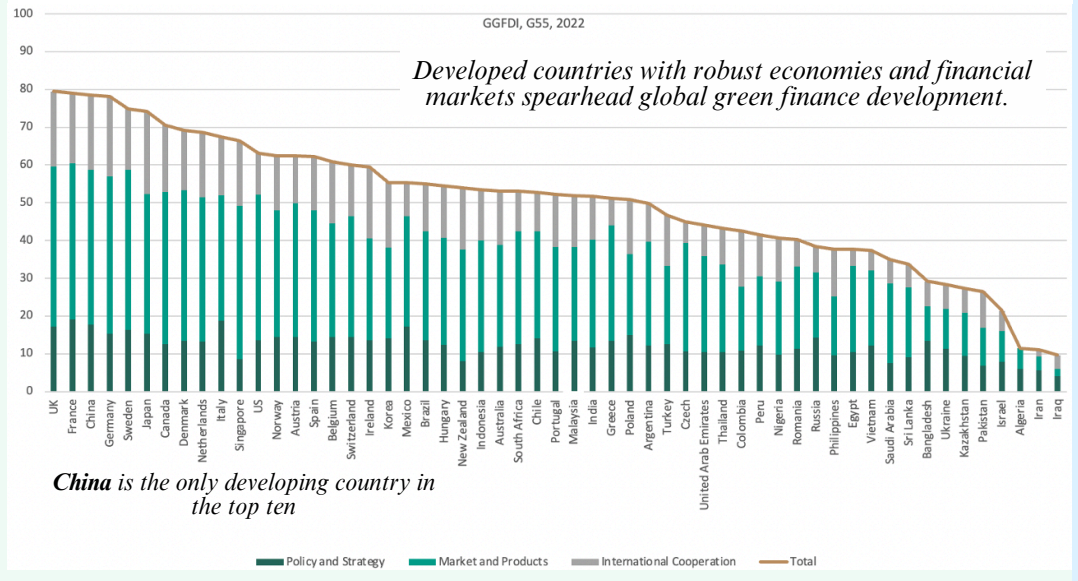


Global Green Finance Development Index Report

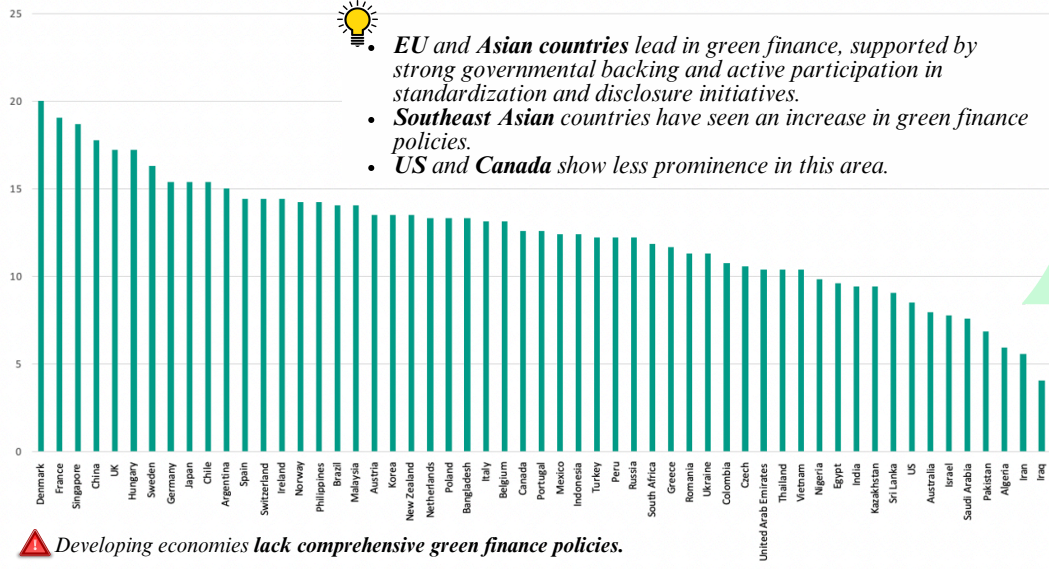
The Global Green Finance Development Index (GGFDI), developed by the International Institute of Green Finance (IIGF) and the International Finance Forum (IFF), is a comprehensive measure of national progress in green finance. It utilizes **54 indicators** across policy, market, and international cooperation domains to assess how effectively nations are advancing sustainable financial practices and policies.

No distinction between developed and developing countries in the ranking process

Figure 1. Global Green Finance Development Index Rankings for 55 Countries (2022)



Global Green Finance Policies and Strategies



Policies Directly Related to Green Finance:

- More than two-thirds of countries have national green finance strategies;
- Green financial products are mainly focused on green bond regulations;
- Green insurance and funds are less common globally;
- Environmental or ESG disclosure policies are becoming mandatory in many countries.

Green Development Policies and Strategies: Countries globally are implementing green development policies and strategies, including low-carbon economic plans, NDCs, legislation aimed at carbon neutrality, and the establishment of carbon pricing mechanisms.

