Green Finance and Sustainable Development: Paths and Policies for Global Economic Transformation

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ABSTRACT
This article provides an in-depth exploration of the key role of green finance in the transformation of the global economy. First, the definition and basic principles of green finance are clarified, and its practice and development, as well as its close relationship with sustainable development, are analyzed in detail. In terms of environment, green finance contributes to environmental protection by mitigating climate change and promoting the development of clean energy. At the social level, it promotes social justice and inclusive growth and improves social well-being. In terms of economy, green finance promotes innovation and industrial upgrading, and improves the resilience and sustainability of the economy. However, green finance faces challenges such as information asymmetry and policy instability. In its future development directions and suggestions, it calls for efforts such as international cooperation, policy support, professional training, business guidance, and public education to promote a more healthy, transparent, and sustainable development of the green financial market. The article concludes by emphasizing that green finance is a key force leading the transformation of the global economy. It not only plays a role in the environmental field, but also plays a vital role in promoting the green transformation of enterprises and promoting the upgrading of economic structure.

KEYWORDS
Green finance; Sustainable development; Environmental protection; Economic transformation.

1. INTRODUCTION
As global environmental problems become increasingly prominent, sustainable development has become a top priority for global economic transformation. In this context, green finance has emerged and attracted much attention as a key means to achieve sustainable development goals [1]. Green finance provides a sustainable development path for the global economy with its basic principles of environmental friendliness, social responsibility and economic benefits. This paper aims to deeply explore the concepts and principles of green finance, analyze its development in practice, study the policies and measures of various countries in promoting green finance, and the role of enterprises in this field. Further, we will explore the close relationship between green finance and sustainable development, focusing on the profound impact of green finance on the environment, society and economy. We will then examine the challenges facing green finance and propose directions and recommendations for future development [2].
2. CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES OF GREEN FINANCE

2.1. Define green finance

As a core component of sustainable development strategy, the definition of green finance covers the principles of integrating environmental, social and economic aspects in financial activities. Green finance is not just a specific financial tool, but a comprehensive concept that spans various financial fields. Its goal is to promote economic development in a more sustainable direction by directing capital flows to environmental protection and social responsibility areas. Green finance emphasizes environmental sustainability, mitigating climate change, protecting ecosystems and maintaining ecological balance by directing funds to environmental protection projects. Secondly, social responsibility is one of the basic principles of green finance, focusing on ensuring the social benefits of financial activities and promoting social justice and inclusive growth. Finally, the principle of economic benefits requires that green financial projects, while pursuing environmental protection and social responsibility, should also have sustainable economic benefits to ensure the recycling and reinvestment of funds [3].

2.2. Basic principles of green finance

The basic principles of green finance aim to ensure that financial activities can achieve maximum sustainable development while pursuing the common interests of the environment, society and the economy. The principle of environmental sustainability requires that green finance projects should be coordinated with the ecosystem, with the goal of mitigating climate change and reducing carbon emissions. This principle involves the efficient use of funds to support clean energy, energy efficiency and other environmental projects, and promote the implementation of green technologies and innovations by enterprises. The principle of social responsibility emphasizes that financial activities should have a positive impact on society and promote social justice and inclusive growth. In practice, this principle requires financial institutions to conduct social impact assessments on their financing projects to ensure that the projects they invest not only meet environmental protection requirements, but also promote social justice, reduce poverty, and improve education and health conditions [4].

3. PRACTICE AND DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN FINANCE

3.1. Green financial instruments

Green financial instruments are a key element in promoting sustainable development, covering a variety of financial products and mechanisms, aiming to guide the flow of funds into areas of environmental protection and social responsibility. One of the first instruments is green bonds, which are debt securities issued specifically for environmentally friendly and sustainable projects that are attracting increasing attention from investors. The rise of green bonds not only provides companies with a financing method, but also provides investors with traceable environmental funds, increasing financial transparency. Green credit is another important green financial tool that provides financial support through lending institutions to encourage companies to adopt more environmentally friendly and sustainable business models. This method promotes borrowing companies to consider more environmental and social responsibilities in production and operations by setting loan conditions, achieving a win-win situation for environmental protection and economic benefits. Green investment funds are also an important part of green financial instruments.
3.2. Green finance policies of various countries

Countries have adopted active green finance policies to guide financial resources to invest in sustainable development and respond to global environmental challenges. In developed economies, some countries have formulated comprehensive green finance regulations, providing a solid legal foundation for green finance. This includes setting up specialized regulatory agencies, establishing green finance standards and certification systems, and providing various incentives, such as tax incentives and loan interest rate concessions, to promote financial institutions and enterprises to more actively participate in green finance. Developing countries are also actively exploring ways to implement green financial policies. Some countries have established green funds to support domestic sustainable energy and environmental protection projects to attract more private capital investment. In addition, developing countries are also strengthening cooperation with international organizations, using international assistance and financing to promote the construction of their green financial systems and improve the financing level of domestic sustainable development projects.

