HP

2nd position, 5.7/10

HP is still above most companies on the ranking, but has lost its top spot from the most recent edition of the Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics, and now sits in 2nd position, with 5.7 points, behind newcomer Wipro.

It scores most of its points, and is the leader, on the **Sustainable Operations** criteria, which includes the management of its supply chain. It scores maximum points for its thorough paper procurement policy, which bans suppliers linked to illegal logging. HP is also a top scorer for its policies and practices on the sourcing of conflict minerals, for publishing its suppliers, and for engaging effectively in the Electronics Industry Citizenship Coalition's conflict-free smelter programme. HP continues to score relatively poorly in e-waste. Although the company has expanded programmes in areas for the first time, there are few details on the extent of that expansion.

HP is also a relatively high scorer on the **Energy** criteria, and has one of the best programmes for measuring and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from its suppliers. In 2011, HP reduced its GHG emissions slightly from 2010. This progress, HP's disclosure of externally verified GHG emissions, and setting an emissions reduction target all help HP score well in this criteria. While HP has achieved its previous GHG reduction goals, new more ambitious targets are now needed to reduce emissions further and secure 100% renewable electricity by 2020.

HP scores the least points in the **Products** category. Although it scores comparatively well for its progress on phasing out polyvinyl chloride plastic (PVC) and brominated frame retardants (BFRs) from its product range, HP only achieved 67% of its goal to do so. HP must disclose, on its own website, the amount of post-consumer plastics it uses as a percentage of all plastics, the length of warranty and spare parts availability, and provide what percentage of its products meets and exceeds Energy Star standards.

		ZERO	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
ENERGY	**Disclose and set targets for operational GHG emissions and RE supply**				
	Disclose and set targets for supply chain GHG emissions and RE supply				
	Clean Electricity Plan (CEP)				
	Clean Energy Policy Advocacy				
PRODUCTS	**Product energy efficiency**				
	Avoidance of hazardous substances in products				
	Use of recycled plastic in products				
	Product life cycle				
OPERATIONS	**Chemicals management and advocacy**				
	Policy and practice on sustainable sourcing of fibres for paper				
	Policy and practice on avoidance of conflict minerals				
	Provides effective voluntary take-back where there are no EPR laws				

