

Green Supply Chain CITI 12.0 Evaluation Guidelines

Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs (IPE)

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About the Green Supply Chain CITI Evaluation

Jointly developed by the Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs (IPE) and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) in 2014, the Green Supply Chain CITI Index provides a quantitative evaluation of green supply chain management practices among both Chinese and multinational companies. The evaluation is based on five key dimensions: Management Mechanism, Compliance & Corrective Action, Resource Consumption & Pollutant Release, Energy Use & Climate Action, and Stakeholder Green Choice.

The Index aims to guide and incentivize companies to fulfill their environmental and climate commitments by progressively advancing green supply chain practices—from basic compliance to leadership beyond compliance. In doing so, it contributes to addressing multiple global environmental crises such as environmental pollution, climate change, and biodiversity loss.



Key areas of focus include

- Whether companies leverage environmental big data to improve supply chain management efficiency, strengthen environmental risk control, and promote environmental compliance across their supply chains in China.
- Whether companies extend environmental and carbon management upstream to energy- and emission-intensive segments of the supply chain.

- Whether companies apply digital tools to support suppliers in calculating and publicly disclosing environmental and carbon data, fostering continuous improvement beyond compliance requirements.
- Whether companies guide and motivate suppliers to manage the environmental performance and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of their supply chains, thereby accelerating green and low-carbon transformation across the industry.
- Whether companies actively engage with stakeholders and build trust via information disclosure, continuously improving the transparency and credibility of supply chain environmental management.

Data Sources and Limitations

The data used for the CITI evaluation comes from the publicly disclosed information of the companies, including but not limited to: the companies' official websites, annual reports, CSR reports, ESG reports, sustainability reports and other periodic reports; information released through public channels such as official websites; data released by credible sources and collected by the Blue Map database; publicly disclosed responses to the CDP questionnaire; and environmental information and emissions data independently disclosed by the companies and their suppliers. The above publicly disclosed information may not reflect the complete green supply chain management of the company.

IPE will use its best efforts to ensure the reliability, accuracy and completeness of the evaluation data and is willing to communicate with the companies to supplement, correct and revise the relevant information and evaluation results in a timely manner.

IPE does not accept responsibility for any direct or indirect consequences arising from the evaluation results.

Overview of the Green Supply Chain CITI 12.0

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Evaluation Indicator	Indicator Score	Weighting
Management Mechanism	1.1 Mechanism Construction	1.1.1 Announce a commitment to green supply chain development, or integrate green supply chain development into sustainable development strategies	5	0.08
		1.1.2 Establish a management team or appoint someone to promote green supply chain management	10	
		1.1.3 Incorporate green procurement requirements into written documents such as Supplier Code of Conduct	25	
		1.1.4 Publicly disclose contact information and establish a regular communication mechanism with stakeholders—such as the public and environmental organizations—regarding the company’s efforts in environmental protection and climate change response	10	
	1.2 Policy Implementation	1.2.1 Publicly disclose green procurement processes and methods	20	
		1.2.2 Publicly disclose the adoption of automated management tools to dynamically track environmental risks in the supply chain	10	
		1.2.3 Publicly disclose progress in green supply chain management	20	
Compliance & Corrective Action	2.1 Screen suppliers' environmental compliance	2.1.1 Screen and track environmental compliance of direct suppliers	4	
		2.1.2 Screen and track environmental compliance of indirect suppliers	4	

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Evaluation Indicator	Indicator Score	Weighting
		2.1.3 Screen and track environmental compliance of raw material suppliers	4	0.30
		2.1.4 Screen and track environmental compliance of chemical suppliers	2	
		2.1.5 Screen and track environmental compliance of wastewater treatment plants	2	
		2.1.6 Screen and track environmental compliance of solid waste transportation, utilization and disposal facilities	3	
		2.1.7 Screen and track environmental compliance of logistics service providers	1	
	2.2 Encourage suppliers to track their own environmental performance	2.2.1 Encourage direct suppliers to track their own environmental performance	6	
		2.2.2 Encourage indirect suppliers to track their own environmental performance	8	
		2.2.3 Encourage raw material suppliers to track their own environmental performance	4	
		2.2.4 Encourage chemical suppliers to track their own environmental performance	3	
		2.2.5 Encourage wastewater treatment plants to track their own environmental performance	3	
		2.2.6 Encourage solid waste transportation, utilization and disposal facilities to track their own environmental performance	3	
		2.2.7 Encourage logistics service providers to track their own environmental performance	3	

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Evaluation Indicator	Indicator Score	Weighting
	2.3 Encourage suppliers to take corrective action and issue public explanations	2.3.1 Encourage direct suppliers to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations	11	
		2.3.2 Encourage indirect suppliers to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations	19	
		2.3.3 Encourage raw material suppliers to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations	8	
		2.3.4 Encourage chemical suppliers to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations	3	
		2.3.5 Encourage wastewater treatment plants to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations	3	
		2.3.6 Encourage solid waste transportation, utilization and disposal facilities to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations	3	
		2.3.7 Encourage logistics service providers to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations	3	
Resource Consumption & Pollutant Release	3.1 Disclose the ecological and environmental impacts, management targets, and progress of the supply chain	3.1.1 Publicly disclose supply chain data on resource consumption, chemical use, pollutant release and transfer, and impacts on biodiversity*	12	0.26
		3.1.2 Publicly disclose targets and performance in reducing supply chain ecological and environmental impact*	12	
	3.2 Encourage suppliers to measure and disclose data on resource consumption and pollutant release and transfer	3.2.1 Encourage direct suppliers to calculate and publicly disclose pollutant release and transfer register (PRTR) data	16	
		3.2.2 Encourage direct suppliers to set and publicly disclose targets and progress in reducing resource consumption or pollutant emissions	16	