3.3. Enterprises and Green Finance

The active participation of enterprises in the field of green finance has become a key force in promoting sustainable development. More and more companies are recognizing the impact of financing activities on the environment and society and proactively adopting green financial tools to achieve green transformation of their businesses. Green finance provides enterprises with multiple financing channels, including the issuance of green bonds and the acquisition of green loans, making it easier for enterprises to obtain funds and promote the implementation of environmental protection projects. Enterprises’ active practices in green finance are not only reflected in financing activities, but also in daily operations. More and more companies are integrating environmental protection and social responsibility into their business strategies, and improving their environmental image by implementing measures such as cleaner production and energy efficiency. In this process, some companies have also gradually established environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards to more comprehensively measure corporate sustainability. In addition, corporate participation in green finance is also a response to social responsibility.
4. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GREEN FINANCE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

4.1. The impact of green finance on the environment

(1) Mitigating climate change

Green finance plays an important role in mitigating climate change. According to statistics, global greenhouse gas emissions account for the main driving force of climate change, and green finance has reduced more than 250 million tons of CO2 emissions so far by guiding capital flows to clean energy and low-carbon technologies, making significant contributions to global climate governance. Specifically, renewable energy projects are a highlight of green finance in mitigating climate change. As of the latest statistics, the average annual newly installed capacity of solar and wind energy projects supported by global green finance has exceeded 200GW, accounting for nearly one-third of the world's total installed renewable energy capacity. This not only reduces dependence on traditional fossil energy, but also promotes innovation and cost reduction in renewable energy technologies, making clean energy gradually become the pillar of the global energy structure. In addition, green finance has significantly reduced energy consumption in areas such as industry and buildings by supporting energy efficiency improvement projects. According to the latest data, green finance projects around the world have improved the energy efficiency of more than 50 million square meters of buildings, creating energy-saving benefits of more than US$50 billion for enterprises. This not only helps companies reduce operating costs, but also mitigates the negative impact of energy consumption on climate change globally [5].
Figure 3. The impact of green finance on the environment

(2) Promote the development of clean energy
Green finance has played an important role in promoting the development of clean energy and has become a leader in promoting sustainable energy transformation. By investing in and financing clean energy projects, green finance helps the power generation industry realize the widespread application of renewable energy. The development of clean energy such as solar energy, wind energy, and water energy not only reduces dependence on fossil fuels, but also significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions, providing substantial support for combating climate change. Green finance promotes scientific and technological progress in the clean energy field by funding the R&D and innovation of emerging clean technologies. This support includes but is not limited to investment in solar cells, energy storage technology, smart grids, etc., which injects vitality into the clean energy industry, improves the level of technology, thereby reducing the cost of clean energy, and promoting its wider application around the world. in energy systems.

4.2. The impact of green finance on society

(1) Promote social justice and inclusive growth
Green finance has made remarkable achievements in promoting social justice and inclusive growth. According to the latest data report, global green finance projects have created more than 5 million jobs, about 40% of which are high value-added positions, such as clean technology research and development and renewable energy management. This increase in employment opportunities not only enhances economic vitality at the social level, but also makes a positive contribution to the diversity and inclusion of the labor market. Especially in developing countries, the positive impact of green finance projects on society is more obvious. Data shows that in some low-income countries, green financial investments have lifted millions of people out of poverty and improved their living standards. In addition, through projects such as renewable energy and clean water, millions of community residents have received reliable infrastructure services, effectively improving their living environment and health conditions. The corporate social responsibility (CSR) principles of green finance also provide strong support for employee well-being and fair remuneration [6].

(2) Improve the level of social welfare
The role of green finance in sustainable development is not limited to environmental protection, but also creates a more sustainable lifestyle for the global society by improving social well-being. By investing in social infrastructure and public service projects, green finance has promoted the development of medical care, education, transportation and other fields. Such investment not only improves the level of social well-being, but also improves the quality of social infrastructure, allowing
people to enjoy various public services more conveniently. Green finance has improved residents' living environment and quality of life by supporting projects such as clean water sources, renewable energy, and urban greening. The supply of clean water, the use of renewable energy and the promotion of urban greening not only help improve the health of residents, but also create more livable urban spaces and enhance the overall happiness of society. Green finance also makes society more creative and dynamic by supporting social innovation and the development of cultural industries.

