



20
3+

IEEE
SusTech
Initiative

Imagine The Future We Can Build Together

Sustainability Through Technology

IEEE Building the Path to Sustainability with Technology

IEEE SusTech Conference 2024, Portland, OR

April 15, 2024

Maike Luiken

I am Committed to a Better World for All

Maïke Luiken, Ph.D.

- Chair, IEEE Planet Positive 2030, IEEE SA
- Co-Chair, IEEE SusTech Initiative - FDC
- Chair, IEEE P7800™ Standards Working Group
- Vice-Chair, IEEE P7801™ Standards Working Group
- IEEE Vice President - MGA, 2021
- IEEE Canada President, 2018 -19
- Managing Director - R&D, Carbovate Development Corp.
- Adjunct Research Professor, Western University, London, Canada
- Senior Member, IEEE; member, IEEE-HKN
- Fellow, Engineering Institute of Canada
- Editorial Focus Advisor & Associate Editor, IEEE Canadian Review
- Member, IEEE Canadian Foundation Board of Directors

*Education is the Catalyst of Sustainability
Interaction is the Catalyst of Innovation*



maïke.luiken@ieee.org

I live and work in Sarnia, Ontario, Canada A community that continually transforms itself.

Sarnia-Lambton brings together Natural Beauty, Education, Industry and Agriculture on the shore of Lake Huron with easy access to the Canadian and US markets.



Setting the stage

Our Context

OUR CONTEXT

Global Challenges – Global Crises – Climate Emergency

Immense, existential, challenges are threatening the very existence of societies, biodiversity and biospheres.

- The **impacts of climate change**: global, regional and local
- The **continuing increases of GHG emissions** in the atmosphere, and hence further global warming & ongoing pollution
- The need for an affordable, clean, renewable, sustainable, **reliable resilient energy supply for all**
- The **lack of ubiquitous access to potable water**
- The **growth of ‘waste’** - the need for a **circular economy**
- The **lack of equity and inclusion**
- Others ...

Our planet is in urgent need of and ready for solutions that address these challenges & crises.

This requires three types of “technologies” or “innovations” (Mark Carney, Values, 2021)

- **Engineering / Technology – YOUR expertise is here**
- **Political**
- **Financial**

The Goal:

Long-Term Sustainability of the Planetary Biosphere

The **Challenges** include:

- **Achieving the UN SDGs** (United Nations Sustainable Development Goals)
- Addressing **accelerating climate change and climate change damage** caused by global warming – SDG 13
The most urgent issues is the level of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere – we need:
 - **Prevention of further - as much as possible – elevation of GHG levels in the atmosphere -> mitigation**
 - At the same time, **adaptation to current impacts** (and those to come) from global warming (more and worse severe weather, the ocean level rising ...) AND
 - Next, **reduction the GHG levels in the atmosphere to closer to pre-industrial levels** (further mitigation)
- **Regeneration** of the earth's ecosystems --- for the long term
- Achieving a **Circular Economy - No Waste – maintaining Resources Availability**

UN Sustainable Development Goals (17)

to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all --- by 2030

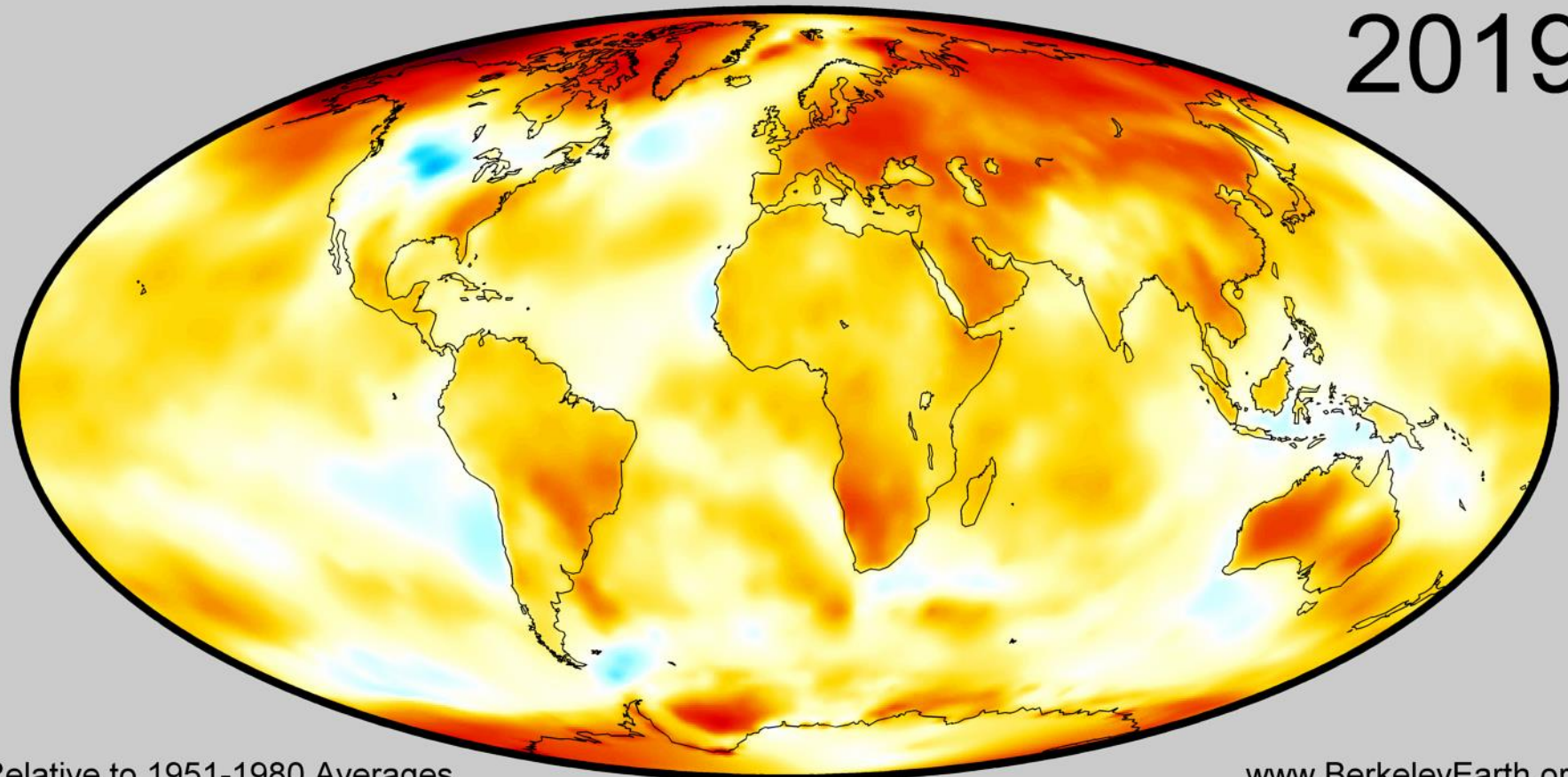
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Topics

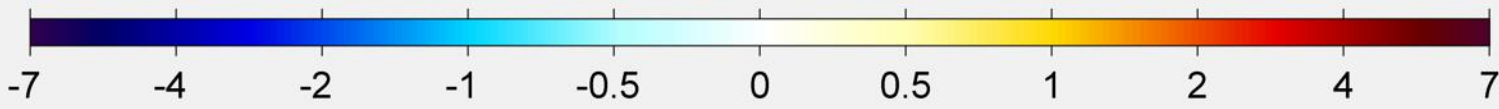
- Global Warming
- Carbon Dioxide levels in the Atmosphere
- Scenarios
- GHG emissions
- Global Energy System Transformation