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Evaluation Indicator	Indicator Score	Weighting
		3.2.3 Encourage indirect suppliers to calculate and publicly disclose pollutant release and transfer register (PRTR) data	28	
		3.2.4 Encourage indirect suppliers to set and publicly disclose targets and progress in reducing resource use or pollutant emissions	16	
Energy Use & Climate Action	4.1 Energy use and response to climate change	The total score of the company's Corporate Climate Action Transparency Index (CATI) evaluation will be converted by a factor of 20% to a score for Indicator 4.1 of the Green Supply Chain CITI Index	100	0.20
Stakeholder Green Choice	5.1 Promote green supply chain management along the value chain	5.1.1 Empower value chain partners to practice green supply chain management	5	0.16
		5.1.2 Guide value chain partners to track environmental compliance of their own supply chains	20	
		5.1.3 Guide value chain partners to promote accounting and public disclosure of pollutant release and transfer register (PRTR) data by their suppliers	20	
		5.1.4 Guide value chain partners to implement pollution reduction projects in their own supply chains and publicly disclose best practices	5	
	5.2 Conduct supply chain information disclosure and due diligence	5.2.1 Publicly discloses and updates its supplier list at least annually, OR demonstrates that it has effectively promoted the use of Blue EcoChain or other automated tools among its suppliers to monitor their environmental performance and accept public supervision**	18	
		5.2.2 Publicly disclose supplier environmental information through the Green Supply Chain Map or equivalent maps	12	
	5.3 Disclose green supply chain best practices	5.3.1 Publicly disclose best practices in reducing supply chain environmental risks or impacts through supply chain environmental management	10	

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Evaluation Indicator	Indicator Score	Weighting
		5.3.2 Publicly disclose Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), product water footprints, and other relevant information to help consumers understand the full life-cycle ecological and environmental impacts of products	5	
		5.3.3 Participate in establishing recycling systems for waste or end-of-life products, guide stakeholders in recycling activities, and achieve a closed-loop material flow from "resources - products - consumption - recycled resources"	5	

* For Indicators 3.1.1 and 3.1.2, the raw score should first be calculated based on the scoring criteria, and then adjusted using the industry conversion coefficients (see next page).

** Points are awarded when one of the equivalent criteria is met.

Scoring Calculation and Industry Conversion Coefficients

1. Scoring Calculation

The CITI evaluation system consists of 5 dimensions, 11 sub-dimensions and 44 evaluation indicators. The total CITI score is calculated by weighting the final scores of the 5 dimensions.

Calculation formula: CITI Score = $\sum \text{dimension} * \text{weighting}$

2. Industry Conversion Coefficients

For Indicator 3.1.1 and 3.1.2, the industry conversion coefficients for chemical, water, pollutant, and waste draw on the disclosure requirements of SASB's Sustainability Accounting Standards for various industries, pollutant discharge data from the *Report on the State of the Ecology and Environment in China 2023*, and the primary environmental impacts associated with different industry supply chains.

CITI Industry	Chemical: Water: Pollutant: Waste	CITI Industry	Chemical: Water: Pollutant: Waste
Textile/Leather	1:2:2:1	Internet Platform	1:1:2:2
Leather & PU	1:2:2:1	Brewing	0:1:1:1
IT/ ICT	1:1:2:2	Liquor	0:1:1:1
Automobile	1:1:2:2	Catering	0:1:1:1
Auto parts	1:1:2:2	Paper	1:2:2:1
Food and Beverage	0:1:1:1	Industrial Chemicals	1:1:1:1
Dairy	0:1:1:1	Pharmaceuticals	1:1:1:1
Household Appliances	1:1:2:2	Interior Decoration	1:1:2:2
Retailers	1:1:1:1	Bicycle/Moped	1:1:2:2
Real Estate	1:1:2:2	PV Equipment	1:2:1:2
Household and Personal Care	1:1:1:1	Batteries and Battery Materials	1:1:2:2
Toy	2:1:2:1	/	/

Explanation of the CITI 12.0 Evaluation Indicators

1. Management Mechanism



Indicator 1 aligns with UN Sustainable Development Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production). It aims to evaluate whether companies incorporate green and low-carbon procurement into their sustainable development plans, pay attention to the impact of their supply chain production processes on the local ecology and environment, whether they have established a green supply chain management mechanism, and how they respond to stakeholder concerns.

1.1 Mechanism Construction

Indicator 1.1 focuses on whether companies incorporate green and low-carbon procurement into their corporate sustainable strategies, whether they have established a green supply chain management mechanism, and how they respond to public inquiries regarding the progress of their green supply chain efforts.

