



Criteria on Toxic Chemicals

Greenpeace wants to see electronics companies clean up their act. Substituting harmful chemicals in the production of electronics will prevent worker exposure to these substances and contamination of communities that neighbour production facilities. Eliminating harmful substances will also prevent leaching/offgassing of chemicals like brominated flame retardants (BFR) during use, and enable electronic scrap to be safely recycled. The presence of toxic substances in electronics perpetuates the toxic cycle – during reprocessing of electronic waste and by using contaminated secondary materials to make new products.

The issue of toxicity is overarching. Until the use of toxic substances is eliminated, it is impossible to secure 'safe' recycling. For this reason, the points awarded to corporate practice on chemicals are weighted more heavily than criteria on recycling.

Although there are five criteria on both chemicals and waste, the top score on chemicals is 18 points, as double points are awarded for vinyl plastic-free (PVC) and BFR-free models on the market, whereas the top score on e-waste is 15 points.

The criteria on Precautionary Principle and Chemicals Management remain the same. The criterion: BFR-free and PVC-free models on the market, also remains the same and continues to score double points.

The two former criteria: Commitment to eliminating PVC with timeline and Commitment to eliminating all BFRs with timeline, have been merged into one criterion, with the lower level of commitment to PVC or BFR elimination determining the score on this criterion.

A new criterion has been added, namely Phase out of additional substances with timeline(s). The additional substances, many of which have already been identified by the brands as suspect substances for potential future elimination are:

- (1) all phthalates,
- (2) beryllium, including alloys and compounds and
- (3) antimony/antimony compounds

Criteria on e-waste

Greenpeace expects companies to take financial responsibility for dealing with the electronic waste (e-waste) generated by their products, to take back discarded products in all countries with sales of their products and to re-use or recycle them responsibly.

Individual Producer Responsibility (IPR) provides a feedback loop to the product designers of the end-of-life costs of treating discarded electronic products and thus an incentive to design out those costs.

An additional e-waste criterion has been added and most of the existing criteria have been sharpened, with additional demands. The new e-waste criterion requires the brands to report on the use of recycled plastic content across all products and provide timelines for increasing content.

Criteria on energy

The five new energy criteria address key expectations that Greenpeace has of responsible companies that are serious about tackling climate change. They are:

- (1) Support for global mandatory reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions;
- (2) Disclosure of the company's own GHG emissions plus emissions from two stages of the supply chain;
- (3) Commitment to reduce the company's own GHG emissions with timelines;
- (4) Amount of renewable energy used
- (5) Energy efficiency of new models (companies score double on this criterion)

As of the 8th edition of the Guide to Greener Electronics, Greenpeace scores electronics brands on a tightened set of chemicals and e-waste criteria, (which include new criteria) and on new energy criteria.

The ranking criteria reflect the demands of the Toxic Tech campaign to electronics companies. Our two demands are that companies should:

- (1) clean up their products by eliminating hazardous substances; and
- (2) take-back and recycle their products responsibly once they become obsolete. The two issues are connected: the use of harmful chemicals in electronic products prevents their safe recycling once the products are discarded. Given the increasing evidence of climate change and the urgency of addressing this issue, Greenpeace has added new energy criteria to encourage electronics companies to:
- (3) improve their corporate policies and practices with respect to Climate and Energy.

Ranking regrading: Companies have the opportunity to move towards a greener ranking as the guide will continue to be updated every quarter. However penalty points will be deducted from overall scores if Greenpeace finds a company lying, practicing double standards or other corporate misconduct.

Disclaimer: Greenpeace's 'Guide to Greener Electronics' aims to clean up the electronics sector and get manufacturers to take responsibility for the full life cycle of their products, including the electronic waste that their products generate and the energy used by their products and operations. The guide does not rank companies on labour standards, social responsibility or any other issues, but recognises that these are important in the production and use of electronics products.

Changes in ranking guide: We first released our 'Guide to Greener Electronics' in August 2006, which ranked the 14 top manufacturers of personal computers and mobile phones according to their policies on toxic chemicals and recycling.

In the sixth issue of the Guide, we added the leading manufacturers of TVs – namely, Philips and Sharp – and the game console producers Nintendo and Microsoft. The other market leaders for TVs and game consoles are already included in the Guide.

