

汽车行业企业气候行动 CATI 指数 2.0

一级指标	二级指标	三级指标	分值
1. 治理机制（10%）	1.1 制度建设	1.1.1 已做出推动汽车产业链低碳转型的承诺	1
		1.1.2 已做出停售燃油车的转型承诺	1
		1.1.3 制定企业碳中和配套管理制度	2
		1.1.4 将要求供应商节能减排、温室气体核算与报送纳入供应商行为准则等书面文件	1
	1.2 机制建设	1.2.1 将气候变化纳入商业决策并具有针对气候相关风险管理程序	2
		1.2.2 将气候相关议题纳入企业管理层的监控、管理和监督职责	1
		1.2.3 通过赋能、开展创新项目、财务激励等机制引导供应商减排	2
2. 测算披露（22%）	2.1 范围 1&2	2.1.1 测算并披露范围 1&2 排放量	5
		2.1.2 测算并披露综合能耗和能源使用情况	2
		2.1.3 测算并披露碳强度或能源强度	3
	2.2 范围 3	2.2.1 测算并披露范围 3 排放量	5
		2.2.2 定期收集供应商实测排放数据	1
	2.3 产品碳足迹	2.3.1 测算并披露产品碳足迹数据	6
3. 碳目标设定（16%）	3.1 范围 1&2 目标	3.1.1 设定并披露正在执行的范围 1&2 减排目标或节能目标	3
		3.1.2 设定并披露范围 1&2 碳中和目标	2
		3.1.3 设定并披露可再生能源目标	1
		3.1.4 范围 1&2 气候目标经专业机构认证或批准（如，经科学碳目标组织或其他倡议批准）	1
		3.2.1 设定并披露正在执行的范围 3 减排目标	3

	3.2 范围 3 目标	3.2.2 设定并披露针对钢、铝、电池原材料减排目标或低碳采购目标	2
		3.2.3 设定并披露范围 3 碳中和目标	2
		3.2.4 设定并披露的目标涵盖：推动供应商设定减排目标	1
		3.2.5 范围 3 气候目标经专业机构认证或批准（如，经科学碳目标组织或其他倡议批准）	1
4. 碳目标绩效 (14%)	4.1 范围 1&2 目标绩效	4.1.1 披露范围 1&2 减排目标或节能目标的完成进展	3
		4.1.2 披露范围 1&2 碳中和目标的完成进展	1
		4.1.3 披露可再生能源目标的完成进展	2
	4.2 范围 3 目标绩效	4.2.1 披露范围 3 减排目标的完成进展	3
		4.2.2 披露针对钢、铝、电池原材料减排目标或低碳采购目标的完成进展	2
		4.2.3 披露范围 3 碳中和目标的完成进展	1
		4.2.4 跟踪并披露供应商目标设定的进展	2
5. 减排行动 (38%)	5.1 企业自身运营减排	5.1.1 开展非化石能源利用或绿电采购项目，并披露项目减排量	4
		5.1.2 开展能源监测和管理项目	1
		5.1.3 开展能效提升技术应用项目，并披露项目减排量	3
		5.1.4 开展低碳产品设计，并披露低碳产品潜在减排量	1
		5.1.5 开展其他类型减排项目，并披露项目减排量	2
		5.1.6 通过自愿碳市场抵消机制，并披露抵消量	2
	5.2 关联企业自主开展碳管理	5.2.1 整车厂、合资公司等关联企业自主核算并公开披露年度排放数据	3
		5.2.2 整车厂、合资公司等关联企业自主设定并公开披露目标与进展，或得到零碳工厂认证	3
	5.3 企业价值链减排	5.3.1 推动汽车原材料供应商工厂开展企业碳管理或能源管理项目	1
		5.3.2 推动钢铝的供应商开展减排行动，并披露减排绩效	3

		5.3.3 推动电池的供应商开展减排行动，并披露减排绩效	2
		5.3.4 推动其他材料或零部件供应商开展减排行动，并披露减排绩效	1
		5.3.5 与物流供应商合作开展减排项目，并披露项目减排量	1
		5.3.6 建立（或和下游客户联合建立）末端回收机制，开展报废汽车、废旧电池或其他零部件回收及利用	0.5
		5.3.7 针对价值链上的其他排放源展开减排行动	0.5
		5.3.8 每年发布钢、铝、电池原材料供应商减排最佳案例	1
	5.4 供应商企业自主开展碳管理	5.4.1 钢铝供应商自主核算并公开披露年度排放数据	2
		5.4.2 钢铝供应商自主设定并公开披露目标与进展	1
		5.4.3 电池及电池材料供应商自主核算并公开披露年度排放数据	2
		5.4.4 电池及电池材料供应商自主设定并公开披露目标与进展	1
		5.4.5 其他材料或零部件供应商自主核算并公开披露年度排放数据	1
		5.4.6 其他材料或零部件供应商自主设定并公开披露目标与进展	1
		5.4.7 企业通过蔚蓝生态链或等效自动化系统赋能上游供应商开展供应链碳管理	1
		5.4.7 平行指标：企业引导大型供应商公开披露产品碳足迹数据	

