Original Paper

Research on Innovation Mechanism and Realization Path of

Carbon Finance under the Goal of "Double Carbon"

He Shu¹

¹ Fuzhou University of International Studies and Trade, Fuzhou 350202, Fujian, China

Received: September 10, 2024 Accepted: September 28, 2024 Online Published: October 2, 2024

Abstract

On a global scale, climate change has become a serious problem that cannot be ignored. Carbon finance, as a key means to deal with climate change and promote sustainable development, is gradually receiving attention from the international community. The innovation of financial technology (Fintech) has injected new vitality into traditional financial business, and also brought new opportunities and challenges to the development of carbon finance. Starting from the basic concept of carbon finance, this paper reviews the current development status of carbon finance, analyzes the promotion role of financial technology to the development of carbon finance, and on this basis, looks forward to the future development path of the combination of financial technology and carbon finance.

Keywords

Carbon finance, Financial technology, Low-carbon economy, Sustainable development

1. Introduction

Carbon finance refers to the financial activities and services around carbon emission rights or emission reduction projects in the financial market. It includes carbon emission trading, carbon derivatives trading, carbon asset management and carbon credits. Financial technology refers to the use of scientific and technological means to innovate financial services and products, and its core technologies include big data, artificial intelligence, and blockchain. The application of Fintech in the field of carbon finance can not only improve the efficiency and transparency of the carbon market, but also reduce transaction costs and enhance market participation.

2. Development Status of Carbon Finance

2.1 Overview of International Carbon Market

The global carbon market mainly controls and reduces greenhouse gas emissions through the emissions trading system. The European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) is the largest and most established carbon market and, since its launch in 2005, has become a flagship project in global efforts to reduce emissions. The EU ETS incentivizes companies to take steps to reduce their emissions by setting a cap on carbon emissions and allowing them to buy and sell emission rights within the system. The California carbon Market is also a leading example of an innovative market mechanism that encourages companies to reduce their carbon footprint. As one of the world's largest carbon emitters, China has actively promoted the establishment of a national carbon emission trading market in recent years, and is committed to controlling and reducing carbon emissions through market-based means.

2.2 Carbon Financial Products and Services

As the carbon market matures and expands, carbon financial products and services continue to innovate and develop. In addition to the traditional carbon emission trading, there are also a variety of financial derivatives related to carbon emissions in the market, such as carbon futures, carbon options and carbon credits. These derivatives allow companies and investors to hedge against fluctuations in the price of carbon, while funding projects that seek to reduce carbon emissions. To manage these products more effectively, carbon asset management services have emerged to help businesses and investors assess and manage carbon-related financial risks and opportunities.

In addition, with the development of carbon markets, innovative financial products have emerged, such as carbon bonds and green bonds, which provide new ways to finance low-carbon projects. Carbon bonds are a type of fixed income financial product specifically used to finance projects that reduce emissions, while green bonds are used more broadly to finance a variety of environmentally friendly projects, including energy efficiency improvements, renewable energy development, sustainable water management, and clean transportation.

The development of carbon finance provides a powerful market-driven mechanism for global efforts to reduce emissions. From carbon trading to financial derivatives to carbon asset management services, innovative financial products and services not only help mitigate climate change, but also provide new opportunities for investors. As the global economy continues to move in a low-carbon, environmentally friendly direction, we can expect the carbon finance market to continue to grow in size and influence.

3. The Role of Fintech in Carbon Finance

3.1 Big Data and Carbon Emission Assessment

Through big data analysis, Fintech can more accurately assess the carbon emissions of enterprises, provide a scientific basis for the pricing of emission rights, and provide guidance for investors to make low-carbon investments. Through the collection, processing and analysis of massive data, Fintech can reveal the carbon emission patterns in corporate activities, thus making the assessment of corporate carbon emissions more accurate and efficient. This assessment not only provides scientific data support for governments and environmental regulators when formulating emission trading policies and pricing, but also helps investors identify companies with low carbon emissions. In this way, investors can make more environmentally friendly investment decisions and facilitate the flow of capital to companies with less environmental impact, thereby driving the transition to a low-carbon economy for society as a whole. This shows that big data is not only an enabler of technological transformation, but also plays a vital role in addressing global challenges such as climate change.