In the eighth edition, we sharpened some of the existing ranking criteria on toxic chemicals and e-waste and added a criterion on each issue. We also added five new energy criteria. From this version of the Guide, Fujitsu Siemens Computers will no longer be scored. Fujitsu will acquire the Siemens share in Fujitsu Siemens Computers (FSC). The new company will operate under the brand Fujitsu from April 1, 2009. Fujitsu will be evaluated in the next Guide due in June 2009.

For the latest version greenpeace.org/greenelectronics

GREENPEACE

WIPRO Ranking = 5.5/10

Wipro surges ahead to regain the top position in the sixth Indian version of Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronic after one year. Its score has increased significantly since the last ranking largely due to its strong commitment of support for the Kyoto Protocol and demand for an energy efficiency law in India and for placing energy efficient products on the market, although it needs to increase the percentage of Energy Star certified models. Information it provides on its carbon footprint also needs to be backed by an Auditor's report or certificate.

Wipro also increases its score on voluntary take-back and for the information it provides to individual customers, as it clarifies that it recycles collected e-waste rather than "disposing of" it. It also needs to clarify its position on binding financial responsibility for its end-of-life product management.

Wipro scores well on the chemicals criteria, however it fails to score any points for PVC and BFR free models on the market. Furthermore, Wipro needs to clarify and provide evidence that it will meet its end-09 timeline to phase out all PVC and BFRs from its products before the next Ranking, or it risks incurring a penalty point.

WIPRO Overall Score				
	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY GOOD(2+)	GOOD(3+)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC and BFR phase out				
Timeline for phase out of additional substances				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models				
Individual Producers Responsibility				
Voluntary takeback				
Information to individual customers				
Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled				
Use of recycled plastic				
Support for GHG emissions reduction				
Disclosure of Carbon Footprint (GHG emissions) of company				
Commitment to reduce GHG emissions by company				
Amount of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models				

WIPRO Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC and BFR phase out	Timeline for phase out of additional substances	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (Companies score double on)
GOOD (3+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	GOOD (3+)	GOOD (3+)	BAD (0)
<p>Wipro's definition of the Precautionary Principle states it will phase out chemicals if reasonable scientific grounds indicate harm to environment and health even if full scientific evidence is not available. It is willing to work with all stakeholders to identify such chemicals which pose threats to human health and the environment.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/index.htm#3</p>	<p>Wipro provides a list of 21 chemicals which are banned, restricted or subject to phase out from its products. For maximum points WIPRO's chemical management plan needs to be more explicit and detailed to show how it reaches such conclusions and what methods it is employing to identify chemicals for future elimination.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/html/0002core.htm#4</p>	<p>Committed to phase out PVC and BFRs by end of 2009.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/html/0002core.htm#5</p>	<p>Wipro has aggressive timelines for the phase out of additional chemicals such as phthalates, beryllium compounds and antimony compounds by Year 2010.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/html/0002core.htm#6</p>	<p>Wipro provides a list of BFR-free products on the market but these are only compliant with RoHS. No information regarding phase out of additional BFRs from products on the market, or on products or components that are free of PVC. To score any points the company needs to put small range of products in the markets which are free from all kind of BFRs or PVCs or both.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/html/0002core.htm#7</p>

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producers Responsibility	Provides Voluntary takeback where no EPR laws exist	Provides information to individual customers on takeback in all countries where products are sold	Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic
GOOD (3+)	GOOD (3+)	GOOD (3+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)
<p>Wipro scores full marks for its support for IPR and its public support for comprehensive legislation based on the IPR principle in India.</p> <p>To stay on top marks, Wipro needs to improve its definition of IPR /EPR and explain its financial responsibility for end of life products management.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/html/0002core.htm#8</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/html/0002core.htm#8</p>	<p>Wipro offers a voluntary take-back service to all its customers through collection centers in different cities and on-line registration. Wipro has 17 collection centers, the highest among all PC manufacturers in India.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/index.htm#10</p>	<p>Wipro provides detailed information to its customers on how to access its e-waste recycling service. A list of collection centers with contact details is clearly available on the website. FAQ are also good, providing detailed information to customers. More Information here</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/index.htm#10 and index.htm#13 and index.htm#11 and 0002core.htm#9</p>	<p>Wipro now provides the “% of Warranty disposed” monthly from Apr-06 to Jun-08. The average % of “disposed” amount is 3.96 %, the highest among all Indian brands. However, it's not clear what this percentage refers to; for more points Wipro needs to report on the amount recycled as % of CURRENT or past sales by product type, and clarify what is meant by 'warranty disposed'.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/index.htm#12</p>	<p>Wipro states that 95% of plastics are exported to China for re use, out of which 10% is being used by Wipro's vendors to manufacture components like keyboards. For more points, Wipro needs to provide a commitment and timeline to increase the use of recycled plastics in its products, and differentiate between post-industrial plastic and post-consumer plastic.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/index.htm#14</p>

