

# 2018 全球化学工业最佳创新奖

## 案例分析类——奖项申请表

(以机构、企业为对象)

此项面向工业环保产业等领域中与化学工业相关的采购商和供应商,提交申请的企业需 已开展了符合"化学工业租赁"章程(化学工业租赁合同已签订)的相关化学工业创新领 域的实践。

- 联合国工业发展组织对化学工业租赁的定义:
- 化学工业租赁是一种服务性的经营模式,其重点从增加化学品的销量转向增加化 学品的价值。
- 供应商主要销售的是化学工业品及其附属功能单位的作用,这也是支付的主要基础。
- 在化学工业租赁的经营模式中,采购商和供应商的责任范围有所扩大,可能包括 化学品整个生命周期的管理。
- 化学工业租赁力求双赢。其旨在提高化学品的使用效率,同时降低化学品的风险, 保护人类健康。它提高了参与公司的经济和环境绩效,帮助这些公司进入新市场。
- 5. 成功的化学租赁经营模式的关键是合理的利益分配, 高质量的标准以及参与公司 之间的相互信任。
- 如需申请成功,请填写此申请表并发送至电子邮箱:gip.cco@qq.com。同时,申请 者应填写**化学品租赁可持续性标准的指标清单**。
- 对于多个申请,请填写单独的参赛表格。
- 有关该奖项的背景、奖项类别和评估标准的具体信息以及化学品租赁可持续标准的 指标清单等内容,请关注"**绿色产业平台中国办公室"官方微信公众号。**
- 若申请者对于奖项申请相关有任何疑问欢迎致电 010-59037361。
- 评估团队可能会要求提供更多信息用以评估您的申请。
- 提交申请表的时间: 2018 年 1 月 16 日至 2018 年 8 月 15 日

A. General information about the applicant 申请者的基本信息

Company name:	
公司名称	
Industry Sector:	
工业部门	
Number of employees:	
员工人数	
Country:	
国家	
Contact person:	
联系人	
Function:	
职责	
Address (street, postal code, city):	
地址(街道、邮政编码和城市)	
Phone number:	
电话号码	
E-mail address:	
电子邮箱	
Website:	
网址	
Short description of the company's activities and products (max.	300 words)
公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	
Priofly departies your motivation to apply for this Award (may of	300 words)
Briefly describe your motivation to apply for this Award (max. of	

B. Relevant information for category "CASE STUDIES" (companies) 申请该类别奖项的相关信息 (仅公司)

Please provide sufficient elaborations and clear descriptions on the following aspects. 请充分阐释、准确描述以下的问题

B.1. Implementation status 实施状况

Please give a short description of the process (es) where Chemical Leasing is applied. What was your motivation to change to Chemical Leasing? (Maximum of 200 words) 请简要描述申请案例中所包含的化学工业租赁流程以及您转向化学品租赁的动机(不超过 200 字)。

Who are the <u>partners</u> (e.g. supplier, user, recycling company, technology provider, etc.) involved in this Chemical Leasing case study?

化学工业租赁中的合作伙伴有哪些(例如供应商,用户,回收公司,技术提供商等)?

Briefly describe their specific role in the project (Maximum of 200 words): 简要描述他们在其中的具体角色(不超过 200 字):

When and for which period has the current Chemical Leasing <u>contract</u> been signed between the partners? 您目前所签订的化学工业租赁相关合同的时间和期限?

您日前所金订的化字上业租赁相大合问的时间和期限;

Please indicate the unit of payment *before* the implementation of Chemical Leasing (e.g. \$, € per kg/t, etc.) 请在化学工业租赁前注明付款单位(例如美元/千克或吨, 欧元/千克或吨等)

Describe the new unit of payment (benefit oriented payment) applied to this Chemical Leasing case (e.g. \$ per m<sup>2</sup> coated surface; \$ per number of working hours, etc.). 描述适用于此化学工业租赁案例的新的付款单位(以收益为导向的付款)(例如美元/平方 米涂布; 美元/固定的工作时长等)。

## B.2. Impact .影响

Which <u>chemicals</u> are involved in the project (please attach material safety data sheet)? 项目涉及哪些化学工业品(请附上材料安全数据表)?

Describe the <u>process improvement/changes</u> that resulted from applying Chemical Leasing, including <u>key activities</u> of the project (maximum of 200 words) 描述此案例在采用化学工业租赁后引起的流程改进/变化,包括其中的关键活动(不超过 200 字)

Describe in detail all <u>environmental benefits</u> and <u>benefits for human health</u> that were achieved by applying Chemical Leasing (comparison before/after), such as reduction in chemicals consumption, reduction of waste/emissions, energy/water/raw materials savings, safer working environment, etc., referring to the production volume of the process at the time of the contract signature.

详细描述采用化学工业租赁(比较之前/之后)实现的所有<u>环境效益</u>和对<u>人类健康的益处</u>, 例如减少化学品消耗,减少废物/排放,节约能源/水/原材料,提供更安全的工作环境等 等,签署合同时的生产量为参考。

After Chemical Leasing
采用化学工业租赁之后

Please state the <u>economic benefits</u> gained by applying Chemical Leasing (comparison before/ after) in US \$ or €per year, e.g. cost savings, added-value, etc.

