

Research Brief

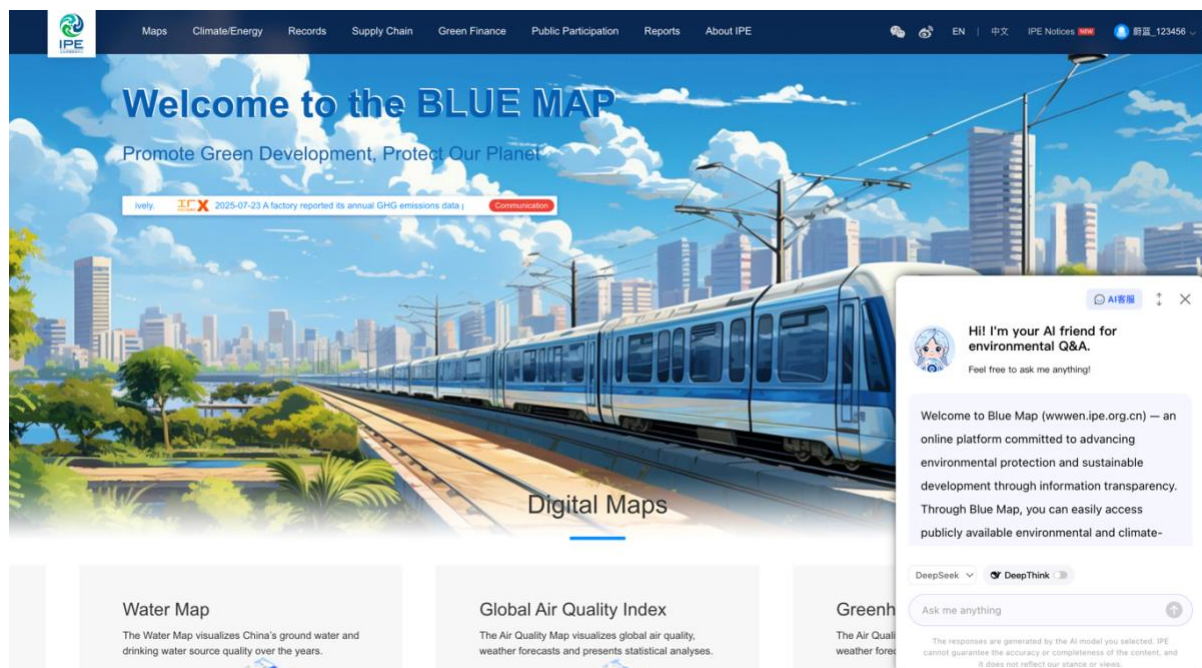
Blue Map Launches Corporate ESG AI Q&A Tool



April 2025

April 21, 2025 - The Institute of Public & Environmental Affairs (IPE) released its **Corporate ESG AI Q&A tool** at the "Empowering Green Supply Chain Transformation" Forum during the Global Climate Academy Theme Day of Shanghai Climate Week. The launch aims to make environmental big data more understandable and actionable, improve incentive and accountability mechanisms, and support enterprises in enhancing their ESG performance.

As part of IPE's Blue Map AI ecosystem, the newly launched Corporate ESG AI Q&A tool integrates extensive data collection and dynamic assessments of both Chinese and international brands, listed companies, and tens of millions of enterprises. By leveraging large language models such as DeepSeek, the tool provides intelligent search and analysis services on corporate environmental and climate performance for a wide range of stakeholders.