Energy		16/32
Disclose and set targets for operational GHG emissions and RE supply	In 2011, GHG emissions from HP operations (scope 1 & 2) equalled 1.85 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e), down from 1.87 million tonnes in 2010. Emissions intensity has also been reduced, to 15.71 tons CO_2-e per million USD net revenue in 2011, from 15.95 tons in 2010. HP provides **background information and analysis** on the source of its GHG emissions, pages 54 & 71, HP Global Citizenship Report (GCR) 2011. GHG emissions from employee business travel were 461,600 tonnes of CO_2e in 2011, up from 448,800 tonnes in 2010 (p.58 HP GCR) a 3% increase from 2010. Emissions per employee decreased 4% over the same period. HP continues to work to reduce these emissions. HP calculates its GHG emissions according to the GHG Protocol; scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions are reported (p. 55 **HP GCR**). External verification is provided by Bureau Veritas, p175 HP GCR. HP's goal is to reduce absolute GHG emissions from HP-owned and HP-leased facilities by 20% below 2005 levels by 2013. HP reports that this goal was met two years early. It states that "by the end of 2012, we intend to create a new goal for reduction of GHG emissions from operations". HP will re-set its emissions baseline. See p. 53 HP GCR HP needs to set ambitious targets and aim to reduce its own GHG emissions by at least 30% by 2015 for its operations and use 100% renewable electricity by 2020.	5/8
Disclose and set targets for supply chain GHG emissions and RE supply	HP reports emissions from its manufacturing at 4,800,000 tonnes CO_2-e. 95% of 1st-tier suppliers (percentage of first-tier supplier spend captured). The proportion of that spend with suppliers that have reduction goals has increased from 67% in 2009 to 88% in 2010. In addition, 54% of these suppliers estimate their own Scope 3 emissions in 2010. Emissions intensity for the same period has decreased. See p. 39, **HP Global Citizenship Report (GCR) 2011** In 2010, HP became a charter member of the BSR Energy Efficiency Partnership (EEP) programme in China, which helps suppliers reduce energy use and associated GHG emissions and lower costs. Throughout 2011, all 12 participating supplier sites developed and submitted action plans for energy management, including a total of 24 new energy-saving projects (see sidebar at right). In 2012, HP will be partnering with the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) to extend the reach of the initiative to a total of 34 suppliers and 50 sites across China. See p. 40, HP GCR HP has a goal to "facilitate supplier environmental performance improvements by tripling the number of HP supplier sites participating in the Energy Efficiency Partnership programme compared with 2011, and sharing energy-saving best practices developed through the programme to date." HP has met its goal for 2011 to report on 95% of its 1st-tier suppliers emissions to have 45% of these reporting on their 2nd-tier, and now needs to set new targets for supply chain reporting and reduction of GHG emissions. See p.77 HP GCR.	4/8
Clean Electricity Plan (CEP)	HP states that it "is committed to making its global operations more energy efficient, seeking low-carbon energy sources where possible, and reducing employees' business travel." See p.25, HP GCR. HP regularly implements projects to decrease energy use, including consolidating facilities into fewer, more efficient sites, and installing energy-efficient technology and lighting in offices, research labs, and data centers. See p.55 HP GCR. HP completed energy-efficiency initiatives at its data centres that it projects will save approximately 13 million kilowatt hours (kWh) and avoid an estimated 7,200 tonnes of CO_2e emissions on an annual basis. Examples of measures taken at data centres are given, including the Wynyard trade data centre in the UK, which is one of the most efficient general purpose data centres in the world and uses 100% renewable energy. See p. 56 & 57 HP GCR. HP purchased approximately 440 million kWh of renewable energy worldwide in 2011— equivalent to more than 10% of the overall electricity use in its facilities, and a 41% increase since 2010.This is made up of energy generated on-site and renewable energy credits (RECs) in the US, and does not include renewable energy available by default in the power grid. HP provides a list of renewable energy initiatives underway in 2010. See p.57 HP GCR. HP **has already met its goal** to double voluntary purchases of renewable energy to 8% of electricity use by 2012. See p.79 HP GCR. HP now needs to set new objectives to further increase its use of renewable energy to 100%.	5/8
Clean Energy Policy Advocacy	HP gives details of its work with governments, NGOs and other technology companies to advocate action on energy and climate policies to improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout the global economy. In 2011, it signed up to the 2°C Challenge Communiqué, demonstrating its commitment to global action on climate change. See. p.22 HP GCR. See also **public policy**. Much of HP's other advocacy is older than 1 year and is not counted.	2/8

