

Paths of Brand Value Appreciation Empowered by ESG Governance under the Sustainable Development Orientation

Lin Zhang*

Liaoning University of International Business and Economics, Dalian 116000, China

**Corresponding author:* Lin Zhang, zlin0527@126.com

Copyright: © 2026 Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0), permitting distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is cited.

Abstract: Against the backdrop of accelerated global sustainable development, market competition has gradually transformed into comprehensive competition centered on corporate sustainable capabilities and brand soft power. ESG governance has evolved into a core strategic carrier for enterprises to achieve long-term brand value appreciation. The traditional brand development model, which relies on scale expansion and short-term marketing, suffers from prominent homogeneity, insufficient value accumulation, and weak risk resistance. By optimizing corporate operational systems from environmental, social, and governance dimensions, ESG governance can effectively compensate for the inherent deficiencies of traditional brand construction. From the perspective of sustainable development, this paper clarifies the internal correlation between ESG governance and brand value enhancement, summarizes the practical dilemmas encountered in enterprise brand construction empowered by ESG, and constructs a systematic brand value appreciation path from four dimensions: strategic integration, multi-dimensional governance, value transformation, and ecological guarantee. The research conclusions can provide theoretical references for domestic enterprises to optimize brand development models and promote high-quality brand development.

Keywords: Sustainable development; ESG governance; Brand value

Online publication: July 28, 2026

1. Introduction

With the restructuring of the global green economic pattern and the continuous improvement of China's domestic sustainable development system, dual-carbon policies and ESG information disclosure systems have been steadily implemented, triggering structural changes in the logic of market competition. Traditional price and product competition have been upgraded into comprehensive competition between corporate sustainable development capabilities and brand intangible assets. At this stage, ESG governance is no longer a supplementary measure of corporate social responsibility, but a core component of compliant operation, brand image shaping, and comprehensive value enhancement. It has been widely applied in multiple scenarios, including capital market valuation, consumer decision-making, industrial cooperation, and industrial supervision. Building sustainable brand competitiveness through ESG governance has become a

critical approach for enterprises to break through development bottlenecks and realize long-term brand value appreciation ^[1].

The brand construction of domestic enterprises has long been plagued by short-sightedness and homogenization. Most enterprises prioritize traffic marketing and channel expansion in brand development, excessively pursuing short-term market popularity and operational profits while neglecting the accumulation of core brand value and long-term reputation. Such extensive operational modes generally lead to low brand recognition, insufficient user loyalty, and weak risk resistance, making it difficult to form stable and sustainable brand assets. In contrast, ESG governance covers core contents such as green development, social responsibility, and compliant operation, running through the entire process of enterprise production, service provision, supply chain management, and corporate culture construction. It can fundamentally optimize the core connotation of brand development and drive brands to shift from short-term traffic growth to long-term value accumulation.

Existing domestic studies mainly focus on the impact of ESG performance on corporate financial performance and innovation capability, while a small number of studies have confirmed the positive effect of ESG practices on brand reputation ^[2,3]. Nevertheless, the overall research remains fragmented, lacking systematic path design and in-depth exploration of practical problems and implementation mechanisms of enterprise ESG brand construction. Based on the practical pain points of enterprises, this paper systematically analyzes the internal logic and practical dilemmas of brand value appreciation empowered by ESG, constructs a complete value appreciation path and guarantee system, and provides practical references for enterprises to achieve high-quality brand development through ESG governance.

2. Internal logic and practical dilemmas of brand value appreciation empowered by ESG governance

2.1. Internal logic of ESG governance empowering brand value appreciation

ESG governance consists of three dimensions: environment, society, and governance, which are highly compatible with core brand assets including brand awareness, brand reputation, user loyalty, and brand premium, and can continuously promote the synchronous improvement of corporate governance efficiency and brand value. The environmental dimension focuses on corporate green production, low-carbon emission reduction, environmental protection technological transformation, and green supply chain construction. It helps enterprises build differentiated green brand characteristics, conform to the mainstream trend of green consumption, and effectively alleviate the homogenization dilemma of industrial brands. Under the dual constraints of national dual-carbon policies and rising public environmental awareness, green development capability has become a vital component of core brand competitiveness, which can significantly improve brands' market recognition and competitive advantages.

The social dimension centers on the fulfillment of corporate social responsibility, covering product quality control, consumer rights and interests protection, employee welfare construction, public welfare undertakings, and supply chain responsibility governance. Core brand value stems from the recognition of the public and end consumers. Regular and professional social responsibility practices enable enterprises to shape a positive and responsible brand image, weaken the single profit-oriented attribute of corporate operation, and effectively improve brand reputation and user stickiness. Compared with the transient popularity brought by short-term marketing, brand trust accumulated through long-term social responsibility practices is more stable and durable, forming a solid social foundation for sustainable brand development.

