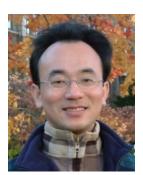
Sustainability and ESG Data Analytics



Web 3.0 and Big Data Analysis in Fintech, Green and Sustainable Finance

1141ESGDA04 MBA, IM, NTPU (M5265) (Fall 2025) Wed 2, 3, 4 (9:10-12:00) (B3F17)





Min-Yuh Day, Ph.D, Professor and Director

Institute of Information Management, National Taipei University

https://web.ntpu.edu.tw/~myday





Syllabus



Week Date Subject/Topics

- 1 2025/09/10 Introduction Sustainability and ESG Data Analytics
- 2 2025/09/17 Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) in Net-Zero Digital Transformation
- 3 2025/09/24 Data Science for Sustainability and ESG
- 4 2025/10/01 Case Study on Sustainability and ESG Data Analytics I
- 5 2025/10/08 Web 3.0 and Big Data Analysis in Fintech, Green and Sustainable Finance
- 6 2025/10/15 ESG Data Gathering, Analysis, and Visualization

Syllabus



Week Date Subject/Topics

7 2025/10/22 NVIDIA Building RAG Agents with LLMs Part I: LLM Services and AI Foundation Models

8 2025/10/29 Self-Learning

9 2025/11/05 Midterm Project Report

10 2025/11/12 NVIDIA Building RAG Agents with LLMs Part II: Document Loading, Chunking, and Embeddings

11 2025/11/19 NVIDIA Building RAG Agents with LLMs Part III:

Retrieval-Augmented Generation with

Vector Stores and RAG Evaluation

Syllabus



Week Date Subject/Topics

12 2025/11/26 Case Study on Sustainability and ESG Data Analytics II

13 2025/12/03 Artificial Intelligence of things (AIoT) in ESG and Sustainability Applications

14 2025/12/10 Generative AI for ESG Rating and Reporting Generation

15 2025/12/17 Final Project Report I

16 2025/12/24 Final Project Report II

Web 3.0 and Big Data Analysis in Fintech, Green and Sustainable Finance

Outline

- Web 3.0
- Big Data Analysis
- Fintech
- Green and Sustainable Finance

Sustainability and ESG Data Analytics



FinTech ABCD

A

Block Chain

Cloud Computing

Big Data

Decentralized Finance (DeFi) Block Chain Financial Technology

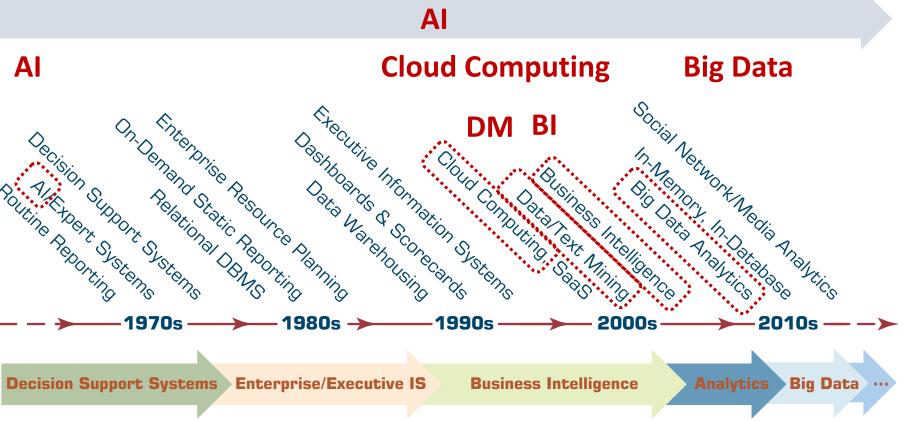
Block Chain & Bitcoin (BTC)

Smart Contract & Ethereum (ETH)

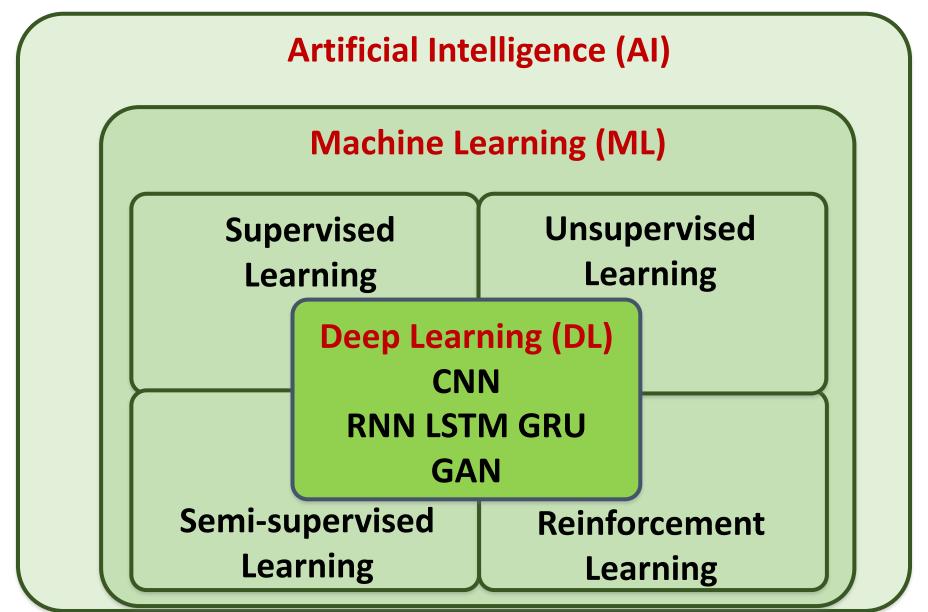
Decentralized Application (DApp)

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

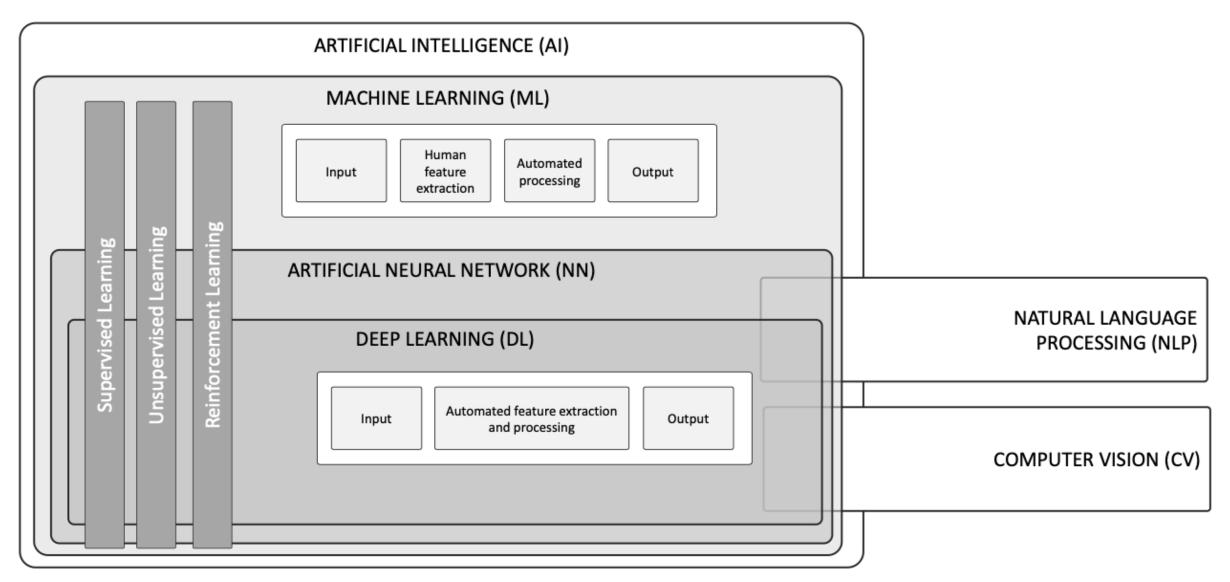
AI, Big Data, Cloud Computing Evolution of Decision Support, Business Intelligence, and Analytics