请说明通过化学工业租赁所获得的经济效益(比较之前/之后),以美元/年或欧元/年为单位,例如节约成本,增值等。

Before Chemical Leasing	After Chemical Leasing
采用化学工业租赁前	采用化学工业租赁之后

Please state any social benefits (e.g. better and/or more trainings for workers, etc.) that were achieved by applying Chemical Leasing.

请说明通过化学品租赁获得的所有社会福利(例如雇员可以受到更好的和/或更多的培训 等)。

Before Chemical Leasing	After Chemical Leasing
采用化学工业租赁前	采用化学工业租赁之后

What are your company's future plans in terms of Chemical Leasing? Do you plan to transfer it to other processes, other production lines in your company? Please describe briefly.

贵公司在化学工业租赁方面的未来计划是什么? 您是否打算将其转移到贵公司的其他 进程或其他生产线上? 请简要说明。

## B.3. Additional information 附加信息

Add any <u>other relevant information</u> regarding your case study that you consider not covered by the above questions but which could be of importance in the evaluation process.

填写任何您认为上述问题没有包含而又与您的案例研究有关、在评估过程中可能很重要的<u>其他信息</u>。

Thank you very much for your application! 非常感谢您的申请!

# 2018 全球化学工业最佳创新奖

## 创新方案类——奖项申请表

## (以机构、企业为对象)

特殊创新奖是为包含技术解决方案的案例研究设立的。其中技术解决方案应(或已经证 明)有可能确定化学品某种用途的新技术水平(即循环经济,非毒性解决方案等)。 另 外案例研究还包括初创企业,或已开始运行的商业计划等。

- 联合国工业发展组织对化学工业租赁的定义:
- 化学工业租赁是一种服务性的经营模式,其重点从增加化学品的销量转向增加化 学品的价值。
- 供应商主要销售的是化学工业品及其附属功能单位的作用,这也是支付的主要基础。
- 在化学工业租赁的经营模式中,采购商和供应商的责任范围有所扩大,可能包括 化学品整个生命周期的管理。
- 化学工业租赁力求双赢。其旨在提高化学品的使用效率,同时降低化学品的风险, 保护人类健康。它提高了参与公司的经济和环境绩效,帮助这些公司进入新市场。
- 5. 成功的化学租赁经营模式的关键是合理的利益分配, 高质量的标准以及参与公司 之间的相互信任。
- 如需申请成功,请填写此申请表并发送至电子邮箱:gip.cco@qq.com。同时,申请 者应填写**化学品租赁可持续性标准的指标清单**。
- 有关该奖项的背景、奖项类别和评估标准的具体信息以及化学品租赁可持续标准的 指标清单等内容,请关注"绿色产业平台中国办公室"官方微信公众号。
- 若申请者对于奖项申请相关有任何疑问欢迎致电 010-59037361。
- 评估团队可能会要求提供更多信息用以评估您的申请。
- 提交申请表的时间: 2018 年 1 月 16 日至 2018 年 8 月 15 日

A. General information about the applicant 申请者的基本信息

Company name:	
公司名称	
ndustry Sector:	
工业部门	
Number of employees:	
员工人数	
Country:	
国家	
Contact person:	
关系人	
unction:	
识责	
Address (street, postal code, city):	
也址(街道、邮政编码和城市)	
Phone number:	
电话号码	
-mail address:	
电子邮箱	
Vebsite:	
网址	
Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 wo	ords)
公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	
Briefly describe your motivation to apply for this Award (max. of 300 wo	ords)
简要描述申请这个奖项的原因(不超过 300 字)	

B. Relevant information for category "SPECIAL INNOVATION" (companies) 申请该类别奖项的相关信息 (仅公司)

Please provide sufficient elaborations and clear descriptions on the following aspects. 请充分阐释、准确描述以下的问题

B.1. Implementation status 实施状况

Please give a short description of the process (es) where Chemical Leasing is applied. What was your motivation to change to Chemical Leasing? (Maximum of 200 words) 请简要描述申请案例中所包含的化学工业租赁流程以及您转向化学品租赁的动机(不超过 200 字)。

Who are the <u>partners</u> (e.g. supplier, user, recycling company, technology provider, etc.) involved in this Chemical Leasing case study?

化学工业租赁中的合作伙伴有哪些(例如供应商,用户,回收公司,技术提供商等)?

Briefly describe their specific role in the project (Maximum of 200 words): 简要描述他们在其中的具体角色(不超过 200 字):

When and for which period has the current Chemical Leasing <u>contract</u> been signed between the partners? 您目前所签订的化学工业租赁相关合同的时间和期限?