Companies can obtain points for publicly committing to green supply chain construction and incorporating green and low-carbon procurement requirements into supplier codes of conduct or other formal documents. If a company has established a dedicated management team or designated personnel to promote green supply chain practices, and has established a regular communication mechanism with the public, environmental organizations and other stakeholders regarding its green supply chain progress, it can obtain higher score.

Companies that join responsible procurement initiatives that include environmental criteria, or adopt sustainable procurement audit and certification mechanisms initiated by industry associations or alliances, can obtain points under Indicators 1.1.1, 1.1.2, and 1.1.3.

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
1.1.1 Announce a commitment to green supply chain development, or integrate green supply chain development into sustainable development strategies	- The company has made a public commitment to green supply chain development. - The company or its subsidiary is certified or officially recognized as a national, provincial, or municipal green supply chain enterprise.	- SDG 11, 12 - GRI 3-3, 308-1, 308-2 - IFC Performance Standard 1 - IFRS S1, S2 - SASB - ESRS 1, 2, E2-1 - CSDDD Article 5-10, 13 - Listed Company Self-discipline Supervision Guidelines - Sustainable Development Report (Trial) (Shanghai, Shenzhen and Beijing Stock Exchange) - The Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited) - Enterprise Sustainability Disclosure Standards—Basic Standards (Trial) (Finance and Accounting [2024] No. 17) - GB/T 33635-2017 - GB/T 39257-2020
1.1.2 Establish a management team or appoint someone to promote green supply chain management	- The company has established a Sustainability Committee/ESG Committee with a supply chain management department. - The company's organizational structure includes designated departments or personnel responsible for supply chain sustainability, ESG management, supply chain due diligence, responsible procurement, or supply chain accountability. - The company has implemented green and low-carbon procurement practices and disclosed progress.	
1.1.3 Incorporate green procurement requirements into written documents such as Supplier Code of Conduct	- The company requires suppliers to comply with environmental regulations. - The company requires suppliers to establish environmental management systems. - The company requires suppliers to reduce resource and energy consumption, minimize the use of hazardous substances, and reduce pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions. - The company has incorporated green procurement requirements into the onboarding or audit process for new or potential suppliers. - The company requires or encourages suppliers to voluntarily disclose environmental information.	
1.1.4 Publicly disclose contact information and establish a regular communication mechanism with stakeholders—such as the public and	- The company publicly discloses the email address of its sustainable development or ESG department. - The company responds to inquiries from the public and environmental organizations.	

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
environmental organizations— regarding the company’s efforts in environmental protection and climate change response	The company publicly discloses and engages with the public, environmental organizations, and other stakeholders to establish regular communication mechanisms regarding supply chain environmental risk management and climate action.	

1.2 Policy Implementation

Indicator 1.2 focuses on how companies implement their green procurement commitments and conduct green supply chain management. Companies that disclose their green procurement processes and methods can obtain a certain score. Higher scores can be obtained if companies dynamically track supply chain environmental risks and regularly disclose progress in their management efforts.

Companies can also receive points under Indicator 1.2.1 for conducting their own green procurement audits, participating in responsible procurement initiatives that include environmental requirements, adopting sustainable procurement audit or certification mechanisms promoted by industry associations or alliances, or commissioning third-party suppliers' environmental/ESG audits and certifications.

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
1.2.1 Publicly disclose green procurement processes and methods	- The company requires suppliers to provide written proof of environmental compliance or sign commitment letters. - The company regularly conducts supplier ratings or factory audits, which include environmental and carbon requirements. - The company adopts sustainable procurement audit or certification mechanisms initiated by industry associations or alliances. - The company commissions third-party institutions to conduct environmental or ESG evaluations, audits, or certifications of suppliers. - The company publicly discloses other green procurement processes and methods.	- SDG 11, 12 - GRI 3-3, 308-1, 308-2 - IFC Performance Standard 1 - IFRS S1, S2 - SASB - ESRS 1, 2, E2-1 - CSDDD Article 5-10 - Listed Company Self-discipline Supervision Guidelines - Sustainable Development Report (Trial) (Shanghai, Shenzhen and Beijing)

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
1.2.2 Publicly disclose the adoption of automated management tools to dynamically track environmental risks in the supply chain	The company uses automated management tools to monitor real-time supply chain environmental performance and identify environmental risks, based on regular audits.	Stock Exchange) • The Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited)
1.2.3 Publicly disclose progress in green supply chain management	The company discloses its green supply chain management progress through regular reports, official websites, the IPE platform, or other public channels. Disclosures may include the types or tiers of suppliers included in green procurement management, their quantity or proportion, management approaches, and performance outcomes.	• Enterprise Sustainability Disclosure Standards—Basic Standards (Trial) (Finance and Accounting [2024] No. 17) • GB/T 33635-2017 • GB/T 39257-2020

2. Compliance & Corrective Action



Indicator 2 aligns with UN Sustainable Development Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), Goal 14 (Life Below Water), and Goal 15 (Life on Land). It aims to evaluate whether companies pay attention to environmental compliance in their supply chains, take corrective and remedial actions for negative impacts already caused, disclose progress, and continuously monitor environmental risks throughout the supply chain.