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company's operation	Commitment to reduce GHG emissions from a company's own operations with timelines	Amount of renewable energy used in own operations	Energy efficiency of New Models of specified products (companies score double on this criterion)
GOOD (3+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)
<p>Wipro supports the Kyoto Protocol and the Indian Government's stand on "common but differentiated responsibility" between developed and developing countries in curbing GHG emissions. Further Wipro fully supports global GHG reductions, aiming for a low carbon economy in the near future and therefore demanding to have a level playing field by introducing a law on energy efficiency.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/html/0002core.htm#15</p>	<p>Wipro discloses its GHG emissions for both IT and Non-IT business. However, no information on its product supply chain is given. The information is reported via the framework of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). Wipro also states that its disclosure of emissions is audited by DNV but a certificate is not provided.</p> <p>To score more points Wipro needs to supply GHG emission data from its product supply chain or provide evidence of third party verification of its reporting.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/index.htm#16</p>	<p>Wipro has announced its commitment to become carbon neutral by 2014. However, no specific target has been set by the company to achieve this and there is no mention of baseline year. A detailed carbon baseline exercise will be completed by end of December 2008. The company will then announce fixed annual targets. To score points Wipro needs to provide a specific reduction target for absolute cuts in GHGs.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/index.htm#17</p>	<p>Wipro has initiated some energy conservation measures such as the installation of solar panels and LED lights in its HQ and lower energy use through technological innovation. However, it fails to provide information on the quantity of renewable energy used or its plan to invest on future renewable energy use. To score points, Wipro needs to report on the percentage of energy derived from renewable sources and commit to increase its use of renewable energy with a specific target.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/html/0002core.htm#16</p>	<p>Wipro states that from July 2007, 22% of its IT hardware product range- 16 % Notebooks and 14 % desktops are energy efficient products and comply with Energy Star criteria. Examples of a few selected models which are energy star certified since July 2007 are given. To score more points, Wipro needs to increase the percentage of products that are ES4 compliant.</p> <p>http://www.wipro.in/Products/greenpc/index.htm#20</p>

HCL Ranking = 4.1/10

HCL loses its top position to Wipro in the sixth Indian version of the Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics. Its overall score has not changed since the last ranking as it has not made any fresh commitments and /or progress on any of ranking criteria. Furthermore, HCL has not placed any products on the market that are free from PVC and BFRs. HCL needs to provide evidence that it will meet its Year 2009 timeline for the phase out PVC and BFRs from its products before the next Ranking in June to avoid the risk of incurring a penalty point.

HCL scores reasonably well on the E-waste criteria, however, it needs to clarify its position on binding financial responsibility for its end-of--life product management.

HCL continues to score poorly on the energy criteria and has to do a lot to improve its performance on this issue to regain its top position. HCL still needs to provide details of its Energy Star compliant products on the market since the standard for PCs came into effect in July 07.

HCL Overall Score				
	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY GOOD(2+)	GOOD(3+)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC and BFR phase out				
Timeline for phase out of additional substances				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models				
Individual Producers Responsibility				
Voluntary takeback				
Information to individual customers				
Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled				
Use of recycled plastic				
Support for GHG emissions reduction				
Disclosure of Carbon Footprint (GHG emissions) of company				
Commitment to reduce GHG emissions by company				
Amount of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models				