心目前用亚角的化于工业位贝加人自同的时间和别候。

Please indicate the unit of payment *before* the implementation of Chemical Leasing (e.g. \$, € per kg/t, etc.) 请在化学工业租赁前注明付款单位(例如美元/千克或吨, 欧元/千克或吨等)

Describe the new unit of payment (benefit oriented payment) applied to this Chemical Leasing case (e.g. \$ per m<sup>2</sup> coated surface; \$ per number of working hours, etc.). 描述适用于此化学工业租赁案例的新的付款单位(以收益为导向的付款)(例如美元/平方 米涂布; 美元/固定的工作时长等)。

## B.2. Innovation 创新

Substantial innovation should be visible in the way chemicals are used during the respective processes as a result of the Chemical Leasing arrangement! Please refer to the novelty of application within an industry sector or within a country (e.g. new chemicals, new processes or technologies, new ways of trainings for workers, new management tools, etc.) (maximum of 300 words)

由于化学工业租赁的管理形式,需从各个过程化学工业品的使用方式看到申请项目的实质性创新。请参考行业部门或国家内化学品租赁的创新性(例如新型化学品,新工艺或新技术,工人培训的新方法,新的管理工具等)(不超过 300 字)

## B.3. Improvement 进步

Describe in detail all environmental benefits and benefits for human health gained or expected by applying Chemical Leasing (comparison before/after), such as reduction in chemicals consumption, reduction of waste/emissions, energy/water/raw materials savings, safer working environment, etc.,

详细描述采用化学工业租赁(比较之前/之后)实现的所有<u>环境效益</u>和对<u>人类健康的益处</u>, 例如减少化学品消耗,减少废物/排放,节约能源/水/原材料,提供更安全的工作环境等 等。

Before Chemical Leasing	After Chemical Leasing	
采用化学工业租赁前	采用化学工业租赁后	

Please state the <u>economic benefits</u> gained or expected by applying Chemical Leasing (comparison before/ after) in US \$ or €per year, e.g. cost savings, added-value, etc 请说明通过化学品租赁所获得的经济效益(比较之前/之后),以美元/年或欧元/年为单位,例如节约成本,增值等。

Before Chemical Leasing	After Chemical Leasing
采用化学工业租赁前	采用化学工业租赁后

Please state any social benefits (e.g. better and/or more trainings for workers, etc.) gained or expected by applying Chemical Leasing.

请说明通过化学品租赁获得的所有社会福利(例如雇员可以受到更好的和/或更多的培训 等)。

Before Chemical Leasing	After Chemical Leasing
采用化学工业租赁前	采用化学工业租赁后

## **B.4. Additional information**

## B.4.附加信息

Add any <u>other relevant information</u> regarding your case study that you consider not covered by the above questions but which could be of importance in the evaluation process.

填写任何您认为上述问题没有包含而又与您的案例研究有关、在评估过程中可能很重要的<u>其他信息</u>。

## 另附: 创新维度相关说明

Innovation in products and applications can be categorized as:

## 产品和应用的创新可以分类为。

- Input material change: substitution of ingredients with non-toxic chemicals, renewables feedstocks, secondary (recycled) raw materials and materials with a longer service life-time
- 投入材料的变化:用无毒化学品,可再生原料,二次(回收的)原材料,以及更长使用寿命的材料替代原料
- Product modification: modification of product characteristics to minimize impacts to the environment and human health over its life cycle
- 产品的改进:改进产品特征以尽量减少其在生命周期内对环境和人类健康造成的影响
- Upgrading of by-products: transformation of waste or low-value by-products into materials that can be sold on the market
- 副产品的升级:将废物或低价值副产品转化为可在市场上出售的材料
- New applications: e.g. using materials for new applications such as replacing steel by polymers or carbon composites
- 新的应用: 例如材料的新应用一用聚合物或碳复合材料替代钢材
- Services: services improving e.g. resource efficiency, health and safety, cost efficiency and value creation for the direct customer and the end market
- 服务:有助于促进相关方面发展的服务,例如资源效率,健康和安全,成本效益和为 直接客户和终端市场创造价值