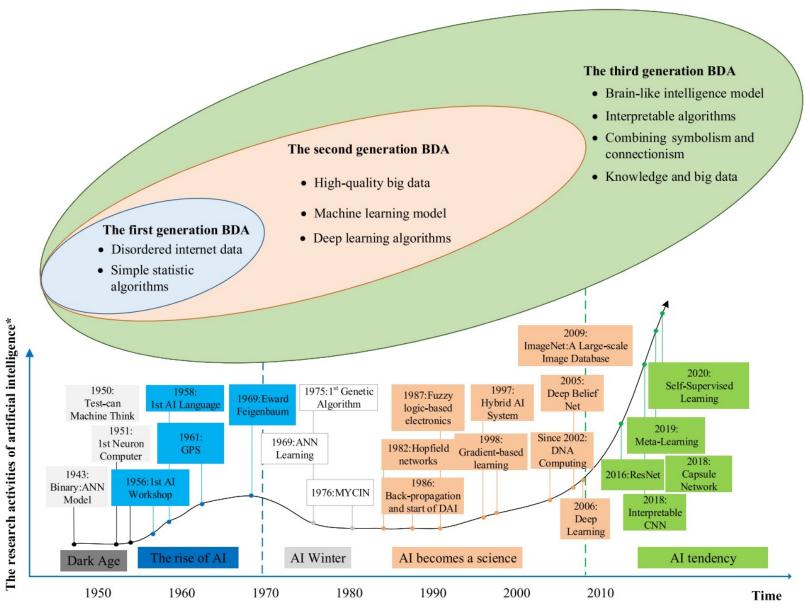
AI, ML, DL



AI, ML, NN, DL



Al and Big Data Analytics (BDA)



Web 3.0

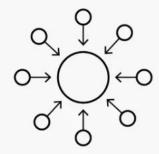
Web3 Metaverse DeFi NFT

Web3: Decentralized Web Internet Evolution



1900s-2000

Static read-only web pages



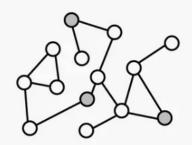






2000s-2020s

Information-centric and interactive









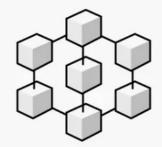






2020s-?

User-centric, decentralized, private, and secure







1990

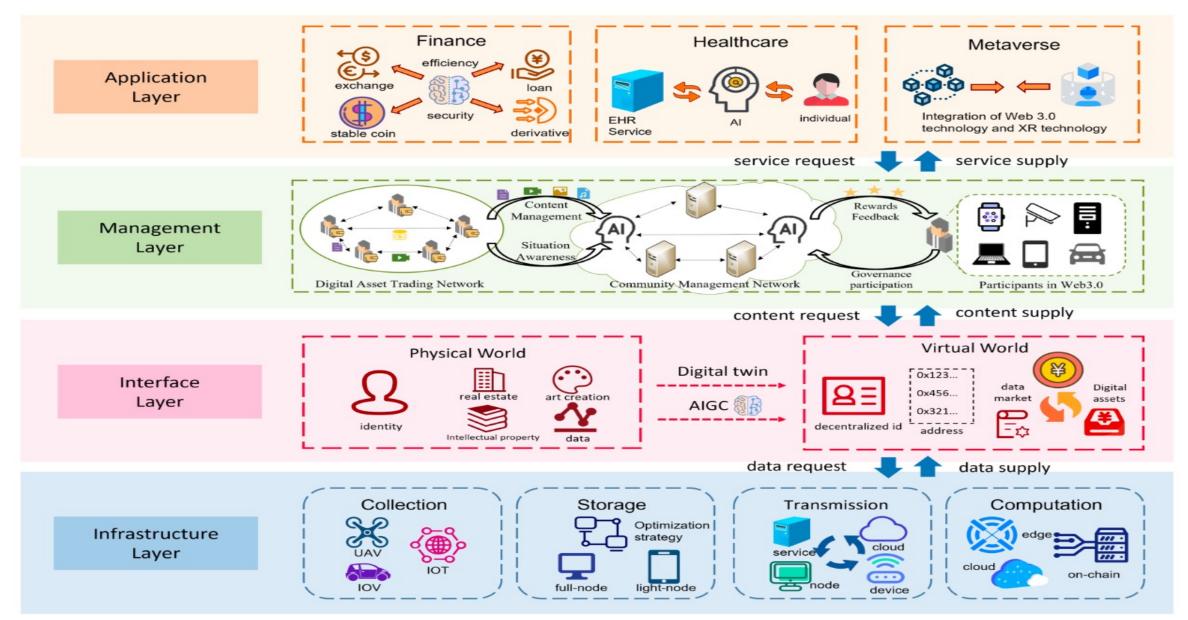
2000

2020

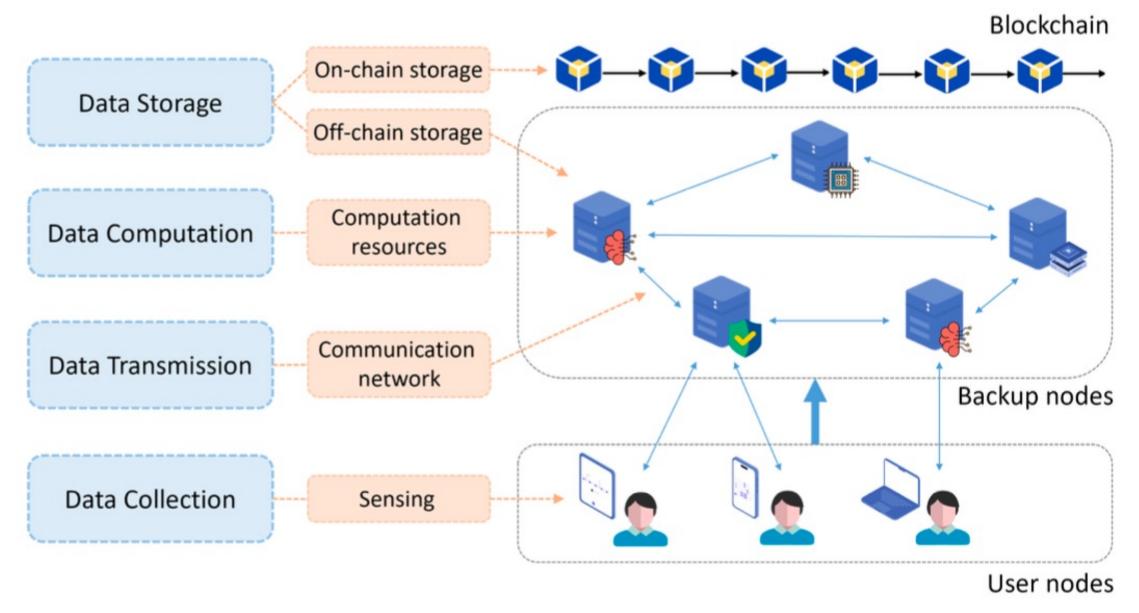
Web 3.0: Key Features of the Web Evolution