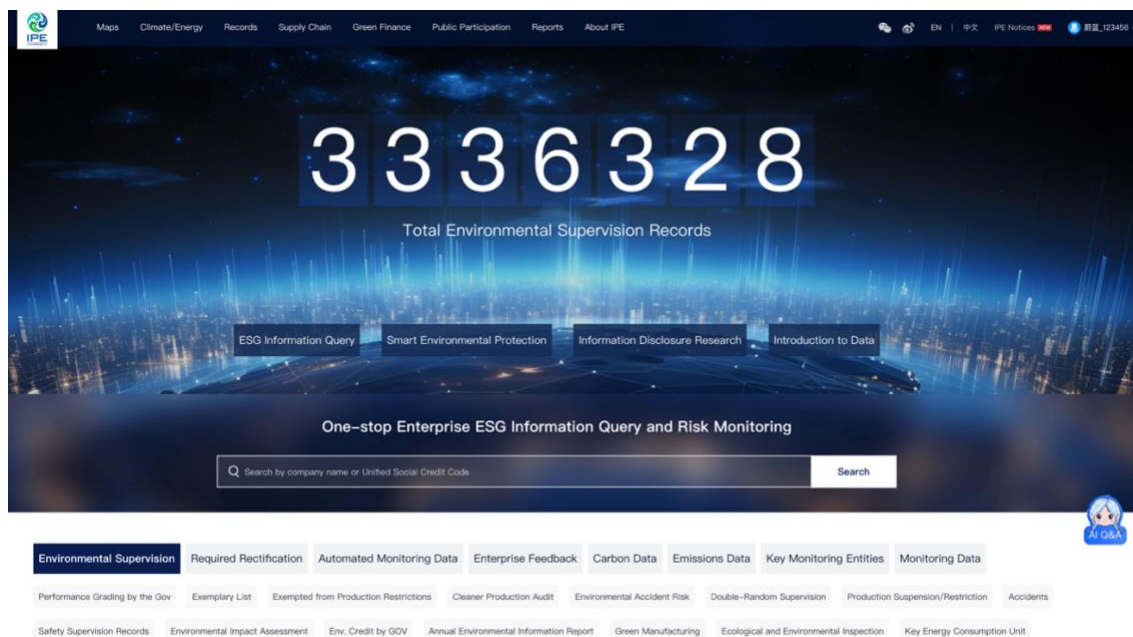


The new feature can be accessed by clicking the AI Q&A icon located at the bottom-right corner of IPE's webpage: <https://www.ipe.org.cn/index.html>.
(AI-generated response. Please interpret with discretion)

Accessing Environmental Data for Over 20 Million Enterprises

In today's environmental governance landscape, enterprises are expected to take primary responsibility for environmental protection, and their environmental performance and climate actions are receiving increasing attention. Since its establishment in 2006, IPE has been committed to advancing environmental monitoring, corporate supervision, and information disclosure through its Blue Map platform—building a user-friendly, open-access portal for environmental data.

Building on China's historic progress in environmental monitoring and information disclosure—especially the recent establishment of mandatory corporate environmental disclosure requirements—Blue Map has expanded its coverage to more than 20 million enterprises. As data volume has surged and categories of information have significantly broadened, IPE has launched its Corporate ESG AI Q&A tool. Powered by artificial intelligence, the tool is designed to process massive datasets and help stakeholders overcome key barriers in accessing and applying environmental and climate-related information more efficiently and effectively.



The ESG AI Q&A covers a broad range of information, such as basic company details, pollutant discharge permits, government supervision records, performance grading by the government, environmental credit by the government, cleaner production audits, inclusion on exemplary lists, green manufacturing status, exemptions from production restrictions, and corporate responses to environmental violations and penalties.

How is Zhejiang Supor Co., Ltd.'s environmental performance?

Zhejiang Supor Co., Ltd.

Basic Information

- Unified Social Credit Code: 913300007046976861
- Established: July 17, 1998
- Legal Representative: Thierry de La Tour d'Aulaise
- Operational Status: Active
- Registered Address: Yuhuan County, Taizhou City, Zhejiang Province
- Business Address: Damaisha Economic Development Zone, Yuhuan City, Zhejiang Province
- Company Type: Joint Stock Limited Company (Sino-Foreign Joint Venture, Listed)
- Industry: Manufacture of Metal Tableware and Utensils
- Business Scope: Manufacturing, sales, and technological development of kitchenware, stainless steel products, daily hardware, small household appliances, and cookware; import and export business (as per the People's Republic of China Import & Export Enterprise Qualification Certificate); electrical installation and maintenance services.

Pollution Discharge Permit Information

- Permit No.: 913300007046976861001V
- Validity Period: June 30, 2023 – June 29, 2028

Major Air Pollutants: Non-methane total hydrocarbons, acetate esters, sulfuric acid mist, ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, Ringelmann blackness.