1	
	novations in products techniques can be categorized as:
	品技术的创新可分为:
•	On-site recycling or recovery: recover and recuse reuse waste material (e.g.
	solvent)
•	现场回收或恢复:恢复和再使用废料(如溶剂)
•	Process change: replace or modify process (e.g. new synthesis route) or processing
•	sequence to improve resource productivity, decrease risk and pollution intensity 过程变更: 替换或修改过程(例如新的合成路线)或处理顺序以提高资源生产率,降低风险和污染程度
•	Equipment modification: replace or modify chemical processing or infrastructure
	equipment to achieve higher resource productivity and reduce pollution and risk
•	设备改造:更换或改进化学处理设备或基础设施设备,以提高资源生产率并减少污染和风险
•	Optimization of process control and process conditions: control existing processes
	to optimize their performance and minimize adverse environmental, health and
	economic impacts
•	优化过程控制和生产过程条件:控制现有过程以优化其性能并将不利的环境,健康和 经济影响降至最低
Inr	ovation in management practices can be categorized as:
	iovation in management practices can be categorized as.
	里实践的创新可以分为:
	里实践的创新可以分为: Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment
	里实践的创新可以分为: Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan)
	<b>里实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划
管: •	<b>里实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management)
管: •	<b>里实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划
管: • •	<b>里实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management)
管: • •	<b>里实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划,如 ISO 9000 (质量管理)
管: • •	里实践的创新可以分为: Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划,如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value
管: • •	里实践的创新可以分为: Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划,如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning
管: • • • Inr	里实践的创新可以分为: Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划,如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning 功能改进计划,如可靠性和维护,价值流图,标准工作,化学转变和生产计划
管: • • • Inr 商:	型实践的创新可以分为: Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划,如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning 功能改进计划,如可靠性和维护,价值流图,标准工作,化学转变和生产计划 iovations in business models can be categorized as: LV模式的创新可分为:
管: • • • Inr 商)	<b>里实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划,如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning 功能改进计划,如可靠性和维护,价值流图,标准工作,化学转变和生产计划 iovations in business models can be categorized as:
管: • • • Inr 商)	<b>聖实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系 (如风险评估, 化学品储存规则, 工作场所规则, 应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划, 如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning 功能改进计划, 如可靠性和维护, 价值流图, 标准工作, 化学转变和生产计划 iovations in business models can be categorized as: <b>业模式的创新可分为:</b> ere are many types of sustainable business models that can be considered: 以考虑的可持续商业模式有很多种:
管: • • • Inr 商)	<b>聖实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系 (如风险评估, 化学品储存规则, 工作场所规则, 应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划, 如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning 功能改进计划, 如可靠性和维护, 价值流图, 标准工作, 化学转变和生产计划 iovations in business models can be categorized as: <b>业模式的创新可分为:</b> ere are many types of sustainable business models that can be considered: 以考虑的可持续商业模式有很多种:
管: • • • Inr 商:	型实践的创新可以分为:           Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan)           职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划           Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management)           整体改进计划,如ISO 9000 (质量管理)           Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning 功能改进计划,如可靠性和维护,价值流图,标准工作,化学转变和生产计划           vovations in business models can be categorized as:           业模式的创新可分为:           ere are many types of sustainable business models that can be considered:           以考虑的可持续商业模式有很多种:           Technological: minimize resource efficiency, create value from waste and substitute with renewable and natural processes
管······ ······························	聖实践的创新可以分为: Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划,如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning 功能改进计划,如可靠性和维护,价值流图,标准工作,化学转变和生产计划 ovations in business models can be categorized as: <b>地模式的创新可分为:</b> re are many types of sustainable business models that can be considered: 以考虑的可持续商业模式有很多种: Technological: minimize resource efficiency, create value from waste and substitute with renewable and natural processes 技术性的:最大限度地降低资源效率,变废为宝以及用可再生和自然过程代替原过程
管· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>里实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系 (如风险评估, 化学品储存规则, 工作场所规则, 应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划, 如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning 功能改进计划, 如可靠性和维护, 价值流图, 标准工作, 化学转变和生产计划 rovations in business models can be categorized as: <b>世模式的创新可分为:</b> ere are many types of sustainable business models that can be considered: 以考虑的可持续商业模式有很多种: Technological: minimize resource efficiency, create value from waste and substitute with renewable and natural processes 技术性的:最大限度地降低资源效率,变废为宝以及用可再生和自然过程代替原过程
管? • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>聖实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系 (如风险评估, 化学品储存规则, 工作场所规则, 应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划, 如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning 功能改进计划, 如可靠性和维护, 价值流图, 标准工作, 化学转变和生产计划 ovvations in business models can be categorized as: <b>业模式的创新可分为:</b> ere are many types of sustainable business models that can be considered: 以考虑的可持续商业模式有很多种: Technological: minimize resource efficiency, create value from waste and substitute with renewable and natural processes 技术性的:最大限度地降低资源效率,变废为宝以及用可再生和自然过程代替原过程 Social: deliver functionality rather than ownership, adopt a stewardship role and encourage sufficiency
管: • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>聖实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系(如风险评估,化学品储存规则,工作场所规则,应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划,如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning 功能改进计划,如可靠性和维护,价值流图,标准工作,化学转变和生产计划 rovations in business models can be categorized as: <b>业模式的创新可分为:</b> ere are many types of sustainable business models that can be considered: 以考虑的可持续商业模式有很多种: Technological: minimize resource efficiency, create value from waste and substitute with renewable and natural processes 技术性的:最大限度地降低资源效率,变废为宝以及用可再生和自然过程代替原过程 Social: deliver functionality rather than ownership, adopt a stewardship role and encourage sufficiency 社会性的:提供功能而不是所有权,承担管理角色并鼓励充分发挥
管? • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>聖实践的创新可以分为:</b> Occupational health and safety management systems (e.g. risk assessment chemical storage rules, workplace rules, emergency response plan) 职业健康和安全管理体系 (如风险评估, 化学品储存规则, 工作场所规则, 应急计划 Overall improvement programmes like ISO 9000 (quality management) 整体改进计划, 如 ISO 9000 (质量管理) Functional improvement programmes such as reliability and maintenance, value stream mapping, standard work, chemical transitions and production planning 功能改进计划, 如可靠性和维护, 价值流图, 标准工作, 化学转变和生产计划 ovvations in business models can be categorized as: <b>丛模式的创新可分为:</b> ere are many types of sustainable business models that can be considered: 以考虑的可持续商业模式有很多种: Technological: minimize resource efficiency, create value from waste and substitute with renewable and natural processes 技术性的:最大限度地降低资源效率,变废为宝以及用可再生和自然过程代替原过积 Social: deliver functionality rather than ownership, adopt a stewardship role and encourage sufficiency

