Our Climate Change Commitment

Pursuing Environmental Sustainability

Intel co-founder Gordon Moore, a long-time champion of the environment, helped instill a passion for innovation at Intel—not only for developing new technologies, but also for important environmental issues such as climate change. As a core part of its corporate responsibility, Intel considers the environment in every aspect of business as it strives to reduce its impact.

In the computing industry today, energy consumption is receiving more attention, both because of the CO_2 footprint and the increasing cost for that energy. Intel is committed to being the trusted source of energy-efficient performance technology and is designing and building energy efficiency into every product.

Operational efforts are focused in two main areas: minimizing energy use in manufacturing and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Intel has incorporated Design for Environment (DfE) principles with impressive results—already achieving significant reductions in per product energy consumption while still increasing performance and production.

Proactively reaching out to our global community is a vital part of Intel's commitment. Intel volunteers in numerous sustainability initiatives and works with government and non-governmental organizations to advocate for policies that will help reduce climate change.

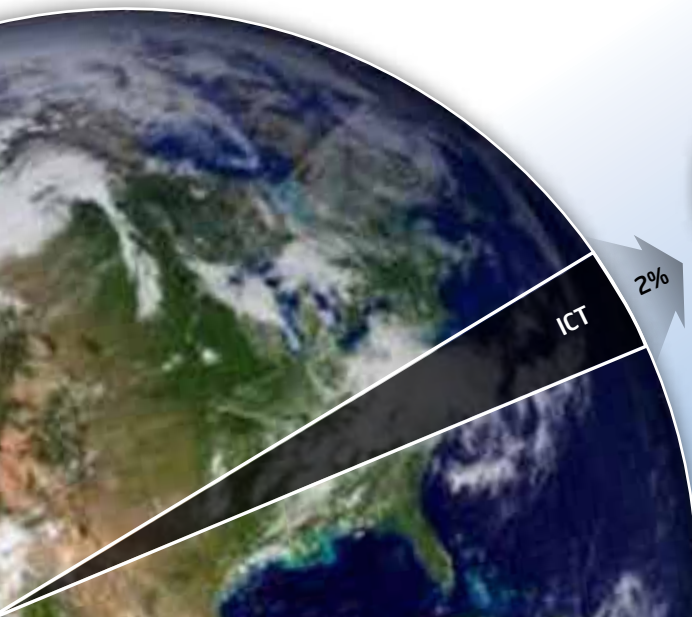
Doing Our Part: Intel's Climate Change Efforts

Here are a few examples of different ways that Intel is making a difference:

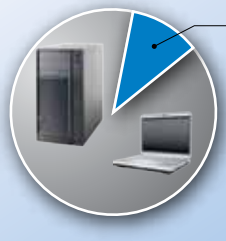
- **Leading with Energy Efficient Performance:** In 2007, Intel launched the first products based on its 45-nanometer technology. These products have set performance records while consuming less power than earlier-generation processors.
- **Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions:** Since 2000, Intel has reduced perfluorinated compound (PFC) emissions by 56% in absolute terms and 80% normalized by production volume.
- **Increasing Energy Conservation:** Since 2001, Intel has implemented more than 250 energy conservation projects—saving more than 500 million kWh of electricity in its facilities.
- **Relying on More Renewable Power:** In 2008, in an effort to stimulate the green power market while reducing carbon impact, Intel agreed to purchase 1.3 billion kWh/year of renewable energy certificates. According to the EPA, this made Intel the #1 purchaser of green power in the U.S.
- **Making Cleantech Investments:** Intel Capital, the company's venture capital arm, invests in a variety of green industries to accelerate innovation in start-up companies developing alternative power sources. For example, Intel has invested in companies that will manufacture and supply photovoltaic cells to solar module makers.
- **Leading Industry Sustainability Initiatives:** In 2007, Intel, Google*, and the World Wildlife Fund* jointly launched the Climate Savers Computing Initiative, whose goal is to reduce computer-related CO_2 emissions 50% by 2010. Intel is also a co-founder of The Green Grid, a global consortium dedicated to advancing the energy efficiency in data centers.

