

A Study of the Environmental Consideration Type Management Method in the Chinese Manufacturing Industry

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In the past, it was normal to take the opinion that waste should be occurred in the process of industrial production. Because the economic value of wastes are usually not e evaluated as industrial costs in Chinese manufacturing industries, enterprise managers usually do not understand the economic value of waste. At the same time the loss between the production inputs and outputs can not be discovered. Under these conditions, reducing the environmental burden purpose can not be achieved.

Material Flow Cost Accounting, taking the waste as the industrial products, evaluates its economic value (including materials costs, energy costs, and labor costs). Through the study viewpoint of one-enterprise-reduce course, let the enterprise managers realize it is possible to make the cost reduction come true, which used as a business management tool for dedicating the problem in numerical projects by data visualization. On the other hand, compared with the one-enterprise inner recycling, to construct the link of some numbers of enterprises is much more effective for the achievement of the large reduction in the consumption of resources. In one words, that means one enterprise waste can be take as the masteries of another enterprise However, because of the disclosure of the cost information between each company, such kind of link is difficult in the enforcement of Japanese enterprises, and the enforcement examples are limited in some capital relationship enterprises. Consequently MFCA can not extend to supply chain degree. (That is be called as MFCA limits) Although the MFCA research is fully discussed in Japan, it is still a vacuum in Chinese accounting and industries fields.

This research is the first hand of MFCA, applying to improve reduces and reuse of the waste from the producing stage in Chinese manufacturing industry. In addition, it is the first study that tries to make MFCA be applied to concern on environmental supply chain between companies without capital or business relationship.

As a first MFCA applying case study in China, the following two issues are discussed as an environment concerned management approach, as well as corporate management and environment management are together compatible with.

1. Because of environment consideration decision has not built up yet, loss improvement which is discovered by MFCA can not be choosing.

2. Corporate managers can not realize the value of the waste makes it a barrel of resource circulation.

Technique One: Because the judgment about the improvement direction of loss discovered by MFCA is difficult for a manager without the environmental awareness, researcher established a method using Analytic Hierarchy Process to support the choosing of improvement plan. That is, EMBS is the most suitable corporation management tool on the decision of improvement plan used both MFCA and AHP method. In addition, in the case study researcher carried out, researcher compared with other Chinese companies which did not carry out EMBS with having grasped effect of EMBS and inspected the effectiveness of EMBS which circumstance 1 could improve.

Researcher compared MFCA and AHP with EMBS and understood the novelty of EMBS which had a promotion function in the formation of the environment consideration type decision making objectively and confirmed that it could cover a limit of MFCA.

Techniques 2: Nowadays, there are some supply chain examples on the industrial waste in Chinese

enterprises but the specific administration theory that how to promote the cooperation chain link has not been developed. This study applied MFCA to the expansion of the enterprises income and the technique of waste recycling, also evaluating the economic value of waste, which point out a resources circulation tool in supply chain industries.

As a result of this case study, SMBS showed that it is a useful company management tool. It can help managers who recognized waste only as Bads which costs the waste disposal treatment expense change their minds, selling the resources to cooperation company to turn the ` Bads ` to `Goods `.

In addition, compared with the environmental protection actions of Chinese enterprises, the improvement of circumstances two could test and verify the effectiveness of the SMBS. Furthermore, to balance with MFCA, the new regulation of SMBS makes a significant promotion function on the supply chain aspects.