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EMPIRICAL STUDIES OF GREEN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION BASED ON THE ANP

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ABSTRACT

With the growing concern with our environment, the practice degree of green supply chain management I attractgetting more and more attention from academic and industry. Therefore, studying green supply chain management practice is a very meaningful work. Green supply chain management performance appraisal will involve a lot of indicators, and there are usually have dependence and feedback relationship between the various indicators. Therefore, this paper introduces how to use the ANP method to solve the problem effectively. This paper uses the Super Decisions 1.6.0 software to calculate the final weight of the network layer indicators, and assesses the performance level of three enterprises which have different implementation degree in green supply chain. Green supply chain management performance evaluation index system and the network model are established by the network level, which provide an effective solution for green supply chain management performance appraisal. The empirical research results prove the method are scientific and feasibile to solve the problem of green supply chain management performance appraisal.

Keywords: Analytic network process, Green supply chain management, Performance appraisal, Empirical

1. INTRODUCTION

As the environmental regulations continuous perfect and increasing consumer pressure, more and more enterprises include the environmental protection concept into the strategic planning schedule. With the intensification of economic globalization and information technology, the market competition is no longer the competition between enterprises, but the competition between the supply chain and another supply chain, and enterprises' competition changes from the "pointto-point" competition to "chain on the chain" competition. In this context, in order to obtain and maintain the competitive advantage, and in order to achieve the dual goals of corporate profits and market share, it has become an important strategy for the manufacturing enterprises that they should both improve economic efficiency and inlcude the environmental philosophy into the supply chain management which has become an important strategy for the manufacturing companies.

Based on the classification of the corporate strategy environment, the enterprises which

implement green supply chain management can be divided into three categories: active enterprises, following enterprises and passive enterprises. And active enterprises do best in supply chain management practices, the following enterprises followed, and the passive enterprises do worst. This paper studies the degree of green supply chain management practices of Chinese manufacturing enterprises, and whether the green supply chain management practices can help enterprises to improve their performance.

2. TRAINING OF ANN PARAMETERS

2.1 Literature Review

Carter, Easton and Rogers [1,2] believed that the broad sustainability should include economic, social and environmental performance improvement, and the literatures related to sustainability were increasing in recent years. Linton et al. and Preuss[3,4] believed that the core of the sustainability research was the level of environmental performance, while the focus of environmental management was reflected in the level of supply chain management. Seuring[5] gave

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a definition about the environmental supply chain management in 2004, "green supply chain management is the integrated management of logistics and information flow, which can meet the customer demand for green products and green services through a series of green processes". Vachon [6] proposed that supply chain could maintain internal health and sustainability based on the external environment information, and their own regulatory function. The enterprises in the supply chain. The enterprises in the supply chain realized that customers increasingly inclined to products and services that they did no harm to the environment, so more and more enterprises supported the implementation of the green supply chain. Sen. Barratt and Oke.and Handfield et al. [7-9lbelieved that implement environmental sustainability timely and green supply chain could make the enterprises gain a competitive advantage in the supply chain. Jorgensen and Wilcoxen [10] did quantitative analysis about pollution cost control of goods and services in the U.S. economy. Jaffe et al. [11]asserted that there is little evidence to prove that the environmental regulation did harm to competitive. Therefore, we needed more empirical research to prove environmentally sustainable regulation had an important impact on the competitiveness of enterprises. Zhu et al., Vachon, Klassen, Wee and Quazi[12-14] had done preliminary research work on environmental sustainability indicators and their evaluation scale.

2.2 Hypotheses

There are two hypotheses in this paper:

Hypotheses 1: There are different types of green supply chain management level in Chinese manufacturing enterprises.

Hypotheses 2: The better green supply chain management implement, the better performance improvement can be abtained.

3. EMPIRICAL STUDIES OF GSCM PERFORMANCE EVALUATION BASED ON THE ANP

Green supply chain performance evaluation is a multi-objective decision that creates problems of the limited program. Because the evaluation indicators are not entirely independent, and there are many dependent and affect relations between the indicators, constructing a network architecture model can sove such problems, and the method can make the assessment process more scientific and reasonable. According to the experts' suggestions about the performance appraisal indicators and the surveys, this paper will assess green supply chain management performance of three types of enterprises (active enterprises, to follow the enterprise and passive Enterprises) using the Super Decisions software. The implementation steps are as follows:

3.1 Building The ANP Model About Performance Appraisal

The choices of assessment indicators have a direct impact on the results of the assessment. Zhu Qinghua, Geng Yong, Kenneth W. Green Jr, Pamela J. Zelbst, Jeramy Meacham, Vikram S. Bhadauria did a certain degree study to the green supply chain management practices performance appraisal indicators.. Zhu Qinghua and Geng Yong (2006)[15] analyzed the green supply chain practice performance evaluation index system based on the survey data and factor analysis method, and extracted three evaluation factors which were environmental performance. operational performance and economic performance. On this basis, Kenneth W. Green Jr, Pamela J. Zelbst, Jeramy Meacham, Vikram S. Bhadauria (2011) [16]increased organizational performance evaluation factors , and evaluated green supply chain management practice performance from four dimensions, environmental performance. operational performance, economic performance and organizational performance, and built up green supply chain management performance appraisal index system. On the basis of these scholars, this paper builds a green supply chain management performance appraisal model. The index system is shown in Table 1.

