**Annex 3**

**Technology Evaluation Criteria for the Technology Pool of Green “Belt and Road Initiative”**

Evaluation criteria for atmospheric pollution prevention and control technology

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| **SN** | **Criteria** | **Requirement** |
| 1 | Technological innovation and advancement | The whole or part of the technology is innovative, and the innovation points have reached the international advanced level. Comprehensively assess the technology as one of the following grades: internationally leading, internationally advanced, domestically leading, domestically advanced, domestically average, backward or eliminated technical grade. |
| 2 | Technology maturity and practicability | The achievements of the technology are highly industrialized, and they are widely used in engineering. Engineering practice has proved their practicability. |
| 3 | Rationality of process flow | The process is simple, short and sound, the unit combination is highly optimized, and the process design is reasonable. |
| 4 | Technical applicability and effectiveness | The technology can meet the requirements of pollution control in specific industries and can effectively remove characteristic pollutants. |
| 5 | Economic rationality | On a comparable basis, the comprehensive cost and operating cost (fee) per unit are relatively low, and the technical application is economically reasonable. |
| 6 | Resource and energy conservation | The application of the technology occupies limited construction land, the operation of facilities consumes few materials and energies, and the recovery or reuse of resources and energy can be realized in the pollution control process. |
| 7 | Running stability of facility | During the operation of the facility, the working condition can be stably reached, the preset parameters can be realized, the fluctuation is small, and the fault rate is low. |
| 8 | Operation convenience of facility | The automatic control level of facility operation is high, the operation is simple and convenient, and the control is convenient. |
| 9 | Pollutant emission reduction effect | It has good effect on removing characteristic pollutants, can stably reach the standard, and has higher total pollutant removal amount compared with similar technologies. |
| 10 | Control effect of secondary pollution | In the process of pollution control, it shall not be the case that potential pollutants transfer or diffuse due to phase change or addition of substances. |
| 11 | Role of solving industry pollution | It can completely solve the important pollution problems in the industry as a whole and play a key role in industrial pollution control. |
| 12 | Market demand and prospect | The technology has a high market demand and a good market application prospect. It falls into the technologies urgently needed by the domestic market or countries along "the belt and road" in recent years. |
| 13 | Promotion of technology | The technology has been well promoted and applied in China or countries along "the belt and road", and the promotion strategy of the holder is effective and the holder has strong promotion ability. |
| 14 | Comprehensive strength of the technology holding unit | The unit that holds the ownership of the technology has strong comprehensive capabilities in technical research and development, marketing & sales, production & manufacturing, project implementation and internal management. |
| 15 | Quality of declaration materials | The format of the declaration materials, the response degree of the indicators, and the normative expression, etc. |

Evaluation criteria for water pollution prevention and control technology

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| **SN** | **Criteria** | **Requirement** |
| 1 | Technological innovation and advancement | The whole or part of the technology is innovative, and the innovation points have reached the international advanced level. Comprehensively assess the technology as one of the following grades: internationally leading, internationally advanced, domestically leading, domestically advanced, domestically average, backward or eliminated technical grade. |
| 2 | Technology maturity and practicability | The achievements of the technology are highly industrialized, and they are widely used in engineering. Engineering practice has proved their practicability. |
| 3 | Rationality of process flow | The process is simple, short and sound, the unit combination is highly optimized, and the process design is reasonable. |
| 4 | Technical applicability and effectiveness | The technology can meet the requirements of pollution control in specific industries and can effectively remove characteristic pollutants. |
| 5 | Economic rationality | On a comparable basis, the comprehensive cost and operating cost (fee) per unit are relatively low, and the technical application is economically reasonable. |
| 6 | Resource and energy conservation | The application of the technology occupies limited construction land, the operation of facilities consumes few materials and energies, and the recovery or reuse of resources and energy can be realized in the pollution control process. |
| 7 | Running stability of facility | During the operation of the facility, the working condition can be stably reached, the preset parameters can be realized, the fluctuation is small, and the fault rate is low. |
| 8 | Operation convenience of facility | The automatic control level of facility operation is high, the operation is simple and convenient, and the control is convenient. |
| 9 | Pollutant emission reduction effect | It has good effect on removing characteristic pollutants, can stably reach the standard, and has higher total pollutant removal amount compared with similar technologies. |
| 10 | Control effect of secondary pollution | In the process of pollution control, it shall not be the case that potential pollutants transfer or diffuse due to phase change or addition of substances. |
| 11 | Role of solving industry pollution | It can completely solve the important pollution problems in the industry as a whole and play a key role in industrial pollution control. |
| 12 | Market demand and prospect | The technology has a high market demand and a good market application prospect. It falls into the technologies urgently needed by the domestic market or countries along "the belt and road" in recent years. |
| 13 | Promotion of technology | The technology has been well promoted and applied in China or countries along "the belt and road", and the promotion strategy of the holder is effective and the holder has strong promotion ability. |
| 14 | Comprehensive strength of the technology holding unit | The unit that holds the ownership of the technology has strong comprehensive capabilities in technical research and development, marketing & sales, production & manufacturing, project implementation and internal management. |
| 15 | Quality of declaration materials | The format of the declaration materials, the response degree of the indicators, and the normative expression, etc. |