Air Pollutant Emission Standards:

- Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Industrial Coating Process (DB33/2146-2018)
- Integrated Emission Standard of Air Pollutants (GB 16297-1996)
- Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Industrial Kilns (GB 9078-1996)

Major Water Pollutants: Chemical oxygen demand (COD), ammonia nitrogen (NH₃-N), total phosphorus (as P), pH, suspended solids, petroleum, total aluminum, five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅), anionic surfactants, phosphate, fluoride (as F).

Water Pollutant Emission Standards:

- Indirect Discharge Limits for Nitrogen and Phosphorus Pollutants in Industrial Wastewater (DB33/887-2013)
- Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB 8978-1996)
- Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Electroplating (GB 21900-2008)

Key Regulatory Lists

- Listed as an Environmental Supervision Key Unit 10 times, most recently in 2025.

Environmental Performance Regulatory Information

- No environmental violation records in the IPE Blue Map database since 2004.

Government Ratings/Certifications

- Environmental Credit Rating:** Latest rating is "Eco-Certified Enterprise (Grade A Green)" in 2025.
- Performance Classification:** Included in the Technical Guide for Developing Emergency Emission Reduction Measures in Key Industries During Heavy Pollution Weather, with the latest classification as "Other" in 2021.
- Positive Regulatory List:** Included 3 times (most recently in 2025, currently valid), qualifying for reduced on-site inspections.

Corporate Disclosures

- Emission Data:** Disclosed environmental data 10 times since 2008 via government or IPE Blue Map platforms, including 3 PRTR reports and 3 carbon emission reports.

Year	Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
2023	37,404.98
2022	33,154.21
2021	49,741.68

Mandatory Environmental Disclosure: Listed in the Environmental Information Disclosure Directory, with 2 annual reports published.

Self-Monitoring: Publicly disclosed self-monitoring data.

Corporate Response: In 2022, proactively addressed environmental compliance issues/online monitoring via the IPE Blue Map platform.

Remarks

Voluntary environmental disclosures enhance corporate responsibility and public oversight, encouraging proactive environmental management. To date, IPE Blue Map has recorded **364,544** corporate responses on environmental compliance and emissions. See [Feedback](#).

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DeepSeek DeepThink

Ask me anything

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(AI-generated response. Please interpret with discretion)

Moreover, it provides access to corporate environmental disclosures, including self-monitoring data, pollutant discharges, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Nearly 100,000 companies have reported pollutant and carbon emissions data, with total disclosed GHG emissions exceeding 6 billion tons.

Querying Green Supply Chain and Climate Action Performance of Brands

Since 2009, IPE has been monitoring and evaluating the green supply chain performance of consumer brands and supply chain lead companies. The number of enterprises evaluated has steadily increasing and now covers 23 industries. The current version of the Corporate ESG AI Q&A tool is built upon IPE' s ongoing

evaluation frameworks: the CITI Index, launched in 2014 to assess green supply chain performance, and the CATI Index, initiated in 2018 to track corporate climate action.



The ESG Q&A AI covers the performance of Chinese and international brands in areas such as sustainability strategies, green and low-carbon design, water and energy use, carbon and pollutant emissions, waste management and circular economy practices, energy conservation and emission reduction measures, chemical management, and plastic pollution control.

In addition, the AI tool for corporate environmental and climate performance not only answers user queries, but also guides users to explore whether a brand is driving green and low-carbon transformation across its supply chain. This includes assessing whether the brand has established green supply chain management mechanisms, identified climate-related risks and opportunities, tracked suppliers' environmental compliance, reduced the use of hazardous chemicals and emissions of wastewater, air pollutants, and greenhouse gases, improved resource and energy efficiency, and minimized environmental impacts and GHG emissions throughout

production and logistics. It also examines how brands engage partners and influence consumers to adopt more sustainable production and lifestyle practices.

AI 客服

How is ANTA SPORTS's climate action performance?