3.2 Innovative Application of Blockchain Technology

Blockchain technology, as a distributed ledger technology, has demonstrated significant advantages in the field of carbon trading through its innovative application. It not only increases the transparency and security of transactions, but also ensures the imtamability of transaction records through unique encryption and consensus mechanisms. The introduction of this technology allows every carbon transaction to be tracked and verified, greatly reducing the potential for fraud. With the application of blockchain technology, the trust of market participants has been enhanced, promoting the healthy development of the carbon trading market. This transparent and secure trading environment attracts more investor participation, helping to drive the transition to a low-carbon economy and the response to climate change.

3.3 The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Carbon Markets

Artificial intelligence technology plays a key role in the carbon trading market. By automating the transaction process, it not only significantly improves the efficiency and response speed of transactions, but also reduces errors caused by human factors. At the same time, with the help of deep learning and big data analysis, AI can conduct in-depth risk assessment of the market and effectively predict market trends and price fluctuations. This enables investors to make investment decisions based on more accurate and comprehensive information, increasing the return on investment. In addition, AI's real-time monitoring and analysis capabilities help to instantly discover abnormal trading behavior in the carbon market, ensuring market fairness and transparency, and thus maintaining the stability of the entire market. In these ways, AI has become an important force driving the development and efficiency of carbon markets.

4. Challenges and Countermeasures for the Development of Carbon Finance

With the increasing global concern about climate change, the carbon finance market has ushered in unprecedented development opportunities. Financial technology, especially the application of emerging technologies such as blockchain, big data and artificial intelligence, has provided a more efficient and transparent trading platform and tools for the carbon financial market, greatly broadening its development potential. However, carbon finance still faces many challenges, and its development strategy needs to be carefully formulated.

4.1 Technical Security Issues

Technical security is a challenge that cannot be ignored in the development of carbon finance. The widespread application of Fintech has made the trading system more complex, and in the event of technical errors or cyber attacks, it may lead to major financial risks and a crisis of market trust. In addition, the data quality and measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) issues specific to carbon finance also need to rely on stable and reliable technology. Therefore, strengthening technical security and data protection is an important countermeasure to ensure the healthy development of carbon finance. This includes improving the security standards of the system, increasing investment in cybersecurity and improving emergency response mechanisms.

4.2 Regulatory Issues

The complexity and international nature of carbon finance requires forward-looking and internationally compatible regulations. At present, the rules and standards of carbon emission trading systems in different countries and regions differ, which brings obstacles to cross-border carbon financial trading. Therefore, the establishment of a unified legal framework and the development of internationally recognized trading rules and regulatory standards are necessary measures to promote the healthy development of carbon financial markets. At the same time, strengthening regulatory cooperation to jointly combat fraud and manipulation in the carbon financial market is also the key to protecting investors' rights and interests and maintaining market order.

4.3 Market Acceptance

Market acceptance is an important factor in determining the success of carbon finance. Because carbon finance is a relatively new field, many investors and market participants lack sufficient knowledge and confidence in it. In addition, the complexity and professionalism of carbon financial products make it difficult for ordinary investors to participate. Therefore, strategies to increase market acceptance should include strengthening market education and advocacy, increasing transparency of carbon finance, simplifying product design, and providing more training and advisory services to help investors better understand and accept carbon finance products.

To sum up, although the development of Fintech has brought great opportunities for carbon finance, the challenges in terms of technical security, legal regulation and market acceptance cannot be ignored. The development of countermeasures requires multi-stakeholder participation and collaboration, only in this way, carbon finance can contribute to global carbon reduction efforts while achieving its own

healthy and sustainable development.

5. Development Path Outlook

In order to promote the deep integration of Fintech and carbon finance, we need to strengthen research, build cooperation mechanisms, improve the regulatory system, and raise the awareness of technology application of market participants, from multiple aspects to ensure the smooth progress of this integration process.

First, strengthening research is the foundation for promoting the integration of Fintech and carbon finance. At present, the application of Fintech in the field of carbon finance is still in its initial stage, and many potential application scenarios and technical solutions have not been fully developed and utilized. Therefore, it is necessary to increase the basic research and applied research on the application of Fintech in the field of carbon finance, and explore more innovative technical solutions. This includes the application of blockchain technology in carbon trading and carbon asset management, the application of big data and artificial intelligence in carbon emission data monitoring, analysis and forecasting, and the innovative use of Internet financial tools in green credit, green bonds and other fields. Through in-depth research, the applicability and efficiency of Fintech in the field of carbon finance can be improved, and technological innovation and business model innovation can be promoted.