Evaluation criteria for soil pollution prevention and control technology

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| **SN** | **Criteria** | **Requirement** |
| 1 | Technological innovation and advancement | The whole or part of the technology is innovative, and the innovation points have reached the international advanced level. Comprehensively assess the technology as one of the following grades: internationally leading, internationally advanced, domestically leading, domestically advanced, domestically average, backward or eliminated technical grade. |
| 2 | Technology maturity and practicability | The achievements of the technology are highly industrialized, and they are widely used in engineering. Engineering practice has proved their practicability. |
| 3 | Rationality of process flow | The process is simple, short and sound, the unit combination is highly optimized, and the process design is reasonable. |
| 4 | Technical applicability and effectiveness | The technology can meet the requirements of pollution control in specific industries and can effectively remove characteristic pollutants. |
| 5 | Economic rationality | On a comparable basis, the comprehensive cost and operating cost (fee) per unit are relatively low, and the technical application is economically reasonable. |
| 6 | Resource and energy conservation | The application of the technology occupies limited construction land, the operation of facilities consumes few materials and energies, and the recovery or reuse of resources and energy can be realized in the pollution control process. |
| 7 | Running stability of facility | During the operation of the facility, the working condition can be stably reached, the preset parameters can be realized, the fluctuation is small, and the fault rate is low. |
| 8 | Operation convenience of facility | The automatic control level of facility operation is high, the operation is simple and convenient, and the control is convenient. |
| 9 | Pollutant emission reduction effect | It has good effect on removing characteristic pollutants, can stably reach the standard, and has higher total pollutant removal amount compared with similar technologies. |
| 10 | Control effect of secondary pollution | In the process of pollution control, it shall not be the case that potential pollutants transfer or diffuse due to phase change or addition of substances. |
| 11 | Role of solving industry pollution | It can completely solve the important pollution problems in the industry as a whole and play a key role in industrial pollution control. |
| 12 | Market demand and prospect | The technology has a high market demand and a good market application prospect. It falls into the technologies urgently needed by the domestic market or countries along "the belt and road" in recent years. |
| 13 | Promotion of technology | The technology has been well promoted and applied in China or countries along "the belt and road”, and the promotion strategy of the holder is effective and the holder has strong promotion ability. |
| 14 | Comprehensive strength of the technology holding unit | The unit that holds the ownership of the technology has strong comprehensive capabilities in technical research and development, marketing & sales, production & manufacturing, project implementation and internal management. |
| 15 | Quality of declaration materials | The format of the declaration materials, the response degree of the indicators, and the normative expression, etc. |