2019



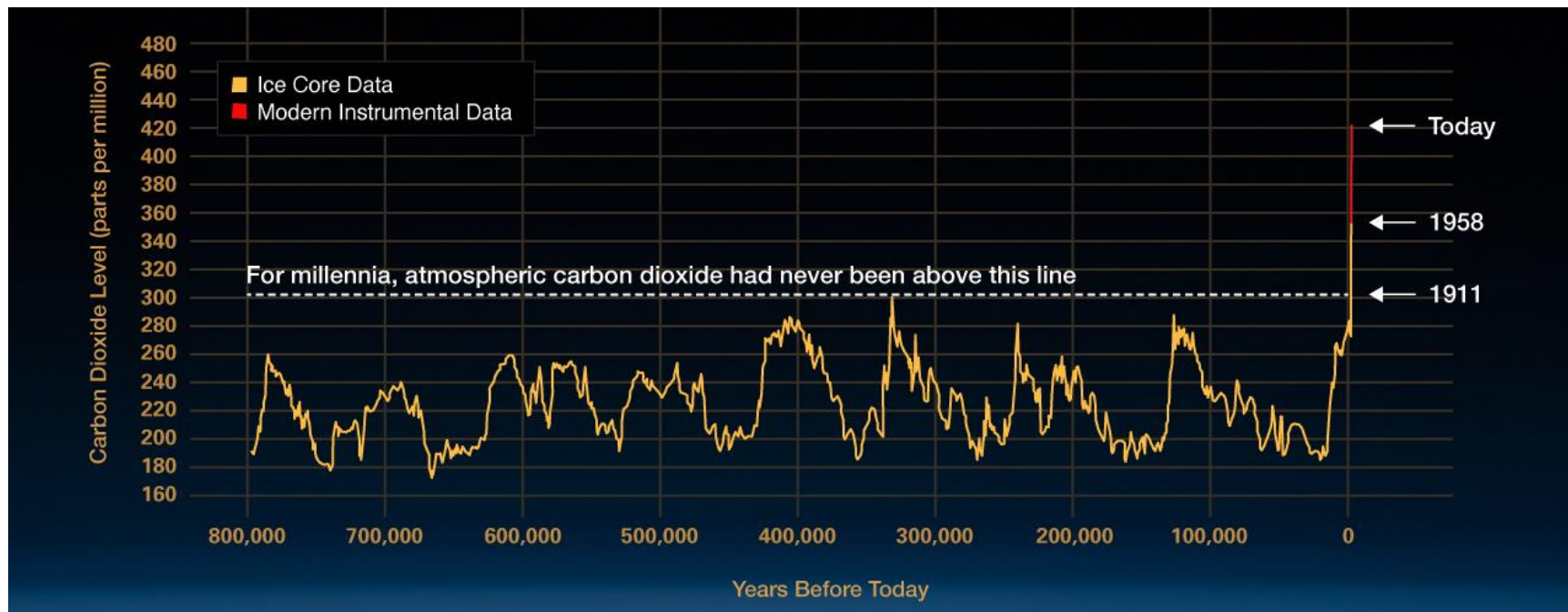
Relative to 1951-1980 Averages

www.BerkeleyEarth.org



Temperature Anomaly ($^{\circ}$ C)

Carbon Dioxide levels over time



This graph, based on the comparison of atmospheric samples contained in ice cores and more recent direct measurements, provides evidence that atmospheric CO₂ has increased since the Industrial Revolution.

Luthi, D., et al.. 2008; Etheridge, D.M., et al. 2010; Vostok ice core data/J.R. Petit et al.; NOAA Mauna Loa CO₂ record. [Find out more about ice cores](#) (external site).

Global greenhouse gas emissions and warming scenarios

- Each pathway comes with uncertainty, marked by the shading from low to high emissions under each scenario.
- Warming refers to the expected global temperature rise by 2100, relative to pre-industrial temperatures.

Annual global greenhouse gas emissions
in gigatonnes of carbon dioxide-equivalents

150 Gt

100 Gt

50 Gt

Greenhouse gas emissions
up to the present

0

1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100

No climate policies

4.1 – 4.8 °C

→ expected emissions in a baseline scenario if countries had not implemented climate reduction policies.

Current policies

2.5 – 2.9 °C

→ emissions with current climate policies in place result in warming of 2.5 to 2.9°C by 2100.

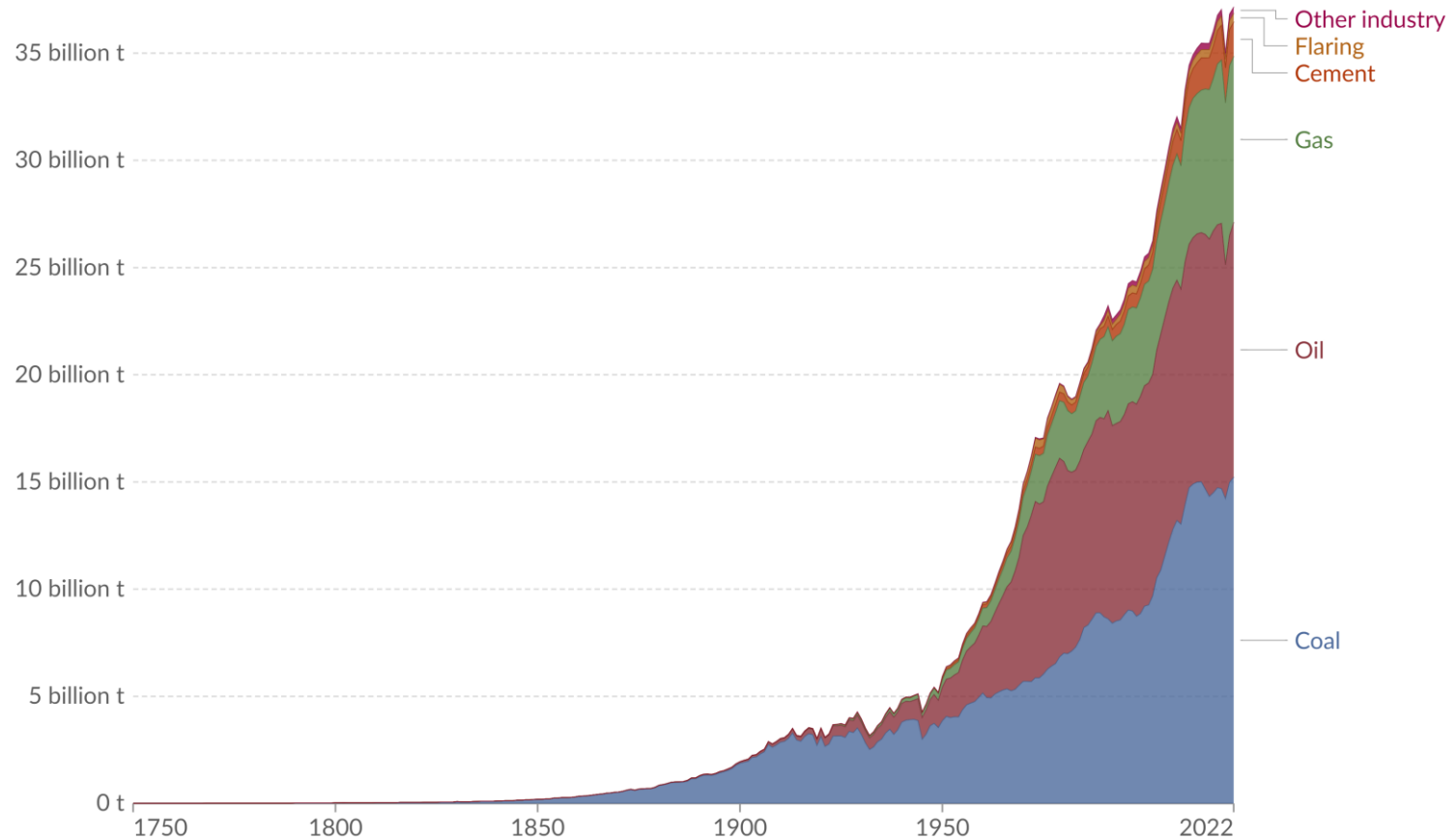
Pledges & targets (2.1 °C)

→ emissions if all countries delivered on reduction pledges result in warming of 2.1°C by 2100.

2°C pathways

1.5°C pathways

CO₂ emissions by fuel or industry type, World

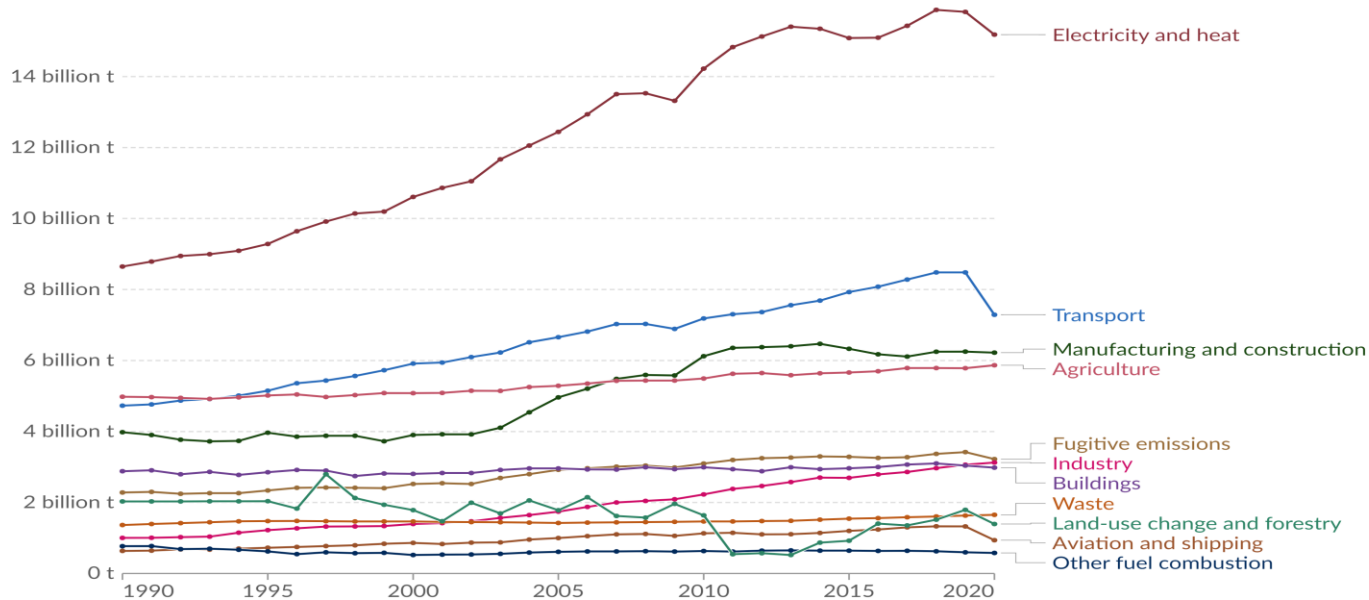


Data source: Global Carbon Budget (2023)

OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions | CC BY

Greenhouse gas emissions by sector, World

Greenhouse gas emissions¹ are measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide-equivalents² over a 100-year timescale.