2.1 Screen suppliers' environmental compliance

Indicator 2.1 focuses on how companies track the environmental compliance performance of their suppliers. Companies that screen and track environmental compliance of direct suppliers can obtain a certain score. Higher scores can be obtained if companies extend environmental risk management beyond direct suppliers—covering indirect suppliers, raw material providers, and suppliers involved in high-impact operations such as chemicals, wastewater treatment, waste disposal, and logistics services. Companies that disclose supplier participation in sustainable procurement audits or certifications conducted by industry associations or alliances, or that commission third-party environmental or ESG audits and certifications, can also obtain points under the relevant sub-indicators.

If a company has manufacturing subsidiaries, focusing solely on the environmental compliance performance of the subsidiaries during the evaluation period is considered partial management of environmental risks in its product manufacturing processes, and a basic score can be obtained under Indicator 2.1.1.

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
2.1.1 Screen and track environmental compliance of direct suppliers	The company publicly discloses the types of suppliers it includes in environmental compliance screening or environmental risk management, along with the corresponding coverage ratio. Points are	• SDG 12, 14, 15 • GRI 308-1, 308-2 • IFC Performance Standard 1 • SASB • ESRS 1, 2, E2-1 • CSDDD Article 5-10 • Listed Company Self-discipline Supervision Guidelines -
2.1.2 Screen and track environmental compliance of indirect suppliers		
2.1.3 Screen and track environmental compliance of raw material suppliers		
2.1.4 Screen and track environmental compliance of chemical suppliers		

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
2.1.5 Screen and track environmental compliance of wastewater treatment plants	awarded under Indicators 2.1.1 to 2.1.7 based on the supplier types included in the management scope.	Sustainable Development Report (Trial) (Shanghai, Shenzhen and Beijing Stock Exchange) • The Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited) • GB/T 39257-2020
2.1.6 Screen and track environmental compliance of solid waste transportation, utilization and disposal facilities		
2.1.7 Screen and track environmental compliance of logistics service providers		

2.2 Encourage suppliers to track their own environmental performance

Indicator 2.2 focuses on how companies guide their suppliers to assume primary responsibility for ecological and environmental protection and continuously monitor their own environmental performance. Companies that encourage direct suppliers to continuously track their own environmental performance through the Blue Map or other tools can obtain a certain score. Higher scores can be obtained if companies also encourage indirect suppliers, raw material suppliers, and suppliers providing chemicals, wastewater treatment, waste disposal, logistics services to track their own environmental performance on an ongoing basis.

If a company has manufacturing subsidiaries and only promotes environmental performance monitoring among the subsidiaries and their related suppliers—such as chemical providers, wastewater treatment facilities, and waste disposal providers—during the evaluation period, this is considered partial management of environmental risks in its product manufacturing processes, and a basic score can be obtained under the corresponding indicators.

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
2.2.1 Encourage direct suppliers to track their own environmental performance	- Indicators 2.2.1 to 2.2.7 are scored based on the quantitative extent of supplier coverage. - Indicators 2.2.1 to 2.2.3 and 2.2.7 are scored based on the proportion of suppliers promoted, with differentiation at 10%, 50%, 80%, ≥80%.	- SDG 12, 14, 15 - GRI 308-1, 308-2 - ESRS E2-1 - CSDDD Article 5-10 - GB/T 39257-2020
2.2.2 Encourage indirect suppliers to track their own environmental performance		
2.2.3 Encourage raw material suppliers to track their own environmental performance		
2.2.4 Encourage chemical suppliers to track their own environmental performance		

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
2.2.5 Encourage wastewater treatment plants to track their own environmental performance	- Indicator 2.2.4 is scored based on both the level and proportion of promotion - Indicators 2.2.5, 2.2.6 are scored based on the number of suppliers promoted.	
2.2.6 Encourage solid waste transportation, utilization and disposal facilities to track their own environmental performance		
2.2.7 Encourage logistics service providers to track their own environmental performance		

2.3 Encourage suppliers to take corrective action and issue public explanations

Indicator 2.3 focuses on how companies respond after identifying environmental violations by suppliers—specifically, whether they encourage those suppliers to take corrective action and issue public explanations, thereby accepting public supervision of their environmental performance.

Companies that encourage **direct suppliers** to take corrective actions and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations can obtain a certain score. **Higher scores** can be obtained if companies encourage **indirect suppliers, raw material suppliers, and suppliers providing chemicals, wastewater treatment, waste disposal, logistics** and others services to do the same.

If a company has manufacturing subsidiaries and only promotes the public explanation of environmental violations by those subsidiaries and their related suppliers—such as chemical suppliers, wastewater treatment providers, and waste disposal providers—during the evaluation period, this is considered partial management of environmental risks in its product manufacturing processes, and a basic score can be obtained under the corresponding indicators.

