

Circular Criteria when Procuring New and Used IT Hardware

Kathleen McCaughey

Circular Economy



Sustainable design



Production



Waste management Recycling



Residual Waste



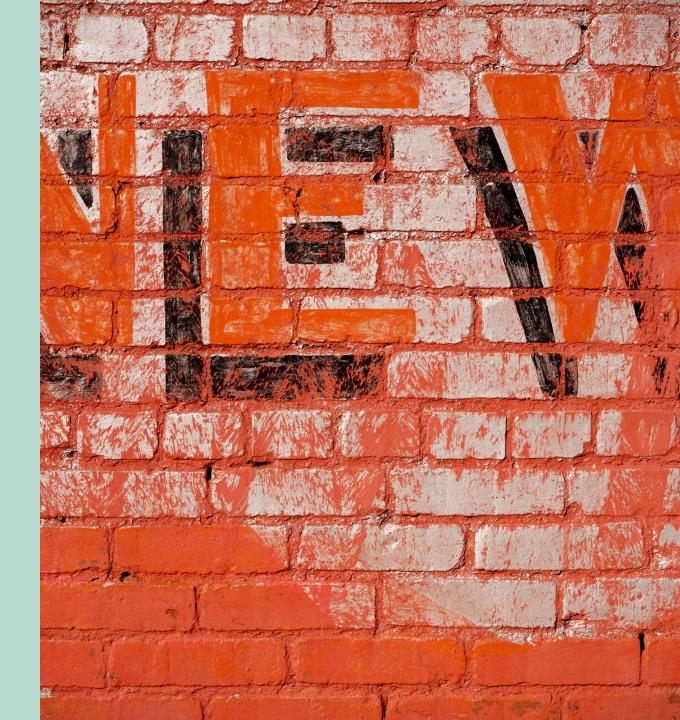


Use Reuse Repair





Procuring New IT Devices





Long Lifespan

- Quality
- Robustness
- Modularity
- Repairability
- Availability of spare parts
- Long term support and service
- Swap-repair service
- Longer warranties for devices and batteries (>3 years)
- Standardized USB Type C connectors



Other Sustainability Criteria



- Certificates such as TCO Certified, EPEAT,
 Blue Angel, Energy Star
- Code of conduct and due diligence
- LCA Life Cycle assessment based on ISO 14040/14044
- Reasonable lead times for delivery reduces CO2 emissions from transportation and the risk of excessive overtime in the supply chains.



Procuring Used and Refurbished Laptops and Phones



Why procure refurbished?

- It saves money
- It reduces CO2 emissions
- It reduces e-waste
- Less natural resources like minerals and oil with associated human rights risks



Criteria

- Security: data wiping and its documentation
- Software/operational/security updates and upgrades
- Warranty: ask for a 2-3 years warranty for refurbished laptops
- Cleaned
- Tested
- After use: reallocation, take-back, repair, recycling





Questions for Market Dialogue

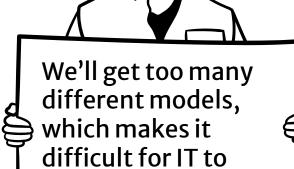


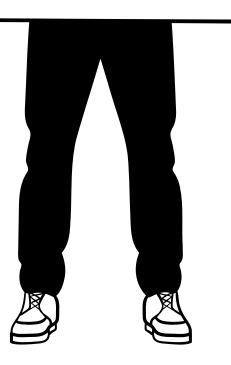
- Can they offer products that meet the sustainability criteria?
- How long can the refurbished devices receive software updates?
- How do they exercise due diligence in the supply chains?
- How does the take back process work?
- What are the financial incentives for resellers? For longer lifespan? For refurbished?



Myth

service.





Truth



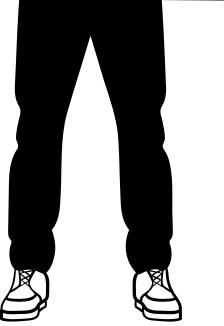
If critiera focus on functionality and you give reasonable lead times, suppliers can provide large quantities of similar devices.





Myth





Truth



It is difficult for most users to see whether an ICT device is new or refurbished.



