
Guest editorial: Green finance for support emergency services strategies and sustainable development goals (SDGs)

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Economic development processes play a prominent role in poverty alleviation and thus put pressure on environmental resources to provide basic, stable resources for society. As a result of environmental changes and sudden economic crises, providing economic resources is a major challenge to achieving economic sustainability. Society seeks to formulate economic growth strategies to increase social justice; thus, governments work continuously to respond to environmental and technological changes, predict financial and economic crises and govern emergency services. The financial sector plays a prominent role in achieving green financial growth, which encourages financial institutions to anticipate the need for emergency services. However, achieving financial sustainability depends on the extent to which countries are able to control economic crises due to financing obstacles. Green finance seeks to mitigate financial burdens, face risk models in the market and adapt to chains of environmental changes by allocating funds to face emergencies.

However, the research gap remains, and the literature makes it clear that the available funding for emergency preparedness is insufficient to manage risks efficiently and effectively and to measure the costs of future uncertainty. In addition, it is challenging for institutions to provide emergency capital, which makes it imperative for institutions to provide long-term financial allocations to face financial crises by providing emergency capital. Sustainable development goals have encouraged poverty alleviation, justice and social welfare, which contribute to alleviating the negative effects of sudden changes and market shocks. Thus, green financing strategies are important, and private sector businesses must collaborate with the public sector in providing flexible projects aligned with environmental changes that create sustainable job opportunities and contribute to economic growth.

This special issue aims to bridge the research gap by providing empirical and analytical studies on green financing strategies and mechanisms to face crises and the risks of emergency services in all economic activities. In addition to focusing on the efficient and effective use of the available resources, the private issuance will therefore contribute to providing sustainable financial, economic and technological models in the business sector. In general, we chose five papers for this special issue.

The first paper deals with sustainability and its impact on the telecommunications and information technology sectors. The paper promotes environmental and social disclosure in light of the governance of emerging economies. However, this requires providing a legislative framework for reporting on sustainability, which is reflected positively in the profitability of companies.

The second paper deals with the quality of the environment as measured through economic growth and energy consumption. The researchers found a long-term correlation extending from external variables to internal variables, but they found a negative correlation between environmental deterioration, economic growth and foreign trade. The study also emphasises the need for sustainable energy use and its alternatives as well as the creation of renewable energy to mitigate negative effects on the environment.



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The third paper deals with the impact of foreign direct investment on energy, both renewable and non-renewable, in light of emergency environmental changes. The paper highlights foreign investment flows that have negative effects on the environment and thus enhance these non-renewable energy companies.

The fourth paper discusses the green supply chain in terms of environmental performance and indicates that green recruitment, creativity and green training contribute positively to green human resource management practices, but they do not have a significant impact on environmental performance.

The fifth paper discusses develop and redesign the Mobile Panic Button UI application as an emergency notification service. This study informed the users, particularly those in educational institution on how to implement mobile application-based emergency response notification systems.

Finally, we would like to thank the Editor-in-Chief Prof Paresh Wankhade for this opportunity to dedicate this special issue in this respected journal.

Faris Alshubiri

*Department of Finance and Economics, College of Commerce and Business Administration,
Dhofar University, Salalah, Oman, and*

Mansour Alraja

*Department of Management Information Systems,
College of Commerce and Business Administration, Dhofar University, Salalah, Oman*

About the authors

Dr Faris Alshubiri is Associate Professor of Finance, College of commerce and Business Administration, Chairperson of Finance and Economics, Dhofar University, Oman, Reginal Editor of International Journal of Emergency Services – Middle East.

Dr Mansour Alraja is Associate Professor of MIS, College of commerce and Business Administration, Chairperson of Management information system, Dhofar University, Oman, College's Chief Accreditation Officer for AACSB.