# 2018 全球化学工业最佳创新奖

## 学术研究类——奖项申请表

## (以机构、企业为对象)

该奖项奖励的是推动化学工业创新向前发展的研究和开发活动,包括新产品,新工艺, 专利,商业概念论文,讲座,课程等。申请主题非常广泛,可以是绿色和可持续化学, 可持续工业园区,可持续城市,以及商业管理和法律问题等,但必须与化学工业创新有 明确的联系。

- 联合国工业发展组织对化学工业租赁的定义:
- 化学工业租赁是一种服务性的经营模式,其重点从增加化学品的销量转向增加化 学品的价值。
- 7. 供应商主要销售的是化学工业品及其附属功能单位的作用,这也是支付的主要基础。
- 在化学工业租赁的经营模式中,采购商和供应商的责任范围有所扩大,可能包括 化学品整个生命周期的管理。
- 化学工业租赁力求双赢。其旨在提高化学品的使用效率,同时降低化学品的风险, 保护人类健康。它提高了参与公司的经济和环境绩效,帮助这些公司进入新市场。
- 10. 成功的化学租赁经营模式的关键是合理的利益分配, 高质量的标准以及参与公司 之间的相互信任。
- 如需申请成功,请填写此申请表并发送至电子邮箱:gip.cco@qq.com。同时,申请 者应填写**化学品租赁可持续性标准的指标清单**。
- 有关该奖项的背景、奖项类别和评估标准的具体信息以及化学品租赁可持续标准的 指标清单等内容,请关注"绿色产业平台中国办公室"官方微信公众号。
- 若申请者对于奖项申请相关有任何疑问欢迎致电 010-59037361。
- 评估团队可能会要求提供更多信息用以评估您的申请。
- 提交申请表的时间: 2018 年 1 月 16 日至 2018 年 8 月 15 日

A. General information about the applicant 申请者的基本信息

公司名称 ndustry Sector: エ业部门 Number of employees: 员工人数 Country: 国家 Contact person: 秩系人 Function: 积责 Address (street, postal code, city): 地址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字) Briefly describe your motivation to apply for this Award (max. of 300 words) 简要描述申请这个奖项的原因(不超过 300 字)	Company name:	
LL业部门 Number of employees: 员工人数 Country: 国家 Contact person: 联系人 Function: 职责 Address (street, postal code, city): 地址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)		
Number of employees: 员工人数 Country: 国家 Contact person: 联系人 Function: 职责 Address (street, postal code, city): 地址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	-	
员工人数 County: 国家 Contact person: 联系人 Function: 积责 Address (street, postal code, city): 他址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)		
Country: 国家 Contact person: 联系人 Function: 职责 Address (street, postal code, city): 地址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)		
国家 Contact person: 联系人 Function: 积责 Address (street, postal code, city): 地址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)		
Contact person: 联系人 Function: 职责 Address (street, postal code, city): 地址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	-	
联系人 Function: 积责 Address (street, postal code, city): 地址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	国家	
Function: 积责 Address (street, postal code, city): 地址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	ontact person:	
Address (street, postal code, city): 地址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字) Briefly describe your motivation to apply for this Award (max. of 300 words)	关系人	
Address (street, postal code, city): 地址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	unction:	
地址(街道、邮政编码和城市) Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	只责	
Phone number: 电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	ddress (street, postal code, city):	
电话号码 E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	也址(街道、邮政编码和城市)	
E-mail address: 电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	hone number:	
电子邮箱 Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	3话号码	
Website: 网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	-mail address:	
网址 Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字) Briefly describe your motivation to apply for this Award (max. of 300 words)	3子邮箱	
Short description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 words) 公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字) Briefly describe your motivation to apply for this Award (max. of 300 words)	Vebsite:	
公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字) Briefly describe your motivation to apply for this Award (max. of 300 words)	冈址	
Briefly describe your motivation to apply for this Award (max. of 300 words)	hort description of the company's activities and products (max. 300 wor	·ds)
	公司活动和产品的简要描述(不超过 300 字)	
	riefly describe your motivation to apply for this Award (max. of 300 wor	ds)
		,

## A. Relevant information for category "RESEARCH"相关申请信息

## B.1. General information on the Research 提交申请的研究基本信息

Please describe in a few words the sort of research and its clear link to Chemical Leasing (e.g. new products and/or processes, patents, scientific papers, start-up ideas, etc.). What would be the benefit of your work for Chemical Leasing? (Maximum of 200 words)

请用几句话来描述这类研究,以及其与化学工业创新(如新产品和/或工艺,专利,科学 论文,创业想法等)的明确联系。该申请研究会给化学工业创新带来什么益处? (不超 过 200 字)

#### B.2. Novelty 创新性

Please explain the novelty of your research (e.g. novel experiences on Chemical Leasing in the context of innovative implementation approaches, new application fields and transdisciplinary strategies, ideas of dissemination of Chemical Leasing, analysis of the model, etc.) in a maximum of 200 words.