The Evolution of Web	Web 1.0 (1980s-)	Web 2.0 (2000s–)	Web 3.0 (2020s–)
Entrance	Browser	Арр	Wallet
Back-end computing center	Server	Clouds	Peer-to-peer network, blockchain
Interactive mode	Read-only	Read & write	Read & write & own
Economic model	Advertising economy	Platform economy, advertising economy	Ownership/creator economics
Network form	Centralized	Centralized	Decentralized
Data/content publisher	Web portals	PGC, UGC	PGC, UGC, DAO, AIGC
Data/content ownership	Institution	Company and platform	Individuals and organizations, portable
Digital identity system	Username & password	Platform-based identity	Decentralized digital identity

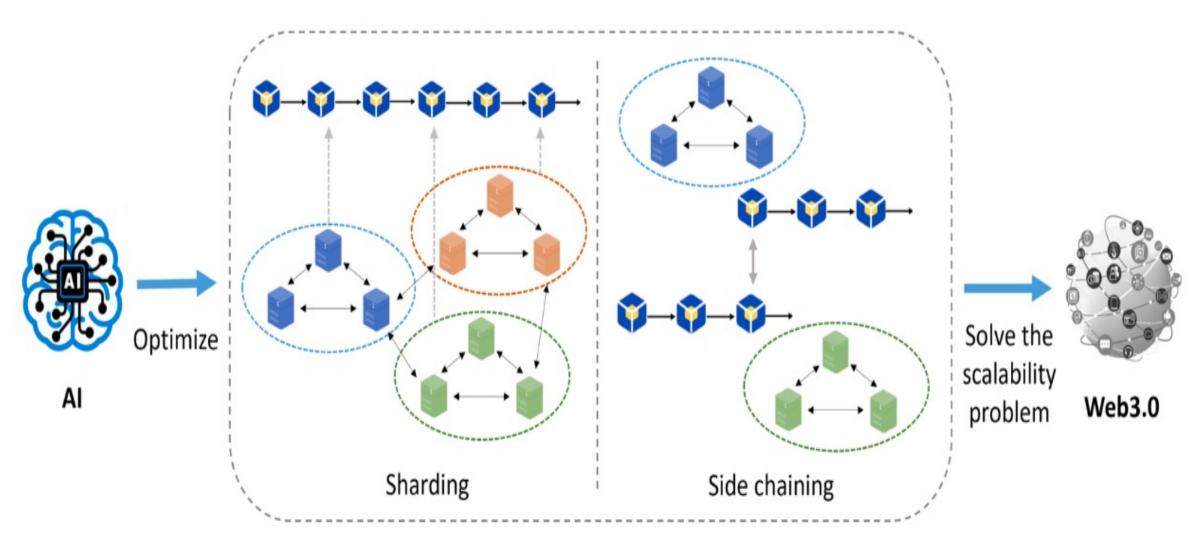
Web 3.0 Architecture



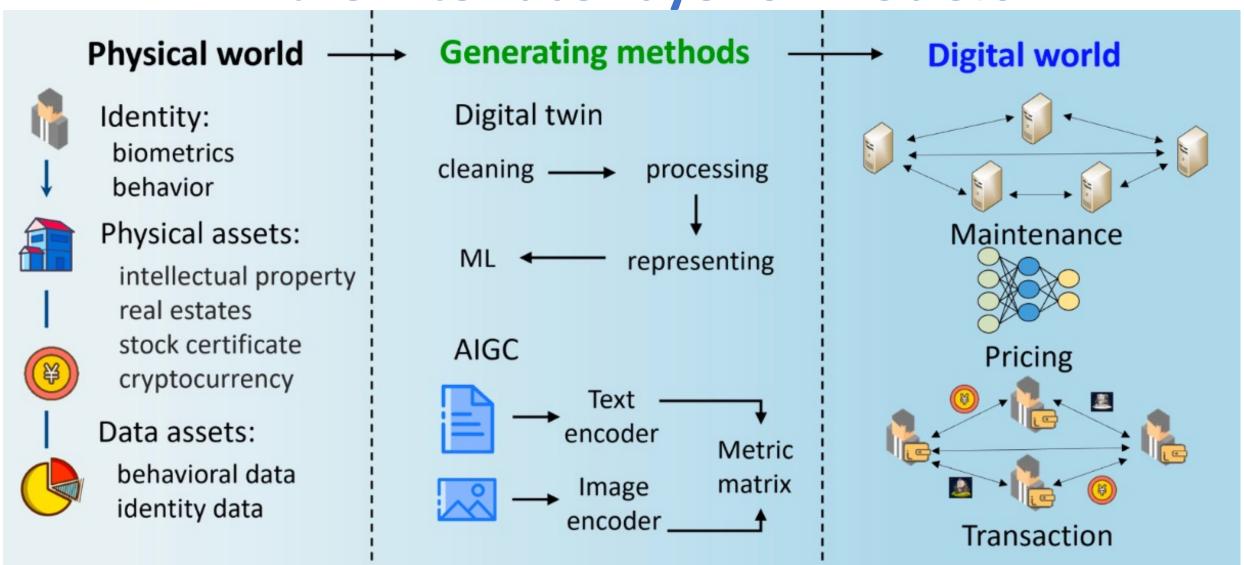
Web 3.0 Infrastructure Layer



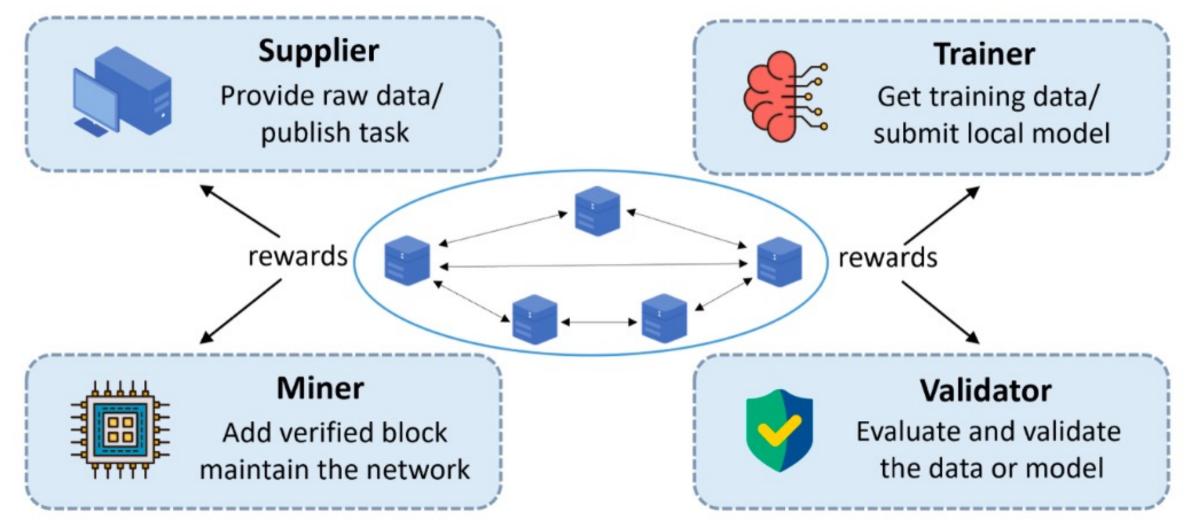
Artificial Intelligence for Web 3.0



Physical World to the Digital World in the Interface Layer of Web 3.0



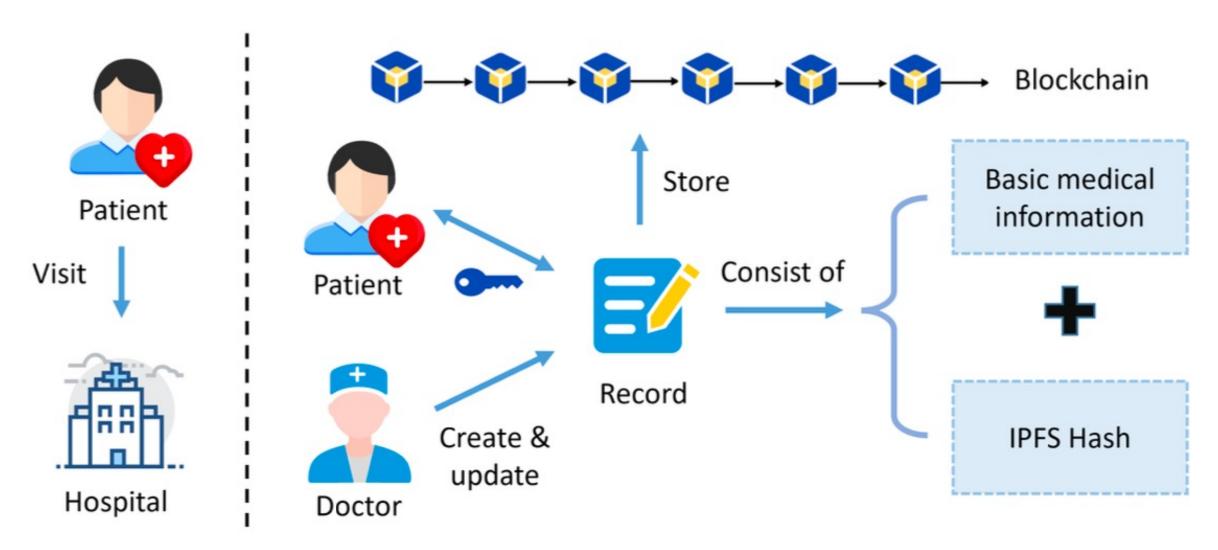
Al-assisted Incentive Mechanism Structure in the Management Layer of Web 3.0