Evaluation criteria for solid waste disposal technology

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| **SN** | **Criteria** | **Requirement** |
| 1 | Technological innovation and advancement | The whole or part of the technology is innovative, and the innovation points have reached the international advanced level. Comprehensively assess the technology as one of the following grades: internationally leading, internationally advanced, domestically leading, domestically advanced, domestically average, backward or eliminated technical grade. |
| 2 | Technology maturity and practicability | The achievements of the technology are highly industrialized, and they are widely used in engineering. Engineering practice has proved their practicability. |
| 3 | Rationality of process flow | The process is simple, short and sound, the unit combination is highly optimized, and the process design is reasonable. |
| 4 | Technical applicability and effectiveness | The technology can meet the requirements of pollution control in specific industries and can effectively remove characteristic pollutants. |
| 5 | Economic rationality | On a comparable basis, the comprehensive cost and operating cost (fee) per unit are relatively low, and the technical application is economically reasonable. |
| 6 | Resource and energy conservation | The application of the technology occupies limited construction land, the operation of facilities consumes few materials and energies, and the recovery or reuse of resources and energy can be realized in the pollution control process. |
| 7 | Running stability of facility | During the operation of the facility, the working condition can be stably reached, the preset parameters can be realized, the fluctuation is small, and the fault rate is low. |
| 8 | Operation convenience of facility | The automatic control level of facility operation is high, the operation is simple and convenient, and the control is convenient. |
| 9 | Pollutant emission reduction effect | It has good effect on removing characteristic pollutants, can stably reach the standard, and has higher total pollutant removal amount compared with similar technologies. |
| 10 | Control effect of secondary pollution | In the process of pollution control, it shall not be the case that potential pollutants transfer or diffuse due to phase change or addition of substances. |
| 11 | Role of solving industry pollution | It can completely solve the important pollution problems in the industry as a whole and play a key role in industrial pollution control. |
| 12 | Market demand and prospect | The technology has a high market demand and a good market application prospect. It falls into the technologies urgently needed by the domestic market or countries along "the belt and road" in recent years. |
| 13 | Promotion of technology | The technology has been well promoted and applied in China or countries along "the belt and road”, and the promotion strategy of the holder is effective and the holder has strong promotion ability. |
| 14 | Comprehensive strength of the technology holding unit | The unit that holds the ownership of the technology has strong comprehensive capabilities in technical research and development, marketing & sales, production & manufacturing, project implementation and internal management. |
| 15 | Quality of declaration materials | The format of the declaration materials, the response degree of the indicators, and the normative expression, etc. |

Evaluation criteria for environmental monitoring technology

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| **SN** | **Criteria** | **Requirement** |
| 1 | Technological innovation and advancement | The whole or part of the technology is innovative, and the innovation points have reached the international advanced level. Comprehensively assess the technology as one of the following grades: internationally leading, internationally advanced, domestically leading, domestically advanced, domestically average, backward or eliminated technical grade. |
| 2 | Technology maturity and practicability | The achievements of the technology are highly industrialized, and they are widely used in engineering. Engineering practice has proved their practicability. |
| 3 | Rationality of process flow | The process is simple, short and sound, the unit combination is highly optimized, and the process design is reasonable. |
| 4 | Technical applicability and effectiveness | The technology can meet the requirements for monitoring pollutants in specific industries and can effectively monitor characteristic pollutants. |
| 5 | Economic rationality | On a comparable basis, the comprehensive cost and operating cost (fee) per unit are relatively low, and the technical application is economically reasonable. |
| 6 | Reliability of monitoring technology (instrument) | It has good monitoring effect on characteristic pollutants, can reach the standard continuously and stably, and has higher reliability compared with similar technologies (instruments). |
| 7 | Operation convenience of facility | The automatic control level of facility operation is high, the operation is simple and convenient, and the control is convenient. |
| 8 | Targeting key technology in the field | It can solve the key technical problems in the field as a whole and play a key role in monitoring technological progress in the field. |
| 9 | Market demand and prospect | The technology has a high market demand and a good market application prospect. It falls into the technologies urgently needed by the domestic market or countries along "the belt and road" in recent years. |
| 10 | Market holding capacity of the product | The technology has been well popularized and applied, the holder's promotion strategy is effective and the holder has strong promotion ability. |
| 11 | Comprehensive strength of the technology holding unit | The unit that holds the ownership of the technology has strong comprehensive capabilities in technical research and development, marketing & sales, production & manufacturing, project implementation and internal management. |
| 12 | Quality of declaration materials | The format of the declaration materials, the response degree of the indicators, and the normative expression, etc. |