

Energy, Environment, and Sustainability



2016 Policy Priorities

Strengthen energy security and global competitiveness while promoting regulatory alignment and fostering long-term sustainable economic growth and reduced carbon emissions.

Smart Energy and Innovation.

Intelligent Efficiency. Advance intelligent efficiency solutions (e.g., smart buildings, smart transportation, smart manufacturing, smart cities), through increased public/private partnerships and government policies recognizing the importance of ICT innovation to sustainable growth.



Government as Leader. Promote government leadership in the use of ICT-enabled efficiency and sustainability solutions, to include data center innovation and the internet of things, increasing energy efficiency and economic productivity while reducing costs.

Lifecycle Environment and Sustainability.

Market Access. Enable sustainable product life-cycle design and performance by promoting initiatives, standards and regulations based on sound risk-based science. Reduce barriers to trade by promoting global regulatory alignment on product energy efficiency and environmental design criteria. Seek alignment of government and standard labeling, testing, certification, and reporting requirements.

Minerals Sourcing and Supply Chain. Encourage partnership among the U.S. government, the international community and key stakeholders on minerals sourcing and supply chain management, seeking effective multilateral solutions that support U.S. economic and foreign policy interests while promoting sustainable outcomes. Work with the U.S. government, private sector partners and the international community on coordinated efforts to combat human trafficking in global supply chains.

Basel Convention and Electronics Reuse/Recycling. Support international policy efforts under the Basel Convention to maintain legitimate and environmentally responsible trade of used devices and parts, while supporting global efforts to strictly control the improper movement of non-working and end-of-life equipment. Oppose country-specific attempts to protect domestic markets by restricting or banning the import of remanufactured devices or parts. Drive for shared responsibility solutions and coordinated sector initiatives on take-back programs.

Materials Restrictions, Chemicals Management and Disclosure. Engage in federal efforts to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and the U.N. Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) and the California Green Chemistry Initiative to promote sound risk-based science; advance innovation and ensure availability of priority compounds; protect confidential business information; and, oppose redundant requirements.

Green Procurement and Environmental Claims. Encourage public-private partnerships that enable government and institutional customers to identify market leading environmentally-preferable ICT products by relying on science-based standards and methodologies that are consistent, reliable and verifiable. Support development of globally consistent criteria that identify market leaders, are updated as needed, and are reasonable to implement.

