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FISMA NEWSLETTER

GREEN IT

FiSMA Green ICT workshop on October 24th

Last summer FiSMA joined **Green IT Global (GRIG)** international collaboration network to promote positive environmental impacts in ICT. In October we organized a workshop to actuate awareness of Green IT principles, and this Newsletter gathers some key ideas. A brief report of the ISO/IEC JTC1 SC7 Interim meeting highlights the current work in software and systems engineering standardization.

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FISMA GREEN IT

A new opening for FiSMA

Requirements for environmental sustainability must be interpreted for ICT. FiSMA has joined **Green IT Global** (GRIG) international collaboration network to promote positive environmental impacts in ICT.

As a kickoff we organized FiSMA Green ICT workshop on Oct 24, in Espoo. One of the presentations is represented in this issue: Fujitsu's view on environmental target setting.

FiSMA has also participated in the steering group of a Tampere University development project in Pori. The ICT4LC (ICT for low carbon business processes) project develops a platform for organizational self-assessment of environmental impacts in ICT. The first edition of the assessment tool is available at: <https://green-ict.fi/arviointi/#/>

FiSMA's mission is to be a non-profit, independent association focusing on better management through improving the quality and measurability of software and systems engineering. Combining expertise in management, measurement and assessments gives a sound foundation to support both suppliers and acquirers of IT systems in implementing Green IT practices, processes and metrics through-out the entire life cycle of the systems.

Sound management principles are fundamental to sustainable and efficient use of any IT systems.



Timo Varkoi, FiSMA senior advisor

ENVIRONMENTAL TARGET-SETTING



Increasing positive environmental impacts through ecosystem co-working

Fujitsu is the leading Japanese information and communication technology (ICT) company, offering a full range of technology products, solutions and services. In Finland we have around 2.000 employees on over 20 sites, and we serve all sizes of customers across a wide range of private and public organizations. Being responsible is in our DNA.

We had the pleasure to speak with FiSMA members in the Green ICT workshop in late October, and noted that we share many of the concerns related to measuring the environmental impacts of ICT. Large organizations like ours seem to have lots of good practices and share an aspiration to constantly improve in sustainability, but also many of the challenges are common for us all. In this article, we speak of our environmental target-setting, the challenges we face in that, and about what we think the ICT community could advance together.

Today our focus is on advancing sustainable practices in our own and in our customers' operations. Our Japan headquarters has set a vision for Fujitsu to become a zero CO2 company globally by 2050. In Finland we want to do better.

Our current environmental program focuses on Climate Change and Energy, Prevention of Pollution, the Natural Environment and Biodiversity, and on Sustainable Resource use. We measure our environmental footprint through several KPIs, such as renewal office electricity use, the PUE indicators of our data centers, emissions from traveling versus revenue, and material utilization rates of our waste. Air travel compensations are in use since 2016.

We're doing well against our KPIs, so we should be happy, right? We are, of course, but we want to do more and address also the challenges that we and so many other organizations face in measuring their environmental impacts with help of or caused by ICT, and reducing them.

In the fight against the climate change, companies are setting ambitious targets to cut down their CO2 emissions. In ICT companies' operations, the most essential factor in this fight is moving away from fossil fuels to renewables, especially renewable electricity. Luckily, the change is already happening and like Fujitsu Finland, most of the biggest companies in this industry have made commitments in striving against fossil fuels. But we need to keep in our minds that the world is already digitized and the rush to expand that is strong. This means that the use of energy will rise strongly during next decades, which leads us to face the challenge of the adequacy of the renewable energy. How can we ensure that there will be enough renewable energy for all in the world where basically every part of our life is somehow digitalized? ICT companies have a great responsibility to direct their environmental targets in energy efficiency because the energy shift to "green electricity" is simply not enough.

The real challenge lies in how the energy efficiency will be knitted in every part of our business. Energy efficiency is much more than changing the light bulbs to led lights. It is even more than shrinking our office spaces – and certainly – introducing more efficient multi-mode offices. These need to be done, for sure. But at the same time we need to think what exactly are the crucial reasons why energy consumption keeps rising. Consuming in overall is a fundamental reason behind the energy consumption. Energy is a base of everything what lies on earth. Every single choice we make – whether it is about warming our homes or watching the cat videos in our phones – energy is needed. The next question is what is really worth consuming energy? Which choices can we make and which options should we ignore?

Because every company is working hard solving the enormous problem called 'climate change', why don't we do it together? Why ICT companies do not share more their good practices or even the problems they face in the so called ecosystems of ICT companies? At the end, the problem – climate change is something what every one of us faces, and it affects us all. We know well that the clock is ticking and we are running out of time. Can we keep up with the change by continuing to make choices in the way we make them today? Or should we finally do something very differently?

Pilvi Liikkanen, Sustainability Lead, Fujitsu Finland

Militsa Luomajoki, Governance Manager, Fujitsu Finland

ISO/IEC JTC1 SC7 INTERIM, DELFT

Software and systems engineering standardization meeting

ISO/IEC JTC1 SC7 is the international information technology sub-committee for systems and software engineering standards. We had the annual SC7 Plenary in Espoo in May with about 180 guests from 19 countries. SC7 working groups typically have their interim meetings once between the plenaries. Working groups 7, 20 and 42 had their meetings Nov 11-15 in Delft, The Netherlands. The interim meeting was hosted by NEN (Netherlands Standards Body) and had about 60 participants.

WG7 Life cycle management

WG7 was busy as usual, on-site we had about 15 people and a few remote participants. Key projects:

- 15026, Part 2 – Assurance case; next a CD/NWIP (committee draft/new work item proposal) ballot
- 15026, Part 4 – Assurance in the life cycle; next to DIS (draft international standard) ballot
- 16085 – Risk Management; next to DIS ballot
- 14764 – Maintenance; next a CD/NWIP ballot
- 24774 – Guidelines for Process Definition; next a CD/NWIP ballot
- 24748-6 – Systems integration engineering; in systematic review, possibly NWIP
- 15288 – System life cycle processes; an ad hoc group is established to prepare revision; key areas include requirements, architecture, configuration management and testing

WG20 Software and systems bodies of knowledge and professionalization

WG20 held an interesting one-day workshop on systems engineering certification systems and their mapping to 24773 Certification of Software and Systems Engineering Professionals standard. The presentations included: INCOSE Certification Program; GfSE SE-ZERT Certification scheme; IREB CPRE Certification scheme for requirements engineering; ISTQB Certification scheme for software testing (already 673 000 certifications!).

WG42 Architecture

- worked mainly with the revision of 42010 Architecture description; the previous ballot yielded 1200 (!) comments, many related to new concepts or clarification of the existing ones

WG10 Process assessment (not in the Interim meeting)

WG10 has not yet announced its next on-line meeting, but the key projects now include:

- 33060 Process assessment model for system life cycle processes; PDTS2 ballot was closed Nov 27; there were no disapproving votes nor any comments, so the document can proceed directly to publication!
- 33061 Process assessment model for software life cycle processes; working draft delivered to WG10 for comments, will be circulated in December

The next working group meetings will be held at the SC7 Plenary in Okayama, Japan, June 7-12, 2020.

Timo Varkoi, FiSMA senior advisor