请说明您的研究的创新之处(例如,在创造性的实施方法,新应用领域和跨学科策略,化 学工业创新领域传播理念,模型分析等方面取得的新经验)不超过 200 字。

#### B.3. Potential outreach/impact 发展潜力/潜在的影响力

Please explain the potential outreach/impact of your research (e.g. number of patents, potential clients for new products, new markets, number of attendants at conferences, number of students in lectures, number of publications, etc.) in a maximum of 200 words.\* 请说明您的研究的发展潜力/潜在的影响力(例如专利数量,新产品的潜在客户,新的市场,与会人数,参与讲座的学生人数,出版物数量等),不超过 200 字。

\*Important Note: please add all relevant documentation (papers, videos, etc. – no prototypes!) that describes your research in the best way and demonstrates the quality of your research.

\*重要提示:请添加能以最佳方式说明您的研究成果,展示您的研究质量的所有相关文件(论文,视频等 - 需原创!)。

B.4. Additional information 附加信息

Add any <u>other relevant information</u> regarding your case study that you consider not covered by the above questions but which could be of importance in the evaluation process.

填写任何您认为上述问题没有包含而又与您的案例研究有关、在评估过程中可能很重要的<u>其他信息</u>。

Thank you very much for your application! 非常感谢您的申请!

# 化学工业可持续性标准评估指标清单

## Indicator Checklist for the Chemical Leasing Sustainability Criteria

## 化学工业租赁可持续性标准的指标清单

Developed on behalf of the German Environment Agency

## 代表德国环境部制定

It is in the interest of all involved partners that a Chemical Leasing approach follows high quality standards. Therefore, the following, internationally agreed sustainability criteria<sup>1</sup> shall be fulfilled:

- 1. Reduction of adverse impacts for environment, health, energy and resource consumption caused by chemicals and their application and production processes
- 2. No substitution of chemicals by substances with a higher risk
- 3. Improved handling and storage of chemicals to prevent and minimize risks
- 4. Economic and social benefits are generated; a contract should contain the objective of continuous improvements and should enable a fair and transparent sharing of the benefits between the partners
- 5. Monitoring of the improvements needs to be possible

化学品租赁遵循高质量标准符合所有相关合作伙伴的利益。

因此,以下国际商定的可持续性标准应得以覆盖:

- 1. 减少化学工业品及其应用和生产过程对环境,健康,能源和资源消耗的不利影响
- 2. 禁止用更高风险的物质代替化学工业品
- 3. 改进化学工业品的处理和储存以预防和降低风险
- 产生经济和社会效益;合同应包含可持续改进的目标,并应该能够公平透明地分配 合作伙伴之间的利益
- 5. 使监测改进成为可能

The indicator checklist provides an overview of the five sustainability criteria for Chemical Leasing as well as of the sub-criteria and indicators. It shall support enterprise representatives and service providers to conduct a first assessment of the indicators of their Chemical Leasing project.

指标清单概述了化学租赁的五个可持续性标准以及子标准和指标。 它将为企业代表和 服务提供商对其化学品租赁项目的指标进行首次评估提供支撑。

When filling out the checklist, solely the process in which Chemical Leasing is applied is subject to the consideration. The tendency of the development (without quantitative values) can be stated for each indicator. A colour code ('signal lamp') denotes for every indicator whether it has been developing towards the envisaged direction of the sub-criterion (positive development is denoted in green and steady results are colour-coded neutrally) or

if a parameter has shown a negative development (e.g. 'increased' = red) and therefore questions the fulfilment of the sub-criterion and requires further investigation of the (conflicting) goals and potential trade-offs.

在填写清单时,仅就化学工业租赁的过程进行考虑。每个指标的发展趋势(没有定量 值)皆有涉及。每个指标的颜色代码('信号灯')表示其是否已经朝着该子标准的设想 方向发展(良性发展用绿色表示,稳定的结果用黑色表示);如果参数已经显示其是 恶性发展(例如"增加"=红色),而质疑该子标准的实行情况,就需要进一步调查(冲 突)目标和其中的权衡。

The checklist enables enterprises to get an overview of the necessary data to meet the Chemical Leasing sustainability criteria and highlights conflicting goals or criteria that are potentially not fulfilled. Moreover, the checklist supports those enterprises that are interested in Chemical Leasing but have not yet made experiences or have reservations towards the controllability and fairness among the business partners as it provides an overview of the quality assurance of the business model.

该清单帮助企业对符合化学工业品可持续性标准的关键数据形成大概的认识,并且凸显了可能未实现的冲突的目标或标准。另外,这份清单还为那些对化学工业租赁感兴趣但没有经验或者对商业合作伙伴的可控性和公平性有所保留的企业提供了帮助,因为它对这类商业模式的质量保证有所概述。

#### Recommended approach for using this checklist:

- Start with reading the sustainability criteria for Chemical Leasing above or in the lefthand column of the checklist to get a short overview of the five criteria.
- Now proceed to the second column and have a look at the sub-criteria to get an impression of the topics for the following work step.
- Subsequently, consider your particular Chemical Leasing project and screen the indicators step by step. Tick the respective field for each indicator's development. If an indicator is not relevant, please make a note in the comment column or cross the whole field. In the comment column, you may also enter more details about an indicator or notes regarding e. g. further need for investigation or explanations for particular indicator developments.