Figure 2. 2022 Global Green Finance Development Index Rankings: Policies and Strategies for 55 Countries

Global Green Finance Markets and Products

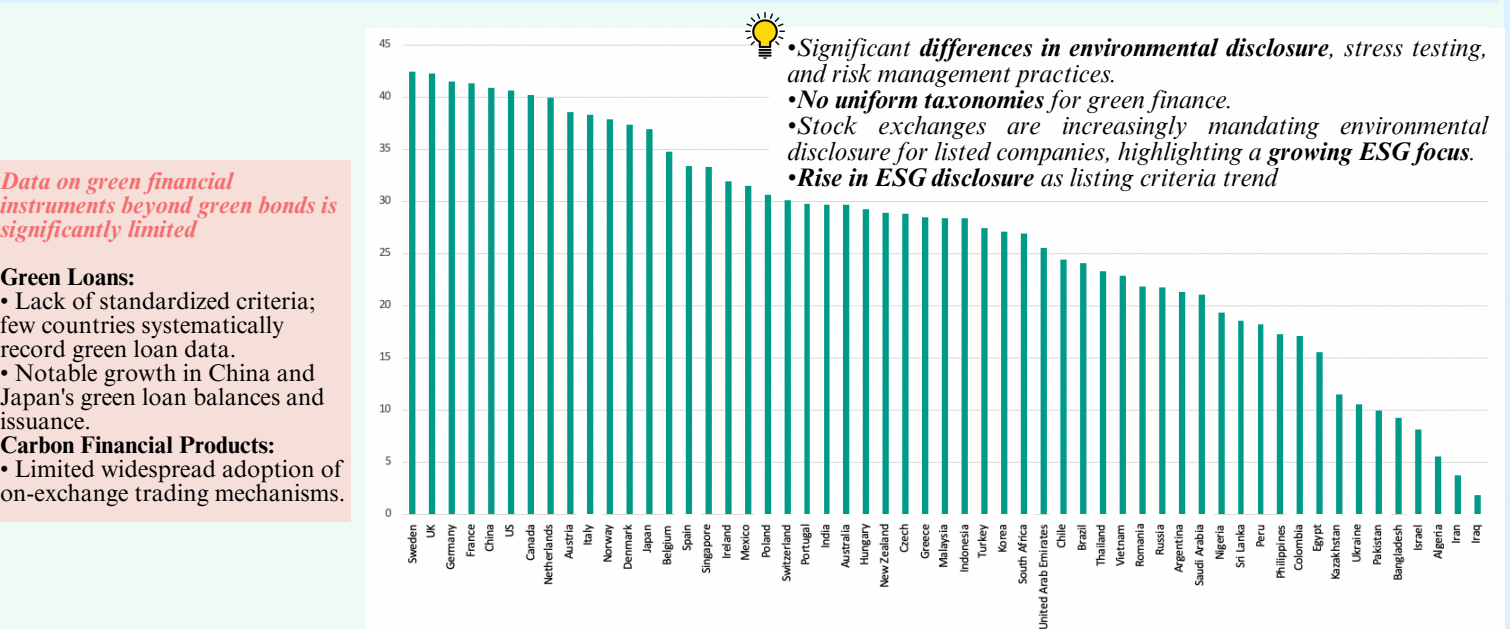


Figure 3. Market and Product Ranking of Green Finance Development Index for 55 Countries (2022)