Data source: Climate Watch (2023)

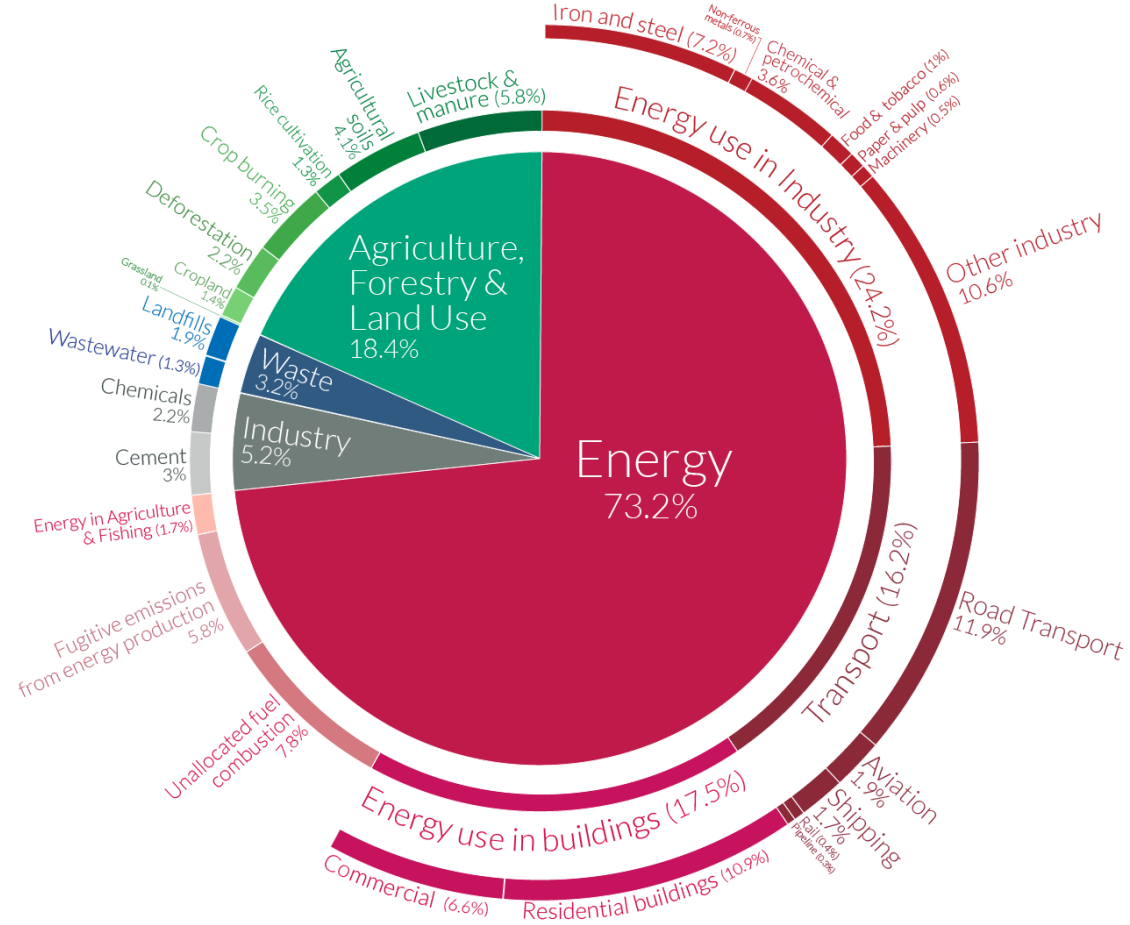
OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions | CC BY

1. Greenhouse gas emissions: A greenhouse gas (GHG) is a gas that causes the atmosphere to warm by absorbing and emitting radiant energy. Greenhouse gases absorb radiation that is radiated by Earth, preventing this heat from escaping to space. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is the most well-known greenhouse gas, but there are others including methane, nitrous oxide, and in fact, water vapor. Human-made emissions of greenhouse gases from fossil fuels, industry, and agriculture are the leading cause of global climate change. Greenhouse gas emissions measure the total amount of all greenhouse gases that are emitted. These are often quantified in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂eq) which take account of the amount of warming that each molecule of different gases creates.

2. Carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂eq): Carbon dioxide is the most important greenhouse gas, but not the only one. To capture all greenhouse gas emissions, researchers express them in "carbon dioxide equivalents" (CO₂eq). This takes all greenhouse gases into account, not just CO₂. To express all greenhouse gases in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂eq), each one is weighted by its global warming potential (GWP) value. GWP measures the amount of warming a gas creates compared to CO₂. CO₂ is given a GWP value of one. If a gas had a GWP of 10 then one kilogram of that gas would generate ten times the warming effect as one kilogram of CO₂. Carbon dioxide equivalents are calculated for each gas by multiplying the mass of emissions of a specific greenhouse gas by its GWP factor. This warming can be stated over different timescales. To calculate CO₂eq over 100 years, we'd multiply each gas by its GWP over a 100-year timescale (GWP100). Total greenhouse gas emissions – measured in CO₂eq – are then calculated by summing each gas' CO₂eq value.

Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector

This is shown for the year 2016 – global greenhouse gas emissions were 49.4 billion tonnes CO₂eq.



Sustainable Clean Energy – is Mandatory

Sustainability: The UN's Brundtland Commission, 1987, defines sustainability as “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”
True sustainability is when all generations, present and future, everywhere can meet their basic needs.

Sustainable Energy is the sustainable provision of energy in such a way that it meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

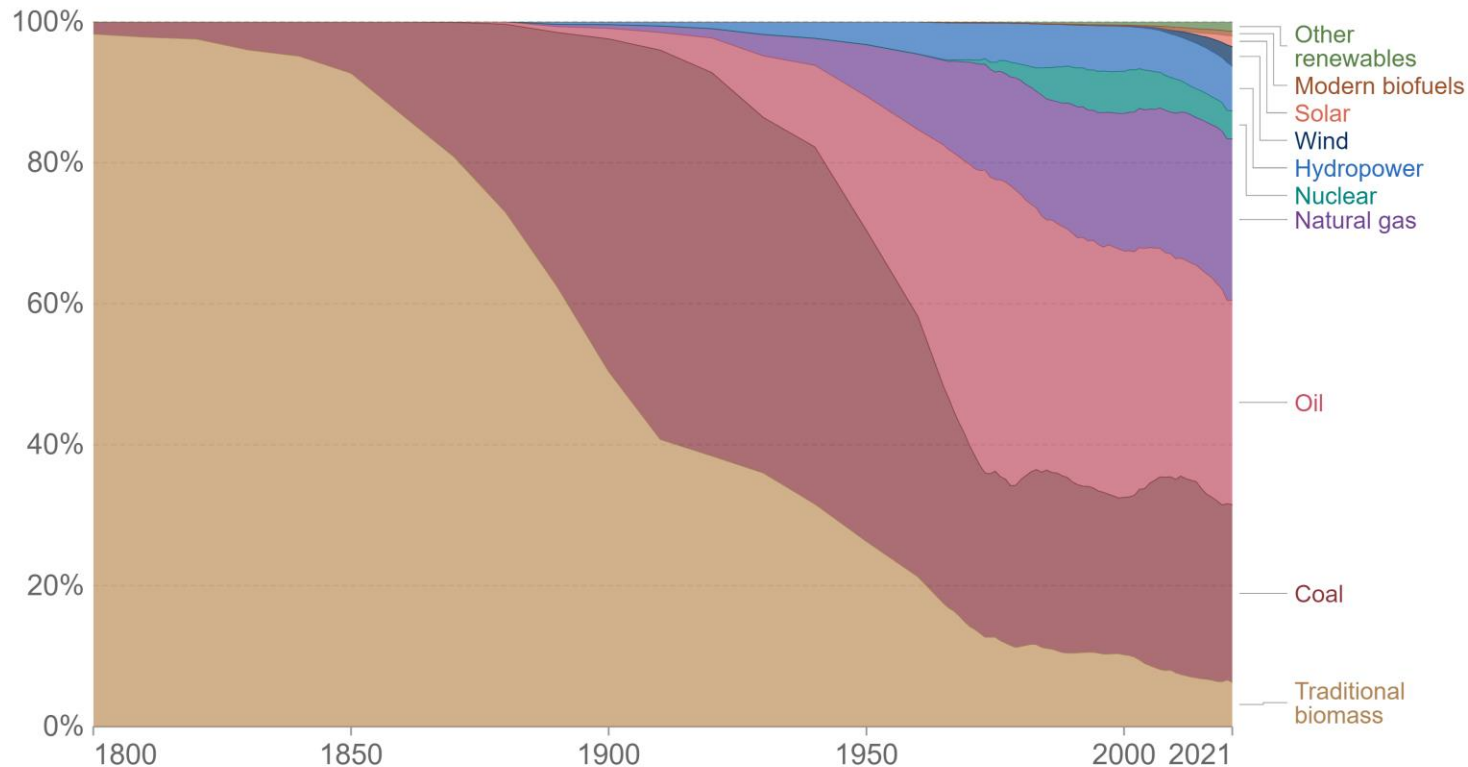
“Energy is the golden thread that connects economic growth, increased social equity and a healthy environment. Sustainable development is not possible without sustainable energy.”

