Water

Ingram Micro is a global leader in technology and supply chain services and plays an integral role in a global supply chain that moves technology products from manufacturers to end customers. Across our lines of business, we employ approximately 28,000 associates, ship approximately 1.5 billion units per year, represent more than 1,500 vendors and serve more than 170,000 customers in approximately 200 countries.

Water has traditionally not been identified as a material issue for us because water is not used directly in our operations. We use water for domestic purposes in our offices and warehouses, so our overall water use is relatively low and strongly dependent on associate headcount. We also use water for cooling and humidity control, landscape irrigation and maintenance activities like testing our fire protection systems. In 2021, we withdrew approximately 312 megaliters of water from district or municipal water systems, the majority of which was returned to local wastewater systems for treatment.

We understand the critical role of this shared resource to our survival and recognize that inefficient resource use, population growth and climate change have placed unsustainable demands on our freshwater supply. We also understand that our facilities operate in water-stressed areas across the globe, making water a material issue to our associates who may be impacted by drought or water quality issues, and to our supply chain partners, who may rely on partners within their own supply chains whose manufacturing processes depend on the availability of water. For these reasons, we recognize the potential significant long-term risk of poor water availability or quality to our business, our associates, our supply chain partners and the communities in which we operate.

We are committed to the responsible use of water in our operations and to mitigating water-related risk to our business by continuing to become more efficient in our water use and by increasing our water resilience.

Our Strategy

We are continuously working to identify new opportunities within our own operations to become more efficient water users through continued associated training and behavior change, improved processes, and technology solutions, and to become involved in opportunities that positively impact the global water crisis.

Increasing Our Use of Alternate Water Sources

We are working to identify opportunities to use alternate sources of water for non-potable purposes, such as landscape irrigation and facility maintenance, that will help minimize our withdrawal of water from district and municipal sources. These opportunities include harvesting rainwater, reusing graywater and capturing condensate from air conditioners.

In 2021, rainwater catchment tanks were installed at our Eastern Creek, Australia and Auckland, New Zealand distribution centers.
Improving Water Consumption Measurement and Reporting

To improve our water conservation efforts and to help us identify opportunities to deploy water-saving technologies and other solutions in our facilities, we are committed to enhancing our water accounting processes and improving our reporting accuracy.

Currently, most of our facilities report water consumption and water source data on a monthly basis. Our data does not break out our water withdrawal, discharge, and consumption values and the amount of water consumed is estimated based on associate headcount and landscaping usage. We make our best effort to monitor our annual use and evaluate if consumption is reasonable relative to the size of our workforce. However, improving our consumption measurement and reporting processes will allow us to better identify anomalies in our consumption, based on associate headcount or seasonality, that may indicate unnoticed leaks on the premises (e.g., a leaking sprinkler head or running toilet), or equipment inefficiencies (e.g., cooling towers with low cycles of concentration).

Our goal is to generate better data to gain actionable insights into water consumption trends across our global operations and to identify opportunities for improved water conservation.

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