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
2.3.1 Encourage direct suppliers to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations	- Indicators 2.3.1 to 2.3.7 are scored based on the quantitative extent of supplier coverage. - Indicators 2.3.1 to 2.3.4 and 2.3.7 are scored based on the proportion of suppliers promoted, with differentiation at	- SDG 12, 14, 15 - GRI 308-1, 308-2 - CSDDD Article 11-12 - Measures for the Administration of Legal Disclosure of Enterprise Environmental Information, Article 12 and Article 17
2.3.2 Encourage indirect suppliers to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations		
2.3.3 Encourage raw material suppliers to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations		

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
2.3.4 Encourage chemical suppliers to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations	10%, 50%, 80%, $\geq 80\%$. • Indicators 2.3.5, 2.3.6 are scored based on the number of suppliers promoted.	- Listed Company Self-discipline Supervision Guidelines - Sustainable Development Report (Trial) (Shanghai, Shenzhen and Beijing Stock Exchange) - GB/T 39257-2020
2.3.5 Encourage wastewater treatment plants to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations		
2.3.6 Encourage solid waste transportation, utilization and disposal facilities to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations		
2.3.7 Encourage logistics service providers to take corrective action and issue public explanations regarding environmental violations		

3. Resource Consumption & Pollutant Release



Indicator 3 aligns with UN Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), Goal 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), Goal 14 (Life Below Water), and Goal 15 (Life on Land). It aims to evaluate whether companies manage processes such as the use of chemicals, pollutant emissions, waste disposal, and the exploitation and utilization of natural resources in their supply chain, so as to minimize the impact of the supply chain on air, water, soil, ecosystems, and biodiversity.

3.1 Disclose the ecological and environmental impacts, management targets, and progress of the supply chain

Indicator 3.1 focuses on whether companies identify and disclose the impacts of processes such as chemical use, water use, pollutant emissions, waste disposal, and natural resource exploitation and utilization in their supply chain on the ecological environment and biodiversity; whether they set and disclose targets for reducing the ecological and environmental impact of the supply chain, and whether they continuously track target achievement and disclose progress. This indicator refers to the disclosure requirements of SASB for various industries and the pollutant discharge information for various industries in the "Report on the State of the Ecology and Environment in China 2023." Different industry conversion ratios are assigned to chemicals, water, pollutants, and waste based on the main ecological and environmental impact types of different industry supply chains, as detailed in Appendix II. The evaluation results for plastics and biodiversity in this year are not included in the total score.

If a company has manufacturing subsidiaries, disclosing only the ecological and environmental impact data, targets, and performance of its own operations during the evaluation period is considered partial management of the ecological and environmental impact of its product manufacturing processes, and basic scores can be obtained under Indicators 3.1.1 and 3.1.2.

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
3.1.1 Publicly disclose supply chain data on resource consumption, chemical use, pollutant release and transfer, and impacts on biodiversity	• The company identifies key stages of chemical use in the supply chain, discloses methods for reducing or eliminating priority control chemicals, and discloses control measures such as lists of prohibited or restricted substances. • The company identifies key stages of water consumption in the supply chain, and discloses information such as water risk levels, water consumption, water recycling, and water intensity • The company identifies key stages of pollutant generation, and discloses information such as the discharge and transfer of major pollutants, hazardous pollutants, emerging pollutants, etc. • The company identifies key stages of waste generation, and discloses information such as waste generation, recycling and reuse, disposal, and the use of recycled resources. • The company identifies key stages of plastic use, and discloses information such as total plastic consumption, the use of virgin and recycled plastics, and the generation and recycling of plastic waste. • The company identifies its impact on biodiversity, discloses control measures for site selection and natural resource development and utilization, and outlines actions taken to avoid, minimize, restore, and offset biodiversity impacts.	• SDG 6, 9, 12, 14, 15 • GRI 101, 301, 303, 305, 306 • IFC Performance Standard 6 • SASB • ISO IWA 48:2024 5.4.2, 5.4.3 • Measures for the Administration of Legal Disclosure of Enterprise Environmental Information, Article 12 • ESRS E2-2~2-5, E3-2~3-4, E4-2~4-5, E5-2~5-5 • Listed Company Self-discipline Supervision Guidelines - Sustainable Development Report (Trial) (Shanghai, Shenzhen and Beijing Stock Exchange) • The Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited) • GB/T 39257-2020 • The 14th Five-Year Comprehensive Work Plan for Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction
3.1.2 Publicly disclose targets and progress in reducing supply chain ecological and environmental impact	• The company discloses targets and progress in reducing the ecological and environmental impact of chemical use. • The company discloses targets and progress in reducing the ecological and environmental impact of water use. • The company discloses targets and progress in reducing the ecological and environmental impact of pollutant emissions. • The company discloses targets and progress in reducing the ecological and environmental impact of waste transfer and disposal. • The company discloses targets and progress in	• The 14th Five-Year Plan for Developing Circular Economy • The 14th Five-Year Action Plan on Plastic Pollution Control • The 14th Five-Year Plan on Green Development of the Industrial Sector

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
	reducing plastic pollution. The company discloses targets and progress in reducing biodiversity impact.	

3.2 Encourage suppliers to measure and disclose data on resource consumption and pollutant release and transfer

Indicator 3.2 focuses on whether companies collect and track the environmental impact of suppliers through measured data and encourage suppliers to disclose data on resource consumption and pollutant discharge and transfer. It also evaluates whether companies break down their supply chain reduction targets and allocate them to suppliers, encouraging suppliers to set their own targets and disclose progress in reducing resource consumption or pollutant emissions.