此清单的使用建议:

- ▶从阅读清单上方或左栏的化学品租赁可持续性标准开始,可以大致了解这五个标准。
- ▶ 接着进入第二栏,并查看子标准以了解以下工作步骤的主题。
- ▶随后,考虑您的特定化学品租赁项目并逐步筛选指标。 就每个指标发展状况进行

勾选。如果指标不相关,请在评论栏中注明或省略这一栏。在评论栏中,您 可以输入关于指标的更多详细信息或者注明特殊要求,比如还需要对特定指标 的发展状况进行调查或解释。

# Indicator Checklist with 'signal lamp' function (red = fulfilment of criterion in question)

Sustainability criteria 可持续 标准	Sub-criteria 子 标准	Indicators for Chemical Leasing 化学品 租赁指标	Screening 勾选	Comment or specification 评论或详述
1 Reduction of adverse	Pollutants emitted into the air 排放到空气中	Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>X</sub> ) 氮氧化物	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
impacts for environment, health, energy and resource	的污染物	Ammonia (NH₃) 氨	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
consumption caused by chemicals and		Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) 二氧化硫	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
their application and production processes 减少化学品及 其应用和生产 过程对环境, 健康,能源和		Non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC, e.g. benzene) 非甲烷挥发性有 机化合物(例如 苯)	<ul> <li>□ decreased 减少</li> <li>□ equal 持平</li> <li>□ increased 增加</li> </ul>	
资源消耗的不 利影响	Particulate matter (PM2.5/PM10) 细颗粒物 (PM2.5/PM10)	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加		
		POPs (persistent organic pollutants) 持久性有机污染 物	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	Which one(s)?哪— 个(些)
		Heavy metals (e.g. mercury) 重金属(如汞)	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	Which one(s)? <i>哪—</i> <i>个(些)</i>

带有"信号灯"功能的指标清单(红色=符合相关标准)

_				
		Other emissions into the air 空气中的其他排 放物	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
	Pollutants emitted in waste water 排放到废 水中的污染物	COD (chemical oxygen demand) 化学需氧量	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
		BOD (biological oxygen demand) 生物需氧量	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 増加	
		AOX (absorbable organic halogen compounds) 可 吸收有机卤化物	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
		POPs (persistent organic pollutants) 持久性有机污染 物	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	Which one(s)? 哪一个 (些)
		Heavy metals (e.g. mercury) 重金属(如汞)	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	Which one(s)? 哪一个 (些)
		Nitrogen compounds 含氮化合物	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
		Phosphorus compounds 磷化合物	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
		Other emissions in waste water 废水中的其他排 放物	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
		Waste volume (e.g. in metric tonnes)	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	

	Volume of waste and waste water (total and	废物量(例 如,以吨为单 位)		
	hazardous waste) 废物和 废水量(总量 和危险废物)	Waste water (e.g. in m <sup>3</sup> ) 废水(例如,以 平方米为单位)	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
		Tonnes or % of hazardous waste 多少吨或%的危 险废物	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
	Energy demand during the application 过程中的 能源需求	kWh or MJ (separately for electric and thermal energy demand) 多少千瓦时或兆 焦耳 (分别用于 电能和热能)	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
	Energy demand (indirect) in the supply chain 供应链中 的能源需求 (间接)	kWh or MJ 多少千瓦时或兆 焦耳	<ul> <li>□ decreased 减少</li> <li>□ equal 持平</li> <li>□ increased 增加</li> </ul>	
	Greenhouse gas emissions during the application 过程中温 室气体的排放	Amount of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalents CO2 当量	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
	Resource demand during the application 过程中的	Amount of chemicals 化学品的数量	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	Which one(s)? 哪一个 (些)
	资源需求	Amount of water 水量	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	

		Amount of other resources in the supply chain in kg, m <sup>3</sup> , l (e.g. recycling)供应链 (例如回收)中 其他资源的数 量,以千克,立 方米,升为单位	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	Which one(s)? 哪一个 (些)
2 No substitution of chemicals by substances with a higher risk 没有用更 高风险的物质 代替化学品	Substitution of the chemical 化学品的 替代物	Did a substitution of one or more chemicals take place (different substance or improved quality)? 是否实 现了一种或多种 化学品的替代 (用不同物质代 替或用质量更高 的物质代替)?	□ yes 是 □ no 否	lf no: Continue with criterion 3 如 果回答是 "否",继续 回答标准 3
	Material characteristics of substitutes 替代 品的材料特性	Safety Data Sheet (SDS) of the substitute 替代品的安全资 料表	□ available 有 □ not available 没有	
		Hazards for environment and health (e.g. CMR <sup>2</sup> substances, irritant, bio- accumulative)对 环境和健康的危 害(例如致癌、 致突变、有生殖 毒性的物质,刺 激性,生物累积 性)	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
		Other hazards (e.g. flammability)	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平	

