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DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS, CONTENT AND
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Connectivity
Radio Spectrum Policy Group
RSPG Secretariat

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RSPG22-032

RADIO SPECTRUM POLICY GROUP

Progress Report of the RSPG Sub Group on Climate Change

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The RSPG Working Group on “Climate Change¹” (hereinafter: SG) held three Webex meetings since the last RSPG plenary (7 June), in order to initiate the work outlined in the Work Programme for 2022 and beyond. The group has started examining existing studies and setting out action points to work towards a stakeholder questionnaire or consultation in the near future, in order to gather information about initiatives to limit the climate impact of wireless communication technologies as well as the enabling effect of said technologies. No material is presented to the Plenary for approval at this stage.

1. Webex meetings

The group has not held any physical meetings since the last RSPG plenary meeting. During the web-meetings a standards literature review prepared by the Co-Chairs was reviewed. During the meetings, material for an RSPG questionnaire to stakeholders and NRAs was considered and information on the BEREC work was provided. The co-chairs informed the meetings on a discussion they had with the chairs of the BEREC group on sustainability. These discussions concluded that, as BEREC hoped to issue a questionnaire in late 2022, the RSPG should not release their questionnaire until 2023. The BEREC group expressed an intention to invite the RSPG SG co-chairs to at least one of the workshops they planned to have in Q4 2022. France presented on measurements of the large operators’ energy consumption data which is now collected by the telecommunications regulator.

2. Next steps

The group will continue holding Webex meetings for the time being.

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	<u>Rationale</u> The RSPG Opinion on the Role of Radio Spectrum Policy to help combat Climate Change provides a series of recommendations to the European

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

	<p>Commission, Member States and stakeholders to continue the path towards a more environmentally-friendly society through the use of wireless technologies.</p> <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, DCCA 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, Agentschap Telecom
Key stakeholders	Telecom operators Vertical industries Equipment suppliers
Other resources	