Companies that encourage direct suppliers to disclose pollutant release and transfer register (PRTR) data, along with their reduction targets and progress at the facility level can obtain a certain score. Higher scores can be obtained if companies encourage indirect suppliers or upstream suppliers to disclose PRTR data and their targets and progress in reducing resource consumption or pollutant emissions at the facility level.

If a company has manufacturing subsidiaries, solely promoting these subsidiaries to disclose pollutant emission transfer data during the evaluation period is considered equivalent to disclosing environmental data for part of its product manufacturing processes, and can obtain a basic score under Indicator 3.2.1.

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
3.2.1 Encourage direct suppliers to calculate and publicly disclose pollutant release and transfer register (PRTR) data	- The company encourages suppliers to disclose facility-level pollutant release and transfer data through public platform such as their official website, annual reports, PRTR data sheets, environmental information disclosure platforms, and CDP questionnaires. - The company encourages suppliers to disclose ecological and environmental	- SDG 6, 9, 12, 14, 15 - GRI 303, 306 - SASB - Measures for the Administration of Legal Disclosure of Enterprise Environmental Information, Article 12 - ESRS E2-4
3.2.2 Encourage direct suppliers to set and publicly disclose targets and progress in reducing resource consumption or pollutant emissions		

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
3.2.3 Encourage indirect suppliers to calculate and publicly disclose pollutant release and transfer register (PRTR) data	targets and progress through public platforms such as their official website, annual reports, PRTR data sheets, and CDP questionnaires.	Listed Company Self-discipline Supervision Guidelines - Sustainable Development Report (Trial) (Shanghai, Shenzhen and Beijing Stock Exchange)
3.2.4 Encourage indirect suppliers to set and publicly disclose targets and progress in reducing resource use or pollutant emissions	Indicators 3.2.1 to 3.2.4 are scored based on the proportion of suppliers promoted, with differentiation at 10%, 50%, 80%, and $\geq 80\%$.	

4. Energy Use & Climate Action



Indicator 4 aligns with UN Sustainable Development Goal 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), Goal 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), Goal 13 (Climate Action), and Goal 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). It aims to evaluate whether companies improve energy efficiency, take actions to address climate change, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions across their value chains.

4.1 Energy use and response to climate change

The total score of the company's Corporate Climate Action Transparency Index (CATI) evaluation will be converted by a factor of 20% to a score for Indicator 4.1 of the Green Supply Chain CITI Index.

For details, please refer to the Corporate Climate Action Transparency Index (CATI) Evaluation Guidelines: [click here](#).

5. Stakeholder Green Choice



Indicator 5 aligns with UN Sustainable Development Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and Goal 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). It aims to evaluate whether companies can leverage their influence as leading enterprises in the chain to empower and drive upstream and downstream suppliers and business partners in the industrial chain to collaboratively carry out green and low-carbon transformation; whether they can share best practices in reducing the ecological and environmental impact of the supply chain to support broader industry learning and reference; and whether they can guide consumers and more of the public to participate in actions such as waste recycling and engage in green and low-carbon practices.

5.1 Promote green supply chain management along the value chain

Indicator 5.1 focuses on whether companies can guide value chain partners in green and low-carbon transformation, empower value chain partners to build green supply chain management systems, and conduct green and low-carbon procurement. Companies that provide capacity building for value chain partners and guide them to monitor and improve the environmental compliance performance of their own supply chains can obtain a certain score. Higher scores can be obtained if companies guide value chain partners to set emission reduction targets, carry out emission reduction projects, and continuously reduce the environmental impact of their supply chains.

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
5.1.1 Empower value chain partners to practice green supply chain management	- The company provides capacity building support to suppliers for establishing green supply chain management systems and conducting green and low-carbon procurement through training and other methods. - The company provides technical support to suppliers by offering or recommending management tools to help them establish green supply chain management systems and implement green and low-carbon procurement.	SDG 11, 12, 17

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
	The company provides resource support to suppliers—such as preferential order allocation or additional audit points—to encourage the establishment of green supply chain management systems and the adoption of green and low-carbon procurement.	
5.1.2 Guide value chain partners to track environmental compliance of their own supply chains	Indicators 5.1.2 and 5.1.3 are scored based on the number of value chain partners that have initiated relevant work.	
5.1.3 Guide value chain partners to promote accounting and public disclosure of pollutant release and transfer register (PRTR) data by their suppliers		
5.1.4 Guide value chain partners to implement pollution reduction projects in their own supply chains and publicly disclose best practices	Value chain partners disclose their green supply chain management practices through official websites, annual reports, or other public channels.	

5.2 Conduct supply chain information disclosure and due diligence

Indicator 5.2 focuses on the supply chain transparency of companies and whether they publicly disclose the names and locations of suppliers, their environmental and carbon management performance, and accept supervision from various stakeholders on the environmental and greenhouse gas emission reduction performance of their supply chains. Companies that publicly disclose a list of major suppliers can obtain a certain score. Higher scores can be obtained if companies publicly disclose suppliers environmental and carbon emission information through visual forms such as Green Supply Chain Map or equivalent maps, demonstrating a higher level of supply chain transparency and environmental management commitment.