Global Cooperation in Green Finance

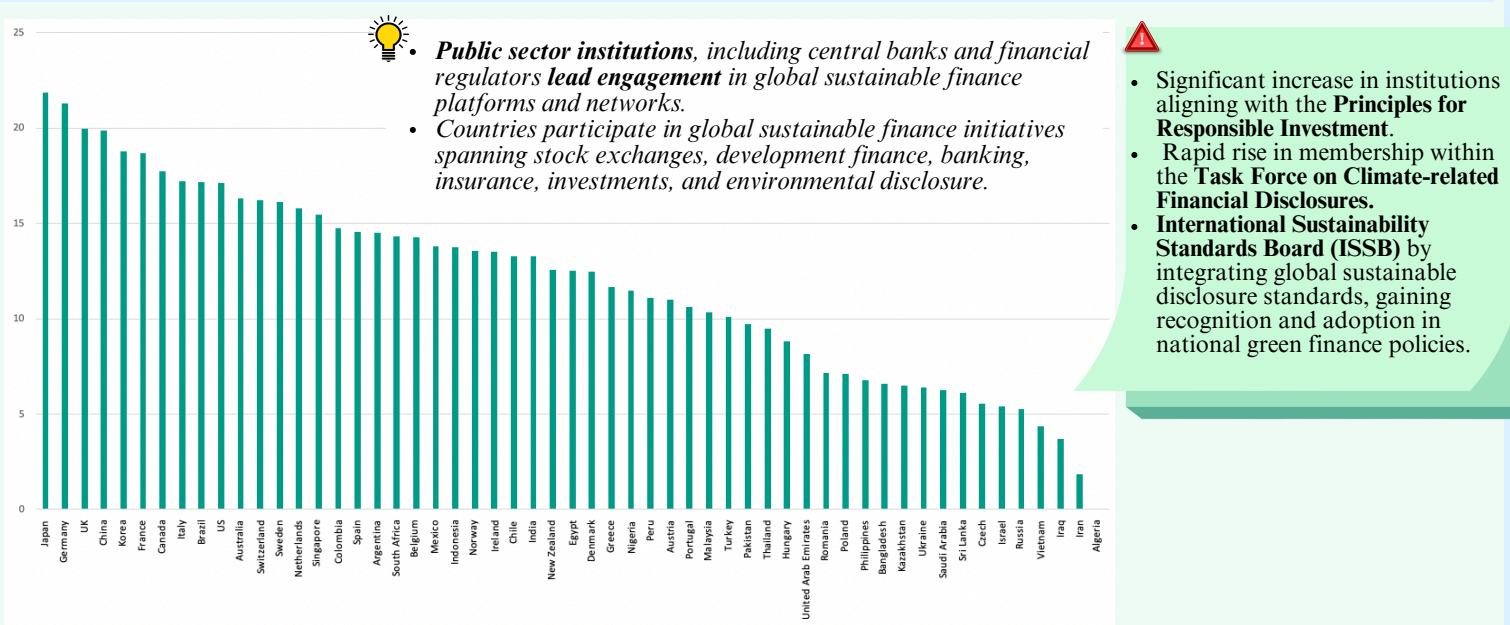
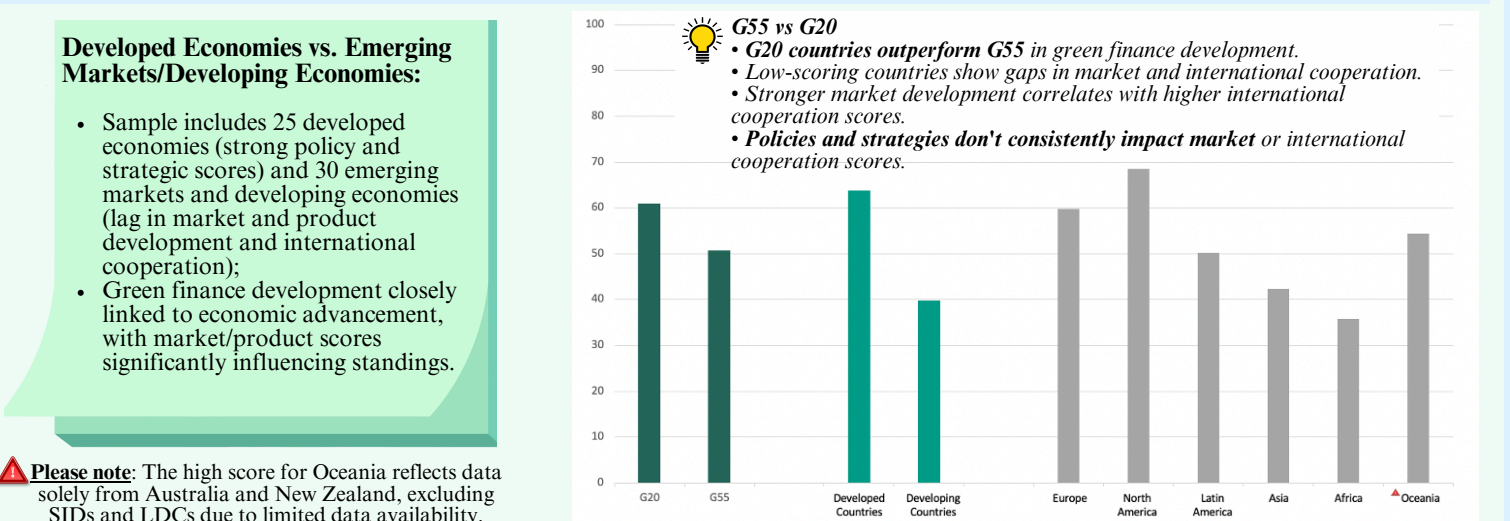


Figure 4. Global Ranking of International Cooperation in Green Finance Development Index for 55 Countries (2022)

Comparison of Green Finance Development Index across Country Groups



Global Green Finance Development Trends in 2023

Market Expansion Faces Insufficient Investment: Public capital is the main driver, with private sector potential untapped; disparities in green finance resource distribution: developed countries vs. developing countries.

Breakthroughs in Sustainable Disclosure Standards and Regulations: Global adoption of ISSB-led sustainable disclosure standards, UNEP FI and UNCTAD initiatives, TCFD guidelines are enhancing transparency and driving corporate ESG and low-carbon transitions.

Global recognition of climate change as a macroeconomic risk drives financial system assessments, regulatory responses, climate-related risk management in banks, development of transition finance frameworks, and biodiversity conservation initiatives.

Enhanced regional, global, and bilateral cooperation, exemplified by ASEAN, Belt and Road, G20 initiatives, is advancing green finance, with financial institutions committing to net-zero targets and integrating sustainability into education and training.