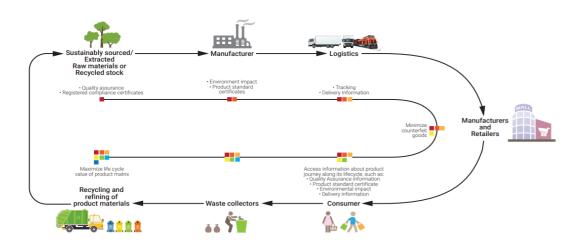
- Decentralised hybrid approach
- - Decentralized data system using consensus
- Measuring, reporting & Verification of emissions
- Immutable data records for increased traceability and trust

 Public-private partnerships

- Consensus mechanism through public-private stakeholders

1) Traceability along supply chains





- Transaction along the supply change can be monitored and tracked through immutable records
- Transparency and traceability of products from source to end consumers
- Provides control & compliance mechanism by connecting all stakeholders in a global supply chain

2) Measuring, Reporting & Verification



- Unlock more accurate ways to measure, report and verify climate outcomes at lower transaction costs
- Improved access to real-time, transparent and trustworthy GHG emissions data
- Smart contracts enable efficiency gains and automised issuance, transfer and payment systems
- Enhance data-driven decision-making by policy makers, consumers and investors
- Facilitate access to carbon markets & results-based financing for private sector actors
- ⇒ Digitalizing MRV is based on convergence of digital technologies (IoT, blockchain and AI)

3) Efficiency of Carbon Markets



M arket integrity

Ensuring that capital is allocated efficiently and avoiding disturbing the continued efficient function of carbon and related markets (such as financial and energy markets)

nvironmental integrity

Enhancing the transparency and comparability of the value of the mitigation outcomes that are being transferred, based on key parameters such as robustness and ambition of the linked schemes

ransparency

Transparent design to provide all stakeholders with a clear understanding of its rationale in order to generate support, and allow the free exchange of information

R ecognize ambition

Recognize effort sharing for a below 2° C target and avoid incentives to reduce effort

nclusiveness

Facilitate and encourage more jurisdictions to join the scheme and promote greater international cooperation

ost-effectiveness

Reduce the overall cost of mitigation, including administrative and transaction costs, and improve economic efficiency

- Optimize existing carbon market platforms
- Create new opportunities for carbon credit transactions
- Smart contracts can enhance the Transparency and credibility of Carbon markets
- Improve links between existing markets and national registries
- Reduce transaction costs (time and cost savings)

4) Innovations and Incentives



- Blockchain-enabled platforms can expand the access to sustainable finance and impact investments
- provide efficient, fast and transparent <u>cross-border</u> <u>payment systems</u> (i.e. reforestation programs)
- <u>Tokenized Economy-</u> enables business innovations to provide efficient and transparency services
- Blockchain-based services provide <u>incentives</u> for businesses and citizens to change behaviours
- Rewarding <u>climate-friendly actions</u> by issuing financial rewards in the form of tokens (i.e. Plastic Bank)





Thank you! Bjorn-Soren.GIGLER@ec.europa.eu



Backup slides



New EU commitments to Greening ICT



Legislation, financing of Innovation and cooperation

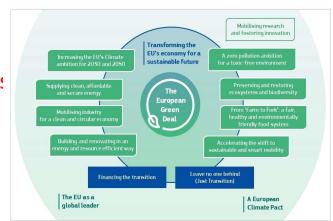
European Digital Strategy – 19.2.2020

- A circular electronics initiative
- Sustainable data centres by no later than 2030
- Transparency measures for electronic communications

A European Strategy on Data -19.2.2020

- A Common European Green Deal data space
- EU data space for smart circular applications

The European Green Deal



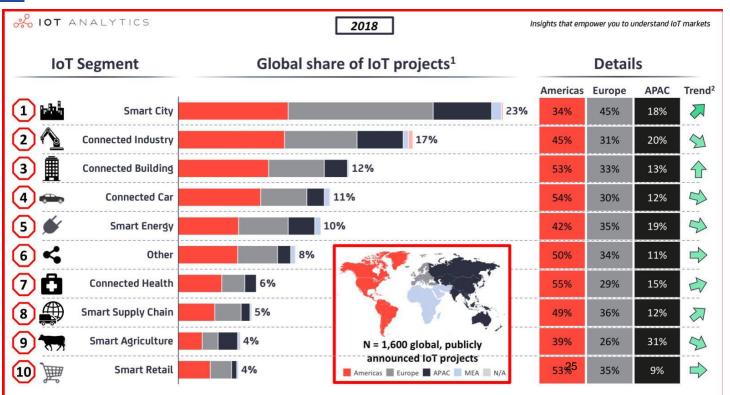
Circular Economy Action Plan – 11.3.2020

- Regulatory measures for mobiles, tablets, laptops, printers and consumables chargers
- 'right to repair', including a right to update obsolete software





IoT across Industry



1.Based on 1,600 publicly known enterprise IoT projects (Not including consumer IoT projects e.g., Wearables, Smart Home). 2.Trend based on comparison with % of projects in the 2016 IoT Analytics Enterprise IoT Projects List. A downward arrow means the relative share of all projects has declined, not the overall number of projects 3. Not including Consumer Smart Home Solutions. Source: IoT Analytics 2018 Global overview of 1,600 enterprise IoT use cases (Jan 2018)

Source: IoT Analytics, Jan 2018



European Commission

Smart Cities & Communities



Opportunities for SMEs

JOIN, BOUST, SUSTAIN

Living-in.EU

The European way of digital transformation in cities and communities

https://www.living-in.eu/we-support

Engage with AI Testing & Experimentation facilities and Digital Innovation Hubs for smart cities (eg through EEN)

Test before invest:

Digital maturity assessment Digitisation strategy building

Testing and experimentation with HPC, Al, cybersecurity, blockchain for public admin

Provision of infrastructure (standards, platforms, etc.)

Scaling up

Skills and training:

Training to use Al, HPC, cybersecurity and European CEF building blocks

Hosting or providing training

Supporting the implementation of the DEP Advanced Digital Skills pillar for public admin

DIH services for Smart cities & communities

Support to find investments:

Access to funding, financial institutions and investors

Provide support to carry out innovation and joint procurement

Innovation ecosystem and networking opportunities

Linking public buyers to technology suppliers (marketplace facilitator)

Replicating locally developed digital public services via DIHs

Implement the Minimum Interoperability Mechansism for platforms, data models and use of Al: https://oascities.org/minimal-interoperability-mechanisms/

