

# 绿色供应链CITI指数

绿色供应链CITI指数由IPE和自然资源保护协会（ Natural Resources Defense Council ， NRDC ）于2014年合作研发，旨在动态评估品牌企业在五个方面的表现：

## 获得高分的关键在于：

- 高效能的环境管理，即品牌推动在华供应链上的企业在合规和超越合规方面积极履行环境责任；
- 重点关注供应链中环境影响更高的环节，例如涉及工业废水和废气排放的供应商，化学品生产、废水和固体废物处理环节等；
- 激励供应商提高资源能源利用效率，减少污染物和温室气体排放、并披露污染物与温室气体排放信息；
- 激励供应商管控自身供应链的环境表现和碳足迹。



# 绿色供应链CITI指数对标

## • 可持续发展目标



## • GRI标准

- GRI 102: 一般性披露
- GRI 302: 能源
- GRI 303: 水和污水
- GRI 305: 排放
- GRI 306: 废物处置
- GRI 307: 环境合规
- GRI 308: 供应商环境评价



- **中国证券监督管理委员会**《公开发行证券的公司信息披露内容与格式准则》
- **香港交易所**《环境、社会及管治报告指引》

## • 中国政府政策要求和国家标准，包括:

- 《中华人民共和国国民经济和社会发展第十四个五年规划和2035年远景目标纲要》
- 《关于深入打好污染防治攻坚战的意见》（中共中央 国务院，2021）
- 《关于加快建立健全绿色低碳循环发展经济体系的指导意见》（国务院，2021）
- 《“十四五”节能减排综合工作方案》（国务院，2021）
- 《“十四五”工业绿色发展规划》（工信部，2021）
- 《“十四五”循环经济发展规划》（发改委，2021）
- 《关于统筹和加强应对气候变化与生态环境保护相关工作的指导意见》（生态环境部，2021）
- 《企业环境信息依法披露管理办法》（生态环境部，2021）
- GB/T 33635-2017《绿色制造 制造企业绿色供应链管理 导则》及2021年发布的4项配套的绿色供应链管理国家标准

# 常见问题 FAQ

## • CITI的评价对象是谁？

CITI的评价对象主要是直接面向消费者，且在中国具有一定规模供应商的品牌型企业。

## • CITI指数评价的更新频率是什么？

CITI指数评价是动态更新的。每年年初，IPE会更新CITI评价指南，并在年底发布年度CITI报告，阐述年度进展和差距。点击查看历年的CITI评价报告：[2014](#)、[2015](#)、[2016](#)、[2017](#)、[2018](#)、[2019](#)、[2020](#) 和 [2021](#)。

## • CATI 和 CITI 的关系是什么？

企业在[企业气候行动CATI](#) 指数的总分，将以 20%的系数折算计入绿色供应链 CITI 指数的指标 4.1。

## • 如何获取CITI指数的评价结果？

点击[IPE](#)的官方网站和[蔚蓝地图](#)APP上查看评价结果。

## • CITI指数评价如何助力可持续发展？

CITI指数重点关注供应链，特别是生产环节对环境的影响，是全球可持续发展议程和主流机制的有益补充。

## • CITI指数对品牌有什么价值？

CITI为品牌企业提供了一套基于数据和披露的供应链环境管理路线图，引导品牌从检索供应商的环境合规表现做起，激励供应商履行污染治理的主体责任，提升环境表现，降低环境影响，采取节能减排措施，管控自身供应链的环境和气候风险。

## • 品牌如何加入CITI指数评价？

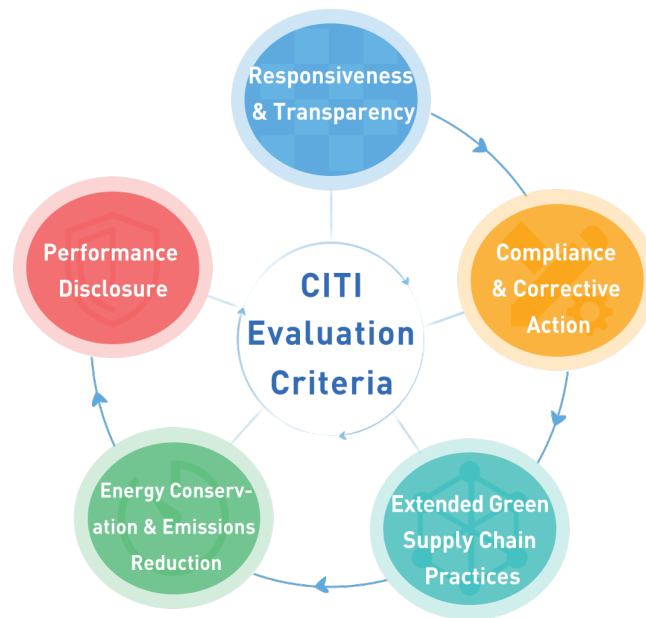
欢迎致信咨询，邮箱：[gsc@ipe.org.cn](mailto:gsc@ipe.org.cn)。