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
5.2.1 Publicly discloses and updates its supplier list at least annually, OR demonstrates that it has effectively promoted the use of Blue EcoChain or other automated tools among its suppliers to	Scoring is based on the disclosure or promotion ratio, with differentiation levels at 20%, 50%, 80%, and ≥80%.	- SDG 11, 12, 17 - GB/T 39257-2020

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
monitor their environmental performance and accept public supervision		
5.2.2 Publicly disclose supplier environmental information through the Green Supply Chain Map or equivalent maps	Scoring is based on the types (direct suppliers or indirect suppliers) and the number of suppliers disclosed, with differentiation levels at <80% and ≥80%.	

5.3 Disclose green supply chain best practices

Indicator 5.3 focuses on whether companies publicly disclose best practices in reducing the ecological and environmental impact of the supply chain, help consumers understand the life cycle environmental impact of their products, and guide consumers to participate in the circular economy and make green choices.

Companies that publicly disclose good practices such as supply chain emission reduction cases can obtain a certain score. Higher scores can be obtained if companies guide consumers towards green choices by disclosing environmental product declarations or product environmental footprints, or guide stakeholders to participate in resource recycling and engage in green and low-carbon practices.

If a company itself or its subsidiaries are recognized as national, provincial, or municipal green supply chain management enterprises, this is considered equivalent to disclosing good practices in green supply chain management, and points can be obtained under Indicator 5.3.1.

Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
5.3.1 Publicly disclose best practices in reducing supply chain environmental risks or impacts through supply chain environmental management	- The company publicly discloses best practices in controlling supply chain environmental risks. - The company publicly discloses best practices in reducing the environmental impact of its supply chain. - The company itself or its subsidiaries have obtained green factory or zero-	- SDG 11, 12, 17 - SASB - ESRS E5-2 - EU Empowering the consumer for the green transition - GB/T 39257-2020

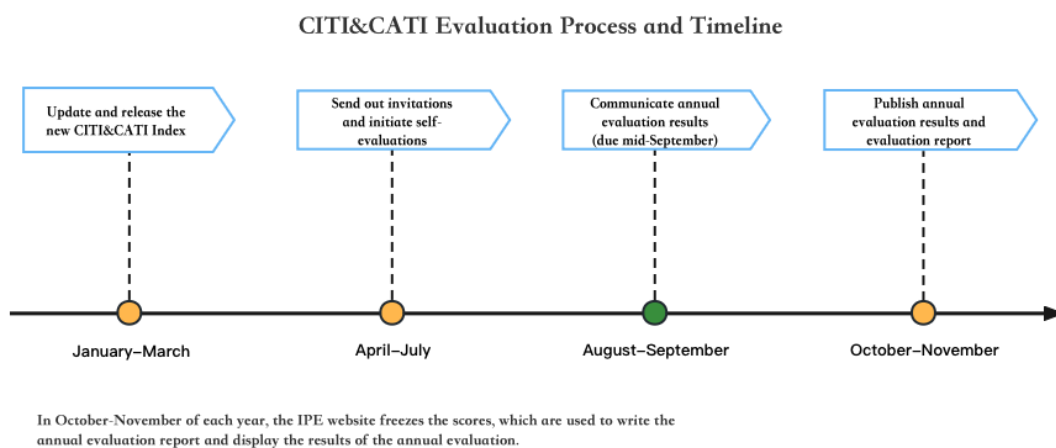
Evaluation Indicator	Scoring Criteria Explanation	Reference Standards or Regulations
	carbon factory certification. • The company publicly discloses other recognitions and certifications it has received related to green supply chain management it has received. • The company invests in or supports green and low-carbon innovation research and technology. • The company or its subsidiaries have been recognized as national, provincial, or municipal green supply chain management enterprises. • The company publicly discloses specific cases of implementing green supply chain management.	
5.3.2 Publicly disclose Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), product water footprints, and other relevant information to help consumers understand the full life-cycle ecological and environmental impacts of products	• Type II environmental label • Type III environmental declaration • Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) • Product water footprint • Product ecological footprint • Digital Product Passport	
5.3.3 Participate in establishing recycling systems for waste or end-of-life products, guide stakeholders in recycling activities, and achieve a closed-loop material flow from "resources - products - consumption - recycled resources"	• The company collaborates with suppliers, third parties, and customers on the recycling and resource utilization of waste, plastics, and packaging materials in the supply chain and logistics. • The company independently establishes recycling channels to carry out the recycling and resource utilization of used products or packaging. • The company participates in jointly building recycling channels with multiple parties, guiding consumers to recycle and utilize resources from used products or packaging.	

Subject of the Evaluation

CITI primarily evaluates consumer-facing companies with substantial supply chains in China, focusing on those whose supply chains have significant ecological and environmental impact, as well as those that have made public commitments to green and low-carbon procurement.

In the second quarter of each year, IPE updates the list of companies to be evaluated and sends out invitations to companies to participate in the evaluation.

Evaluation Process and Timeline



Appendix Terms and Definitions

1. Supply Chain¹

The chain or network of production and distribution processes through which products are ultimately provided to end users, and that includes multiple tiers of suppliers.

2. Supplier²

An entity that provides products and services to a brand, including but not necessarily limited to a brand's subsidiary factories and other affiliates, production subcontractors, raw materials providers, service providers for production processes (e.g., centralized wastewater treatment facilities, solid waste transportation and disposal entities) and logistics providers.