Learn More

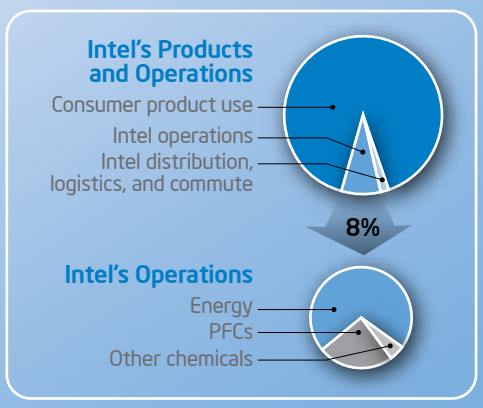
To find out more about what Intel is doing on a global and corporate scale to help sustainability, please see the environment section of the Intel Corporate Responsibility Report: http://www.intel.com/intel/corpresponsibility/index.htm



PC industry portion of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) CO_2 emissions



Intel products portion of PC CO_2 emissions



**Calculations for microprocessor and products assume a four-year product lifecycle. Supply chain not included.
***Sources: Smart2020.org and Intel internal analysis.

Our Climate Policy Commitment

Creating a Better Future

Leadership, collaboration, and long-term commitment are all vital to addressing climate change. Intel believes that climate change is not only an environmental issue, but an important societal challenge that warrants a serious policy response. Intel's contribution to meeting this challenge includes both operational and policy elements.

Intel has committed to reduce its total greenhouse gas emissions by 20% between 2007 and 2012. But, Intel's climate policy commitment is longstanding. Over a decade ago, in an effort to reduce its climate footprint, Intel led a global semiconductor industry drive to reduce perfluorinated compounds (PFC) emissions through a voluntary commitment. This program was formalized with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the European Commission (EC). Industry and Intel emission reductions to date have exceeded this commitment.

On the product side, Intel is actively engaged with the U.S. EPA and the EC in the development of new ENERGY STAR* specifications for computers, servers, and data centers. We are also working with the EC to develop PC standards under the Energy-using Products (EuP) Directive.

In order to have a positive influence on policy, Intel is fully engaged in international policy initiatives. The company chairs the International Climate Change Partnership (ICCP), a progressive industry coalition working with governments to develop workable climate policies.

Intel supports climate change policies that reach beyond the technology sector, including:

- Constructive engagement of the U.S. and other governments in the international climate policy process.
- Enactment of a mandatory U.S. climate change program that is pragmatic and flexible.
- Support by states and regional bodies for an effective federal program (rather than fostering subnational initiatives).
- A belief that climate policy measures should recognize and reward prior emissions reduction initiatives.

Using Technology to Tackle Climate Change

Intel's technological, operational, and policy endeavors exemplify our commitment to using innovation to solve environmental issues. Continued focus on reducing the direct climate footprint of electronic devices through energy efficiency improvements is necessary but not sufficient. Recent studies have highlighted the crucial positive role ICT can play in sustainability by driving energy efficiency improvements in every sector of the economy.***
Intel champions this goal globally, and is a founding member of the Digital Energy Solutions Campaign (DESC), which advocates for public policies to enhance ICT's positive role to help solve society's energy and climate change challenges.

For additional information, visit http://www.intel.com/intel/environment

Intel's Climate Change Timeline

2008—Intel is named to the Dow Jones Sustainability Index for the 10th year in a row (since inception) and is named the Supersector Leader for Technology for the 8th straight year.

2008—Intel sets new 2012 climate change and energy conservation goals to drive continuous improvement.

2008—Intel becomes the largest corporate purchaser of green power in the U.S. under the U.S. EPA Green Power Partner Program.

2007—Intel joins the Chicago Climate Exchange, the only CO_2 emissions trading market in the U.S.

2007—Intel co-founds the Climate Savers Computing Initiative.

2006—Intel joins the U.S. EPA Climate Leaders Program and commits to reduce normalized global-warming gases 30% from 2004 baseline by 2010.

2006—Intel launches EU ICT Sustainability Forum and becomes the first ICT company to join the EU Commission's Sustainable Energy Europe Campaign.

2005—CO_2 emissions regulated at Intel's Ireland site; Intel begins participating in EU trading program.

2003—Intel energy conservation goal established: target average 4% per year normalized reduction.

2000—Intel receives Climate Protection award from U.S. EPA for developing Instantly Available PC (IAPC), a specification that can decrease PC power consumption by up to 60% over non-IAPC systems.

1998—Industry-wide goal set to reduce perfluorinated compounds (PFC) emissions 10% below 1995 baseline by 2010.

1996—Intel leads industry agreement on PFC reduction, the first voluntary agreement to reduce global-warming gases. Starts public reporting of total energy use.

1994—Intel begins public voluntary environmental reporting.

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