Second, building a cooperation mechanism is the key to promoting the integration of Fintech and carbon finance. The combination of Fintech and carbon finance involves many industries and fields, including financial institutions, technology enterprises, environmental protection agencies, etc. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a cross-industry and cross-field cooperation mechanism to encourage and promote exchanges and cooperation between all parties. For example, financial institutions can work with technology companies to jointly develop Fintech products suitable for carbon finance; Environmental protection agencies can cooperate with Fintech companies to jointly promote the development and application of carbon emission monitoring technology. Through cooperation, the resources and wisdom of all parties can be gathered to accelerate the promotion and application of Fintech in the field of carbon finance.

Third, improving the regulatory system is a guarantee for the healthy development of the integration of Fintech and carbon finance. The carbon financial market involves various types of transactions, a large number of transaction entities, and the application of financial technology has increased the complexity of the market. Therefore, regulators need to adapt to the new changes in the development of the market and improve the relevant regulatory system. This includes developing special laws and regulations for carbon financial markets, clarifying market trading rules, strengthening supervision of trading activities, and establishing a sound market risk prevention and control system. At the same time, regulators also need to strengthen the supervision of Fintech to ensure that its application in the field of carbon finance is safe, compliant and reliable, and to prevent possible financial risks.

Finally, improving market participants' awareness of technology application is the driving force for the integration of Fintech and carbon finance. Market participants include financial institutions, enterprises and individual investors, who are direct participants in the carbon finance market, and their acceptance and application ability of Fintech directly affect the integration degree of Fintech and carbon finance. Therefore, there is a need to raise awareness of technology use among market participants through various means, including organizing training and seminars, providing technical advisory and support services, and promoting successful Fintech use cases. By raising the awareness of technology application of market participants, it can promote their more active adoption and use of Fintech, and accelerate the integration process of Fintech and carbon finance.

6. Conclusion

The continuous innovation and application of Fintech help to improve the efficiency and transparency of the carbon financial market, and provide strong support for the realization of low-carbon economic transformation and response to global climate change. In the future, the further integration of Fintech and carbon finance will be an important trend to promote the development of green finance. Financial technology, as the intersection of finance and technology, has been constantly promoting the progress and innovation of the financial market. In recent years, with the increasingly severe problem of global climate change, carbon financial market, as an important tool to deal with climate change, has attracted more and more attention from governments and international organizations. The healthy development of the carbon finance market can not only promote the effective control of carbon emissions, but also guide capital flow to low-carbon and green industries, and promote the global economy to achieve low-carbon transformation.

In this context, the innovation of Fintech has become a booster for the development of carbon financial markets. The application of advanced data analysis technology, blockchain, artificial intelligence and other financial technology means has greatly improved the efficiency and transparency of the carbon financial market. For example, through blockchain technology, the whole process of carbon credit trading can be more effectively tracked and verified to ensure the authenticity and accuracy of the transaction. The big data analysis capability of artificial intelligence can help investors better evaluate the value of carbon assets and the risks associated with them. In the future, the deep integration of financial technology and carbon finance will further promote the development of green finance. Fintech can not only improve the operational efficiency of carbon markets, but also help discover and foster new low-carbon financial products and services, and promote the more effective flow of financial resources to green and low-carbon industries. With the progress and innovation of technology, the combination of Fintech and carbon finance will become more closely, and become an important force to promote the transformation of the global economy to sustainable development.

References

- Chen, L. X. (2006). Research on China's Fiscal Policy in the Context of International Economic Cooperation. Dongbei University of Finance and Economics.
- Cui, Q. Y. (2018). Research on International Coordination of macroeconomic policies under non-synchronous business cycles. Shanghai International Studies University.
- Li, L. (2008). Research on International Cooperation of China's monetary Policy under the condition of economic globalization. Southwest University of Finance and Economics.
- Wang, Y. (2022). Research on Value creation of Shenzhou International Business Model based on value chain extension. Harbin University of Commerce.
- Zhao, J. Q. (2022). Business model Evolution under the change of information technology. *Business Economics Research*, 2022(06), 5-8.
- Zhou, D. C. (2015). Empirical analysis of the relationship between financial development and economic growth cycle in China. Nanchang University.