The governance dimension provides a solid institutional foundation for long-term brand development. A sound governance structure, comprehensive internal control system, standardized information disclosure

mechanism, and mature risk prevention and control system can effectively avoid corporate compliance risks, public opinion risks, and operational risks. In the new media era, negative brand information spreads rapidly and widely, and governance loopholes are highly likely to cause irreversible damage to brand reputation. Standardized corporate governance can improve the standardization and transparency of enterprise operation, consolidate the trust of investors, business partners and consumers, stabilize the bottom line of brand development, and ensure the steady accumulation of brand assets.

2.2. Practical dilemmas of enterprise brand value appreciation empowered by ESG

Although ESG construction has been gradually popularized among domestic enterprises, numerous deficiencies still exist in the practice of ESG-driven brand value appreciation, which greatly weaken the enabling effect of ESG governance. Most enterprises regard ESG as a passive compliance task and public welfare activity rather than incorporating it into the top-level design of long-term brand development, resulting in fragmented and short-sighted ESG practices. Corporate environmental governance, social responsibility, and internal governance are isolated from each other without overall planning. Meanwhile, ESG construction is poorly integrated with core businesses such as product research and development, market promotion and brand operation, making it impossible to transform substantial governance achievements into brand competitive advantages and leading to a mismatch between sufficient resource input and inadequate value output.

The insufficient standardization of corporate ESG information disclosure leads to low market transparency of brand value. A unified and mandatory industry-wide ESG disclosure standard has not yet been established in China, leaving enterprises with high autonomy in disclosure practices, which generally results in selective disclosure, ambiguous data, and incomplete disclosure content. Most enterprises only publicize positive governance achievements and deliberately avoid disclosing governance deficiencies and responsibility omissions, making it difficult to guarantee the authenticity and comparability of disclosed information. Severe information asymmetry prevents the capital market, consumers, and business partners from accurately identifying corporate governance levels and transforming ESG advantages into brand credibility and intangible assets.

Enterprises lack mature value transformation systems, which limit the enabling efficiency of ESG governance. Most enterprises only focus on the implementation of basic ESG work without constructing a complete brand value transformation mechanism, leading to low integration between governance achievements and terminal consumption scenarios. Corporate advantages in green development, social responsibility construction, and compliant operation cannot be effectively integrated into product services and brand communication, making it difficult for market participants to perceive the sustainable value of brands ^[4]. In addition, the absence of professional quantitative evaluation tools hinders enterprises from accurately judging the improvement effects of ESG practices on brand premium and user loyalty, optimizing development strategies, and matching resource input with value output ^[5].

The brand communication system and industrial development ecology remain imperfect. Enterprise brand communication has long focused on product functions and traffic attraction while neglecting the communication of ESG value. The single communication content and limited channels fail to accurately reach core stakeholder groups. Meanwhile, the lack of regular public opinion monitoring and emergency response mechanisms leads to delayed disposal of negative public opinion, which easily erodes long-term accumulated brand reputation. Furthermore, inconsistent industrial ESG standards result in independent governance practices among enterprises with insufficient industrial chain collaboration. Some enterprises conduct false green publicity and concept speculation, disrupting industrial order and reducing public recognition of ESG brands.

3. Paths of brand value appreciation empowered by ESG governance under sustainable development

3.1. Strategic collaborative integration to reshape the top-level logic of brand development

To address the disconnection between ESG governance and brand construction, enterprises need to fully embed the ESG system into the top-level strategy of brand development and build an integrated sustainable brand development system. Enterprises should update their development cognition, incorporate sustainable development concepts and ESG governance systems into overall development planning, and establish the core orientation of ESG empowering long-term brand value appreciation. By setting up special management teams to coordinate multi-department work covering production, research and development, marketing and supply chain management, enterprises can formulate medium and long-term ESG brand construction plans, clarify phased construction goals and value transformation directions, and eliminate formalized and fragmented governance practices.

Enterprises should formulate differentiated development paths according to industrial attributes and brand positioning to avoid homogeneous construction. Manufacturing enterprises focus on green production, low-carbon emission reduction, and supply chain quality governance; technology enterprises concentrate on green technology research and development and digital low-carbon transformation; service enterprises prioritize public service upgrading and user rights protection. By accurately positioning characteristic development directions, enterprises integrate ESG concepts into core brand genes, promote in-depth integration of governance practices with product research and development, market operation and user services, and realize coordinated improvement of corporate governance and brand value growth.