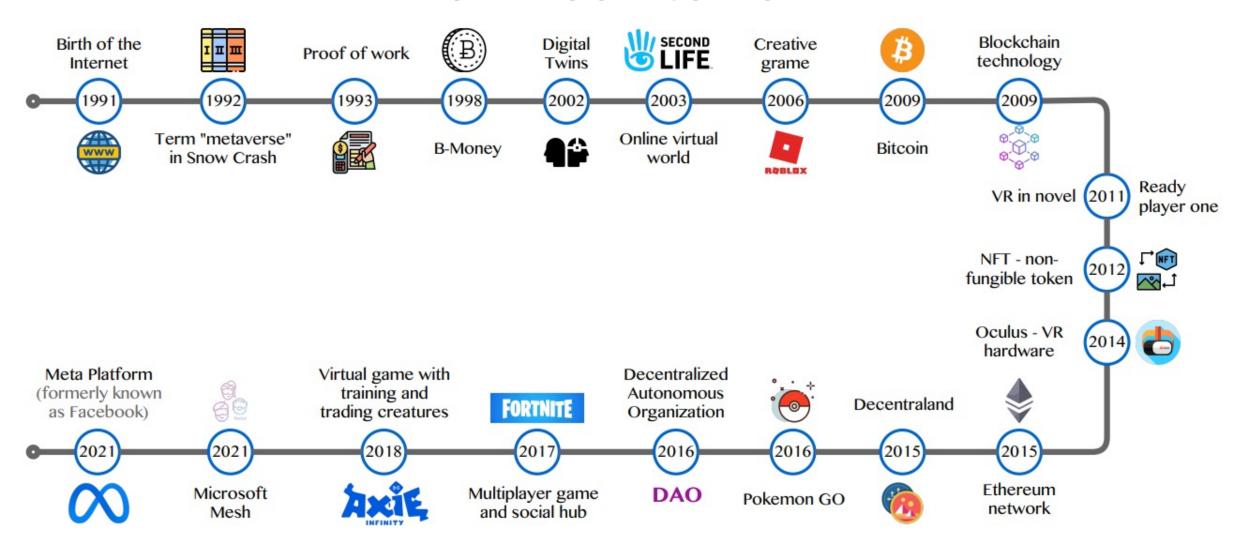
Research on Al-based Applications in Web 3.0

Subject	Ref.	Al Methods	Solutions	Web 3.0 tasks
Finance	[62]	DL	AI-based systematic modular framework	Detecting smart contract vulnerabilities
Finance	[63]	LSTM	Applying short- and long-term memory model	Learning vulnerabilities in sequence
Finance	[64]	GNNs	Using graph neural networks for detection	Smart contract vulnerability analysis
Metaverse	[67]	DRL	Visual deep learning	Novel virtual environment establishment
Metaverse	[68]	FL	Federated-learning-based mobile edge computing	Proving computational efficiency of AR applications
Metaverse	[147]	RL	Training virtual characters to move participants	Precomputing avatar behavior
Metaverse	[148]	CNNs	Overlay food segmentation image inferred by CNNs	Improving the presence of users eating in metaverse
Healthcare	[65]	ANN	AI enabled and blockchain driven	Medical healthcare system for COVID-19
Healthcare	[149]	DCNNs	An intermediate fusion framework	Physical activity recognition

