



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS, CONTENT AND
TECHNOLOGY

Connectivity
Radio Spectrum Policy Group
RSPG Secretariat

Brussels, 15 February 2023

RSPG23-007 FINAL

RADIO SPECTRUM POLICY GROUP

Progress Report of the RSPG Sub Group on Climate Change

The RSPG Working Group on “Climate Change¹” (hereinafter: SG) held two Webex meetings since the last RSPG plenary (23 November), where the questionnaire to stakeholders and MS/NRAs was further developed. This will serve to gather information about initiatives within MSs and within industry at reporting or collating measurement data on energy consumption or energy efficiency of wireless ECS. The sub-group presents the questionnaire to the Plenary for approval at this stage. The subgroup envisages a 6-8 week consultation period, with the intention to further engage in a workshop with industry stakeholders following a review of the responses. RSPG plenary is invited to confirm this consultation timeline and subsequent course of action.

1. Webex meetings

The group has not held physical meetings since the last RSPG plenary meeting. During the web meetings, material for an RSPG questionnaire to stakeholders and NRAs was further developed and information on the BEREC workshop attended by the co-chairs was provided.

2. Next steps

The group will continue holding Webex meetings for the time being. A workshop for stakeholders may be held in 1H 2023 in order to get a clearer understanding of the methodologies to assess the impact of ECS technologies on climate change and to ease concerns that operators might have as regards providing data.

RSPG work item: update to Plenary	
Work item	Climate change mitigation
Rapporteur/s	Víctor Fernández López, Danish Agency for Data Supply and Infrastructure, Rory Hinchy, Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications, Ireland
Rationale	<p><u>Rationale</u></p> <p>The RSPG Opinion on the Role of Radio Spectrum Policy to help combat Climate Change provides a series of recommendations to the European Commission, Member States and stakeholders to continue the path towards a more environmentally-friendly society through the use of wireless technologies.</p>

1. Role of Radio Spectrum Policy to help combat Climate Change

	<p>The Opinion suggests further avenues in terms of spectrum regulation, harmonisation, voluntary initiatives, information gathering, etc. It is also recognised that the relationship between sustainability and electronic communications is also covered elsewhere. For example, the work in the BEREC Working Group on Sustainability should be followed closely in order to avoid a potential overlap.</p> <p>Two particular points raised by the Opinion fall into the purview of activities of the RSPG and it is therefore proposed to continue working on those points in the RSPG:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The need for a common set of methodologies in order to understand and assess the impact of ECS wireless technologies on climate change, involving ECS stakeholders and all interested parties, and with a particular focus on the ECS radio component. 2) The importance of having accurate information on emissions and energy efficiency related to spectrum use on a national level (e.g. reports from network operators). <p>These activities will help Member States and the EC to take appropriate regulatory actions within the spectrum area in order to combat climate change.</p>
Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying methodologies to assess the energy efficiency of wireless technologies, including the influence of variables such as the frequency band, type of access technology, etc. Input from stakeholders (e.g. through a workshop) may be required. • Collecting practices from Member States on how energy efficiency is measured and managed nationally in relation to the spectrum area, including how data to assess the energy efficiency is collected. • Assess how efficient spectrum policies can facilitate a green digital transition of Europe, to reduce carbon emissions.
Planned deliverables and timing	To be determined.
Analytical approach	To be determined.
Project plan	To be determined.
Dependencies	To be determined.

Members, stakeholders and resources

Members to be updated with additions based on latest excel file	Austria, BMF CEPT, ECC and ECO Cyprus, Department of Electronic Communications Czech Republic, Czech Telecommunication Office Denmark, Agency for Data Supply and Infrastructure EU, European Commission Finland, Finnish Transport and Communications Regulatory Authority (TRAFICOM) France, ANFR France, ARCEP France, French Ministry of Economy and Finance Germany, BNetzA Germany, Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport Greece, Hellenic Telecommunications & Post Commission (EETT) Hungary, National Media and Infocommunications Authority (NMHH) Ireland, DECC Ireland, ComReg Italy, AGCOM Italy, Ministry of Economic Development Malta, Malta Communications Authority (MCA) Norway, KMD Norway, NKOM Poland, Ministry of Digital Affairs Portugal, ANACOM Slovenia, AKOS Sweden, PTS The Netherlands, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy (Minezk) The Netherlands, Rijksinspectie Digitale Infrastructuur
Key stakeholders	Telecom operators Vertical industries Equipment suppliers
Other resources	