

## **Abstract**

This research explores the role of sustainability in global supply chains, focusing on how green trade policies influence international trade patterns. As global concerns about climate change and environmental degradation increase, countries are adopting green trade policies aimed at promoting sustainable practices in production, transportation, and consumption. This study investigates the impact of these policies on trade flows, supply chain structures, and the behavior of multinational corporations, particularly in industries such as manufacturing, agriculture, and energy.

Using a mixed-methods approach, the research combines quantitative analysis of trade and environmental data with qualitative interviews from supply chain managers, policymakers, and sustainability experts. The study examines how green trade policies, including carbon pricing, emissions standards, and environmental certifications, affect cross-border trade by incentivizing or discouraging certain goods and production processes. Case studies from regions such as the European Union, North America, and Asia highlight the diverse approaches to green trade and their effects on international trade dynamics.

The findings suggest that green trade policies can significantly reshape international trade patterns by encouraging the adoption of sustainable technologies, improving environmental performance, and creating new market opportunities. However, the study also highlights challenges, such as the potential for trade barriers and the uneven implementation of sustainability standards across countries. The paper concludes with recommendations for policymakers and businesses to promote green trade practices while ensuring that sustainability goals do not hinder global trade growth.