The ANP network model by the Super Decisions software is shown in Figure 1.There are feedback and internal and external dependency relationship in the network diagram, and it can describe the most realistic decision-making problem, so this network diagram is universal.The network has a certain representation for the green supply chain performance evaluation in this paper. The interaction of the factors in the network diagram is indicated by arrows, and the direction of the arrow indicates the dominant role of an element (elements set) to another element (element set).

3.2 Construct Judgment Matrix

The process of establish judgment matrix is to compare every two decision-making elements in the elements sets, and use the eigenvalues to characterize the impact of other elements for it.

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This paper invited some experts to rate the importance of the element or elements set based on a scale of 1 to 9, thus the score of every element is obtained. 1,3,5,7,9 is respectively equally important, slightly important, more important, it is important as well as a certain element to the other elements, and 2, 4, 6, 8 is the range between the above two judgments which is corresponding to the

intermediate state of the scale, while the reciprocal of 1 to 9 represents the degree of importance to the contrary between the two elements. In order to obtain more objective and accurate results, we invited a number of experts to score, and then take the mean of all the results as the importance score of each indicator.

Target layer	Level indicators	Secondary indicators	object		
		X1 Reduction of air emissions			
		X2 Reduction of effluent waste			
	Г	X3 Reduction of solid wastes			
	Economic	X4 Decrease in consumption for			
	(ENP)	hazardous/harmful/toxic materials.			
	/	X5 Decrease in frequency for environmental			
		X6 Improvement in an enterprise's environmental situation			
		X7 Increase in the amount of goods delivered on time			
		X8 Decrease in inventory levels			
	Operational performance	X9 Decrease in scrap rate.			
	(OPP)	X10 Increase in product quality	1.active		
green supply		X11 Increase in product line	enterprises		
chain		X12 Improved capacity utilization			
management		X13 Decrease in cost of materials purchasing.			
evaluation	Economic	X14 Decrease in cost for energy consumption	-		
	performance	X15 Decrease in fee for waste treatment	3.passive		
	(ECP)	X16 Decrease in fee for waste discharge	enterprises		
		X17 Decrease in fine for environmental accidents			
		X18 Average return on investment over the past three years			
		X19 Average profit over the past three years.			
		X20 Profit growth over the past three years.			
	Operational performance	X21 Average return on sales over the past three years.			
	(ORP)	X22 Average market share growth over the past three years.			
		X23 Average sales volume growth over the past			
		three years. X24 Average sales (in dollars) growth over the past three years			
Control layer		Program layer			

Table 1 The Appraisal	Index System Of	Green Supply Cl	hain Management	Performance
				·

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Figure 1 The ANP Network Model

This paper must build a lot of judgment matrix, and take one of judgment matrix for example which is as shown in Figure 2. The vale of CR is 0.075 by Super Decisions software, less than 0.1, and it is conducted through the consistency test. The establishment and test of the other matrix are similar to this process. During the process of the consistency checking, if the CR value is greater than 0.1, then we believe there are obvious mistakes about the assignment of it. And those matrix are not satisfied to the consistency, it requires the re-assignment from the expert, and then continue to test their's consistent until it

0	Comparison	IS VI	t '	G	ʻ 1	100	le	ir	۱ ⁻	61	IP'	' (:lu	151	eı								
File Computations Misc.									Help														
Grap	Graphic Verbal Matrix Questionnaire																						
Comparisons wit "G" node in "ENP" cluster K2 is strongly more important than X6																							
1.	X1	>=9.5	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	>=9.5	No comp.	X2	<u>^</u>
2.	X1	>=9.5	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	>=9.5	No comp.	ХЗ	
3.	X1	>=9.5	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	>=9.5	No comp.	X4	
4.	X1	>=9.5	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	>=9.5	No comp.	X5	E
5.	X1	>=9.5	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	>=9.5	No comp.	XG	
6.	X2	>=9.5	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	>=9.5	No comp.	ХЗ	
7.	X2	>=9.5	9	8	7	6	6	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	>=9.5	No comp.	X4	_
8.	X2	>=9.5	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	>=9.5	No comp.	X5	
9.	Х2	>=9.5	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	>=9.5	No comp.	X6	
10.	ХЗ	>=9.5	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	>=9.5	No comp.	X4	~

Figure 2 The Importance Determine Matrix Based On Environmental Performance

satisfy the consistency test.

