ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the relationship between environmental emissions performance disclosure and green innovation practices, identify its impact on firm value, and evaluate the extent to which such disclosure reflects substantive corporate action rather than symbolic legitimacy or greenwashing. Employing a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) approach aligned with PRISMA 2020 guidelines, this research reviews 30 empirical journal articles indexed in Scopus from 2015 to 2025. The analysis integrates qualitative descriptive synthesis and bibliometric mapping using VOSviewer. Findings reveal a strong correlation between emissions performance disclosure and green innovation, especially in process innovation, green R&D, clean technology, digital transformation, and green supply chain management. Emissions disclosure positively influences firm value when the information is measurable, consistent, and backed by actual environmental performance. However, increased disclosure does not always indicate environmental improvement, as some firms use reporting for legitimacy and market pressure response. The study highlights that credible emissions disclosure must include quantitative data, reduction targets, performance achievements, and verifiable evidence of green innovation. These findings contribute to sustainability accounting literature and provide valuable insights for companies, regulators, investors, and future researchers.

Keywords: *emissions disclosure, green innovation, firm value, greenwashing, Systematic Literature Review, PRISMA.*