Here is an analysis of ANTA SPORTS' climate action performance based on available data:

1. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Emissions Data (2022-2023):

Year	Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 2 - Location-based (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 1+2 Total (tCO ₂ e)
2023	8,525	191,654	1,593,531	200,179
2022	6,684	173,395.55	5,230,304.32	180,079.56

- Trend:**
 - Scope 1 emissions increased by 27.5% (2022-2023), likely due to expanded operations.
 - Scope 2 emissions (location-based) rose by 10.5%, reflecting higher energy use.
 - Scope 3 emissions **dropped significantly by 69.5%**, driven by reductions in upstream/downstream logistics, investments, and purchased goods/services.

2. Carbon Reduction Targets

Key Commitments:

- Absolute Target (Scope 1+2+3):** Reduce emissions by 51.6% by 2030 (baseline: 2022).
- Supplier Engagement:**
 - Strategic suppliers must cut emissions by **5.5% annually** (2022 baseline), aiming for a **44% reduction by 2030**.
 - 2050 Carbon Neutrality Goal:** Covering Scopes 1-3.

3. Supplier Engagement

ANTA actively collaborates with suppliers to improve environmental performance:

- 48 suppliers** addressed environmental violations or corrective actions.
- 123 suppliers** disclosed carbon data.
- 173 suppliers** reported local pollutant/resource consumption data.
- Partners with **IPE** (Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs) to monitor and resolve supply chain environmental issues.

4. Industry Comparison & Initiatives

- Strengths:**
 - Transparent Scope 3 reporting and aggressive supplier targets.
 - Recognized in IPE's CATI Index (climate action rankings).
- Areas for Improvement:**
 - Scope 1/2 emissions need stricter mitigation (e.g., renewable energy adoption).
 - Expand supplier engagement to Tier 2/3 suppliers.

5. Recommendations

- Renewable Energy:** Increase procurement for Scope 2 reduction.
- Circular Practices:** Enhance product lifecycle management to further lower Scope 3.
- Supplier Training:** Provide technical support for smaller suppliers to meet targets.

For detailed methodologies or latest updates, refer to ANTA's [2023 ESG Report](#).
Note: 2023 data shows progress, but continued focus on Scope 1/2 is critical to meet 2030 goals.
If you need to view detailed information about the brand, please refer to [Brand Details](#).

(AI-generated response. Please interpret with discretion)

Querying Environmental and Climate Performance of Listed Companies

Listed companies raise large-scale financing and allocate resources through capital markets, but they also face stricter compliance and disclosure requirements. Their ESG performance has thus become a focal point of public attention and a key area for sustainability-related disclosures.

In 2023, the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) released the IFRS S1 *General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information* and IFRS S2 *Climate-related Disclosures*, aiming to promote the disclosure of information on sustainability-related risks and opportunities by companies.

In international trade and investment activities, ESG disclosure and related requirements are also becoming increasingly mandatory. The European Union has introduced measures such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), the Battery Regulation, and the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Stock exchanges in Hong Kong and Singapore have also tightened environmental and climate disclosure requirements for listed companies.

To support China's dual carbon goals and the broader transition toward a green economy, the country has initiated deep reforms in information disclosure for listed companies, aiming to promote high-quality development of its capital markets. The State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (SASAC) has called on listed companies controlled by central SOEs to enhance disclosure quality and strengthen ESG governance systems.

Aligning with the ISSB disclosure framework, the Ministry of Finance has issued the *Basic Standards for Enterprise Sustainability Disclosure (Trial)* to build China's sustainability disclosure system and standardize corporate sustainability information disclosure.

The Shanghai Stock Exchange, Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and Beijing Stock Exchange have jointly issued the *Self-Regulation Guidelines for Listed Companies—Sustainability Report (Trial)*, requiring companies to disclose information on 21 ESG-related topics. Environmental topics include: climate change mitigation, pollutant emissions, waste management, ecosystem and biodiversity protection, environmental compliance, energy use, water resource utilization, and circular economy practices.

IPE has long monitored the performance of listed companies, achieving comprehensive collection of supervision data on their environmental performance and continuously expanding its evaluations of their climate actions. The newly

launched ESG Q&A AI for listed companies integrates their ESG disclosures, IPE’ s ongoing CATI Index assessments of corporate climate action since 2022, and environmental performance and disclosure data from affiliated entities.