Ban Ki-Moon, 10 APRIL 2014

--> Global Energy Systems Transformation

Global primary energy consumption by source

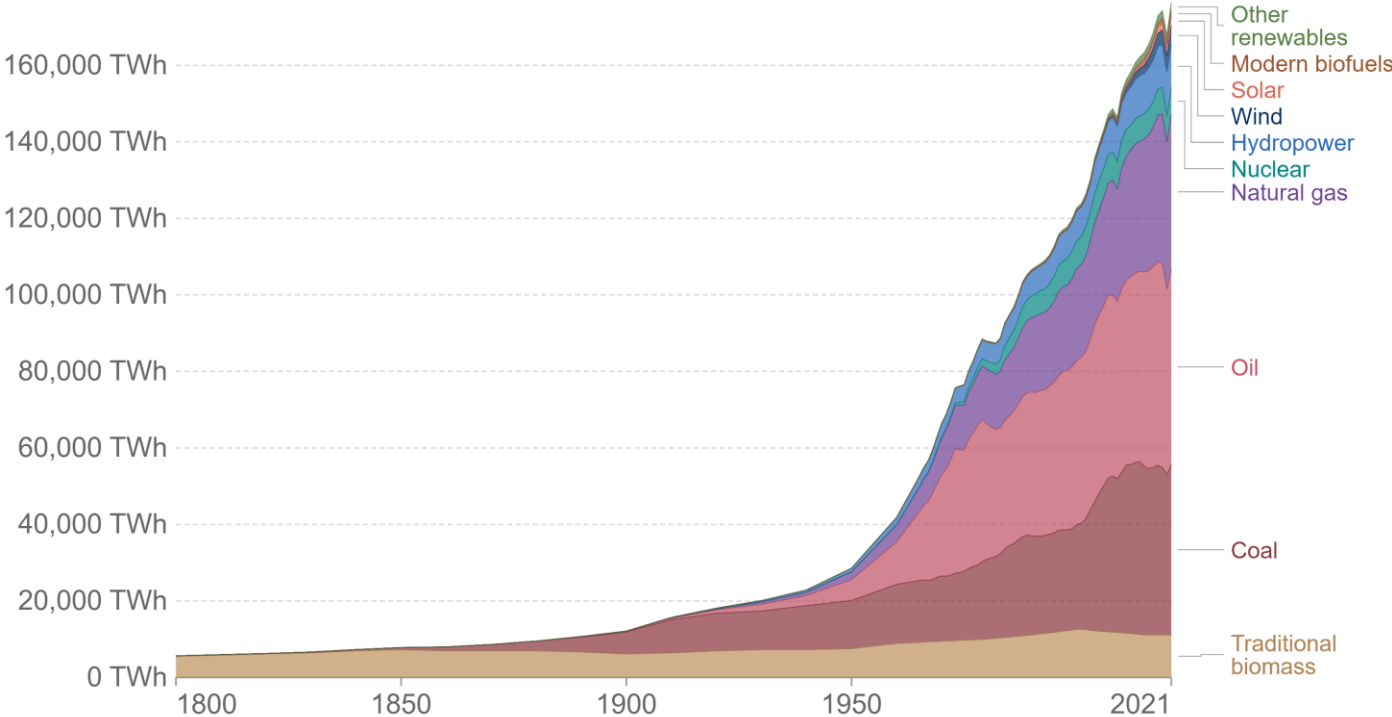
Primary energy is calculated based on the 'substitution method' which takes account of the inefficiencies in fossil fuel production by converting non-fossil energy into the energy inputs required if they had the same conversion losses as fossil fuels.



Global primary energy consumption is in the order of 176,400 TWh (2021)

Global primary energy consumption by source

Primary energy is calculated based on the 'substitution method' which takes account of the inefficiencies in fossil fuel production by converting non-fossil energy into the energy inputs required if they had the same conversion losses as fossil fuels.

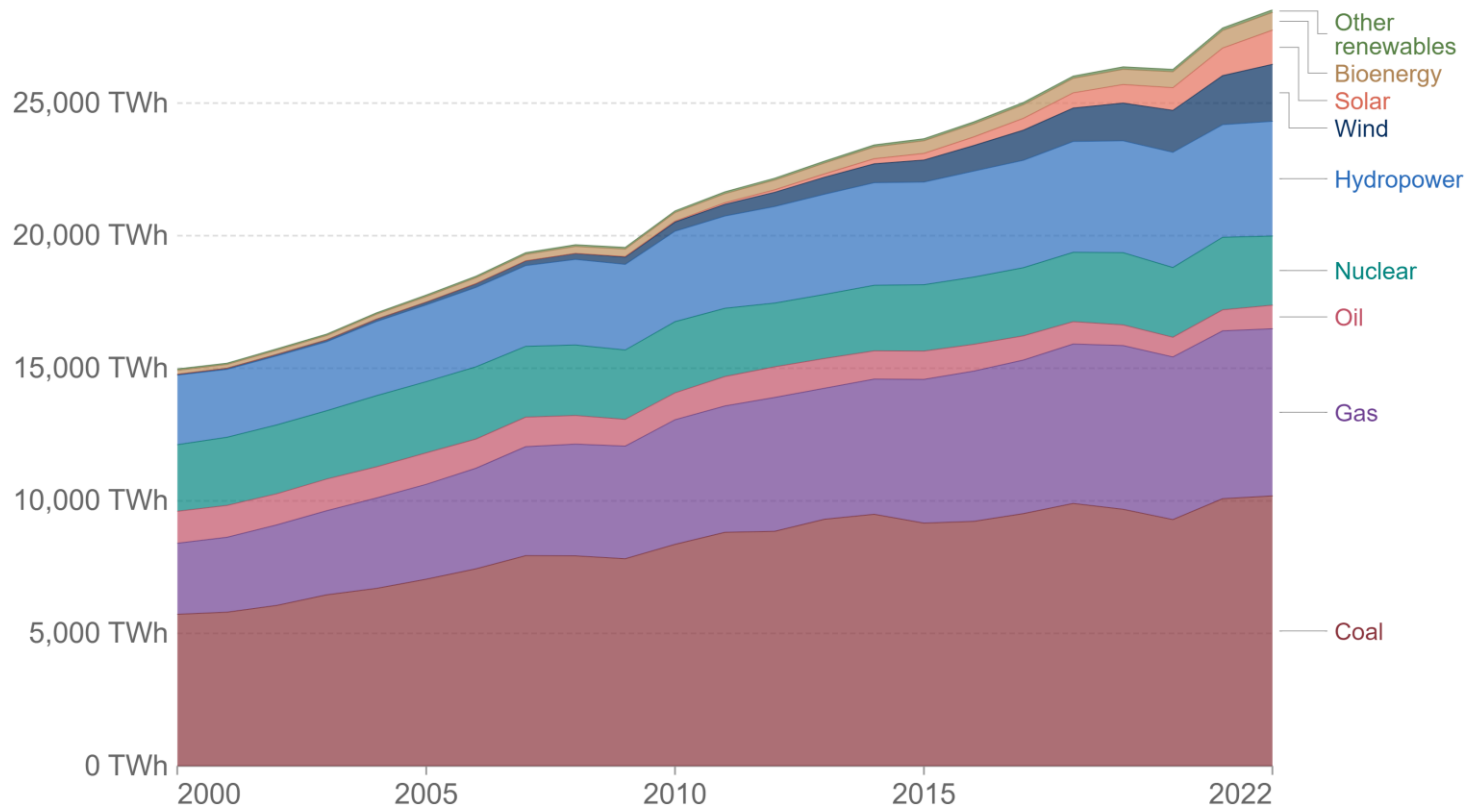


Global primary energy consumption is in the order of 176,400 TWh (2021)

Source: Our World in Data based on Vaclav Smil (2017) and BP Statistical Review of World Energy
OurWorldInData.org/energy • CC BY

Electricity production by source, World

Our World
in Data



Source: Our World in Data based on BP Statistical Review of World Energy (2022); Ember (2023)

Note: 'Other renewables' includes waste, geothermal, wave and tidal.

