

# 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 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 ecological and environmental big data to improve supply chain management efficiency, strengthen ecological and 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 ecological, environmental and carbon data, fostering continuous improvement beyond compliance requirements.
- Whether companies guide and motivate suppliers to manage the ecological and 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.



# Green Supply Chain CITI Evaluation: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

CITI Evaluation Dimensions	CITI Evaluation Objectives	The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
Management Mechanism	Guiding companies to pay attention to the impact of their supply chain production processes on the local environment, establish green supply chain management mechanisms, and respond to stakeholder concerns	 
Compliance & Corrective Action	Guiding companies to focus on supply chain environmental compliance, take corrective and remedial actions for negative impacts already caused, disclose progress, and continuously monitor environmental risks throughout the supply chain	  
Resource Use & Pollutant Release	Guiding companies to manage processes such as the use of chemicals, pollutant emissions, waste disposal, and the exploitation and utilization of natural resources in their supply chains, minimize their impacts on air, water, soil, ecosystems, and biodiversity	    
Energy Use & Climate Action	Guiding companies to improve the efficiency of energy resource use and reduce greenhouse gas emissions along the value chain	      
Stakeholder Green Choice	Guiding companies to promote the green transition of value chain partners and help stakeholders make green choices	  

## CITI Aligned with:

- **GRI Standards** (GRI)
- **International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information** (International Sustainability Standards Board)
- **International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) S2 Climate-related Disclosures** (International Sustainability Standards Board)
- **SASB Standards** (International Sustainability Standards Board)
- **Standards for the Contents and Formats of Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public** (China Securities Regulatory Commission)
- **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)
- **Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive** (European Union)
- **Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive** (European Union)
- **Sustainability Disclosure Standards for Business Enterprises—Basic Standard (Trial)** (MOF and 8 other ministries of China)
- **Sustainability Disclosure Standards for Business Enterprises No.1—Climate (Trial)** (MOF and 8 other ministries of China)
- **China's policies and standards, including:**
  - *Ecological and Environmental Code of the People's Republic of China*
  - *Outline of the 15th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China (2026-2030)*
  - *Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development (2021–2025) and 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)
  - *Opinions of the Supreme People's Court on Completely, Accurately, and Comprehensively Implementing the New Development Philosophy and Providing Judicial Services for Actively and Steadily Promoting Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality* (SPC, 2023)
  - *Opinions on Promoting Voluntary Disclosure of Corporate Greenhouse Gas Information* (MEE and 3 other Ministries, 2025)
  - *Implementation Plan for Synergizing Reduction of Pollution and Carbon Emission* (MEE and 6 other Ministries, 2022 )
  - *Measures for the Administration of Information Disclosure by Listed Companies* (CSRC, 2025)
  - *Measures for the Administration of Legal Disclosure of Enterprise Environmental Information* (MEE, 2021)
  - *Guiding Opinions on Coordinating and Strengthening the Work related to Climate Change and Ecological Environmental Protection* (MEE, 2021)
  - *GB/T 33635-2017 Green Manufacturing - Green Supply Chain Management in Manufacturing Enterprises – Guidelines*, and related standards

## FAQ:

- **Who does CITI evaluate?**

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

- **What benefits does CITI evaluation bring?**

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

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

The total score of a company's Corporate Climate Action Transparency Index (CATI) evaluation is converted by a factor of 20% into a score for CITI Indicator 4.1.

- **Where can I find the CITI evaluation results?**

The results are available on the [IPE website](#) and the [Blue Map APP](#). Read the [2014](#), [2015](#), [2016](#), [2017](#), [2018](#), [2019](#), [2020](#), [2021](#), [2022](#), [2023](#), [2024](#) and [2025](#) CITI reports.

- **How can companies join the CITI evaluation?**

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

- **What is the frequency and process of the CITI evaluation?**

- The evaluation is conducted on a DYNAMIC basis.
- At the beginning of each year, IPE updates the CITI evaluation guidelines and publishes a report towards the end of the year, illustrating the progress and gaps in the evaluation.
- Prior to the publication of the annual evaluation report, IPE will attempt to inform the corporations of the preliminary results and provide the opportunity to review the evaluation results.

- **What is the basis of the CITI evaluation?**

The information used for evaluation was obtained from official websites of corporations; annual reports, corporate social responsibility (CSR) reports, environmental, social, and governance (ESG) reports, and other regular reports; information released in public channels, such as on official websites; data released by credible sources collected by the Blue Map database; and responses to CDP questionnaires publicly disclosed by companies.