The future impact of ICTs on environmental sustainability

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Outline

- 1. The project
- 2. Results
- 3. Conclusions





Set-up of the project

- 3 -

Aims :

- explore & assess impacts of ICT on env. sustainability
- policy recommendations

Commissioned by:





Project consortium:





Conceptual frame

- 1. First order physical existence
- 2. Second order use & application
- 3. Third order systemic effects









- 4 -

Integrated methodology





A weightless and frictionless economy?

- 6 -





Overall future impact of ICTs on environmental sustainability







- 7 -

Interpretation of the results (GHG Emissions)

- 8 -





Future impact of ICTs on GHG Emissions



Future Impact of ICTs



- 9 -

Future impact of ICTs on Energy Consumption

- energy price is one of the, if not *the* strongest determinant affecting the outcome of the scenarios.

- energy consumption and GHG emissions behave similarly.

Rebound effect - ENERGY			
D&T Electricity Price Elasticity	Economic elasticity of electricity demand with regard to electricity price in the domestic and tertiary sector.	-0.5	
D&T Heating Energy Price Elasticity	Economic elasticity of heating energy demand with regard to heating energy price in the domestic and tertiary sector.	-0.1	
Industrial Energy Price Elasticity	Economic elasticity of industrial energy demand with regard to energy prices for industrial customers.	-0.5	





Future impact of ICTs on Passenger Transport



Future Impact of ICTs



- 11 -

Future impact of ICTs on Freight Transport

ICT in supply chain management teleshopping virtual goods intelligent transport systems ICT in production process mgmt overall impact

- 12 -

Future impacts of Virtual Goods on environmental sustainability



Future Impact of ICTs



- 13 -

Top areas for policies

- **1. Virtual goods**: up to > 20 % reduction of throughput, resulting in up to > 10 % GHG/energy reduction
- 2. Facility Management: 3,5 7 % reduction of GHG/energy
- **3. ITS**: 1/8 to 1/4 increase of freight transport; > 5 % increase of passenger transport, but decrease of private car share
- 4. SCM & PPC: up to 10 % reduction of throughput
- **5.** Virtual mobility: > 5 % reduction of passenger transport
- 6. E-energy: 5 % increase in renewables share
- 7. First order impacts: up to > 3 % of total energy consumption and up to 25 % share in MSW not recycled





Virtual Goods, Ambient Intelligence and Rebound Effects

- 15 -

Case Studies:

- From Consumers to Prosumers (IZT and EBAY)
- Ambient Intelligence: e.g. Pay as you Drive / e-energy

Rebound Effects - GOODS AND SERVICES			
Industrial Materials Price Elasticity	Economic elasticity of industrial materials demand with regard to materials prices for industrial customers.	-0.5	
Rematerialization Share Information Products	Which share of the content of virtual information products will be rematerialized by the user (i.e. by printing out information accessed via the Internet or burning it on CDs) in the long term?	0.5	
Rematerialization Material Efficiency Factor	Average material efficiency of the rematerialization of virtual products in relation to production of material products.	0.3	



What makes up a good study?

- 1. Consider 1., 2. and 3. order effects
- 2. Ensure transparency and data quality
- 3. Account for uncertainties
- 4. Update und upscale studies
- 5. Integrate future scenarios
- 6. Adress policy integration