3.3 Matrix Calculation

In this model, the control layer is only one objective criterion. After all matrix are built and the consistency test is satisfied, we can use the ANP software to compute the unweighted super matrix, and the result is shown in Table 2.

The weight value of a partial weighting value for each sub-criteria weight which is multiplied by the corresponding standards, we can obtain a weighted super matrix, and the result is shown in Table 3.

	X_1	X_2	X_3	X_4	X_5	X_6	X_7	X_8
A_1	0.0280	0.0253	0.0249	0.0225	0.0258	0.0349	0.2319	0.1238
A_2	0.0107	0.0143	0.0132	0.0124	0.0135	0.0200	0.1160	0.0697
A ₃	0.0041	0.0032	0.0047	0.0034	0.0035	0.0076	0.0387	0.0157
	X_9	X ₁₀	X ₁₁	X ₁₂	X ₁₃	X_{14}	X ₁₅	X ₁₆
A_1	0.1229	0.12167	0.09663	0.08770	0.06365	0.08845	0.06431	0.07209
A ₂	0.0677	0.06464	0.04589	0.05020	0.03382	0.05063	0.03539	0.02876
A ₃	0.0186	0.02290	0.01453	0.01915	0.01198	0.01932	0.00974	0.00860
	X ₁₇	X ₁₈	X ₁₉	X ₂₀	X ₂₁	X ₂₂	X ₂₃	X ₂₄
A ₁	0.06365	0.03280	0.03277	0.03209	0.03381	0.03334	0.03220	0.03251
A_2	0.03382	0.01963	0.01741	0.01877	0.01690	0.01878	0.01610	0.01927
A ₃	0.01198	0.00392	0.00617	0.00549	0.00564	0.00423	0.00805	0.00457

Table 2 The Unweighted Super Matrix Of Green Supply Chain Management Performance Evaluation

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	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8
A1	0.02804	0.02534	0.02490	0.02250	0.02581	0.03493	0.23190	0.12380
A2	0.01070	0.01427	0.01323	0.01238	0.01349	0.01999	0.11595	0.06971
A3	0.00408	0.00321	0.00469	0.00341	0.00353	0.00763	0.03865	0.01570
	X9	X10	X11	X12	X13	X14	X15	X16
A1	0.12294	0.12167	0.09663	0.08770	0.06365	0.08845	0.06431	0.07209
A2	0.06766	0.06464	0.04589	0.05020	0.03382	0.05063	0.03539	0.02876
A3	0.01862	0.02290	0.01453	0.01915	0.01198	0.01932	0.00974	0.00860
	X17	X18	X19	X20	X21	X22	X23	X24
A1	0.06365	0.03280	0.03277	0.03209	0.03381	0.03334	0.03220	0.03251
A2	0.03382	0.01963	0.01741	0.01877	0.01690	0.01878	0.01610	0.01927
A3	0.01198	0.00392	0.00617	0.00549	0.00564	0.00423	0.00805	0.00457

Table 3 The Weighted Super Matrix Of Green Supply Chain Management Performance Evaluation

Table 4 The Weight Super Matrix Of Green Supply Chain Management Performance Evaluation

	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8
A1	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660
A2	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498
A3	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791
	X9	X10	X11	X12	X13	X14	X15	X16
A1	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660
A2	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498
A3	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791
	X17	X18	X19	X20	X21	X22	X23	X24
A1	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660	0.04660
A2	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498	0.02498
A3	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791	0.00791

Table 5 The Final Result

Object	UNWEIGHTED RESULT	WEIGHTED	WEIGHT SUPER MATRIX RESULT	RANKING
ACTIVE ENTERPRISES(A_1)	1.000000	0.586213	0.046600	1
FOLLOWING ENTERPRISES (A_2)	0.536040	0.314233	0.024980	2
PASSIVE ENTERPRISES (A_3)	0.169826	0.099554	0.007914	3

Calculate the limit super-matrix. Normalization processing the weight super matrix, we can obtain the limit super matrix. Due to the dependent relationship and the feedback elements, the normalization process is a iterative gradual stabilization process. In the limit super-matrix, each column value is the relative priority of each element corresponding element in the column under the guidelines limit. The weight super matrix through Super Decisions software is shown in Table 4.

At the same time, we get the results of the three enterprises' final performance appraisal sort. The result is shown in Table 5. The active enterprises get the highest score, the following enterprises is followed, and the passive enterprises is the lowest.

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4. CONCLUSION

The results of the empirical study confirmed the initial assumption: there are different types of green supply chain management practices, which are the initiative enterprises, following the enterprise and passive enterprise; Different implementation degree of green supply chain management can lead to different performance improvement level.

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