Product Recycling

Our Approach

The Fujitsu Group's product recycling programs are based on our belief in Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and Individual Producer Responsibility (IPR). EPR holds that producers bear responsibility for products not only at the design and manufacturing stages, but also at the disposal and recycling stages, while IPR holds that producers bear responsibility for their own products. IPR is a major challenge for the Fujitsu Group in expanding our business globally, but we believe that responding to this challenge, and that of EPR, in collaboration with industry associations and governments will enable us to help create a recycling-minded society in which the requirements and demands of all stakeholders are met.

Given this understanding, the Fujitsu Group carries out recycling programs that comply with the waste disposal and recycling laws and regulations of the various countries in which it operates. As an authorized operator under the Industrial Waste Wide-Area Recycling Designation System based on Japan's Act for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources, Fujitsu accepts industrial waste for appropriate processing at Fujitsu recycling centers across Japan. Furthermore, following our belief in IPR, we also try to do as much collection, reuse and recycling as we can, even in countries where recycling is not obligatory.

Summary of FY 2015 Achievements

Targets under the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage VII) (toward FY 2015)

Maintain over **90%** resource reuse rate of business ICT equipment at Fujitsu recycling centers.

FY 2015 Key Performance

Achieved resource reuse rate of business ICT equipment at Fujitsu recycling centers

94.5% [Japan 92.0% / overseas 98.6%]

FY 2015 Performance and Results

Promoted Recycling of ICT Products

In Japan, the Fujitsu Group has built a recycling system that covers the entire country. While ensuring thorough traceability and security, we are steadfastly implementing Extended Producer Responsibility by providing safe and secure services that achieve high resource reuse rates in order to promote the recycling of ICT products.

Achieved a 90% or Higher Reuse Rate

We processed 5,203 tons of recycled ICT products (used ICT products for business applications) from corporate customers and achieved a resource reuse rate of 92.0%. Also, we have now collected a total of 69,801 end-of-life PCs from individual customers.

Trends in Resource Reuse Rates of End-of-Life Business ICT Products

FY	2012	2013	2014	2015
Resource reuse rate* (%)	91.5	91.3	90.9	92.0
Amount processed (tons)	5,297	5,035	5,016	5,203

* Weight percent ratio of recycled parts and materials to end-of-life products

Trends in Numbers of End-of-Life PCs Collected from Individual Customers

FY	2012	2013	2014	2015
End-of-life PCs collected (units)	85,381	98,549	103,276	69,801

FY 2016 Targets and Plans

Strive to Continually Achieve Our Targets

Going forward, we will strive to maintain a 90% or higher resource reuse rate for business ICT equipment at our Fujitsu recycling centers, and will drive forward our domestic and overseas recycling programs.

TOPICS Building a Closed Process Recycling System

Fujitsu has built a closed process recycling system that takes the plastic housings of PCs collected at Fujitsu Group Recycling Centers and uses them to make chassis of mobile devices.

When building the system, we checked information about materials in previous products, surveyed and analyzed devices, and used a risk management database to understand the chemical content of PCs with plastic from different organizations and manufacturers. By doing so, we complied with regulations on chemical substances in products. Furthermore, we carefully dismantled units, separated parts by hand, and used thorough inspection with analytic instruments. The system provides our products with high value-added re-used material that is stronger and more fire retardant than the original material, while also avoiding cost increases. Switching to the closed process recycling system has reduced our usage of raw plastic material and is expected to bring an approximately 14% reduction in CO_2 emissions during the production to modeling processes for plastic chassis material.