HCL Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC and BFR phase out	Timeline for phase out of additional substances	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (Companies score double on this criteria)
GOOD (3+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	GOOD (3+)	GOOD (3+)	BAD (0)
<p>HCL scores top marks for its commitment to phase out all harmful and dangerous chemicals if reasonable scientific evidence suggests that they are harmful to human health and environment, even if full scientific evidence is not available. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_ipr.html#middle2</p>	<p>HCL's Chemical policy aims to ban/restrict chemicals that have a negative effect on the environment and health. It also encourages its supply chain to comply with its requirements within the defined timeline. The company provides two lists of hazardous chemicals - chemicals in class A which are completely banned and chemicals in class B which are severely restricted with a timeline given for phase out. To score maximum points HCL needs to extend its chemicals management to a broader range of potentially hazardous substances commonly used in electronics. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_chemicalsupp.html More information on letter to supplier at http://www.hclinfosystems.in/Letter_to_Suppliers.pdf</p>	<p>HCL is committed to complete elimination of PVC by 2009 and BFR by 2010 at http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_chemical.html</p>	<p>HCL now gives a tentative timeline of 2012 for the phase out of beryllium and antimony from its all products, which is also its timeline for phthalates. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_chemical.html</p>	<p>HCL now has a few components that are free of PVC and BFRs, eg: a few models of Optical Drives, SMPS and keyboard are BFR free; a few models of Optical Drives, Hard Disk Drives and Memory Modules are PVC free; and the Heatsink used for CPU cooling is BFR and PVC free. However, to score points HCL needs to phase out PVC and/or BFRs in whole product systems and provide details of these products. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_pvc.html</p>

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producers Responsibility	Provides Voluntary takeback where no EPR laws exist	Provides information to individual customers on takeback in all countries where products are sold	Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic
GOOD (3+)	GOOD (3+)	PARTIALLY GOOD (2+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	BAD (0)
HCL supports IPR and calls for IPR legislation as the need of hour. To remain on maximum points HCL needs elaborate its definition of IPR to explain its financial responsibility for end of the life products management and continue to do active lobbying for legislation embracing IPR. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_ipr.html#middle2	HCL offers a free take-back and recycling service to all of its customers and along with on-line registration, it has set up 13 collection centers across the country. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_ewaste.html http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_hclecosafe.html	Information provided is very good with new FAQ on E-waste and list of collection centers with contact person's name, address, phone number and e-mail address. Brief information on definition of WEEE and importance of its recycling is also good. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_ewaste.html	HCL reports that the amount of e-waste recycled annually as a percentage of sales 4 years ago was 2.06 % for 2006, 0.95 % for 2007 and 1.85 % for 2008. However, this is much shorter than the estimated 7 years life-span for a computer. The previously reported figures for 2006 and 2007 have been altered. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_audit.html	HCL failed to provide any specific information or data, however HCL has requested suppliers to increase the use of recycled plastics in their products and quantify the amount that they use. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_recycled.html

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company's operation	Commitment to reduce GHG emissions from a company's own operations with timelines	Amount of renewable energy used in own operations	Energy efficiency of New Models of specified products (companies score double on this criterion)
BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
HCL makes no specific commitment in support of global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions, but supports all initiatives taken by the Indian Government for reducing GHG emissions. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_initiative.html#top	HCL outlines its plan for reporting GHG emissions and provides a breakdown between scope 1 and 2 according to the GHG Protocol but scope 3 is not included. HCL currently reports 187.3, presumably tonnes (although the unit of measurement is not specified) of total CO2 emissions for scope 1 and 3207.48 tonnes (presumably) of total CO2 emissions for scope 2. HCL needs to specify the unit of measurement. There is no disclosure from its supply chain. The data is not backed by external verification. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_initiative.html#a1	No specific commitment or timeline is given for reducing GHG emissions, so HCL fails to score any points. HCL reports on general steps they have taken, such as cutting down on AC use and monitoring power usage. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_initiative.html#a2	HCL provides details of solar water heaters at one training centre. To score points HCL needs to give the percentage of renewable energy used as well as targets for increasing its use of renewable energy. http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_initiative.html#a3	HCL states that 50 % of its Enterprise range and 35 % of its consumer range of desktops are energy star compliant. To score points HCL needs to provide information on all PCs that meet the ES4 standard for PCs since it came into effect in July 07. More Information here http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_initiative.html#a4 and here http://www.hclinfosystems.in/hclesafe_ESCproducts.html

ZENITH Ranking = 1.4/10

Zenith comes in third position in the sixth Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics. Zenith has re-posted its previous information on its timeline for PVC and BFR Phase out and Voluntary take-back. New information allows Zenith to score on Chemicals Management and the Precautionary Principle, although it is a very weak definition and needs further improvement. It has yet to put any products that are free from PVC or BFRs on the market. Zenith scores zero points on all energy criteria.