Automotive Industry Corporate Climate Action Transparency Index (CATI) 2.0

Dimension	Sub-dimension	Evaluation Indicator	Score
1. Governance (10%)	1.1 Policy Construction	1.1.1 Commitment to decarbonize the automotive industry chain	1
		1.1.2 Commitment to transition away from fuel vehicles	1
		1.1.3 Development of corporate carbon neutrality supporting management systems	2
		1.1.4 Incorporate requirements for suppliers on energy conservation and emission reduction, greenhouse gas accounting and reporting into supplier codes of conduct and other written documents	1
	1.2 Mechanism Construction	1.2.1 Incorporate climate change into business decisions and have risk management procedures for climate-related risks	2
		1.2.2 Company has integrated climate-related issues into board-level monitoring, management and oversight responsibility	1
		1.2.3 Guide suppliers in emission reduction through mechanisms such as empowerment, innovative projects, and financial incentives	2
2. Measurement & Disclosure (22%)	2.1 Scope 1&2	2.1.1 Calculate and disclose Scope 1&2 emissions	5
		2.1.2 Calculate and disclose comprehensive energy consumption and energy usage	2
		2.1.3 Calculate and disclose carbon intensity or energy intensity	3
	2.2 Scope 3	2.2.1 Calculate and disclose Scope 3 emissions	5
		2.2.2 Regularly collect actual emissions data from suppliers	1
	2.3 Product Carbon Footprint	2.3.1 Calculate and disclose product carbon footprint data	6
3.	3.1 Scope 1&2 Targets	3.1.1 Set and disclose ongoing Scope 1&2 emission reduction targets or energy conservation targets	3

Carbon Target Setting (16%)		3.1.2 Set and disclose Scope 1 & 2 carbon neutrality targets	2
		3.1.3 Set and disclose renewable energy targets	1
		3.1.4 Scope 1 & 2 climate targets certified or approved by professional organizations (e.g., approved by the Science Based Targets initiative or other initiatives)	1
	3.2 Scope 3 Targets	3.2.1 Set and disclose ongoing Scope 3 emission reduction targets	3
		3.2.2 Set and disclose emission reduction targets or low-carbon procurement targets for steel, aluminum, and battery raw materials.	2
		3.2.3 Set and disclose Scope 3 carbon neutrality targets	2
		3.2.4 Set and disclose targets covering: encouraging suppliers to set emission reduction targets	1
		3.2.5 Scope 3 climate targets certified or approved by professional organizations (e.g., approved by the Science Based Targets initiative or other initiatives)	1
4. Performance Towards Carbon Targets (14%)	4.1 Progress on Scope 1 & 2 Climate Targets	4.1.1 Disclosure of progress on Scope 1&2 emission reduction targets or energy conservation targets	3
		4.1.2 Disclosure of progress on Scope 1&2 carbon neutrality targets	1
		4.1.3 Disclosure of progress on renewable energy targets	2
	4.2 Progress on Scope 3 Climate Targets	4.2.1 Disclosure of progress on Scope 3 emission reduction targets	3
		4.2.2 Disclosure of progress on emission reduction targets or low-carbon procurement targets set for steel, aluminum, and battery raw materials	2
		4.2.3 Disclosure of progress on Scope 3 carbon neutrality targets	1
		4.2.4 Track and disclose progress on supplier target setting	2

5. Climate Action (38%)	5.1 Decarbonization in Company Operations	5.1.1 Implement non-fossil energy utilization or green electricity procurement projects, and disclose the emission reduction of the projects	4
		5.1.2 Implement energy monitoring and management projects	1
		5.1.3 Implement energy efficiency improvement technology application projects, and disclose the emission reduction of the projects	3
		5.1.4 Develop low-carbon product design, and disclose the potential emission reduction of low-carbon products	1
		5.1.5 Undertake other types of emission reduction projects and disclose the emission reductions of the projects.	2
		5.1.6 Offset through voluntary carbon market mechanisms and disclose the offset amounts	2
	5.2 Affiliated Company Engagement	5.2.1 Automobile manufacturers, joint ventures and other associated companies independently calculate and publicly disclose annual emissions data	3
		5.2.2 Automobile manufacturers, joint ventures, and other related companies independently set and publicly disclose targets and progress, or obtain zero-carbon factory certification	3
	5.3 Decarbonization in the Value Chain	5.3.1 Encourage automotive raw material suppliers to implement corporate carbon management or energy management projects	1
		5.3.2 Encourage suppliers of steel and aluminum to undertake emission reduction actions and disclose emission reduction performance	3
		5.3.3 Promote emission reduction actions among battery suppliers and disclose emission reduction performance	2