3.2. Multi-dimensional governance to consolidate core brand assets

Enterprises should coordinate the collaborative construction of environmental, social and governance dimensions and consolidate brand differentiated advantages, social credibility and operational stability through systematic governance upgrading. In terms of environmental governance, enterprises target low-carbon transformation, optimize production processes, upgrade energy-saving equipment, and introduce environmentally friendly processes to reduce production energy consumption and pollutant emissions, so as to build an efficient green production system. Meanwhile, enterprises accelerate the research and development of green products, improve green certification systems, build a characteristic green product matrix, and transform ecological governance achievements into brand premium advantages. Synchronously, enterprises promote the construction of green supply chains, unify environmental governance standards for upstream and downstream enterprises, and form a full-industry-chain green brand development pattern.

In terms of social responsibility, enterprises accumulate brand reputation assets through normalized responsibility practices. Enterprises strictly implement product quality control standards, improve after-sales service systems, effectively protect consumer rights and interests, and stabilize the basic market of brands. A comprehensive employee rights protection and career development system is established to build harmonious labor relations and optimize external brand images through internal governance effectiveness. Combined with their own resource endowments, enterprises participate in public welfare undertakings such as rural revitalization, ecological protection and public assistance, create characteristic public welfare brand projects, and fully demonstrate social responsibility. Meanwhile, enterprises standardize supply chain social responsibility governance, eliminate various irregular behaviors, and comprehensively enhance brand social credibility.

In terms of corporate governance, standardized governance systems can effectively consolidate the

foundation of brand development. Enterprises continuously optimize governance structures and decision-making mechanisms, improve internal control, compliant operation, and risk prevention and control systems, and enhance the standardization and transparency of operational management. A comprehensive risk early warning and disposal mechanism covering compliance, environment, public opinion, and supply chain risks is constructed to timely resolve potential brand risks. Enterprises benchmark mainstream ESG disclosure norms, fully and truthfully publicize governance achievements, eliminate selective disclosure and false publicity, alleviate market information asymmetry, and continuously strengthen brands' market recognition.

3.3. Value transformation and communication to activate brand value spillover effects

Enterprises need to build a systematic value transformation and brand communication system to convert recessive governance achievements into dominant brand assets. Enterprises promote the scenario-based implementation of ESG value, integrate advantages including green production, low-carbon products, social responsibility practices, and compliant governance into terminal links such as product design, user experience, and market promotion, and enable market participants to fully perceive the sustainable development value of brands. Meanwhile, enterprises construct a brand value evaluation mechanism, adopt digital tools to assess the improvement effects of ESG practices on brand awareness, brand reputation, and user loyalty, accurately optimize development paths, and enhance overall enabling efficiency.

In terms of communication, enterprises build a multi-channel and professional ESG communication system, abandon traditional rigid publicity modes, and deeply explore characteristic ESG practical cases and development highlights. Relying on new media platforms, industrial media, authoritative newspapers, and offline summits, enterprises disseminate brand sustainable development concepts to consumers, capital markets, business partners, and government institutions. A normalized public opinion monitoring and emergency response mechanism is established to respond to market concerns in a timely manner, properly handle negative public opinion, maintain a positive brand image, and maximize the brand value appreciation effect of ESG.

3.4. Ecological collaborative construction to expand the boundary of brand value appreciation

Enterprises need to break through the limitations of independent operation, build a multi-party collaborative ESG brand development ecology, and expand the growth space of brand value. At the industrial level, enterprises cooperate with industrial associations, upstream and downstream enterprises, and scientific research institutions to explore ESG governance standards and brand development models suitable for industrial characteristics, share green technologies and governance experience, promote the standardized development of industrial ESG governance, and improve the overall brand competitiveness of the industry. Small and medium-sized enterprises can rely on the resource advantages of leading enterprises to make up for their deficiencies in ESG construction and brand development.

At the market and capital level, enterprises take the initiative to connect with mainstream ESG rating systems and participate in authoritative third-party certifications to enhance brand recognition in the capital market and industrial influence. Enterprises deepen government-enterprise collaboration, actively respond to national strategies such as dual-carbon construction and rural revitalization, participate in official sustainable development and public welfare construction projects, and enhance brand industrial status through policy empowerment. Regulatory authorities continuously improve ESG disclosure specifications, severely punish irregular behaviors such as false green publicity and concept speculation, purify the industrial market environment, and create a sound industrial ecology for long-term brand value appreciation.

4. Guarantee system of brand value appreciation empowered by ESG governance

4.1. Institutional guarantee to build a standardized management system

A sound institutional system is the core support for ESG to empower long-term brand development. Enterprises shall establish standardized and normalized ESG management systems, clarify governance responsibilities, workflow, and assessment standards for all departments and posts, incorporate ESG governance effectiveness and brand transformation achievements into performance appraisal, and eliminate formalized construction through institutional constraints. Specialized systems for brand communication, value transformation, and public opinion management are improved to form a complete management paradigm covering planning, implementation, transformation, maintenance, and optimization, providing a stable institutional guarantee for sustainable brand value appreciation.

