SCTI 评价指标体系 V3

指标		评价项
排放信息	**1. 温室气体排放信息（12 分）**	F 尚未发布任何 GHG 相关排放信息
		D 仅发布品牌 GHG 排放总量信息（或总能耗）
		C 发布品牌范围 1+2 的排放信息
		B 发布品牌范围 1+2 的排放信息及范围 3 类别 1（供应链）的排放量
		A 同 B，且发布中国区供应链的排放信息
	2. 供应链数据收集（12 分）	F 尚未对供应链的排放进行核算
		D 识别供应链中的最大排放源（即"碳热点"）并开始收集直接供应商的 GHG 排放数据
		C 每年至少收集一次在华供应商的 GHG 排放信息
		B 收集 80%以上的在华供应商的 GHG 排放信息
		A 向上游延伸收集间接"热点"供应商的排放数据来提高供应链排放数据质量
目标与绩效	**3. 节能减排目标（16 分）**	F 尚未发布任何节能减排目标
		D 品牌发布范围 1+2 的节能减排目标
		C 品牌发布的节能减排目标包括范围 3 类别 1 或品牌单独设定供应链减排目标
		B 同 C，且目标合理性得到验证（合理性得到验证是指经科学碳目标 SBTi 批准发布，或其他目标合理性的等效验证）
		A 供应链减排目标能够具体落实到在华供应链上
	4. 绩效追踪（12 分）	F 尚未开展目标进展追踪
		D 对范围 1+2 的减排目标进展进行追踪
		C 对供应链减排目标进展进行追踪
		B 对在华供应链减排目标进展进行追踪
		A 对在华供应商参与程度和排放绩效进行具体追踪

减排行动	**5. 与供应商合作减排（16 分）**	F 品牌尚未在中国开展减排的计划/行动
		D 品牌有正在开展的在华减排项目
		C 通过多种途径推动在华供应商减排（如纳入供应商绩效评估体系、供应商培训和能力建设、鼓励创新等）
		B 品牌开展与在华供应商合作的减排项目并发布最佳案例
		A 推动一定规模的在华供应商实现减排（一定规模指占比达 40%以上的供应商参与并有一定的减排量）
	6. 推动供应商管理排放（20 分）	F 尚未开始推动在华供应商披露排放信息
		D 推动在华"热点"供应商量化并发布自身年度 GHG 排放数据
		C 推动在华"热点"供应商设定并发布自身节能减排目标与进展
		B 推动供应商向上游延伸，收集其供应商排放数据来核算其供应链排放量
		A 供应商能够自主减排并对排放变化做出说明，实现通过蔚蓝生态链进行排放管理
战略与治理	**7. 气候政策（12 分）**	F 尚未有气候相关的战略/政策
		D 将气候变化纳入商业决策并具有针对气候相关的风险管理程序
		C 将气候相关议题纳入董事会（最高决策层）监督职责
		B 将气候变化纳入供应商筛选管理机制中，或财务激励供应商减排
		A 专门针对供应链减排制定具体政策（如要求供应商设定减排目标、发布排放信息、追踪进展等）

SCTI Evaluation Criteria System (Version 3)

Criteria		Evaluation Indicator
Emissions Information	**1. GHG emissions data (12)**	F Brand has not disclosed any GHG emissions information
		D Brand has publicly disclosed total GHG emissions or total energy consumption data
		C Brand has publicly disclosed Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions information
		B Brand has publicly disclosed emissions information for Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3:Purchased goods and services (supply chain)
		A Brand meets requirements laid out in B and has publicly disclosed emissions information for its supply chain in China
	2. Supply chain data collection (12)	F Brand has not yet calculated supply chain emissions
		D Brand has identified the largest sources of emissions across the supply chain (carbon hotspots) and starts to collect emissions data from direct suppliers
		C Brand collects GHG emissions information at least annually from suppliers in China
		B Brand collects GHG emissions information from more than 80% of suppliers in China
		A Brand continues to improve the quality of supply chain emissions data by using more data collected from upstream indirect carbon hotspot suppliers
Targets &	**3. Emissions reduction targets (16)**	F Brand has not set up energy use and GHG emissions reductions targets
		D Brand has publicly disclosed active Scope 1+2 emissions reduction targets
		C Brand has publicly disclosed active supply chain emissions reduction target or brand's target includes Scope 3:Purchased goods and services

		B Brand meets requirements laid out in C and verifies the rationality of its supply chain emissions reduction targets by having them approved as science-based by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) or another equivalent verification party
		A Supply chain emissions reduction targets have been implemented in China
	4. Performance against targets (12)	F Brand has not published performance against targets
		D Brand has published progress made against Scope 1+2 emissions reduction targets
		C Brand has published progress made against supply chain emissions reduction targets
		B Brand has published progress made against supply chain emissions reduction targets in China
		A Brand has published details on supplier engagement and suppliers' performance against Scope 1+2 emissions reduction targets in China
Climate Action	**5. Engaged suppliers in GHG reductions (16)**	F Brand has not implemented emissions reduction initiatives in China
		D Brand has active initiatives to reduce energy use and GHG emissions in China
		C Brand has engaged suppliers in China in emissions reductions through a variety of ways (for instance, climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes, included in supplier training and capacity building, promoted as an area for innovation, etc.)
		B Brand has launched active emissions reduction initiatives in cooperation with suppliers in China and published best practices
		A Brand has engaged at least some of its suppliers in China in emissions reduction initiatives (at a minimum, more than 40% of suppliers participate and have achieved reductions)
	6. Pushed suppliers to manage emissions (20)	F Brand has not yet pushed suppliers in China to disclose their GHG emissions
		D Brand pushes carbon hotspot suppliers in China to calculate and disclose their GHG emissions
		C Brand pushes carbon hotspot suppliers in China to set and disclose their emissions reduction targets and performance against targets

		B Brand pushes supplier to engage their upstream suppliers in data collection for calculating its supply chain emissions
		A Suppliers are actively involved in achieving voluntary emissions reductions and publish an explanation for any change in emissions to achieve emissions management through Blue EcoChain
Strategy & Governance	**7. Climate strategy and governance (12)**	F Brand has not published any climate-related strategy
		D Climate-related issues are integrated into brand's business strategy; brand has specific climate-related risk management procedures
		C Climate-related issues are integrated into board-level oversight
		B Climate-related issues are included in supplier selection/management mechanism or brand offers financial incentives for suppliers that reduce emissions
		A Brand has published specific policies to promote supply chain emissions reductions (for instance, established requirements for suppliers to set emissions reductions targets and performance, to disclose emissions information regularly, etc.)