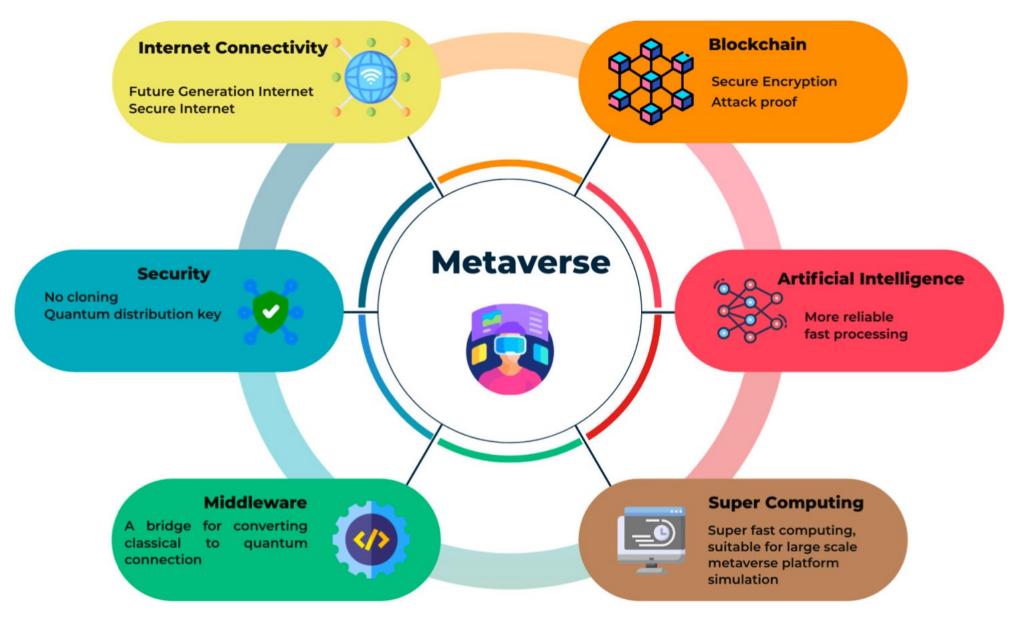
The Framework of EHR Management System based on Blockchain