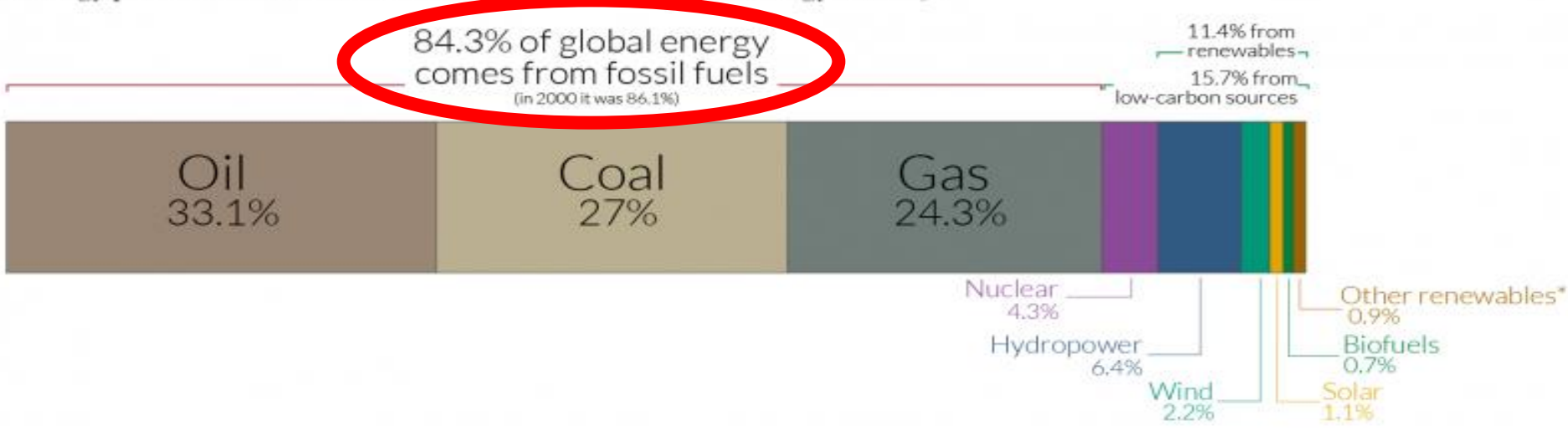
OurWorldInData.org/energy • CC BY

The Challenge: Net Zero Primary Energy Consumption by 2050

Global primary energy consumption by source



The breakdown of primary energy is shown based on the 'substitution' method which takes account of inefficiencies in energy production from fossil fuels. This is based on global energy for 2019.

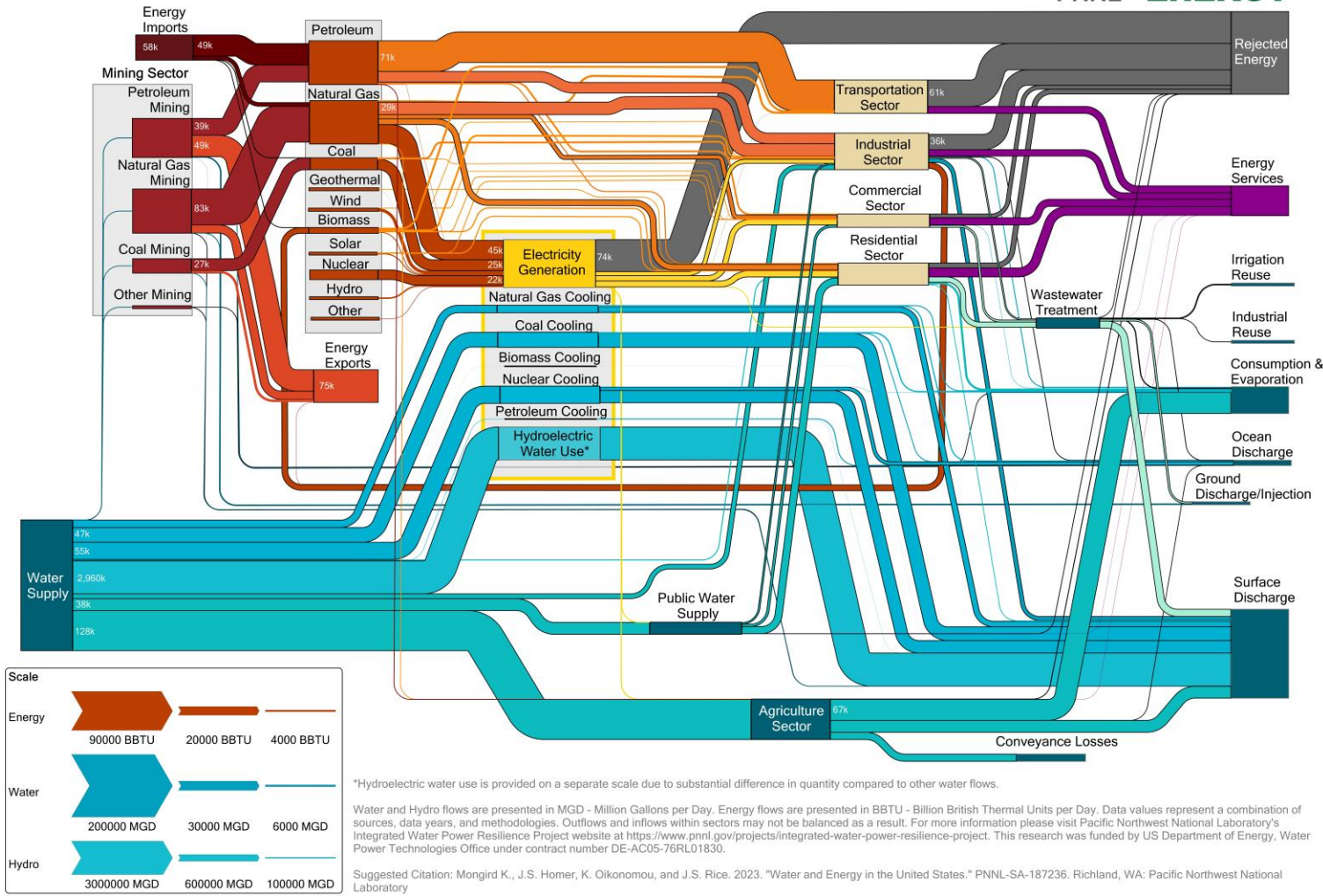


Other renewables includes geothermal, biomass, wave and tidal. It does not include traditional biomass which can be a key energy source in lower income settings.
 OurWorldinData.org - Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.
 Source: Our World in Data based on BP Statistical Review of World Energy (2020).
 Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie.

Topic

➤ Energy and Water Use - Opportunities

Water and Energy in the United States



US Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Integrated Water Power Resilience Project

<https://www.pnnl.gov/projects/integrated-water-power-resilience-project>

*Hydroelectric water use is provided on a separate scale due to substantial difference in quantity compared to other water flows.

Water and Hydro flows are presented in MGD - Million Gallons per Day. Energy flows are presented in BBTU - Billion British Thermal Units per Day. Data values represent a combination of sources, data years, and methodologies. Outflows and inflows within sectors may not be balanced as a result. For more information please visit Pacific Northwest National Laboratory's Integrated Water Power Resilience Project website at <https://www.pnnl.gov/projects/integrated-water-power-resilience-project>. This research was funded by US Department of Energy, Water Power Technologies Office under contract number DE-AC05-76RL01830.

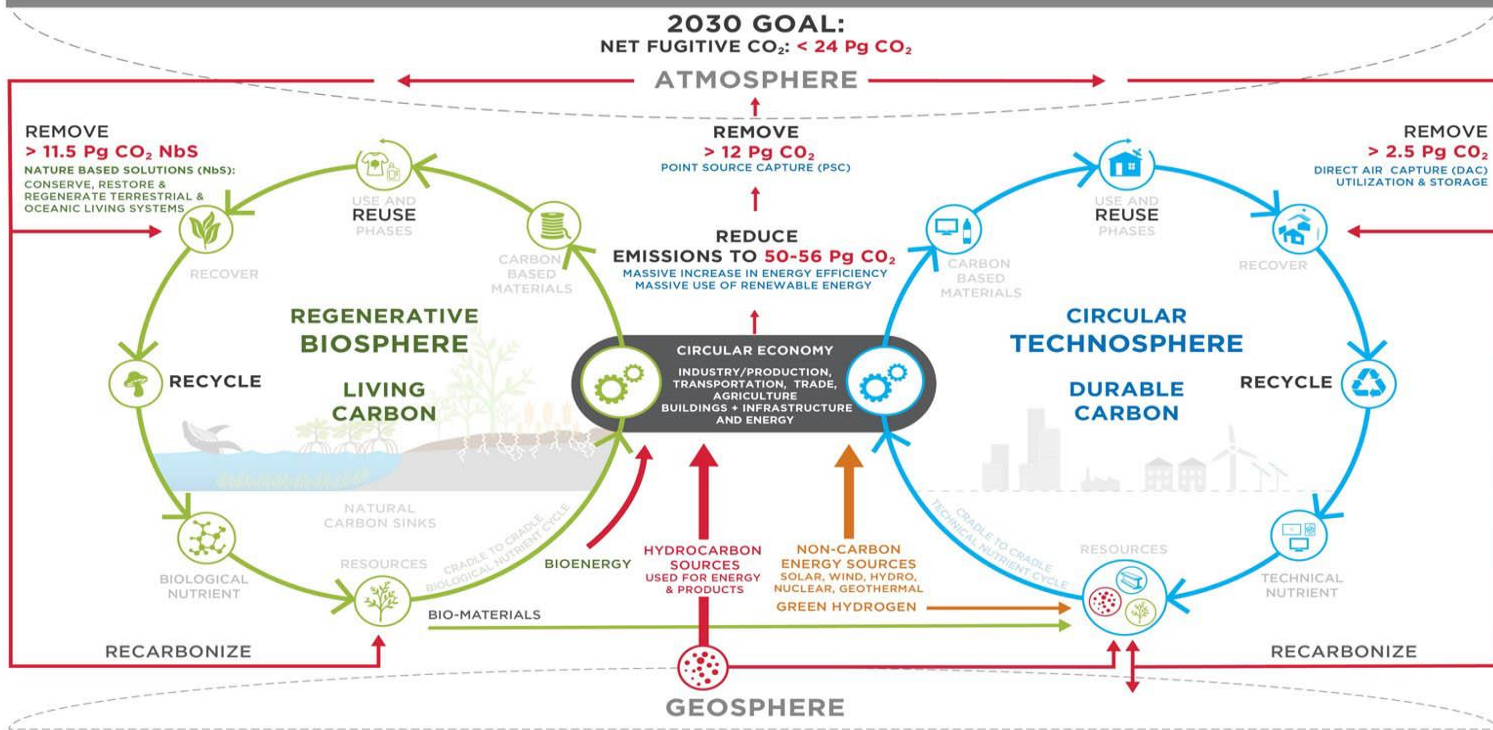
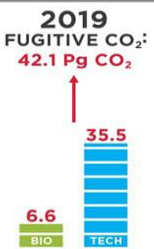
Suggested Citation: Mongird K., J.S. Homer, K. Oikonomou, and J.S. Rice. 2023. "Water and Energy in the United States." PNNL-SA-187236. Richland, WA: Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Topics