Zenith Overall Score				
	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY GOOD(2+)	GOOD(3+)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC and BFR phase out				
Timeline for phase out of additional substances				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models				
Individual Producers Responsibility				
Voluntary takeback				
Information to individual customers				
Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled				
Use of recycled plastic				
Support for GHG emissions reduction				
Disclosure of Carbon Footprint (GHG emissions) of company				
Commitment to reduce GHG emissions by company				
Amount of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models				

Zenith Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC and BFR phase out	Timeline for phase out of additional substances	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (Companies score double on this criteria)
PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	GOOD (3+)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
Zenith states that it will endeavor to protect the environment by forecasting and assessing the environmental impact of its products with a priority on preventing pollution through restricting emissions of substances harmful to the environment, however, no reference to the precautionary principle is made. http://www.zenith-india.com/environment.aspx	Zenith states that due care is taken at the design and manufacturing stage to ensure its products meet all international environmental standards. http://www.zenith-india.com/environment.aspx	Zenith Computers promises its customers that it will stop using PVC and BFR in its PC models by year 2010. http://www.zenith-india.com/Sustainability.aspx	No information	No information

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producers Responsibility	Provides Voluntary takeback where no EPR laws exist	Provides information to individual customers on takeback in all countries where products are sold	Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic
BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
No information	Zenith offers a free recycling and disposal service for end-of-life Zenith products to all its customers and business clients. It is not clear whether take-back is offered for all of Zenith's customers or only those in India. In addition, the information about whether a fee is charged is ambiguous. http://www.zenith-india.com/Recycle.aspx	Zenith provides an e-mail address its customers to contact them for disposal of discarded products but fails to provide more detailed information. http://www.zenith-india.com/Recycle.aspx	No information	No information

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company's operation	Commitment to reduce GHG emissions from a company's own operations with timelines	Amount of renewable energy used in own operations	Energy efficiency of New Models of specified products (companies score double on
BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
Zenith states that it will endeavor to protect the environment by forecasting and assessing the environmental impact of its products with a priority on the prevention of global warming. There is no mention of support for global mandatory cuts in greenhouse gas emissions. http://www.zenith-india.com/enviroment.aspx	No information	No information	No information	No information

PCS TECHNOLOGY Ranking = 0/10

PCS Technology moves into third position in the fourth Indian version of the Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics. This is not due to new information or and commitments by PCS Technology but to Zenith losing points for not providing information. PCS is rewarded for its reference to the EU legislation on RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) under the Chemicals Management criteria. PCS Technology also mentions its efforts to put models on the market which are energy efficient but fails to provide information on Energy Star compliance. Apart from that, it fails to score on any other criteria.

PCS Overall Score				
	BAD (0)	PARTIALLY BAD (1+)	PARTIALLY GOOD(2+)	GOOD(3+)
Precautionary Principle				
Chemicals Management				
Timeline for PVC and BFR phase out				
Timeline for phase out of additional substances				
PVC-free and/or BFR-free models				
Individual Producers Responsibility				
Voluntary takeback				
Information to individual customers				
Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled				
Use of recycled plastic				
Support for GHG emissions reduction				
Disclosure of Carbon Footprint (GHG emissions) of company				
Commitment to reduce GHG emissions by company				
Amount of renewable energy used				
Energy efficiency of new models				

PCS Detailed Scoring

Chemicals

Precautionary Principle	Chemicals Management	Timeline for PVC and BFR phase out	Timeline for phase out of additional substances	PVC-free and/or BFR-free models (Companies score double on)
BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
PCS Technology withdrew the previous information from its Corporate website during the process of new website launch. Now the company has restored the link but this information is not considered for this ranking because the link was only restored after the Greenpeace deadline. http://www.pcstech.com/pcs-green1.asp	The Green safe web link was withdrawn and not restored within the deadline. http://www.pcstech.com/pcs-green1.asp	No information	No information	No information

E-Waste

Support for Individual Producers Responsibility	Provides Voluntary takeback where no EPR laws exist	Provides information to individual customers on takeback in all countries where products are sold	Report on amount of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) collected and recycled	Use of recycled plastic
BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
No information	No information	No information	No information	No information

Energy

Support for global mandatory reduction of GHG emissions	Disclosure of carbon footprint (GHG emissions) of company's operation	Commitment to reduce GHG emissions from a company's own operations with timelines	Amount of renewable energy used in own operations	Energy efficiency of New Models of specified products (companies score double on)
BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)	BAD (0)
No information	No information	No information	No information	The previous link was withdrawn and not restored within the deadline.