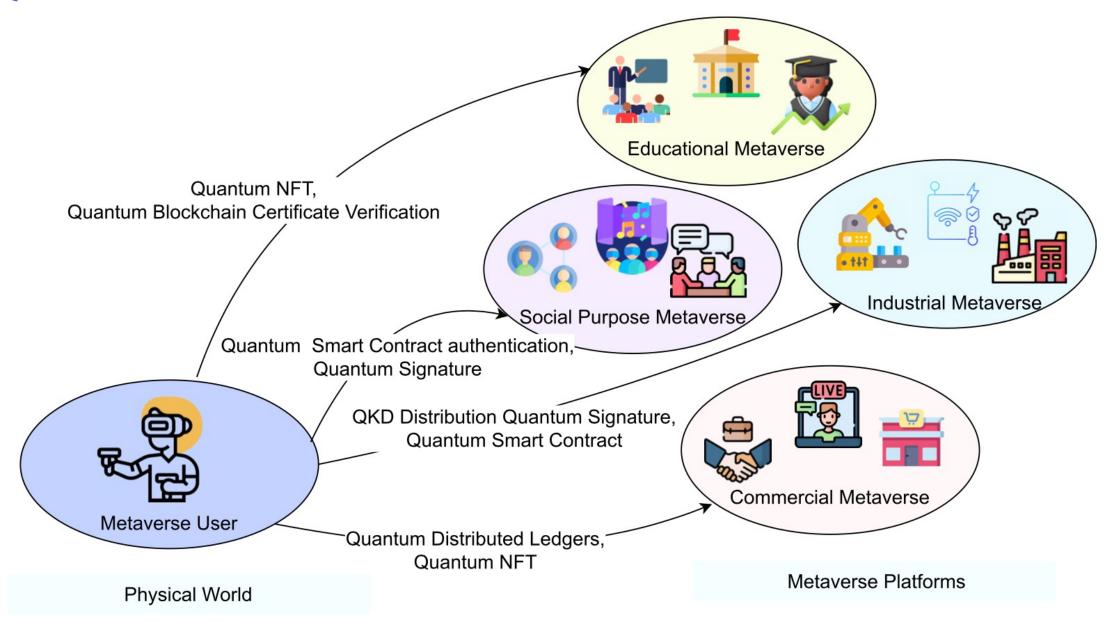
Metaverse Development from 1991 to 2021



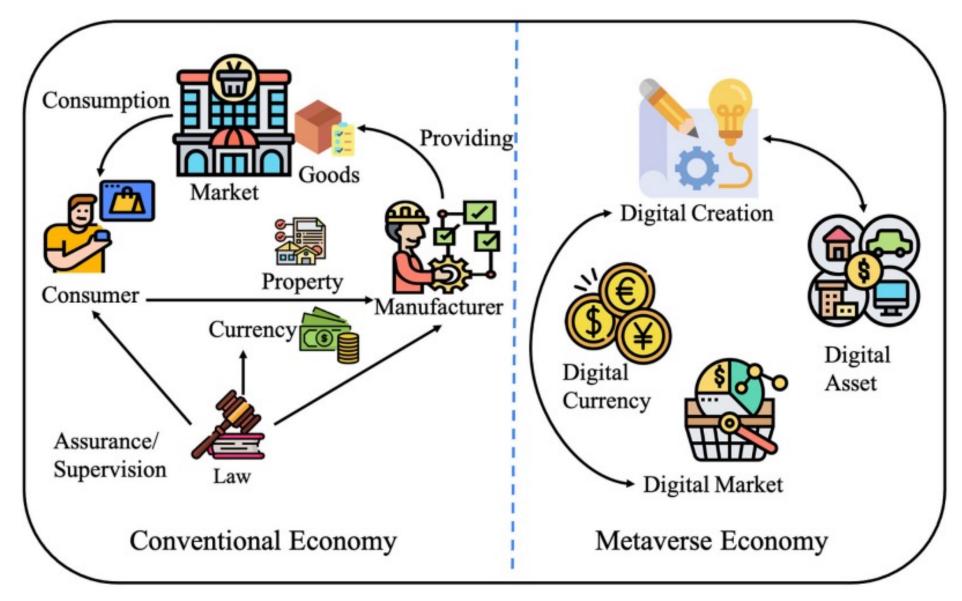
Quantum Computing in the Metaverse



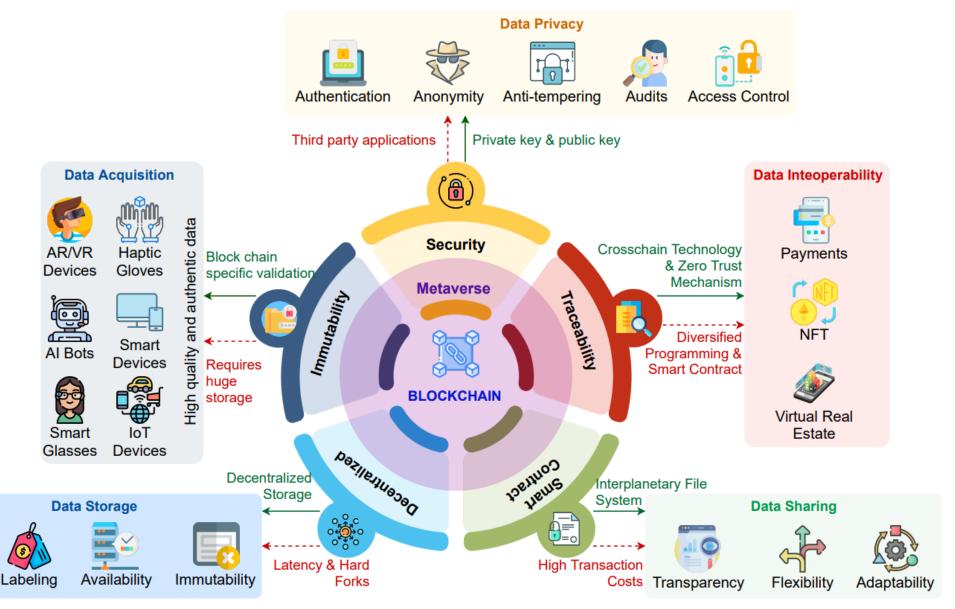
Quantum Blockchain: Bridging between the real world and metaverse



Metaverse Economy

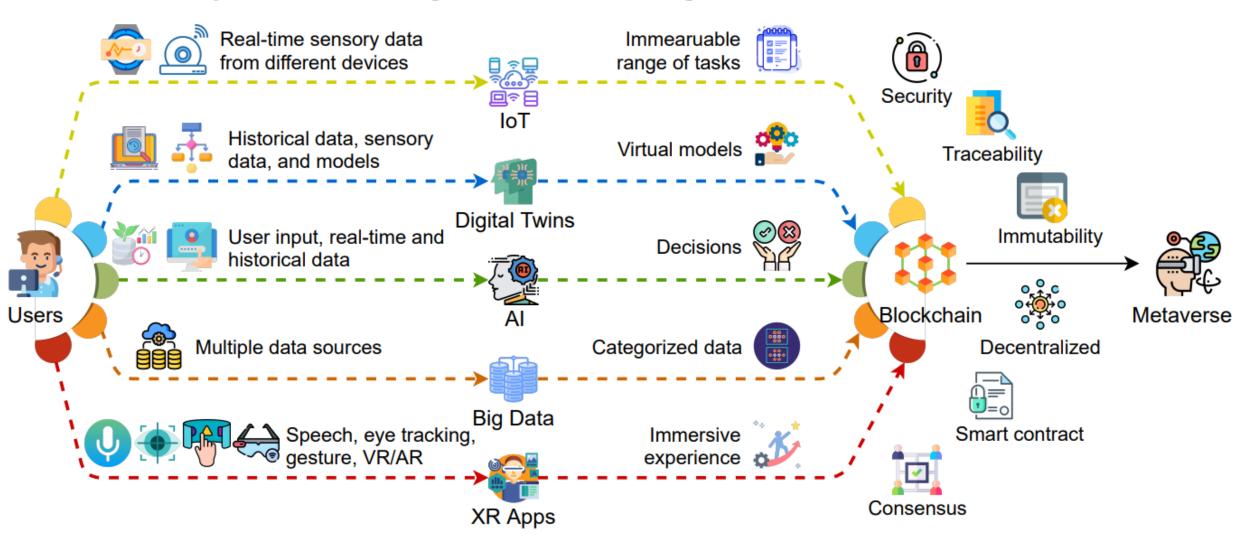


Blockchain in the Metaverse

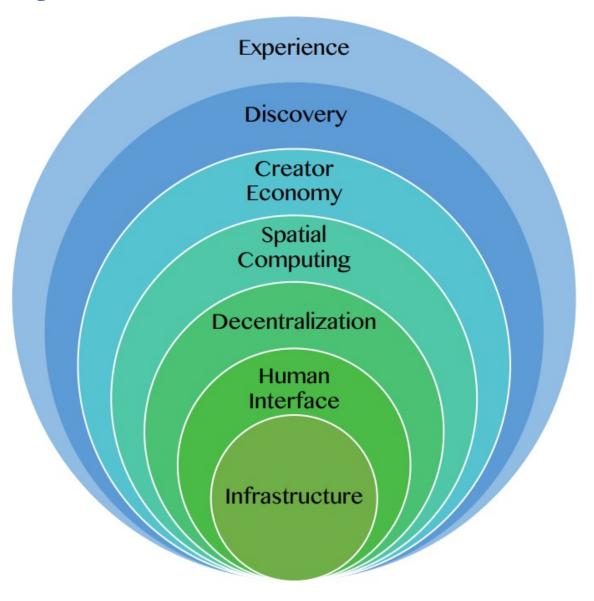


Blockchain

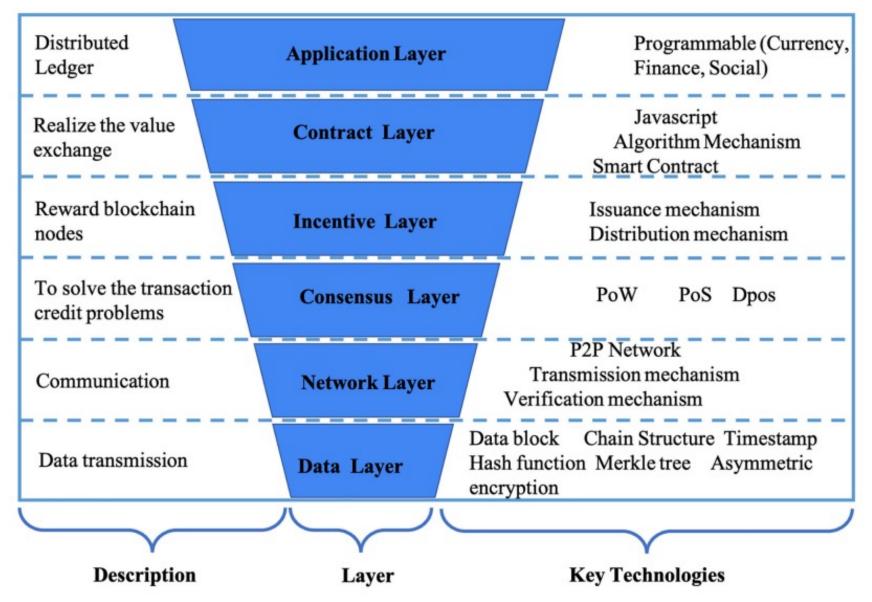
for Key Enabling Technologies of the Metaverse