- Circular Economy
- Circular Carbon Economy
- Commodity Transformation
- Sustainable Supply Systems
- Sustainable Procurement

Carbon is essential for life – Too much greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is catastrophic to life!

LIMIT GHG EMISSIONS TO ACHIEVE PARIS AGREEMENT CLIMATE GOALS: 1.5°-2°C



©2020-2021 McDONOUGH INNOVATION, LLC – ORIGINAL CONCEPT: FEBRUARY 2020
THIS VERSION: MARCH 2021 – WILLIAM McDONOUGH WITH CARLOS DUARTE

circular carbon economy design for the regenerative biosphere and circular technosphere

Many ways to change the way we handle 'permanent' or Techno Carbon and other materials

Smarter product use and manufacture	R0	Refuse	Make product redundant by abandoning its function or by offering the same function with a radically different product
	R1	Rethink	Make product use more intensive (e.g. through sharing products or by putting multi-functional products on market).
	R2	Reduce	Increase efficiency in product manufacture or use by consuming fewer natural resources
Extend lifespan of product and its parts	R3	Reuse	Re-use by another consumer of discarded product which is still in good condition and fulfils its original function
	R4	Repair	Repair and maintenance of defective product so it can be used with its original function
	R5	Refurbish	Restore an old product and bring it up to date
	R6	Remanufacture	Use parts of discarded product in a new product with the same function
	R7	Repurpose	Use discarded products or its part in a new product with a different function
Useful application of materials	R8	Recycle	Process materials to obtain the same (high grade) or lower (low grade) quality
	R9	Recovery	Incineration of material with energy recovery

Morseletto, P. (2020). Targets for a circular economy. *Resources, Conservation and Recycling*, 153, 104553. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2019.104553>

Top Drivers of Sustainable Procurement in Private Corporations

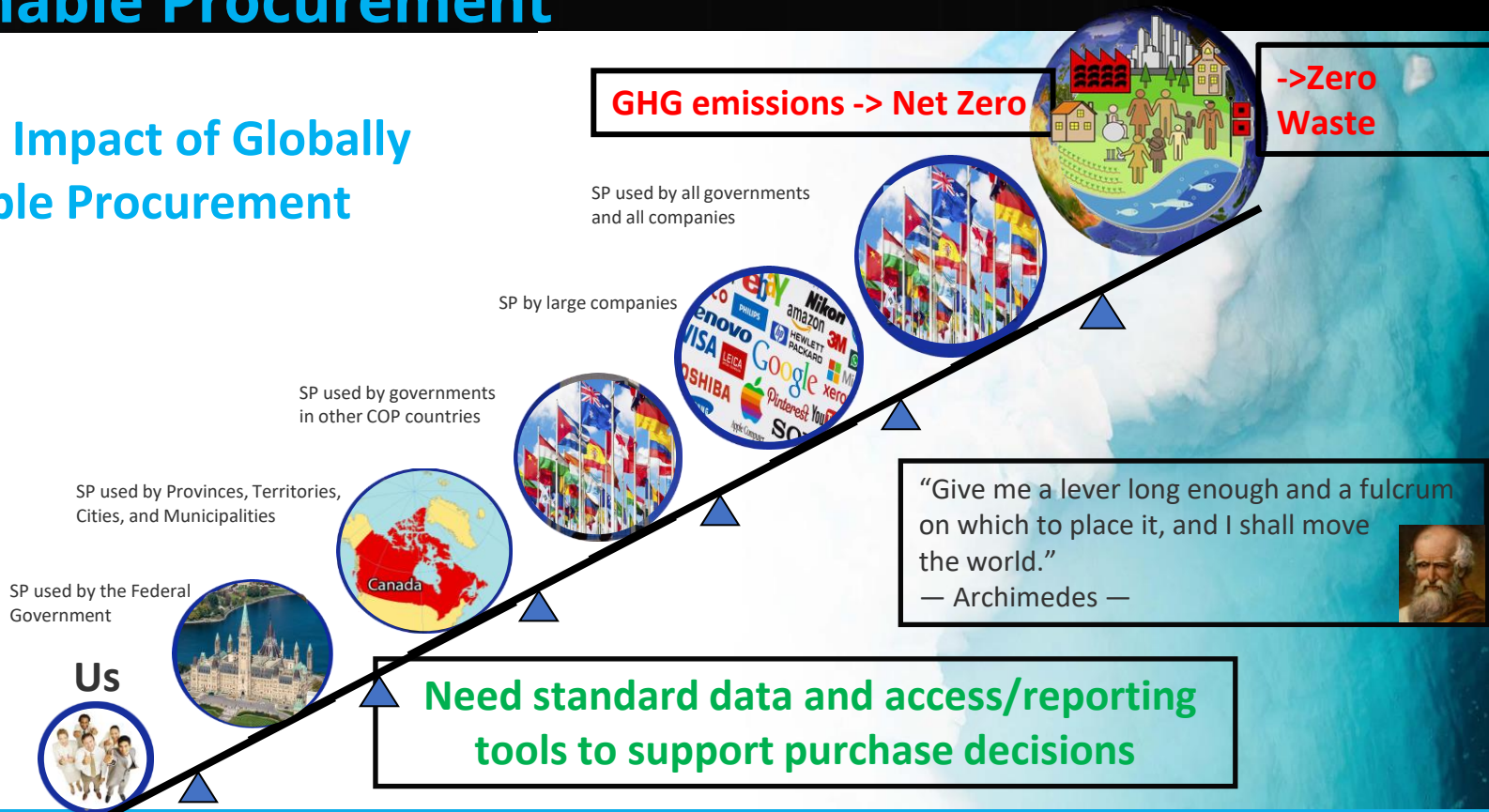
- Mandatory *regulations* --- e.g. *EU Digital Product Passport (DPP)*
- *Leadership* / top management commitment
- Alignment of sustainability with the organization's *purpose, culture, and values*
- *Peer pressure* within the company's industry sector
- *Stakeholder pressure* (governments, consumers, investors, bankers)
- *Risk management* (reputational / image damage)
- Convincing *business case*

"Sustainable Public Procurement: 2022 Global Review, Part 2," UN Environmental Programme, January 2022.

Based on data collected in 2021 on 314 organizations across 92 countries via a Stakeholder Survey, plus data gathered on SP activities of 45 countries in a National Government Questionnaire, plus interviews with 26 sustainable procurement experts, plus a literature review.

What could make "it" happen? Sustainable Procurement

Potential Impact of Globally Sustainable Procurement



Need standard data and access/reporting tools to support purchase decisions

Meeting Global Challenges through Technological Transformation

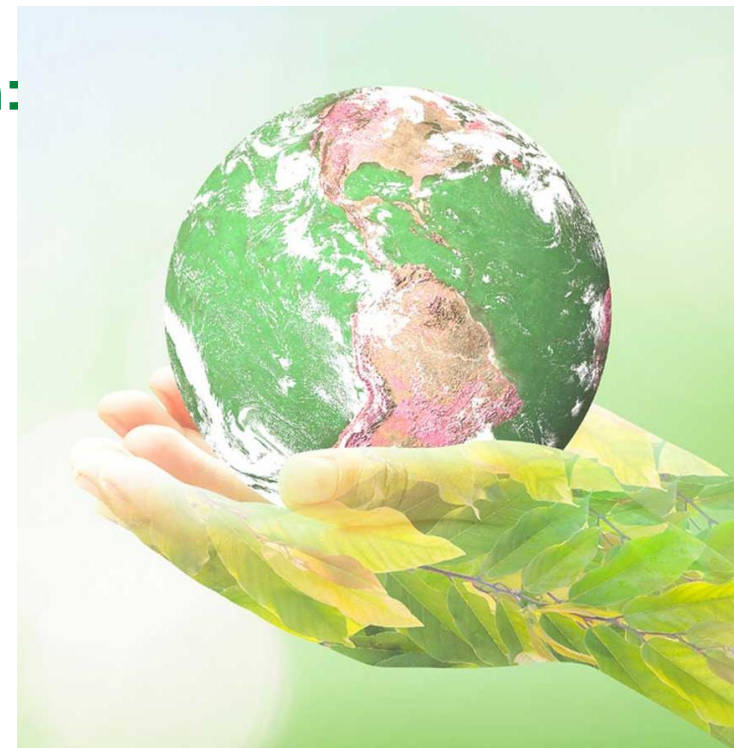
Addressing these challenges through responsible technological transformation:

From building alternative energy solutions to developing new approaches to growing and cultivating agricultural crops, technology and innovation continue to transform the way we live and how we protect the planet.

