Paper#: K112

Green supply chain management and CO₂ emissions performance in Japanese manufacturing firms

Kimitaka Nishitani

Research Institute for Economics and Business Administration, Kobe University kimitakan@rieb.kobe-u.ac.jp

Katsuhiko Kokubu

Graduate School of Business Administration, Kobe University kokubu@kobe-u.ac.jp

Takehisa Kajiwara

Graduate School of Business Administration, Kobe University kajiwara@people.kobe-u.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

The focus of corporate environmental management has shifted from individual firms to supply chains, and so-called green supply chain management (GSCM). This study focuses on Japanese manufacturing firms, and analyzes the determinants of their GSCM and the influence of their GSCM on their own CO₂ emissions performance. The main findings are as follows. First, firms with more environmental consciousness of purchasing division, greater difficulty in CO₂ measurement, stronger relationship-specific investment, weaker supplier concentration, and less stringency of environmental policies are more likely to implement GSCM. In addition, these factors indirectly and directly influence CO₂ emissions performance. Second, although firms implementing GSCM in general are not more likely to emit less CO₂ or reduce their emissions further, those in mechanical assembling industries are more likely to emit less CO₂ emissions further.

Keywords: Green supply chain management (GSCM), Less CO₂ emissions, Further CO₂ emissions reduction, Determinants and influence of GSCM