Seven Layers of a Metaverse Platform

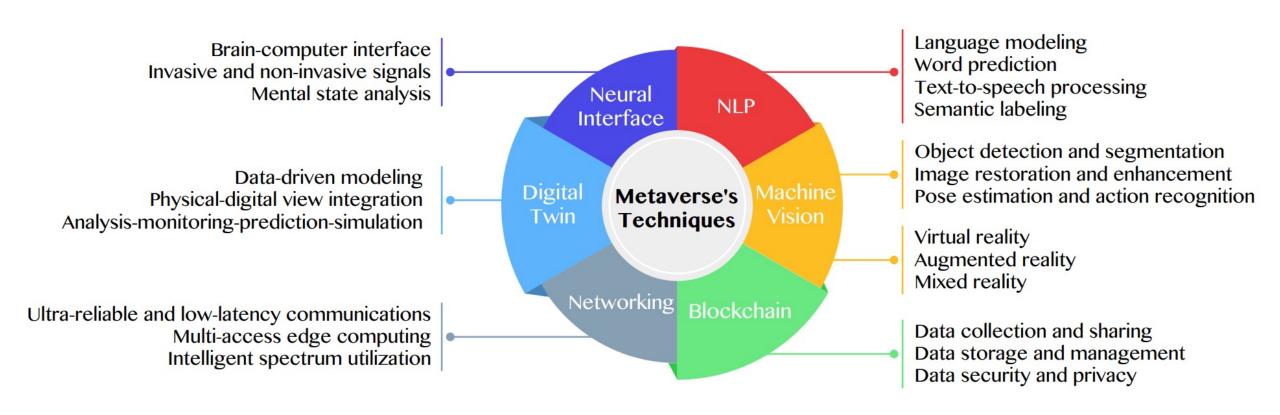


Layered Architecture of Blockchain

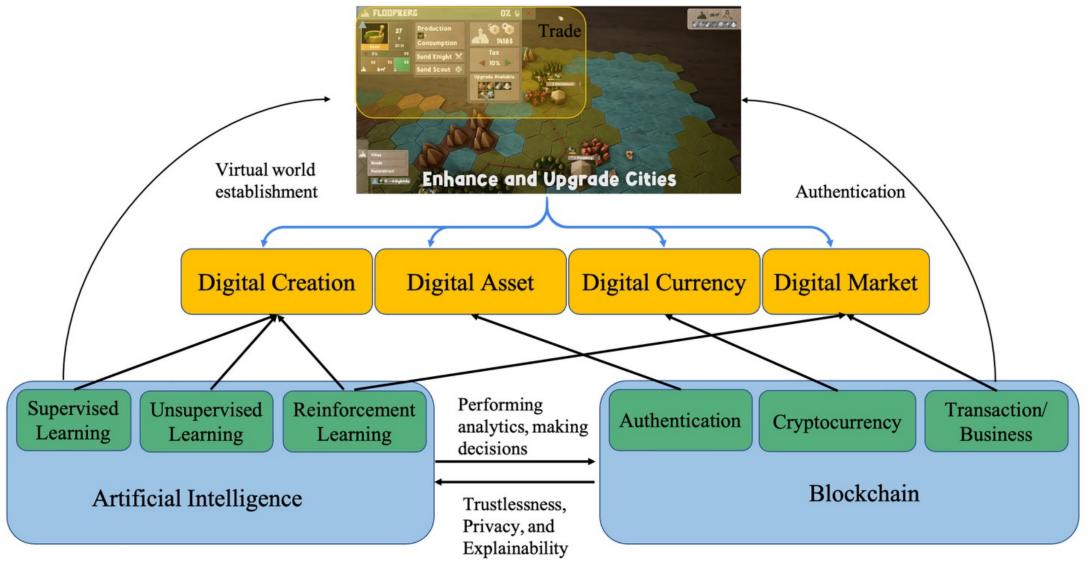


Primary Technical Aspects in the Metaverse

Al with ML algorithms and DL architectures is advancing the user experience in the virtual world

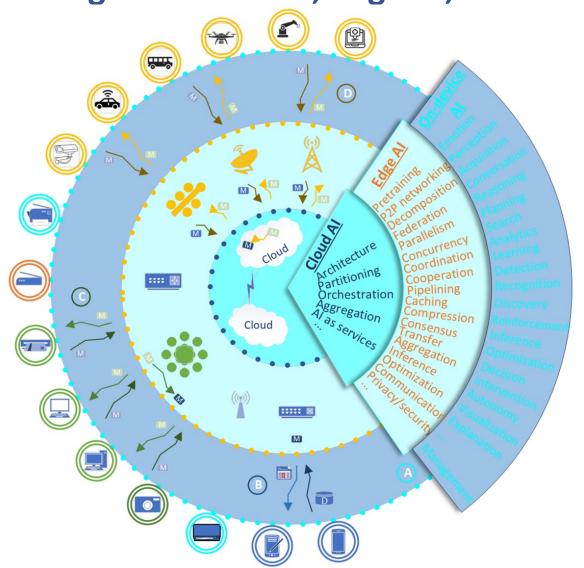


Fusion of AI and Blockchain in Metaverse



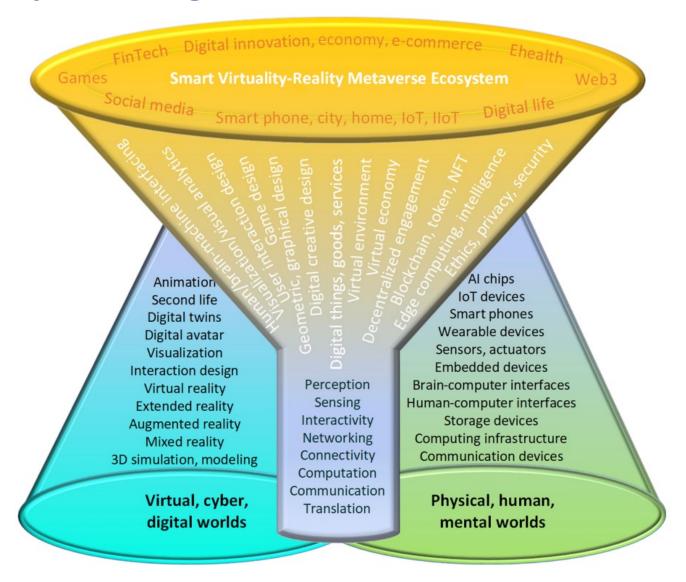
DeAl:

Synthesizing On-device AI, Edge AI, and Cloud AI



Smart Virtuality-Reality Metaverse Ecosystem:

Metasynthesizing DeAI, Metaverse, Blockchain, Web3



The difference between AR, MR, and VR under the umbrella of XR

XR VR MR AR

Extended Reality

Entire experience spectrum from fully virtual to fully real



Virtual Reality

User is completely immersed into a virtual world



Mixed Reality

Environment aware 2D/3D content is overlaid onto the physical space



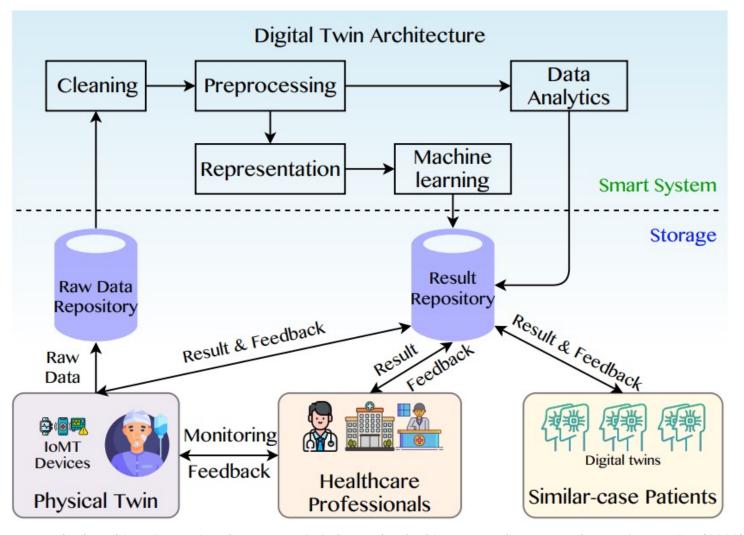
Augmented Reality

Non-environment aware 2D/3D content is overlaid onto the physical space



A Data-Driven Digital Twin Architecture

for intelligent healthcare systems using ML to process raw data of IoMedicalThings devices