In fact, technological innovation and universal deployment of technical infrastructure is required to achieve the UN SDGs, such as:

- Power Systems, Communications Connectivity/Internet
- Health Care Infrastructure, Transportation etc.

... and Metrics



What is needed?

Moving from

- Making “technology” work and
- Making “technology” interoperable
- Making “technology” safe
to
- Making “technology” sustainable

Safety Culture →

Sustainability Culture



What is IEEE doing?



- > Focus Groups – Cooperate – Converse – Discuss ..
- > Build Technology Roadmaps - Standards - ...

Some of the Initiatives led by IEEE and its Committees

IEEE Planet Positive 2030

IEEE FDC SusTech Initiative

IEEE Standards

IEEE TAB Climate Change Program

IEEE Climate Change Activities on the Climate Change Website

IEEE Technology Center for Climate

..... Many others

Some of the Initiatives led by IEEE and its Committees

IEEE Planet Positive 2030





Imagine The Future We Can Build Together



Maïke Luiken, PhD

Chair, IEEE Planet Positive 2030

John C. Havens

IEEE SA Staff Lead, IEEEPlanet Positive 2030

IEEE SA Sustainability Practice Lead

Executive Director, The IEEE Global AI
Ethics Initiative

The IEEE Planet Positive 2030 Initiative

What is IEEE Planet Positive 2030?

Planet Positive 2030 is an open, global initiative that is focused on developing practical paths to achieve a sustainable planet—a Planet Positive future for 2030 and beyond.

What do we mean by “Planet Positive?”

“Positive” = identifying how to ‘give back’ more to the Planet than is ‘removed’ (“regenerative” versus “climate neutral”) and not harming the biosphere/planet -> circular economies.

Why “2030?”

While the year 2050 is the goal for zero net GHG emissions, to get there we need to achieve a 50% reduction from 2005 levels by the year 2030.



IMAGINE THE FUTURE WE CAN BUILD TOGETHER

Two “Impossible” Goals

1 Transform society and infrastructure to achieve Planet Positivity.

2 Identify the technological solutions we need to design, innovate and deploy to reach Planet Positive 2030.



[Join The Initiative](#)

IEEE Planet Positive 2030 Deliverables

Our Planet Positive 2030 Projects



IEEE Planet Positive 2030 Compendium:
Strong Sustainability by Design



Impact Accountability / Assessment Framework:
Accountable Sustainability by Design

Follow-through Goals:

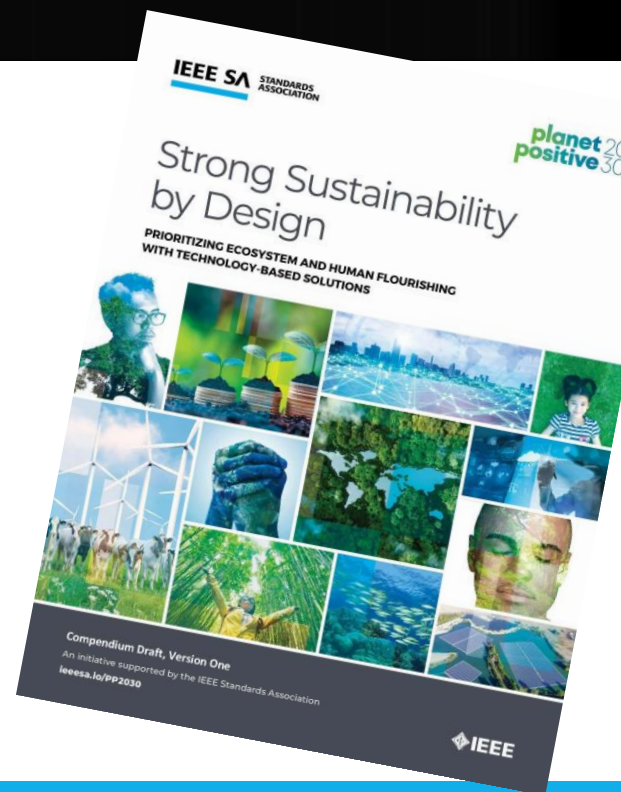
- Provide ready Access to Knowledge, Best Practices
- Connect People for Action
- Be a Catalyst for Solutions
- Ensure widespread open and transparent communications
- Influence policy for immediate and impactful action
- **Change how technology and standards are designed and created to prioritize planet and people first**

IEEE Planet Positive 2030

Strong Sustainability *by Design* - Compendium

- Guiding Principles
- Metrics / Indicators
- Economics / Regulation
- Global Methodologies
- Ecosystems:
 - Forests and Trees
 - Rivers and Lakes
 - Towns and Cities
 - Ocean and Coasts
 - Farmlands and Grasslands, Mountains and Peatlands
- Human Wisdom and Culture
- Sustainability Commons
- The Arts
- ... others may be added

Draft Compendium released in June 2023
Version 1 targeted to be available: June 2024



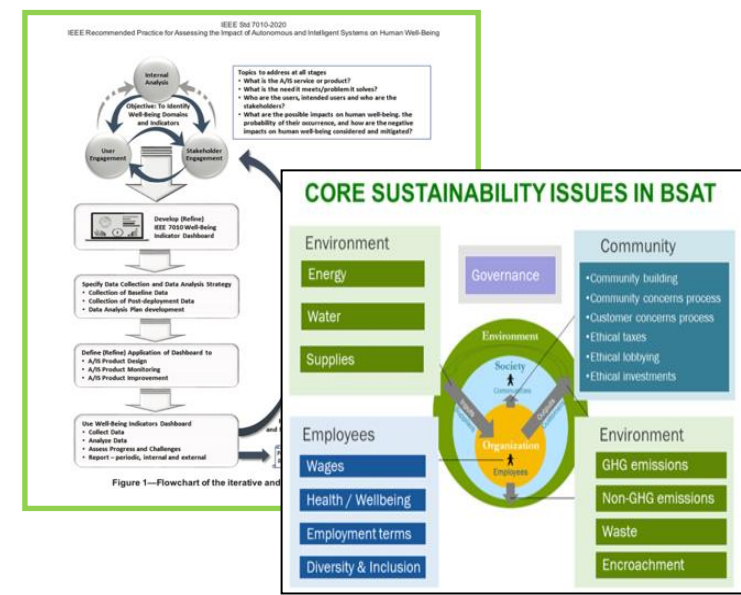
Planet Positive 2030 - Project 2

Impact Assessment Framework

Accountable Sustainability by Design

Measuring What Matters

- Utilizing metrics such as the UN SDGs and/or ESG metrics is how to best measure progress towards Planet Positive 2030 goals.
- The Impact Assessment Framework will complement the Strong Sustainability by Design compendium and will be based on UN SDGs, ESGs and/or other available Impact Assessment tools (environmental, infrastructure, climate, ...) and reporting systems / templates.
- IEEE has created the IEEE 7010™-2020 Standard that features a Wellbeing Impact Assessment. It will be used in conjunction with tools like the ones created by Sustainability Advantage: “Basic Sustainability Assessment Tool (BSAT)”. The goal is to provide a pragmatic assessment framework and tools that educate about and enable accountability.



Basic Sustainability Assessment Tool (BSAT) for SMEs

- *Simple tool to identify and report net zero and sustainability metrics for an organization*
- *Free, open-source Excel workbook ... tailorable*
- ***SME-friendly ... only 20 multiple-choice questions***
- *Comprehensive... scores on all core sustainability issues, all SDGs, and all non-financial capitals (Natural, Human, Social)*
- *Based on SDG Action Manager and Future-Fit Business Benchmark*
- *Science-based goals ... assesses % progress toward them*
- *Bonuses for Positive Impacts ... products & services, donations*
- *Educational ... suggests ways to improve performance and scores*
- *Action oriented ... prioritization criteria*

What is needed? Convening Focus Groups for Sectors / Context Areas / ...

For specific contexts (geographic - social - ...):

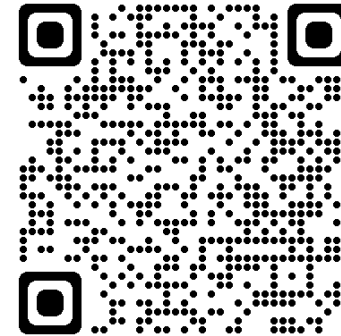
- identification of
 - technology gaps
 - technology maturity
 - ...
- working with stakeholder groups - community, industry, business, academia, policy makers
- accelerate the pace of solutions implementation and scale-up
- education



-> Build Technology Roadmaps - Standards - ...

