

Research on the Integration Promotion and Guarantee Strategies of Ecological Environment and Green Marketing in the Huaihe River Basin

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Abstract

This paper focuses on the current status, problems, promotion strategies, and guarantee measures of the integration of ecological environment and green marketing in the Huaihe River Basin. The research indicates that green marketing practices in the Huaihe River Basin are still in the initial exploration stage, and the integration level between ecological environment and green marketing is low. It proposes promotion strategies such as strengthening ecological environmental protection awareness and green marketing concepts, promoting innovation in green products and services, and building green supply chain and logistics systems. Through government guidance, market-driven forces, and social participation, a three-dimensional collaborative mechanism will be formed to internalize ecological value into the core driving force of regional economic development. In terms of guarantee measures, it is suggested to strengthen policy guidance and incentive mechanism construction, promote technological innovation and industrial upgrading, and enhance regional cooperation and coordinated development.

Keywords

Huaihe River Basin; Ecological Environment; Green Marketing; Integration.

1. Introduction

1.1. Current Status of Green Marketing in the Huaihe River Basin

Green marketing practices in the Huaihe River Basin are still in the initial exploration stage. Although some enterprises have begun to integrate ecological concepts into market activities, the overall development level still lags behind the regional ecological environmental protection needs. The promotion of green marketing is mainly reflected in spontaneous attempts by local enterprises, and a systematic and large-scale market pattern has not yet been formed. At the product development level, a few enterprises have launched low-carbon and energy-saving products by improving production processes or using environmentally friendly materials. However, such practices are mostly limited to technical improvements such as packaging material optimization and wastewater treatment equipment upgrading, lacking in-depth consideration of the full-life-cycle management of green products. Some agricultural enterprises have tried to promote organic agricultural products, but due to constraints from certification costs and production standards, the market penetration rate of products is low, making it difficult to form large-scale effects^[1]. In the marketing promotion link, there is an obvious gap in the dissemination of green product information. The construction of green zones on online e-commerce platforms is lagging, and offline sales channels lack professional shopping guide services, making it difficult for consumers to obtain authoritative certification information on the environmental attributes of products through conventional channels. The lack of a green marketing effect evaluation mechanism leaves the market development without effective feedback. Existing enterprises mostly use traditional marketing indicators to measure

the effectiveness of green marketing, ignoring the quantitative analysis of environmental and social benefits. Although some enterprises have established internal environmental performance evaluation systems, the evaluation dimensions are single, making it difficult to fully reflect ecological benefits such as resource conservation and pollution reduction.

1.2. Problems in the Integration of Ecological Environment and Green Marketing in the Huaihe River Basin

The integration of ecological environment and green marketing in the Huaihe River Basin is currently at a low level, showing multi-dimensional collaborative obstacles. From the perspective of enterprise practice, most market entities have not internalized ecological value into the core elements of marketing strategies. Although some enterprises have tried to carry out green marketing through environmental packaging and energy-saving publicity, such behaviors mostly remain at the surface level of marketing strategies, lacking systematic consideration of the environmental impact of products throughout their life cycles. The fragmentation of social collaborative networks also restricts the depth of integration. Consumers' cognition of green products still stays at the level of basic environmental attributes, and a consumption decision-making system based on ecological value has not been formed. The imperfection of market supervision and information disclosure mechanisms makes it difficult for consumers to obtain environmental data throughout the product life cycle, leading to a significant gap between green consumption willingness and actual purchasing behavior^[2]. The role of social organizations in promoting enterprises' fulfillment of environmental responsibilities has not been fully exerted, and the collaborative linkage mechanism between third-party certification institutions and environmental protection organizations is still in the exploration stage.

The deep-seated root cause of the current integration dilemma lies in the unblocked channel for ecological value transformation. Enterprises have not established mature business models to convert ecological benefits into market competitiveness. The government's institutional innovation in ecological compensation and carbon trading lags behind market demand, and social cultural recognition of green consumption has not formed large-scale effects. Such multi-dimensional collaborative deficiencies result in the failure to establish a positive cycle between ecological environment improvement and green economic development in the Huaihe River Basin.

2. Strategies for Promoting the Integration of Ecological Environment and Green Marketing in the Huaihe River Basin

2.1. Strengthening Ecological Environmental Protection Awareness and Green Marketing Concepts

The in-depth integration of ecological environment and green marketing in the Huaihe River Basin requires strengthening ecological environmental protection awareness and green marketing concepts as a prerequisite, and building a multi-stakeholder collaborative path for sustainable development through systematic education and concept promotion. In terms of ecological environmental education, the government, as a policy maker and resource integrator, should establish a multi-level and three-dimensional publicity and education system. Through financial support, regular environmental protection knowledge popularization activities should be carried out in communities, schools, and enterprises. In the promotion of green marketing concepts, the government and enterprises need to build a collaborative communication network^[3]. The government can release authoritative information through mainstream media platforms to reveal the actual benefits of green consumption to the ecological improvement of the basin. Enterprises should take the initiative to disclose

environmental impact assessment reports of products throughout their life cycles, and use Internet of Things technology to realize visual tracking of pollution emissions and product carbon footprints, enhancing consumers' trust in green labels.

2.2. Promoting Innovation in Green Products and Services

Against the background of in-depth integration of ecological environment governance and green marketing strategies in the Huaihe River Basin, promoting innovation in green products and services is an important path to achieve coordinated development of regional economy and ecology. As the core link, green product development needs to form a synergy through policy guidance and market mechanisms. The government should establish a systematic incentive mechanism to reduce enterprises' green technology research and development costs through tax reduction, financial subsidies, and special fund support. At the same time, a green industry fund for the Huaihe River Basin should be established to focus on supporting innovation investment in local characteristic industries such as environmental-friendly agricultural product processing and eco-tourism equipment^[4]. In the field of green services, innovation needs to cover the entire chain of product use. In the logistics link, carbon emissions can be reduced by promoting electric transport tools and optimizing distribution routes, while intelligent warehousing systems can be applied to achieve precise inventory management and reduce resource waste. In the packaging link, recyclable materials such as biodegradable plastics and bamboo fiber products should be systematically adopted to replace traditional packaging materials, and an incentive mechanism for packaging material recycling should be established.