		5.3.4 Promote emission reduction actions among suppliers of other materials or components and disclose emission reduction performance	1
		5.3.5 Collaborate with logistics suppliers to carry out emission reduction projects and disclose the emission reductions of the project	1
		5.3.6 Establish (or jointly establish with downstream customers) an end-of-life recycling mechanism to carry out the recycling and utilization of scrapped automobiles, used batteries, or other components	0.5
		5.3.7 Implement emission reduction actions targeting other emission sources in the value chain	0.5
		5.3.8 Annually publish best-practice case studies on emission reduction initiatives for steel, aluminum, and battery materials	1
	5.4 Upstream Supplier Engagement	5.4.1 Steel and aluminum suppliers independently calculate and publicly disclose annual Emissions Data	2
		5.4.2 Steel and aluminum suppliers independently set and publicly disclose targets and progress	1
		5.4.3 Battery and battery material suppliers independently calculate and publicly disclose annual emissions data	2
		5.4.4 Battery and battery material suppliers independently set and publicly disclose targets and progress	1
		5.4.5 Other material or component suppliers independently calculate and publicly disclose annual emissions data	1
		5.4.6 Other material or component suppliers independently set and publicly disclose targets and progress	1

		5.4.7 Companies empower upstream suppliers to conduct supply chain carbon management through the Blue Eco-Chain or equivalent automated systems	1
		5.4.7 Parallel Indicator: Companies guide large suppliers to publicly disclose product carbon footprint data	

评分权重说明：

指数根据汽车行业直接和间接排放情况，对一级指标中的测算披露（22%，产品碳足迹指标 2.3.1（6%）不纳入折算）、碳目标设定（16%）、碳目标绩效（14%）、减排行动（38%）赋予行业权重折算：范围 1+2 vs. 范围 3 上游 = 30%:70%。该折算系数参考学术文献、近期研究报告及领先企业披露的温室气体排放清单。

Explanation on Weighting Factors:

A weighting factor for automobile sector (Scope 1 & 2 vs. Upstream Scope 3 = 30%:70%) applies across four of the five CATI activity areas: Measurement & Disclosure (22%; Indicator 2.3.1 does not apply), Carbon Targets Setting (16%), Performance against Carbon Targets (14%) and Climate Action (38%). The default weighting factors are based on research of various expert reports, academic literature and emissions data publicly disclosed by leading companies from different industries.

附录 术语与定义

Appendix Terms and Definitions

1. 供应链 Supply Chain:

生产及流通过程中，涉及将产品提供给最终用户所形成的网链结构，包括多层级供应商。

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. 供应商 Supplier¹

向品牌提供产品和服务的组织，包括但不限于品牌下属工厂等关联企业、生产代工厂、原材料提供商、与生产相关的服务提供商（如污水集中处理设施、固体废物运输和处置单位）、物流供应商。

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.

3. 直接供应商 Direct Supplier

直接与品牌签订采购合同的供应商。

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

4. 间接供应商 Indirect Supplier

不与企业直接签订采购合同，但在产品生产供应链条上的供应商。

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.

5. 关联企业 Affiliated Company/Affiliates:

按照企业运营边界划定方法，关联企业指属于该企业拥有或直接管控的企业，包括自有工厂、门店、仓库、子公司、分公司等。

Based on operational boundary setting methodology, affiliated companies or affiliates refer to companies that are owned or controlled by the company under evaluation, including its own factories, stores and warehouses, as well as its subsidiaries and branches.

¹ 此定义参考《供应链风险管理指南 GB/T 24420-2009》

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

6. 蔚蓝生态链 Blue EcoChain:

蔚蓝生态链²是基于蔚蓝地图数据库和 AI 技术的管理工具，可以协助多方实现环境和气候风险的闭环管理，包括及时将供应商披露的温室气体排放数据、减排目标及减排进展通过邮件或手机 APP 推送提醒告知企业，并形成供应商碳数据分析报告。供应商用户也可以通过蔚蓝生态链进行温室气体测算和公开披露，并开展针对自身供应链的碳管理。

Powered by IPE's Blue Map Database and AI technology, Blue EcoChain³ provides supply chain oversight for environmental and carbon risks. In terms of supply chain carbon management, it provides companies instantaneous updates via email or mobile app when suppliers disclose their greenhouse gas emission data, reduction targets and progress, and supplier carbon data analysis reports. It also empowers suppliers to measure and publicly disclose their greenhouse gas emission data and conduct carbon management over its own supply chains.