4.2. Talent and cultural guarantee to consolidate endogenous motivation

Enterprises build professional interdisciplinary talent teams, cultivate specialized talents with comprehensive capabilities in ESG governance, brand management, public opinion operation and data analysis, and coordinate the implementation of ESG strategies and brand construction. Regular training on ESG concepts and brand literacy is carried out for all employees to enhance their sense of responsibility and brand maintenance awareness. Enterprises integrate concepts of sustainable development, compliant operation, and social responsibility into corporate culture, create a distinctive ESG cultural atmosphere, form a pattern of full participation in brand construction, and consolidate the endogenous motivation for brand development.

4.3. Technical guarantee to realize digital precision empowerment

Enterprises rely on digital technology to improve the refinement of governance and brand empowerment, build a digital ESG management platform to realize real-time monitoring and dynamic analysis of environmental protection data, social responsibility data, and governance data, and enhance the scientificity of governance. Based on data tools, enterprises construct a brand value evaluation model to dynamically assess the improvement effect of ESG governance on brand assets, accurately identify development deficiencies, continuously optimize value appreciation paths, and realize the digital upgrading of ESG governance and brand value appreciation.

4.4. Diversified supervision guarantee to continuously optimize enabling efficiency

Enterprises build a diversified supervision system integrating internal self-inspection, industrial supervision, social supervision, and third-party evaluation. Regular self-inspection and rectification of ESG construction and brand development are carried out to remedy development deficiencies in a timely manner. Enterprises take the initiative to accept supervision from industries, media, and the public to ensure the openness and transparency of governance and information disclosure. Third-party institutions are regularly entrusted to conduct ESG rating and brand evaluation, optimize the construction system through professional forces, and continuously improve the practical effectiveness of ESG brand empowerment.

5. Conclusion and outlook

In the context of sustainable development, ESG governance can effectively solve the dilemmas of brand homogenization and short-sighted development, serving as a core path for enterprises to realize long-term brand value appreciation and enhance comprehensive competitiveness. This paper systematically expounds the internal logic of brand value enhancement empowered by three-dimensional ESG governance, summarizes

practical problems in enterprise ESG brand construction including scattered governance, non-standard disclosure, insufficient value transformation and imperfect ecological system, constructs a four-dimensional value appreciation path integrating strategic coordination, multi-dimensional governance, value communication and ecological co-construction, and establishes a comprehensive guarantee system covering institution, talent, technology and supervision, forming a complete practical research framework.

The research indicates that ESG governance can optimize brand growth models from the dimensions of brand differentiation shaping, credibility improvement, risk prevention and value diffusion, and promote the continuous accumulation of brand intangible assets. Enterprises need to deeply integrate ESG governance into top-level brand strategies and the entire operational process, smooth the effective transformation path from governance achievements to brand value, fully release the empowering value of ESG through multi-party coordination mechanisms, and promote the high-quality and sustainable development of brands.

In the future, standardized ESG construction will become the mainstream industrial trend, and its brand empowering effect will be increasingly prominent. Subsequent research can focus on the differential ESG empowerment effects on enterprises in different industries and of different scales, refine personalized development paths through empirical quantitative analysis, and explore the mechanism of ESG governance empowering the overseas expansion of local brands, so as to provide sufficient theoretical support and practical references for the globalization of Chinese brands.

Funding

General Project of Liaoning Provincial Department of Education “Research on the Value Evaluation of Regional Public Brands of Agricultural Products in Liaoning Province” (No. JYTMS20231005)

Disclosure statement

The author declares no conflict of interest.

References

- [1] Zhang WG, Xie XJ, 2024, Actions Speak Louder Than Words: Promoting Enterprise Value Improvement and Sustainable Development Through ESG. *Monthly Journal of Finance and Accounting*, 45(18): 22–35.
- [2] Ling XJ, 2025, The Improvement of Regional Brand Value by Corporate Social Responsibility Accounting Information Disclosure: Mechanism, Practical Challenges and Optimization Strategies. *Reform and Strategy*, 41(3): 269–272.
- [3] Peng H, 2023, ESG: An Important Means of Brand Value Improvement. *International Brand Observer*, (21): 18–20.
- [4] Yang F, Liu YX, Geng LQ, et al., 2025, How Does Corporate ESG Performance Affect Patient Capital? *Monthly Journal of Finance and Accounting*, 46(7): 41–49.
- [5] Gao X, Zhou L, Zhang CQ, et al., 2026, Research on the Reconstruction and Evaluation Mechanism of Enterprise Intangible Asset Value Driven by ESG Information Disclosure—A Case Study of ESG Practice and Value Evolution of an Automobile Enterprise. *China Assets Appraisal*, (5): 71–81.

Publisher's note

Bio-Byword Scientific Publishing remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.