

SUSTAINABILITY RULES FOR THE PURCHASE OF OFFICE MACHINES

The environmental impacts generated by office equipment in a large service company such as Intesa Sanpaolo may be relevant in relation to the quantity purchased and the intensity of the use made of it. Among the main environmental impacts are to be considered energy consumption and consequent emissions of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the use of hazardous substances and pollutants, waste generation, consumption of auxiliary materials (paper and toner).

As part of the efforts to protect the environment provided by the Rules for the environmental and energy, Intesa Sanpaolo is committed to pursuing the following objectives relating to the purchase and responsible use of office equipment and in particular of computers and desktop monitor, notebook, copiers, printers:

- give preference to energy-efficient equipment, which contain a limited amount of hazardous substances and pollutants;
- evaluate (even during the pre-acquisitive phase) the possible impact caused by noise and by the level of electromagnetic radiation emitted by the equipment;
- give preference to equipment that optimize the use of consumables, including paper (the possibility of using recycled paper, double-sided option, etc..) and the toner;
- evaluate carefully the life cycle of equipment, giving priority to those that ensure minimal environmental impact throughout the life cycle and the possibility of reuse or recycling, including as regards packaging.

In this context, Intesa Sanpaolo is committed to assessing the environmental impact of products covered by these rules in the process of choosing and buying them, taking into account not only all the legal requirements and applicable compliance requirements in the field, but using specific environmental criteria to enable an accurate and measurable assessment.

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA

For the definition of the environmental criteria to be used in procedures for selecting and purchasing office equipment Intesa Sanpaolo also referred to the minimum environmental criteria used by the Public Administration, which define the basic qualification to be considered.

As a general rule some significant environmental impacts common to the various products may be identified and their environmental evaluation criteria:

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	EVALUATION CRITERIA
Energy consumption and resulting Carbon Dioxide (CO2) emissions	Purchase energy efficient models
Air, soil and water pollution, ozone formation (smog), bioaccumulation or food chain exposure and effects on aquatic organisms due to hazardous constituents	Purchase products with a restricted amount of hazardous constituents and promote take back options
Negative impact on the health of employees due to noise, causing stress for those sensitive to such sounds	Purchase products with a restricted noise level
Generation of waste material including packaging and final disposal Use of energy, finite resources and harmful emissions related to the production of IT products	Design for recycling, longer life and promote take back options
Consumption of paper and toner (for graphics devices)	Purchase of equipment that optimize the use of paper (eg, feature front / back), also recycled, and the toner consumption, with the support of suitable application software
Exposure to electromagnetic radiation and other emissions in the early stages of use	Purchase of equipment with limited levels of electromagnetic radiation and emissions and their placement in a suitable area
Generation of packaging waste	Ensure the recyclability of the packaging used Increase the use of recycled packaging Decrease the quantity of packaging used

MONITORING AND REPORTING

Intesa Sanpaolo, recognizing the importance of the dissemination of environmental values, pursues the involvement of its employees, partners, suppliers and customers in implementing responsible environmental practices. In this regard, Intesa Sanpaolo in relation to these Rules shall:

- publish these Rules on its website;
- publish on the Social Report the results of its implementation and the measures taken to reduce its environmental impact;
- Use monitoring systems suitable to evaluate the effective application of the Rules;
- work with its partners and stakeholders - including NGOs, suppliers, institutional buyers - to gradually increase the use of equipment with low environmental and energy impact.