7. 温室气体 Greenhouse Gas (GHG):

温室气体指《京都议定书》中的七种温室气体：二氧化碳、甲烷、氧化亚氮、氢氟碳化物、全氟碳化物、六氟化硫，三氟化氮。

GHGs are the seven gases listed in the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂); methane (CH₄); nitrous oxide (N₂O); hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); perfluorocarbons (PFCs); sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆); and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

8. 碳中和 Carbon Neutrality/Net Zero:

在本评价指标体系中碳中和泛指二氧化碳或温室气体的中和或净零排放，指国家、企业、产品、活动或个人在一定时间内，人类活动产生的二氧化碳或温室气体排放总量与碳清除量达到平衡，实现正负抵消，达到相对“零排放”。

In CATI evaluation system, carbon neutrality is a state of net-zero carbon dioxide/greenhouse gases emissions. This can be achieved when anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide/greenhouse gases to the atmosphere are balanced by anthropogenic removals over a specified period.

9. 范围一排放 Scope 1:

企业拥有或控制的排放源产生的直接温室气体排放。

Emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by the reporting company.

10. 范围二排放 Scope 2:

企业使用外购电力、供热/制冷，或蒸汽产生的间接温室气体排放。

Emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating or cooling consumed by the reporting company.

² <http://www.ipe.org.cn/GreenSupplyChain/GreenEcologyChain.html>

³ <http://www.ipe.org.cn/GreenSupplyChain/GreenEcologyChain.html>

11. 范围三排放 Scope 3:

范围二以外的其他间接温室气体排放。范围三的排放是一家公司活动的结果，但并不是产生于该公司拥有或控制的排放源。例如，开采和生产采购的原料、运输采购的燃料，以及售出产品和服务的使用。

All indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Some examples of scope 3 activities are extraction and production of purchased materials; transportation of purchased fuels; and use of sold products and services.

12. 价值链 Value Chain:

在本指标体系中，价值链指与报告企业运营相关的上游/下游活动，包括产品使用阶段和产品报废处理。

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

13. 碳强度 Carbon Intensity:

表示每单位物理活动或经济价值产生的温室气体影响（例如，单位发电产生的 CO₂ 排放量）。

Ratios that express GHG impact per unit of physical activity or unit of economic value (e.g. tonnes of CO₂ emissions per unit of electricity generated).

14. 产品碳足迹 Product Carbon Footprint:

产品体系中的温室气体排放量和温室气体清除量之和，以二氧化碳当量为单位表示，基于使用气候变化单一影响类别的生命周期评价。

Sum of GHG emissions and GHG removals in a product system, expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents and based on a life cycle assessment.

15. 生命周期 Life Cycle:

与产品相关的连续且相互关联的阶段，包括从原材料获取或从自然资源生产到寿命终止处理。

Consecutive and interlinked stages related to a product, beginning from raw material acquisition or generation from natural resources to end-of-life treatment.

16. 碳排放权交易 Carbon Emission Trading:

所有购买或出售温室气体排放配额、抵消量和信用的活动。

Any physical unit or process which releases GHG into the atmosphere.

17. 碳配额 Carbon Allowance:

排放一定量温室气体的权利。

The right to emit a certain quantity of GHG.

18. IPE 的碳数据披露表 IPE' s Carbon Data Disclosure Platform:

供应商可以通过 IPE 碳数据披露表填报并公开披露企业年度温室气体排放数据、能源消耗、气候目标以及碳资产管理情况。

A platform developed by IPE where suppliers can disclose their annual GHG data, energy consumption, climate targets and carbon asset data.

术语与定义引用文件 Reference:

IPCC, Global Warming of 1.5° C, Annex I: Glossary

IPCC WGIII, Climate Change 2022 Mitigation of Climate Change

ISO, ISO 14067: 2018

WBCSD & WRI, 温室气体核算体系 (The Greenhouse Gas Protocol): 企业核算与报告标准

WBCSD & WRI, The GHG Protocol Corporate: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard

WBCSD & WRI, The GHG Protocol Corporate: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard

WBCSD & WRI, The GHG Protocol Corporate: Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard

中华人民共和国国家质量监督检验检疫总局、中国国家标准化管理委员会, 《供应链风险管理指南 GB/T 24420-2009》 General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China, Standardization Administration, *Supply chain risk management guideline*

English Translation Accuracy Disclaimer:

This document has been translated by IPE for reference purposes only. If any questions arise regarding the accuracy of the information contained in this translation, please refer to the Chinese version of the document, which is the official version of the document. Any discrepancies or differences created in the translation are not binding and have no legal effect for compliance or enforcement purposes.