The environmental information disclosure of Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited and its affiliated companies?

Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited and its affiliates have disclosed 156 pieces of carbon data from 53 companies.

NO.	Companies	City	Latest data year	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
1	Anhui Conch Cement Company Limited (Code: 600585)	Wuhu	2023	183,778,562.00
2	Tongren Conch Panjiang Cement Co.,Ltd.	Tongren	2023	856,700.00
3	Yunnan Zhuangxiang Cement Co., Ltd.	Wenshan	2023	86,978.39
4	Yingjiang County Yunhan Cement Co., Ltd.	Dehong	2023	726.87
5	Guizhou Liukuang Rui'an Cements Co., Ltd.	Liupanshui	2023	750,441.05
6	Shaanxi Tongchuan Phoenix Building Materials Co.,Ltd.	Tongchuan	2023	910,795.14
7	Qianxinan Prefecture Development Resources Development Co., Ltd.	Qianxinan	2023	514.52
8	Liangping Conch Cement Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	2023	1,356.08
9	Ninghai Qiangjiao Hailuo Cement Co., Ltd.	Ningbo	2023	91,089.22
10	Longan Conch Cement Co., Ltd.	Nanning	2023	1,328,466.00

The environmental performance of New Hope Liuhe Co.,Ltd. and its affiliated companies?

New Hope Liuhe Co.,Ltd. and its affiliates' environmental performance

The New Hope Liuhe Co.,Ltd. and its affiliated enterprises that you are concerned about have had a total of 528 environmental regulatory records since 2004, involving 175 affiliated enterprises, with the most recent one occurring in 2025.

Here is the recent record.:

No.	Affiliated Company Name	City	Recent regulatory record year.	Number of Environmental Regulatory Records
1	Xiajiang Xinliu Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Co., Ltd.	JiangxiJi'an	2025	4
2	Luochuan Xinliu Technology Co., Ltd.	ShaanxiYan'an	2025	4
3	Raoyang Xinhao Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Co., Ltd.	HebeiHengshui	2025	4
4	Ningbo New Hope Liuhe Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Co., Ltd.	ZhejiangNingbo	2025	5
5	Hengyang Xinhao Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Co., Ltd.	HunanHengyang	2025	4

For more information, please see [Green Finance Database](#).

extended query

New Hope Liuhe Co.,Ltd.'s climate action performance?

(AI-generated response. Please interpret with discretion)

For listed companies, the Corporate ESG Q&A AI not only analyzes their own environmental and climate performance, but also extends its scope to cover their subsidiaries and other affiliated entities. This includes records of environmental violations and penalties involving related enterprises; the disclosure status of affiliated companies required by law to publish environmental information; greenhouse gas accounting and disclosure conducted by the company; emission reduction targets set; and energy-saving and emission-reduction measures implemented. It also includes annual and quarterly data on pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions disclosed by the company through IPE's Blue Map platform or other public channels.

Supporting ESG Improvement with AI Technologies

IPE hopes that the newly launched Corporate ESG AI Q&A tool will enable enterprises, brands, and listed companies to efficiently gain insights into the ESG performance and best practices of their peers, benchmark against the management systems of leading companies and performance levels, and identify gaps and areas for improvement.

IPE also hopes that buyers, investors, research institutions, and the general public can use this AI tool to track corporate environmental performance and climate actions. Through market mechanisms such as green procurement, green finance, and green consumption, these stakeholders can help build incentive and accountability systems that drive companies to enhance their ESG performance and improve the quality of information disclosure.

Building on its first-generation AI product, IPE plans to continuously upgrade the system, aligning its indicator framework with leading domestic and international ESG standards while leveraging AI to significantly expand and refine information analysis.

IPE will also continue to deepen the integration of AI with environmental governance, expand its “AI + Ecology” intelligent platform ecosystem, and explore new application scenarios—delivering smarter, more accessible data services and solutions for stakeholders, harnessing technology to protect our clear waters and green mountains and contribute to the vision of a Beautiful China.

(Disclaimer: This report has been translated into English by IPE for reference purposes only. If any questions arise related to the accuracy of the information contained in this translated version, please refer to the Chinese version of the report, which is the official version.)