Green Productivity Awards 2022 has been introduced to evaluate and honour organizations with the best Green Productivity (GP) practices. Sri Lanka Association for the Advancement of Quality and Productivity, wishes to invite you to join with this national endeavour which appraises achievements gained through practical application of Green Productivity concepts.

Objectives of the Green Productivity Awards:

- Create awareness of the benefits and concepts of enterprise level Green Productivity.
- Identifying model organizations with high contributions to the environment we are living in.
- Identify Organizations who are prepared to face future global challenges by resorting to or adopting green productivity.

Prerequisites for Eligibility

- 1) The business enterprise or service sector entities applying for the competition must be a registered company, semi-government or government owned.
- 2) Possess a valid Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) (if it's a prescribed activity)
- 3) Possess a Hazardous Waste Management License (if applicable)
- 4) Should not have unresolved complaints against the business, products/services on environmental grounds, investigations/inquiries by regulatory authorities, fines imposed/court cases filed, and actions taken to address the concerns raised within last 3 years.

Note: The entities who had applied for the GP Awards of the SLAAQP previously and had not been able to win a Gold are eligible to apply too

Application Form:

Applicants are advised to refer to the guidelines attached (or provided in the SLAAQP Website) prior to completion of the application. All information fields must be completed. If a question is not applicable or no related work has been done, please indicate accordingly. Responses should focus on new initiatives and improvements to existing activities carried out during three most recent consecutive years ending 31 December 2022. The length of the response may vary depending on the question. However, the number of words for any section should not exceed 750 words.

Categorization of Awards:

Category 1 – Scores above 850

Category 2 – Scores from 750 to 850

Category 3 – Scores from 650 to 749



Fees:

Registration fee (non refundable) – Rs. 2000 – need to be paid to register for the Awards Fees at the time of submission of the application: Rs. 60,000

Method of Payments

Payments can be made by one of the following methods.

1. Deposit cash (or make a fund transfer) in following account and email the deposit slip (or receipt) to: info@slaaqp.org

SLAAQP Bank Details:

Name : "Sri Lanka Association for the Advancement of Quality &

Productivity"

Account No : 0071524099
Account Type : Current Account
Bank : Bank of Ceylon

Branch Name : Borella – Super Grade Branch

> Kindly mention the name of the organization in the deposit slip (or receipt) as a narration.

2. Cheques should be drawn in favour of "SRI LANKA ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF QUALITY AND PRODUCTIVITY".



Application for Green Productivity Awards 2022

Name of the Company/Organization		
Location / Postal Address		
District		
Type of the Company/Organization (Please Tick ($\sqrt{\ }$) in the appropriate box)	Manufacturing	
	Service	
	Plantation	
	Government	
	Other (Specify)	
Nature of the Business		
Date of Establishment		
Total Number of Employees		
Name of the CEO / Head of SBU		
Designation of the Head of SBU		
E-mail ID		
Details of the Contact Person		
Name		
Designation		
Mobile Number		
Fixed line Number		
E-mail ID		
Signature Name:	Date	
Designation:		
$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$		



Section 1: Leadership (100 Marks)

Applicants are expected to provide the status of the leadership within the organisation to include the following;

- How leaders set vision, mission and values of the organization
- How senior leaders focus on executing the Mission of the organization
- Senior leader's commitment towards workforce, key customers, stake holders, partners etc.
- Company's legal and ethical behaviour and how the senior leader's commitment towards regulations
- Senior leaders' communication top bottom, bottom -up
- How senior leaders create an environment of present and future success
- Senior leader's accountability on organizational performance, fiscal governance, strategy formation and actions
- Organizational governance

Section 2: Environmental Sustainability (300 Marks)

The applicants are expected to provide a preamble of their corporate environmental policy, evidence of practicing the policy objectives during the three most recent consecutive years through commitment to minimizing environmental pollution and resource footprint, Staff capacity building on GP practices, promotion of GP practices among clients and investments on capacity building with evidence (Number of employees trained on GP, training manuals developed, workshops/ training sessions conducted)

2.1 De-materialization (100 marks)

Dematerialization means how applicants have used the initiatives such as 3R/7R, Green Productivity, Cleaner Production or any other approaches in their plants to reduce the use of resources (material, energy, water, chemicals) in absolute terms or as reduction of resource intensity (specific consumption). Applicant can explain whether they have used lifecycle assessment, eco design / design for sustainability, greening supply chain or any other decision-making tools for achieving dematerialization within their business enterprise.

2.1.1 Natural Resource Consumption (75 marks)

The main purpose of this dimension is to evaluate the extent to which the applicants reduce the use of natural resources thereby decreasing the impact on the environment accounted annually. Applicants shall demonstrate their environmental performance by continuously reducing the intensity of their consumption of natural materials, non-renewable energy and water resources.