# Green Supply Chain CITI Evaluation

Jointly developed by the Institute of Public & Environmental Affairs (IPE) and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) in 2014, CITI dynamically assesses brand's supply chain environmental management performance in China from 5 aspects:

## Key performance indicator:

- Brands develop **high-functioning environmental oversight** that enable them to develop a supplier portfolio of strong factories that guarantee their environmental responsibilities – both **compliance and beyond compliance (energy conservation & emissions reduction)**.
- Brands give priority to hotspots of environmental impact along its supply chain, reaching beyond their Tier 1 suppliers.
- Brands push suppliers to reduce resource and energy use, greenhouse gas and pollutant emissions, and disclose data publicly.
- Brands push direct suppliers to control environmental risks and reduce carbon footprints along their own supply chains.



# Green Supply Chain CITI Evaluation Aligned with

- **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**



- **GRI Standards**

GRI 102: General Disclosures

GRI 302: Energy

GRI 303: Water and Effluents

GRI 305: Emissions

GRI 306: Waste

GRI 307: Environmental Compliance

GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment



- **Guidelines for the Content and Format of Information Disclosure by Companies That Are Publicly Issuing Securities** (China Securities Regulatory Commission)
- **The Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide** (HKEX)

- **China's Policies and Standards, including:**

- *The 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) for National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035*
- *Circular on further promoting the nationwide battle to prevent and control pollution* (CPC Central Committee, State Council, 2021)
- *Guideline to accelerate the development of a green and low-carbon circular economic development system* (State Council, 2021)
- *The 14th Five-Year plan on energy conservation and emission reduction* (State Council, 2021)
- *The 14th Five-Year plan on green development of the Industrial sector* (MIIT, 2021)
- *The 14th Five-Year plan on promote circular economy* (NDRC, 2021)
- *Guiding Opinions on Integrating and Strengthening Work Related to Climate Change Response and Ecological Environmental Protection* (MEE, 2021)
- *The Measures for the Administration of Legal Disclosure of Enterprise Environmental Information* (MEE, 2021)
- GB/T 33635-2017 *Green manufacturing - Green supply chain management in manufacturing enterprises – Guideline*, and 4 related standards published in 2021

# Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

- **Who is evaluated by CITI ?**

CITI primarily evaluates consumer-facing companies that have a sizeable supply chain in China.

- **What is the frequency of CITI Evaluation?**

At the beginning of each year, IPE updates the CITI evaluation guideline. The evaluation is conducted on a DYNAMIC basis, with an annual report published towards the end of the year, illustrating the progress and gaps in brands' performance every year.

Read the CITI reports

from [2014](#), [2015](#), [2016](#), [2017](#), [2018](#), [2019](#), [2020](#) and [2021](#).

- **What is the connection between CATI and CITI evaluations?**

A company's [Corporate Climate Action Transparency Index \(CATI\)](#) score accounts for 20% of its overall CITI score.

- **Where can I find CITI Evaluation result?**

Check out the results on [IPE's website](#) and the [Blue Map APP](#).

- **How does CITI Evaluation contribute to SUSTAINABILITY?**

Focused strictly on supply chain impacts, where the heaviest environmental impacts and carbon hotspots lie, the CITI Evaluation makes an important complementary contribution to broader global sustainability initiatives and reporting indices developed for the private sector.

- **What benefits does CITI Evaluation bring to brands?**

CITI is structured to provide a step-by-step roadmap for the private sector to improve their sourcing programs and incorporate environmental behavior and carbon footprints into the selection of manufacturers for their goods.

- **How can consumer brands join CITI Evaluation?**

Email us at [gsc@ipe.org.cn](mailto:gsc@ipe.org.cn).