Some of the Initiatives led by IEEE and its Committees

IEEE FDC SusTech Initiative



IEEE
FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Future Directions SusTech Initiative

A community of researchers and technologists solving the climate crisis

IEEE
**SusTech
Initiative**

Sustainability Through Technology

Energy



**Low-C Emissions
Energy Technologies
Roadmapping**

- Energy Storage
- Grid Modernization
- Renewables Scale-up

The Ocean



**Measurement,
Reporting and
Verification (MRV) of
Marine Carbon Dioxide
Removal (mCDR)**

- ▶ **Webinars**
- ▶ **Technology
Working Groups**

Buildings



**Registration
Open!**

**Roadmap to Low-C
Emissions Building
Materials &
Architecture**

**Upcoming Workshop
IEEE SusTech2024**

Arctic Regions

**Energy and Climate
Technologies for the
Arctic**



**Register
Now!**

**Upcoming
Workshop
Anchorage AK
May 3-4, 2024**



Some of the Initiatives led by IEEE and its Committees

IEEE Technical Community for
Climate Change



Some of the Initiatives Led by IEEE and its Committees

Climate Change

IEEE: Enabling Innovation and Technology Solutions

<https://climate-change.ieee.org/>

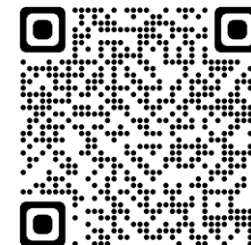
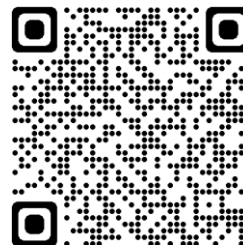


Important IEEE Links

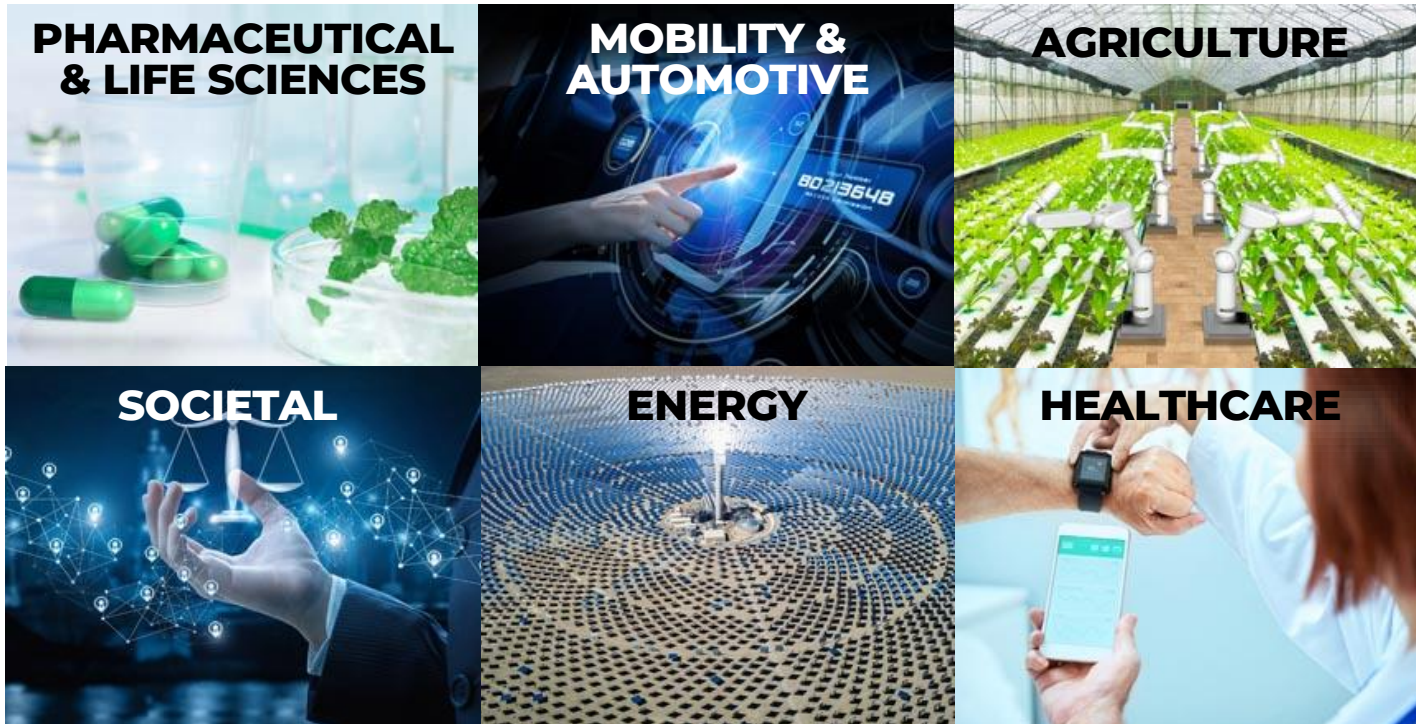
- Planet Positive 2030 - <https://sagroups.ieee.org/planetpositive2030/>
 - Newsletters - <https://sagroups.ieee.org/planetpositive2030/newsletter/>
 - Strong Sustainability by Design & Accountable Sustainability by Design - <https://sagroups.ieee.org/planetpositive2030/our-work/>
- IEEE SusTech Initiative, IEEE Future Directions - <https://cmte.ieee.org/futuredirections/projects/climate-tech/>
- IEEE Climate Change - <https://climate-change.ieee.org/>
 - Newsletters - <https://climate-change.ieee.org/signup/>
 - Articles - <https://climate-change.ieee.org/resources/xplore/>
 - Events - <https://climate-change.ieee.org/resources/events/>
- IEEE Technical Communities - <https://www.ieee.org/membership-catalog/productdetail/showProductDetailPage.html?product=CMYCC962>
- IEEE Standards - <https://standards.ieee.org/industry-connections/sustainable-infrastructures-development/>
- Young Professionals Climate and Sustainability Task Force - <https://yp.ieee.org/climate-sustainability-task-force/>
- Women in Engineering - <https://wie.ieee.org/news-events/conferences/ieee-wie-day/>
- MCE – IEEE Event Sustainability Guide - <https://ieeemce.org/planning-basics/ieee-event-sustainability-guide/>
- IEEE Humanitarian Activities Board - <https://htb.ieee.org/>
- IEEE TAB Climate Change Program - [TAB Climate Change Program - IEEE Technical Community Spotlight](#)

Some of the Initiatives led by IEEE and its Committees

IEEE Standards



IEEE Standards Association's Expanding Areas



IEEE Planet Positive 2030 - Standards Development

- **P7800** Recommended Practice for Addressing Sustainability, Environmental Stewardship and Climate Change Challenges in Professional Practice:
<https://standards.ieee.org/ieee/7800/11039/>
- **P7801** Recommended Practice for Technical Knowledge Commons Initiatives and Platforms: <https://standards.ieee.org/ieee/7801/11197/>
- **P7802** Standard for Measurement and Verification of Reduction of Greenhouse Gases for Climate Action Projects and Solutions:
<https://standards.ieee.org/ieee/7802/11238>
- **P7803** Recommended Practice for Inclusive Sustainable Smart Cities:
<https://standards.ieee.org/ieee/7803/11412/>



You are invited to participate! Interested? Please contact: maike.luiken@ieee.org

Engage, Participate, Contribute!

- Join the [IEEE Planet Positive 2030 Initiative](#)
- Share the [“Strong Sustainability by Design” Compendium](#) widely
- Join the [Planet Positive 2030 Accountability Framework Team](#) and test BSAT
- Join the Future Directions Committee’s [IEEE SusTech Initiative](#)
- Engage with the TAB Climate Change Program [TAB Climate Change Program - IEEE Technical Community Spotlight](#)
- Join one or more [Standards Development Activities](#)
- Engage with the Young Professionals Climate and Sustainability Task Force <https://yp.ieee.org/climate-sustainability-task-force/>
- Form a [Local Group](#) **focused on Climate Change and/or Sustainability challenges** in your Section, at your Student Branch in your city, your location
- Join other Initiatives across IEEE
- Propose a new initiative

Interested? Please contact:

maike.luiken@ieee.org

Engage, Participate, Contribute!
Together we can and will succeed!

Engage, Participate, Contribute!

Opportunity to engage at the local level.

- Form a Local Group *focused on Climate Change and/or Sustainability challenges* in your Section, at your Student Branch in your city, your location

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Engage, Participate, Contribute!
Together we can and will succeed!

IEEE Mission

IEEE's core purpose is to foster technological innovation and excellence for the benefit of humanity.



What else do we need?



YOU!

AND ... Your Families, Your Friends, Your Colleagues, Your Communities ...

It will take all of us working together to succeed!

20
3+

Imagine The Future We Can Build Together



IEEE
**SusTech
Initiative**
Sustainability Through Technology



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