Applicants shall provide the data for the three most recent consecutive years to demonstrate:

- 1. Absolute consumption and specific consumption (against output) of natural materials
- 2. Breakdown of Absolute consumption of primary and secondary energy sources and specific energy consumption (against output) through non- renewable sources
- 3. Breakdown of Absolute water consumption by supply sources (NWSDB supply, well, rainwater etc.) and specific water consumption (against output)
- 4. Total output in volume or economic value.

2.1.2 Renewable resources (25 marks)

Dematerialization requires yearly increase of usage of renewable resources. The renewable resources include use of recovered, recycled or reclaimed material and water. Applicants shall demonstrate their environmental performance by continuously increasing their utilization of recycled materials and reclaimed water. Applicants shall provide the data for the three most recent consecutive years:

- 1. Percentage consumption of recycled materials
- 2. Percentage consumption of reclaimed water

2.2. De-toxification (80 marks)

The discharge of toxic and hazardous materials or wastes to the environment is a major issue for maintaining a clean environment and therefore should be a priority area for any industry. The industries must meet regulatory compliance requirements of the country as the least measure and should further decrease yearly. The applicants shall demonstrate their efforts in minimizing solid and liquid discharges and emissions to air through their dedicated efforts.

2.2.1 Toxins emitted to the air (20 marks)

Applicants shall control and treat all air toxics produced by their operations to improve air quality and human health. Companies should provide the specific data for the three most recent consecutive years. The applicants must provide following emission data:

- 1. Emissions of air pollutants, including Sulphur oxides (SOx), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Particulate matter (PM10, PM5, PM2.5) and other toxics regulated by law or evidence of meeting the national regulations
- 2. Standards, methodologies, initiatives and equipment used to control air pollutants

2.2.2 Toxins discharged into the waters (20 marks)

Applicants shall treat and manage all wastewater generated by their operations with emphasis on showing the reduction of discharging toxics into waters. Applicants shall avoid effluent and spills into natural water bodies and decrease the risk posed to the environment (human, animal and plants) health. Applicants shall provide the data for the three most recent consecutive years:

- 1. Total volume of water discharged by destination.
- 2. Treatment method
- 3. Initiatives taken to reuse or recycle wastewater



2.2.3 Solid and Hazardous wastes (20 marks)

Applicants shall monitor all solid wastes related to their operations with emphasis on the reduction of generation of hazardous wastes. Applicants shall implement 3R policies to decrease the amount of waste and environmental impact. Applicants shall provide the data for the three most recent consecutive years:

- 1. Total weight of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes
- 2. Total weight of waste recycled or reused
- 3. How waste disposal methods, including recycling, reuse, incineration, deep well injection, landfilling, or onsite storage, are determined.
- 4. Disposal according to government regulations

2.2.4 Total Hazardous materials used (20 marks)

Applicants shall reduce their usage of hazardous and toxic materials in processes and operations. Applicants shall provide the following data for the three most recent consecutive years:

- 1. Total amount of regulated hazardous and toxic materials used.
- 2. Reduction of hazardous and toxic material usage and the alternatives applied
- 3. Other Initiatives taken to reduce the usage of toxic materials.

2.3 De-carbonization (120 marks)

Climate Change is considered the number one threat to the survival of mankind and other species. Emissions of Green House Gases to the atmosphere is the main cause of climate change. Therefore, the applicant shall show how the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions are reduced.

2.3.1 Green-house Gas (GHG) Quantification (80 marks)

The Applicants shall demonstrate environmental performance by continuously reducing the GHG emissions. Applicants shall provide GHG emission data for the three most recent consecutive years and strategies used for reduction. If a carbon neutral achievement plan exists attach a copy as evidence.

Provide a breakdown of GHG emissions by different categories (scopes) such as direct, indirect energy and other indirect emissions. (Attach a copy of the latest GHG inventory or GHG report as evidence)

2.3.2. Use of renewable energy (40 marks)

The generation or consumption of renewable energy should increase year on year. Applicants shall demonstrate their environmental performance by continuously increasing their utilization of renewable energy. Applicants shall provide following data for the three most recent consecutive years:

- 1. Types of renewable energy generated or used
- 2. Percentage of renewable energy from the total annual energy consumption



Section 3: Enhancing Productivity (400 marks)

3.1 General Productivity (140 marks)

The applicants are expected to demonstrate how their organizations strive to enhance the general productivity for economic growth and use of employee productivity as the steppingstone.

3.1.1 Revenue Growth (75 marks)

Includes general productivity and environmental and resource aspects; all indicators are translated into financial (monetary) units to represent a win-win of economic and environmental efficiency:

- 1. Applicants shall disclose revenue growth for the three most recent consecutive years
- 2. Any new capabilities/factors that demonstrate sustainable growth of the company

3.1.2 Labour Productivity (65 marks)

Applicants shall demonstrate continuous improvement in labour productivity. Organizational labour productivity is defined as economic value created every year per person in the labour force. Annual revenue is used for economic value, and the unit of labour productivity in thousand Rupees of revenue per worker.