4.3. The impact of green finance on the economy

(1) Promote innovation and industrial upgrading
Green finance plays a key role in promoting innovation and industrial upgrading. As of the latest statistics, global green financial investment has exceeded US$1.5 trillion, most of which has gone to innovative and environmentally friendly companies. This not only helps companies develop more environmentally friendly and efficient technologies, but also injects continuous vitality into global industrial upgrading. Specifically, green finance's support for clean technology and green innovation has provided a strong impetus for the emergence of new energy, new materials and other industries. The incubation and capital investment of innovative projects have pushed many companies to be at the forefront of environmental protection technology. Statistics show that the number of patents obtained by clean technology companies covered by green finance has increased by more than 50% in the past five years, creating strong conditions for technological innovation and the accumulation of intellectual property rights. At the same time, the support of green finance has also promoted the transformation of traditional industries into green directions on a global scale [7].

(2) Improve economic resilience and sustainability
Green finance plays a vital role in improving economic resilience and sustainability. Green finance helps make cities and regions more resilient by investing in sustainable infrastructure and disaster preparedness projects. The injection of funds has allowed local governments to build more disaster-resistant infrastructure, including flood prevention and control, geological disaster prevention, etc., thus improving the economy's ability to adapt to natural disasters [8]. By supporting companies to implement sustainable operations and supply chain management, green finance helps companies improve their resilience to market fluctuations and external shocks. While pursuing green development, enterprises pay more attention to the efficient use of resources, traceability and transparency of supply chains, thereby reducing the negative impact of economic activities on the environment and society and improving the sustainability of enterprises in a fiercely competitive market.

5. CHALLENGES AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS

5.1. Challenges facing green finance
Although green finance plays a positive role in promoting sustainable development, it also faces a series of challenges. Information asymmetry and inconsistent standards are major problems in the field of green finance. The lack of unified green finance standards and certification systems makes it difficult for investors and financial institutions to accurately assess and compare the risks and returns of green investments, reducing market transparency and comparability. The market lacks long-term and stable policy support, making green finance projects face uncertainty. Green finance requires a long-term, predictable policy environment to encourage long-term investor participation and support for sustainable projects. Frequent policy adjustments and uncertainty may lead to investor hesitancy and hinder capital inflows. The mainstream concepts and risk assessments in the financial market are still biased towards traditional industries, while risk assessments for green projects are still immature.
As a result, green finance projects may face higher financing costs and financing difficulties, which restricts the development of green finance.

5.2. Future development directions and suggestions

In order to promote the healthier and sustainable development of green finance, a series of measures need to be taken. It is recommended to strengthen international cooperation and promote the unification of global green finance standards. Through international organizations and intergovernmental cooperation, we will develop and implement a global green finance certification system to improve market transparency, reduce information asymmetry, and thereby increase investor confidence. Governments of various countries are encouraged to introduce more long-term and stable green financial policies. The government can guide the flow of funds to green industries and sustainable projects through tax incentives, loan interest rate concessions, etc., reduce investment risks, and promote the development of the green financial market. It is necessary to strengthen the training and professionalism of financial practitioners and improve their skills in the field of green finance. This will help financial institutions better understand and evaluate the risks and returns of green investments and increase their participation in green finance. Encourage companies to develop more comprehensive environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards and encourage them to pay more attention to sustainable development [7].

6. CONCLUSION

6.1. Summarize the main points

To summarize the full text, green finance plays a key role in the transformation of the global economy. It is not only an engine to promote sustainable development, but also faces a series of challenges. We first defined the concepts and principles of green finance, and deeply discussed its practice and development, as well as its close relationship with sustainable development. In terms of environment, green finance contributes to global environmental protection by mitigating climate change and promoting the development of clean energy. At the social level, it promotes social justice and inclusive growth and improves social well-being. In terms of economy, green finance promotes innovation and industrial upgrading, and improves the resilience and sustainability of the economy. Green finance also faces many challenges, including information asymmetry, policy instability, and traditional market concepts. In order to overcome these obstacles, we recommend strengthening international cooperation and formulating global green finance standards; urging governments to introduce long-term and stable green finance policies and improving the professionalism of financial practitioners; encouraging companies to develop comprehensive ESG standards and improve their green transformation levels; Increase public awareness of green finance through publicity and education.

6.2. Emphasis on the key role of green finance in global economic transformation

As a key force leading the transformation of the global economy, green finance not only provides strong support for the realization of sustainable development goals, but also plays a vital role in promoting the upgrading of the economic structure and improving resource utilization efficiency. The development of green finance has directly promoted the rise of green industries such as clean energy and environmental protection technology. By providing financial support to these areas, green finance not only promotes innovation in related technologies, but also spawns emerging industries and provides impetus for the structural transformation of the global economy. The advocacy and guidance of green finance makes enterprises pay more attention to environmental, social and governance responsibilities, and promotes the green transformation of enterprises. When enterprises take environmental and social factors into account in their financing and operating decisions, they not only
improve their sense of social responsibility, but also promote the green upgrade of the entire industrial chain, thus promoting the development of the global economy in a more sustainable direction.

REFERENCES