		其他危害 (例如 易燃性)	□ increased 增加	
	Overall risk 总体风险	Altered risks due to the substitution (overall assessment and reasons) 替代导致的风险 变更(总体评估 和原因)	□ decreased 减小 □ equal 持平 □ increased 増大	
3. Improved handling and storage of chemicals to prevent and minimise risks 改进化学 品的处理和储	Available information base 可用的信息库	Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for hazardous substances according to GHS 全球化学品统一 分类和标签制度 规定的有害物质 的安全数据表	□ available 有 □ not available 没有	
存以预防和降低风险		Is the information actively used (e.g. is it read by workers or is there a notice at the production site or are trainings performed)?是否 积极地使用信息 (例如,工作人 员是否阅读信 息,或在生产现 场是否有通知或 在培训中是否有 所应用)?	<ul> <li>□ yes 是</li> <li>□ partly 一定程度上</li> <li>□ no 否</li> </ul>	
	Number and extend of work accidents 工伤事故的数 量和范围	Number of work accidents per year 每年工伤事故的 数量	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	

		Severity of the work accidents 工伤事故的严重 程度	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	
	Exposure of workers 放射性工作的 工作员工	Type of exposure (per hazardous substance, if applicable)暴露种 类(每种有害物 质,如适用)	□ dermal 皮肤的 □inhalational 吸入的 □ oral 入口的	
		Level of exposure, e.g. concentration of pollutants in the air in mg/m <sup>3</sup> (separately per hazardous substance) 暴露水平,例如 空气中污染物浓 度,以毫克/平方 米为单位 (每种有害物质 分别衡量)	<ul> <li>□ decreased 减少</li> <li>□ equal 持平</li> <li>□ increased 増加</li> </ul>	
		Duration of exposure in min/day (separately per hazardous substance)暴露时 间,以分钟/天为 单位 (每种有害物质 分别衡量)	□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	

	描述风险变化的 原因(例如危害 或风险评估的执 行情况,化学品 操作规章的有效 性,措施的适用 和实施,事故发 生的概率和严重 程度,预防措 施)			
Risk of accidents resulting from the storage of chemicals 化学 品储存导致意 外事故的风险	Change of risk 风险变更	🗆 eq	creased 减小 ual 持平 creased 增大	
	Description of the reasons for the char risk (e.g. provision of instructions for the proper (and combine storage and handling (e.g. for delivery, application) of the provided chemical be supplier, derivation implementation of measures, probabilit severity of accidents prevention measures Ü明风险变更的原 如,提供化学品的好 商的适当(联合), 和处理(如交付、 用)规定,措施的 和实施,事故发生 概率和严重程度, 措施	f ed) g the and yo, s)因供储使适至 的 如何应存 用		
Costs for the user 用户成本	e.g. €/year 例如 欧元/年		□ decreased 减少 □ equal 持平 □ increased 增加	

4 Economic and social benefits are generated; a contract should contain the objective of		If possible distinguish between costs for chemicals, maintenance, energy demand, complaints, etc. 如果可能的话,区分化 学品,维护,能源需 求,投诉等方面的成本		
continuous improvements and should	Economic performance of the supplier 供应	e.g. €/year 例如 欧元/ 年	□ improved 提高 □ equal 持平 □ decreased 降低	
and should enable a fair and transparent sharing of the benefits between the partners 产生 经济和社会效	商的经济业绩	Description of the changes in business relations with customers (e.g. sole supplier, long- term planning security) 描述与客户业务关系的 变化(例如独家供应 商,长期的安全预期)		
益; 合同应包 含可持标, 并应 该能够公平透 明地分配合作 伙伴之间 益	Business opportunities 商 业机会	New customers or sales opportunities? 是否有新的客户或销售 机会?	□ yes 是 □ no 否	
		New fulfilment of requirements for labels, certificates, etc.? 有没有实现标签、证书 等的要求?	□ yes 有 □ no 没有	
		New business developments or innovations? 有没有新的商业发展或 创新	□ yes 有 □ no 没有	
	Qualification of employees 员工资质	Hours for training and education per employee per year (possibly including the topic) or description of changes in personnel structure and/or costs	□ more training/ qualification 更多 培训/更高的资质 □ equal 持平	

		每位员工每年的培训和 教育时长(可能包括主 题)或描述人事结构和/ 或成本变化		
	Creation of new jobs 创造新 的岗位	Number of jobs that are related to the application at the user side 与用户使用相关的岗位 的数量	□ more 更多 □ equal 持平 □ less 更少	
		Number of jobs that are related to the application at the supplier side 与供应商使用相关的岗 位的数量	□ more 更多 □ equal 持平 □ less 更少	
5 Monitoring of the improvements	Measurement of the indicators for the criteria 1-4 标 准 1-4 的指标的	Are the relevant parameters monitored? 是否监控了相关参数?	<ul> <li>❑ yes 是</li> <li>❑ partly 一定程度</li> <li>上</li> <li>❑ no 否</li> </ul>	
needs to be possible 使监 测改进成为可 能	衡量	ls an improved monitoring process established? 是否建立 了更好的监测流程?	□ yes 是 □ partly 一定程度 上 □ no 否	