Greener Products		8/16
Product energy efficiency	100% of HP EPSs are Level V of the International Efficiency Marking Protocol for External Power Supplies, as specified in the **HP General Specification for the Environment** (Product section "7.1.1 Mandatory (Legal) specifications for Single Voltage External ac-dc and ac-ac Power Supplies", p.44). HP reports that at the end of 2011, HP had more than 400 PC and display products with configurations that are Energy Star qualified with 85% efficient power supplies. HP informs Greenpeace that 81% of HP's PC and display product family portfolio launched in the past year have Energy Star qualified configurations. However, this information is not provided on HP's website. See p.44 **HP GCR.** Information on Energy Star qualified products and tools for energy management – see for example HP Power Assistant for notebooks and desktops, is provided. **More information.** HP also provides a **carbon footprint calculator**. By the end of 2011, HP **reduced the energy consumption of its products** by 50% compared with 2005 levels—exceeding its original goal of a 40% decrease. HP needs to provide information on the percentage of its products that are ES qualified in a more transparent and accessible way.	3/5
Avoidance of hazardous substances in products	At the end of 2010, 100% of all new HP notebook products are BFR and PVC-free. HP states that it achieved 67% of its goal to phase out BFR and PVC in newly introduced personal computing products in 2011; 100% of all new notebook products have achieved this BFR- and PVC-free goal. HP will complete its goal to phase-out BFR and PVC where technically feasible in those few remaining new PC products as market demand and customer expectations permit. See p.75 HP GCR. See p.37 **HP GCR**. **Product Eco Declarations**. It will complete its target to phase out the phthalates DEHP, DBP and BBP in newly introduced personal computing products by the end of 2012. HP informs Greenpeace that as of September 2012, 30% of PC products are free of these phthalates. Remaining uses of these three phthalates and in addition the phthalate DIBP and the BFR HBCDD are to be phased out by 2015 (applies to all electronic hardware in the scope of EU RoHS Directive). However, there is no goal to phase-out all phthalates. See p.36, HP GCR, although HP says it "may require additional future restrictions" on other phthalates. Beryllium and its compounds must not be used in parts, components, materials, or products in concentrations greater than 0.1% (1000 ppm) by weight (with exemptions). If an HP product and component specifications are labeled "BFR/PVC-free", antimony in the form of antimony trioxide must not be present. However, there is no limit or objective for other forms of antimony. See p. 12, 14, 12, **General Specification for the Environment**.	3/5
Use of recycled plastic in products	HP informs Greenpeace that approximately 3% of the total plastics by weight of shipped volume in 2011 contained in HP's PC and Displays products were from post-consumer recycled content, however, this information isn't available on its website. Previously HP estimated that it had used more than 20,000 tonnes of recycled plastic resin in 760 million ink print cartridges between 2005 and 2009. Its goal was to use a cumulative total of 100 million pounds (45,000 tonnes) of recycled plastic in printing products, including ink cartridges, between 2007 and 2011. HP also informs Greenpeace that 31% of its PC and Display product portfolio in the US contain greater than 5% post consumer recycled plastic and 25% of its PC and Display product portfolio contain greater than 10% post consumer recycled plastic, **as declared on the EPEAT product registry** (in the US). HP gives two examples of products that use recycled plastics: the EliteBook 2540p, its first notebook computer with more than 10% recycled plastic, was launched in 2010 and the HP Deskjet 3050 printer, which has the highest ever recycled content of any of its printers, with 35% recycled plastic. See p.38, **HP GCR**. For more points HP needs publish the data and percentage of post-consumer plastics it uses as a total of all plastics used and set a new target to increase its use of post-consumer recycled plastics.	1/3
Product life cycle	All product warranty offerings are communicated through the product specifications on www.hp.com. HP offers extended warranties up to 5 years. HP informs Greenpeace that Consumer PCs (1 year or 2 year) warranty terms depend on product and region. Additional examples include, Business PCs (1 year or 3 year) terms depend on product and region. Business displays (3 year). Consumer displays (1 year). **Spare parts are available** to support this 5 year extended warranty. All HP notebook and desk-based computers are **designed to be customer-upgradeable** with an extensive portfolio of upgrade modules and accessories. Over half (65%) of all HP EPEAT registered products meet all the relevant product longevity/life cycle extension criteria (availability of 3 year product warranty, upgradeable with common tools, modular design, and 5 year replacement parts after end of production) as previously owned HP products are made available for purchase and extend product lifecycles. **More information.** HP needs to publicly disclose the length of warranty and spare parts availability for its main product lines for more points. For maximum points it also needs to show some innovative measures that increase lifespan and durability of whole product systems, rather than only individual parts.	1/3