Direct Supplier

A supplier that has directly signed a procurement contract with a brand.

Indirect Supplier

A supplier that has not directly signed a procurement contract with a company but is a part of the supply chain for the company's main products or services.

3. Chemical Supplier³

Such suppliers include those that use chemicals in the manufacturing process to produce products and those that use chemicals to produce raw materials or components that are not present in the finished product.

4. Centralized Wastewater Treatment Plant⁴ (WWTP)

An enterprise or agency that collects effluent via receiving pipes or channels or other means from two or more pollution-discharging entities, provides wastewater treatment services, and then discharges water that is able to comply with the requirements of relevant discharge standards. Such facilities include various sizes and types of municipal wastewater treatment plants and wastewater treatment plants for areas or districts (including industrial parks, development zones, and industrial clusters).

¹ This definition references the Supply Chain Risk Management Guidelines (GB/T 24420-2009).

² This definition references the Supply Chain Risk Management Guidelines (GB/T 24420-2009).

³ This definition references the requirements of a series of SASB industry standards for the control of risks associated with chemicals.

⁴ This definition references the Battery Industrial Pollution Discharge Standards (GB30484-2013).

5. Logistics Supplier⁵

An enterprise or agency that provides transportation, storage, loading and unloading, packaging, distribution processing, distribution or recycling services.

6. Stakeholder⁶

An organization that holds a relationship of interest in a brand's decisions or activities. In these evaluation guidelines, "stakeholders" shall include environmental organizations such as IPE.

7. Environmental Violation(s)

Information published by official sources regarding enterprises (or public institutions) violating national and local environmental protection laws and regulations during construction, production and operations processes, as well as publicly confirmed complaints and reports against enterprises (or public institutions) with violation issues.

8. Environmental Compliance [performance]

An enterprise (or public institution) maintaining compliance with national and/or local environmental protection laws and regulations during processes including construction, production, operations and relocation.

screen suppliers' environmental (compliance) performance

The process by which a brand utilizes the Blue Map or equivalent data platform to screen its suppliers for environmental violations via single-line and/or batch searches.

Blue Map Database

Since its establishment in 2006, IPE has developed and operated the Blue Map Database, which collects publicly available environmental information through official government channels and collates it into a user-friendly database to facilitate the retrieval of environmental information by stakeholders. The database dynamically tracks more than 8,000 data sources, including official platforms of ecology and environment, maritime, emergency management, water, water conservancy, ocean, housing and construction, industry and information, land and resources, development and reform, meteorology, forestry and grass departments, as well as corporate information disclosure platforms. By the end of 2024, the database covers more than 20 million enterprises with more than 100 categories of environmental and enterprise data, including

⁵ This definition references the Logistics Terminology (GB/T 18354-2006).

⁶ This definition references relevant ISO standards.

environmental supervision records, automated monitoring data, inspection reports, production suspension/restriction, environmental impact assessment, and officially confirmed petitions and complaints.

9. (Require, issue, disclose) public explanation

The process of publicly releasing information in written form through such channels as government platforms, corporate websites, IPE's website, traditional media, and social media (e.g., official Weibo, WeChat public accounts, etc.).

10. Blue EcoChain

Blue EcoChain enables brands to track their suppliers in China for environmental compliance at scale, and receive automated updates on regulatory violations and environmental remediation as well as carbon and pollutant data disclosure continuously on a large scale. Powered by IPE's Blue Map Database and AI technology, Blue EcoChain provides the most efficient means of supply chain oversight for environmental and carbon risks. What's more, by allowing multiple parties, including suppliers themselves, access to synchronized alerts, Blue EcoChain shifts the conventional dynamic of brands policing suppliers to one of equal participation, in which suppliers feel individually responsible for compliance problems as they arise, without the need for a push from their clients each time. Blue EcoChain thereby forges partnerships in environmental risk management centered on solving problems expeditiously.

11. Green Supply Chain Map

The green supply chain map, co-developed by NRDC and IPE in 2018, is the first interactive platform dedicated to showcasing leading brands' commitment to supply chain transparency and environmental management. The map provides an important tool to supervise and promote supplier environmental compliance.

12. Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) data

Suppliers' annual data on resource consumption, air and water pollutant discharge, and solid waste release and transfer. Suppliers can disclose their annual data through IPE's pollutant release and transfer (PRTR) data platform or other public platforms.

13. Corporate Climate Action Transparency Index (CATI)

CATI Index, developed by IPE, assesses corporate climate actions across five dimensions: governance, measurement and disclosure, carbon targets setting, performance against carbon targets, and climate actions.

14. Value Chain

In this evaluation system, “value chain” refers to all upstream and downstream activities associated with the company’s operations, including the use of sold products by consumers and the end-of-life treatment of sold products after consumer use.

[\(Click to return to the indicators\)](#)

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About IPE

The Institute of Public & Environmental Affairs (IPE) is a non-profit environmental organization based in Beijing, China. Since its establishment in 2006, IPE has developed and operated the Blue Map Database (www.ipe.org.cn), and launched the Blue Map app in 2014, promoting environmental information disclosure and public participation, empowering enterprise green transition and development as well as improving environmental governance mechanisms.

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