

PRIORITY AREA	SOGE TARGETS		Greening Government ICT Strategy
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE &amp; ENERGY</b>	<b>CARBON EMISSIONS FROM OFFICES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reverse the current upward trend in carbon emissions by April 2007.</li> <li>Reduce carbon emissions by 12.5% by 2010-11, relative to 1999/2000 levels.</li> <li>Reduce carbon emissions by 30% by 2020, relative to 1999/2000 levels.</li> </ul>	The Environmental Audit Committee believes that the increased use of IT is “the biggest single factor in the upward trend in emissions from civil departments” <sup>1</sup> . By following the actions suggested in the “Potential Areas for Carbon Reduction” to reduce ICT carbon emissions, Departments have the potential to reduce carbon emissions from offices and contribute to the SOGE targets.
	<b>CARBON EMISSIONS FROM ROAD VEHICLES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce carbon emissions from road vehicles used for Government administrative operations by 15% by 2010/11, relative to 2005/2006 levels.</li> </ul>	ICT can be used to reduce the amount of travel required by enabling tele and video conferencing, remote and home working.
	<b>CARBON NEUTRAL</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central Government’s office estate to be carbon neutral by 2012.</li> </ul>	ICT can help achieve carbon neutrality both through reducing direct emissions e.g. by following the suggested actions in the strategy and by enabling carbon reduction elsewhere; e.g. smart buildings, tele conferencing.
	<b>ENERGY EFFICIENCY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Departments to increase their energy efficiency per m<sup>2</sup> by 15% by 2010, relative to 1999/2000 levels.</li> <li>Departments to increase their energy efficiency per m<sup>2</sup> by 30% by 2020, relative to 1999/2000 levels.</li> </ul>	The Greening Government ICT strategy looks at ways of improving energy efficiency, especially within the data centre. ICT can also be used to help increase the energy efficiency of buildings by the use of smart buildings technology.

<sup>1</sup> Making Government operations more sustainable: A progress report, House of Commons Environmental Audit Committee

<b>SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION &amp; PRODUCTION</b>	<b>WASTE ARISING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Departments to reduce their waste arisings (excluding products being sent for reuse) by 5% by 2010, relative to 2004/2005 levels.</li> <li>• Departments to reduce their waste arisings (excluding products being sent for reuse) by 25% by 2020, relative to 2004/2005 levels.</li> </ul>	The strategy promotes extending refresh cycles, re-use and recycling (once necessary security procedures have been carried out) of ICT equipment which is no longer required rather than disposal. If disposal is required it is recommended that this is done in the most sustainable way possible.
	<b>RECYCLING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Departments to increase their recycling figures to 40% of their waste arisings by 2010.</li> <li>• Departments to increase their recycling figures to 75% of their waste arisings by 2020.</li> </ul>	The strategy promotes the recycling of ICT equipment and individual components rather than disposal.
<b>NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION</b>	<b>BIODIVERSITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Departments to meet or exceed the aim of having 95% of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's) in sole ownership or control in target condition by 2010.</li> </ul>	This is not covered by the Greening Government ICT Strategy.
	<b>WATER CONSUMPTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce water consumption by 25% on the office and non-office estate by 2020, relative to 2004/2005 levels.</li> <li>• Reduce water consumption to an average of 3m<sup>3</sup> per person/year for all new office builds or major office refurbishments.</li> </ul>	Whilst water consumption is not mentioned specifically in the strategy increasing data centre efficiency and reducing cooling requirements may reduce water consumption. It may be possible to use ICT to gain efficiencies in the estate including reducing water consumption.

<b>SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT ACTION PLAN</b>	<b>LEADERSHIP &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permanent Secretaries are accountable for their department's overall progress and for ensuring, from 2007-08 onwards, key staff in their departments have performance objectives and incentives that drive the implementation of this plan, linked to performance objectives for delivering efficiency savings.</li> </ul>	The strategy asks that departments put together individual action plans and report on them annually.
	<b>BUDGETING &amp; ACCOUNTING PRACTICE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where responsibility for capital and revenue budgets is divided between different organisations sponsoring Departments will review budgeting arrangements and performance frameworks to ensure any barriers to choosing sustainable solutions are resolved. In addition, where Departments believe an upfront cost constraint prevents them from choosing the most sustainable option, they may raise this with the Treasury.</li> </ul>	This is not directly addressed by the Greening Government ICT Strategy.