Sustainable Operations		15/21
Chemicals management and advocacy	HP's definition of the Precautionary Principle reflects the need to eliminate potentially harmful chemicals even without full scientific certainty of harm. See p.36 **HP GCR**. HP supports the need for RoHS 2.0 to adopt restrictions on PVC and BFRs as a focus for the restriction of chlorine and bromine from electrical and electronic products, and believes restrictions of PVC and BFRs in RoHS may be possible in 2015 as long as specific issues and exemptions are addressed. **More information.** HP gains a point for its lobbying efforts as it describes its evaluation of alternatives to BFRs using a comparative chemicals hazard screening tool known as GreenScreenTM for Safer Chemicals, in a **case study** which is reported on the subsport portal for substitution support. HP states that "integrating the GreenScreen framework into our overall alternatives assessment protocol has enabled HP to more easily select replacement materials with a reduced risk of human health and environmental impacts. We have completed more than 130 assessments since the programme began." See p. 37 HP GCR. HP scores well for its chemicals management, which also specifies certain substances should not be used in processes. **General Specification for the Environment**. HP also published information on its reporting under the US Toxics Release Inventory for manufacturing worldwide. See p.63, HP GCR.	4/5
Policy and practice on sustainable sourcing of fibres for paper	HP released the **HP Environmentally Preferable Paper Policy in 2008**, which details principles for buying, selling or using paper and paper-based product packaging. The policy outlines its aims to increasingly source paper and packaging from suppliers that demonstrate sustainable forestry practices, recycle paper when possible and reduce the tonnage of paper HP uses in its operations. HP sets goals to drive implementation of the paper policy that include reducing paper use in its operations and increasing recycled and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) fibre in its products. Progress is reported annually in HP's **Global Citizenship Report**. See p.27 HP GCR. In 2011, HP achieved its goal of having at least 40% of HP-branded paper be FSC-certified and/or contain at least 30% postconsumer waste (PCW) content. HP's new goal is that 50% or more of its branded papers will meet one or both of these criteria by the end of 2015. HP has been **working to increase the amount of forest certified paper products** across its portfolio, with a preference to FSC products. **HP's FSC and PEFC certified products**. HP's General Specification for the Environment prohibits the use of illegally sourced plant based products. **GSE** p. 14.	3/3
Policy and practice on avoidance of conflict minerals	HP reports that it has made significant progress in 2011 on five fronts (1) conducting due diligence of HP's supply chain, (2) supporting the development of an industry due diligence approach, (3) advancing the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI) Conflict-Free Smelter (CFS) programme, (4) supporting an alliance for in-region mineral certification, and (5) influencing policy and legislation. In 2012 HP will continue tracing the smelters in its supply chain, encouraging those smelters to participate in the CFS by giving preference to sourcing from smelters validated as conflict free. See p. 83 & p. 90, **HP GCR**. HP's suppliers have provided the names of several hundred possible smelters and refiners. HP has undertaken a multi-year tracing effort with its suppliers and has published its suppliers online. **More information.** It is one of the leaders in the EICC conflict-free smelter programme; it is very active in the EICC smelter audit process, it helped get independent experts on the EICC audit review committee and has an extensive new internal audit policy for suppliers on conflict minerals, including a requirement to source only from smelters that have passed the conflict-free audits. HP has also updated its General Specification for the Environment to include obligations for all contracted suppliers. **More information.** HP's suppliers have provided the names of several hundred possible smelters and refiners. HP has undertaken a multi-year tracing effort with its suppliers and has published its suppliers online. HP participated in the OECD due diligence drafting and has actively reached out to NGOs on conflict minerals. ed up to the Public Private Alliance and has statements on the need for a multi-stakeholder certification process; it has publicly committed to implement the OECD due diligence guidelines. HP also joined Motorola's "Solutions for Hope" project to source Congolese conflict-free tantalum in 2011.	4/5
Provides effective voluntary take-back where there are no EPR laws	HP offers hardware recycling services in 50 countries or territories worldwide. Consumer take-back programmes include Australia, Brazil, China, India, Hong Kong, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa, although there are major gaps in Africa and South America. It is working to to improve local recycling capabilities in new markets including Colombia, Kenya, Mexico, and South Africa. See p. 49 **HP GCR**. More information **here**. HP's consumer take-back programme in India has many collection points in numerous cities. **More information.** HP has a free "Consumer Buyback" recycling programme in the US for HP and Compaq-branded product waste. **More information.** Otherwise, HP's voluntary take-back programme is mainly for business customers. HP's reuse and recycling rate in 2011 was 15%, compared to 16% in 2010. More information is also needed on how the 16% is calculated. HP recycled approximately 133,900 tonnes of e-waste in 2011; more than 60% of this was returned by consumers. See p.50 HP GCR. To score more points, HP needs to prove energy recovery (aka incineration) is not part of the 16% recycling performance figure and if so, exclude it from future calculations. **More information.**	4/8