Applicants shall provide labour productivity data for the three most recent consecutive years:

- 1. The output per labour hour in terms of production units, number of Kg or by volume must be increased yearly.
- 2. In the service sector, it may be the number of customers served per hour or reduction of waiting time and/or the number of complaints.
- 3. Reduction of Indirect labour.

3.2 Environmental Productivity (260 marks)

Applicants are expected to demonstrate how they used continual improvement approaches to improve Greenhouse Gas productivity, Material productivity, Energy productivity and Water productivity as per the regulatory guidelines.

3.2.1 GHG Productivity (65 marks)

Applicants shall demonstrate continuously improved performance in terms of GHG productivity.

- 1. Organizational GHG productivity is defined as economic value created every year per unit of GHG generated. [Per ton of Carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent].
- 2. Annual revenue is used for economic value in Sri Lanka Rupees (LKR) and the unit of GHG productivity in thousand Rupees of revenue/per ton of CO₂ generated.
- 3. The reduction in emission of GHG per product unit (numbers, Kg or Volume) and/or per man hour may also be evaluated.
- 4. Applicants shall provide GHG productivity data for the three most recent consecutive years.



3.2.2 Material Productivity (65 marks)

Applicants shall demonstrate continuously improved performance in terms of material productivity.

- 1. The yearly optimization of materials used and reduction of material waste (scrap, rework and complaints).
- 2. The annual revenue is used for economic value, and the unit of material productivity in thousand Rupees of revenue/per ton or kg of material consumed
- 3. Indicate the economic value created per ton of material used
- 4. Applicants shall provide material productivity data for the three most recent consecutive years.

3.2.3 Energy Productivity (65 marks)

Applicants shall demonstrate continuously improved performance in terms of energy productivity.

- 1. Organizational energy productivity is defined as economic value created every year per unit of material consumed.
- 2. The annual revenue is used for economic value, and the unit of energy productivity in thousand Rupees of revenue/per unit of energy in Mega Joules (MJ) consumed
- 3. Indicate economic value created per unit of energy consumed.
- 4. Applicants shall provide energy productivity data for the three most recent consecutive years.

3.2.4 Water Productivity (65 marks)

Applicants shall demonstrate a continuously improved performance in terms of water productivity

- 1. Organizational water productivity is defined as economic value created every year per unit of water consumed
- 2. The-annual revenue is used for economic value, and the unit of water productivity in thousand Rupees of revenue/per Cubic Meter (m3) of water consumed.
- 3. Indicate economic value created per unit of water (m3) used annually
- 4. Applicants shall provide water productivity data for the three most recent consecutive years.

Section 4: Sustainable Innovation and Social Contribution (200 marks)

Sustainable innovation involves making intentional changes to a company's products, services or processes to generate long-term social and environmental benefits while creating economic benefits for the organization.

4.1 Social contribution (100 marks)

Sustainable or competitive enterprises should also be socially and ethically responsible and should focus on how to make significant social contributions. Applicants shall explain and provide examples of what they have done and how they applied innovative solutions to solve specific social problems. Applicants shall provide a description or explanation of their efforts for sustainable innovation and social contribution. Applicants shall describe the local challenges and issues that have been resolved or overcome through their efforts. Further the Applicants shall demonstrate how the work done has benefitted relevant stakeholder groups



The magnitude of positive impact on stakeholders of the issues listed below is the main consideration for judgment:

- a) Quality of life
- b) Sustainable society
- c) Gender equality
- d) Working environment
- e) Greening supply chains
- f) Local community
- g) Child labour
- h) Other (specify)

4.2 Green (Eco) Innovation and Sustainable Innovation (100 marks)

4.2.1 Product, Services and Business Models (50 marks)

Innovation is no longer about creating value for an individual or organization. Its ultimate goal is about creating a smart and Eco-friendly future which can provide new possibilities to the stakeholders of a society. Applicants shall explain and provide examples of what they have done and how they applied innovative solutions to solve specific social problems.

- 1. Applicants shall describe what and how innovative practices (not limited to products but may also include services and business models) have been implemented to solve economic, environmental and social problems
- 2. Applicants shall also describe the value (tangible or intangible) created by their innovative practices

4.2.2 Green and Sustainability Related Patents (50 marks)

Green patents refer to the patents granted for environmentally friendly technology. Green patent, therefore, is the patenting of green technologies that promote sustainable human development while preserving the environment.

A green patent could be a patent granted for a technology that does not harm the environment or technology that actively stops environmental degradation.

- 1. Applicants shall describe what products or processes have been granted patent rights
- 2. Applicants shall also describe the benefits (tangible or intangible) created or achieved by their innovations

Additional Instructions for filling the application

- 1) The applicants are advised to use trend graphs wherever applicable to show the decrease of resource usage, wastes and increase of productivity, specific consumption etc. over the past three years
- 2) The applicants are advised to portray explicitly the GP and other related tools they have used in arriving at the outputs shown
- 3) The applicants are advised to provide evidence to support their claims with photographs, certificates, video clips, newspaper clips etc. as annexes.