

Green Transformation in the G20: Divergent Pathways for the G7 and BRICS

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The present study employs a Post-Schumpeterian framework to empirically investigate the green transformation pathways of G20 nations. Employing cluster analysis on a comprehensive dataset, a data-driven typology of national strategies for balancing innovative growth and climate security is developed. The findings of this study demonstrate the presence of a divergence of models among the G7 nations, thus indicating that the BRICS do not act as a coherent bloc, thereby showing profound heterogeneity. The identification of distinct archetypes, ranging from "high-stakes innovators" such as the US and China to "resource-dependent economies" including South Africa, serves to confirm that the global transition consists of multiple, nationally-specific pathways.