2.3. Building Green Supply Chain and Logistics Systems

As an important ecological function zone and economic development belt in China, the coordination between ecological environmental protection and industrial transformation and upgrading in the Huaihe River Basin directly affects regional sustainable development. Under the framework of green marketing strategies, building green supply chain and logistics systems is the core path to promote the integration of ecological environmental protection and economic activities. Supply chain optimization should be guided by the concept of life-cycle management, and clear environmental performance evaluation standards should be established through supplier access and exit mechanisms^[5]. A carbon footprint tracking system should be introduced in the procurement link to quantitatively assess the environmental load of raw material acquisition, production and processing, packaging and transportation, forming a dynamically adjusted supplier list. In addition, supply chain management needs to establish an inter-organizational collaboration platform, and use blockchain technology to realize real-time sharing and full traceability of information such as product raw material sources, production parameters, and logistics paths, ensuring that environmental responsibilities from raw materials to terminals can be verified. The green transformation of the logistics system requires the government and the market to form dual drivers of policy and technology. Government departments should guide enterprises to adopt new energy transport tools and intelligent warehousing systems by formulating green logistics subsidy policies and establishing carbon emission standards for regional logistics nodes.

3. Guarantee Measures for the Integration of Ecological Environment and Green Marketing in the Huaihe River Basin

3.1. Strengthening Policy Guidance and Incentive Mechanism Construction

The government should formulate and improve preferential tax policies, and implement corporate income tax reduction or value-added tax deduction for enterprises adopting green production technologies and implementing eco-friendly marketing strategies. Through the

establishment of a special financial subsidy mechanism, direct financial support should be given to projects such as green product research and development, application of environmental packaging materials, and innovation in circular economy models to reduce the initial cost of enterprises' green transformation. At the industrial support level, a special development fund for green industries in the Huaihe River Basin should be established, focusing on investment in clean energy, ecological restoration, and environmental protection technologies^[6]. Through policy inclination, a green industrial chain should be promoted, and traditional industries should be guided towards low-carbon and circular upgrading. On this basis, building a multi-level incentive mechanism is an important guarantee for promoting the coordinated development of green marketing and ecological governance. By formulating green enterprise evaluation standards, a credit rating system centered on environmental performance should be established. Enterprises meeting specific environmental protection indicators should be awarded honorary titles such as "Ecological Contribution Award" and given priority in government procurement and financing credit.

3.2. Promoting Technological Innovation and Industrial Upgrading

The in-depth integration of ecological environment and green marketing in the Huaihe River Basin requires systematic support through technological innovation and industrial upgrading. As the core driving force for green transformation, technological innovation should achieve breakthrough development through the dual drive of policy guidance and market mechanisms. The government should establish a multi-level scientific and technological investment guarantee mechanism, set up special funds to support key technology research in clean energy, pollution control, and resource recycling, and improve incentive policies such as R&D expense additional deduction and tax incentives to stimulate enterprises' innovation vitality. Focus should be placed on technical fields such as wastewater treatment, ecological restoration, and low-carbon manufacturing. Through industry-university-research collaborative innovation platforms, technology transformation should be accelerated to promote large-scale application of advanced technologies such as nano-material purification and intelligent monitoring and early warning systems in basin industries. Enterprises need to build a market demand-oriented green technology research and development system, integrate ecological benefits into product life-cycle management, develop low-energy-consuming and low-pollution green products, and reduce green production costs and improve market competitiveness through technological iteration.

3.3. Strengthening Regional Cooperation and Coordinated Development

The in-depth integration of ecological environment and green marketing in the Huaihe River Basin urgently needs to break administrative regional barriers and build cross-regional collaboration mechanisms to achieve optimal resource allocation and coordinated ecological protection governance^[7]. A basin environmental data sharing platform should be built to integrate multi-dimensional information such as water quality monitoring, carbon emission statistics, and green consumption behavior analysis, providing scientific support for formulating precise policies. Besides, a cross-regional green industry fund should be established to guide enterprises to participate in basin ecological restoration projects and green product development through tax incentives and credit inclination, forming a circular economy network with upstream and downstream industrial linkage. In the dimension of coordinated development, the government should play the role of policy leverage and encourage enterprises to actively adopt green production technologies through market-oriented tools such as ecological compensation mechanisms and carbon trading markets. An innovation platform integrating government, industry, university, research, and application should be built to support universities and scientific research institutions in jointly tackling key

technologies for basin pollution control and transforming scientific research results into promotable green marketing solutions.

4. Conclusion

The innovation of this study lies in the systematic integration of ecological governance in the Huaihe River Basin with corporate marketing strategies, revealing the market-driven role of green marketing in ecological environment governance. The research conclusions not only provide a new path choice for ecological protection in the Huaihe River Basin but also offer references for other river basins or regions exploring eco-economic coordinated development models. Future research can further deepen the construction of a green marketing effect evaluation system and explore the enabling mechanism of digital technologies for the integration of regional ecological economy, providing more precise theoretical support for achieving high-quality development of the river basin. It also calls on more scholars to pay attention to the complexity and innovation of this field, jointly explore the collaborative mechanism between green development and commercial value creation in ecologically fragile areas, and provide more operable theoretical guidance and practical solutions for regional sustainable development.

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