

Circular Economy & IT Assets

How refurbishment, remarketing, parts harvesting, and responsible recycling contribute to your organization's sustainability goals and ESG reporting.

What is the Circular Economy?

The circular economy is a model focused on extending the lifecycle of products, reducing waste, and maximizing resource efficiency. In IT, this means keeping devices in use longer through reuse, refurbishment, and recovery strategies.

Refurbishment

- 1 Extends the life of IT assets through repair and reconditioning.
- 2 Reduces demand for new manufacturing and raw materials.
- 3 Supports internal redeployment or secondary market resale.

Remarketing

- 1 Recovers residual value from retired IT equipment.
- 2 Offsets IT costs and improves total cost of ownership.
- 3 Drives measurable financial and environmental returns.

Parts Harvesting & Recovery

- 1 Extracts high-value components (memory, SSDs, CPUs, screens) from non-redeployable assets.
- 2 Supports repair and maintenance programs for active IT fleets.
- 3 Maximizes asset value beyond whole-unit resale.
- 4 Reduces need for new component manufacturing and supply chain strain.

Responsible Recycling

- 1 Ensures safe disposal of non-reusable components.
- 2 Prevents environmental contamination and landfill waste.
- 3 Supports compliance with global environmental standards.

Impact on ESG Reporting

- 1 Tracks e-waste diversion and recycling rates.
- 2 Quantifies reuse vs recycle ratios.
- 3 Supports carbon reduction and circularity metrics.
- 4 Provides auditable data for sustainability disclosures.

Best Practice: Integrate refurbishment, remarketing, and parts harvesting into your IT lifecycle strategy to unlock maximum value, reduce waste, and strengthen ESG performance.