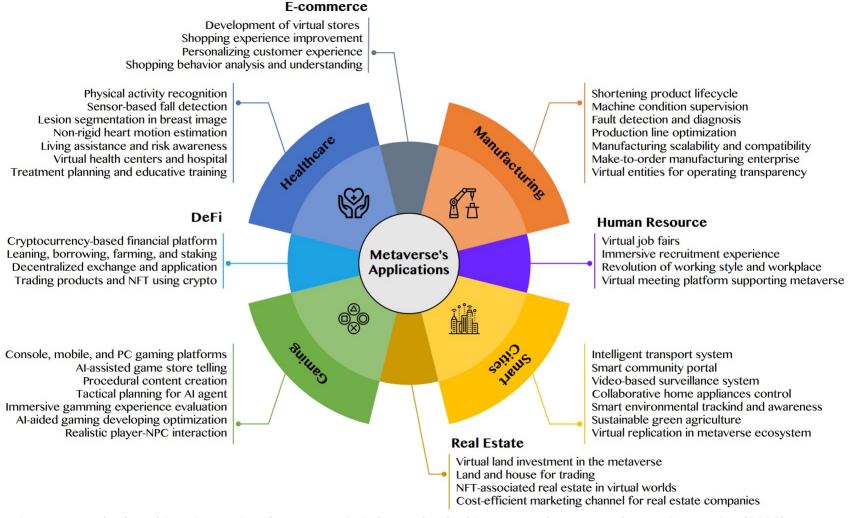


Al for the Metaverse

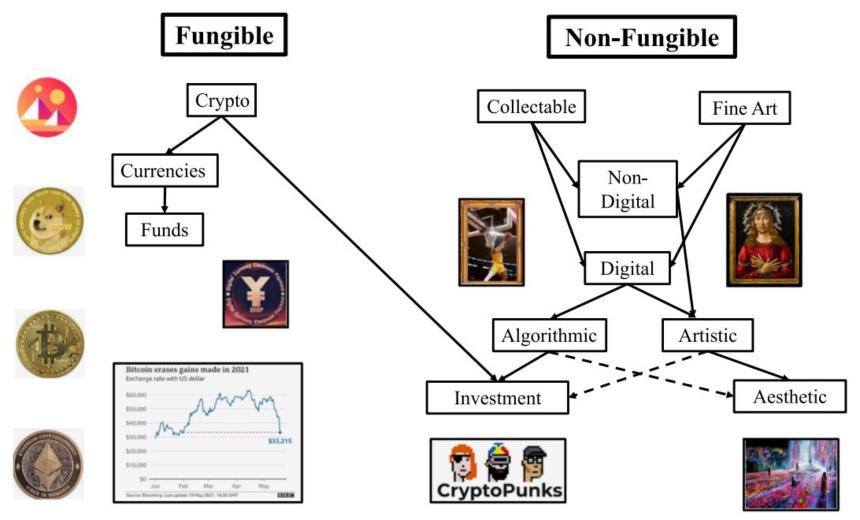
Technical Aspect	Ref	Task	AI Technique
NLP	[20]	Word and linguistic prediction for language modeling.	RNNs and LSTM networks with the attention mechanisms.
	[21]		Advanced memory network with residual connection.
	[24]		Deep networks with gated connection and bi-directional structure.
	[25]	Analyzing and understand the representation of	General deep networks with CNN and LSTM architectures.
		words from characters	
	[27]	Identifying prefixes and suffixes and detecting mis-	DL framework with CNN, Bi-LSTM, and conditional random field.
		spelled words	
	[29]	Sentiment prediction and question type classifica-	Various CNNs and LSTM networks with simple structures and
		tion.	advanced-designed architectures.
	[31]	Generate short text in image captioning and long	DL framework with single RNN/LSTM and mixture LSTM-CNN
		text in virtual question answer.	models.
	[32]	Semantic labeling, context retrieval, and language	Unsupervised and reinforcement learning with common RNN/LSTM
		interpretation.	and CNN models.

Al for the Metaverse in the Application Aspects

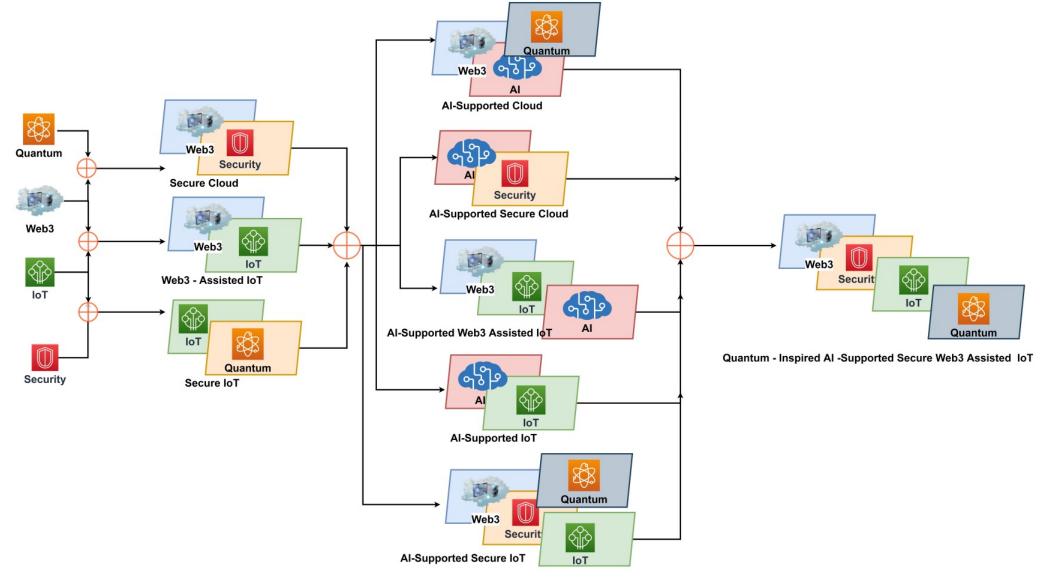
healthcare, manufacturing, smart cities, gaming E-commerce, human resources, real estate, and DeFi



Blockchain-Registered: Crypto, Collectables, and Art.



Combination of Web3 with other Technologies



FinTech

Financial Technology FinTech

"providing financial services by making use of software and modern technology"

Financial Financial Technology

Financia Services

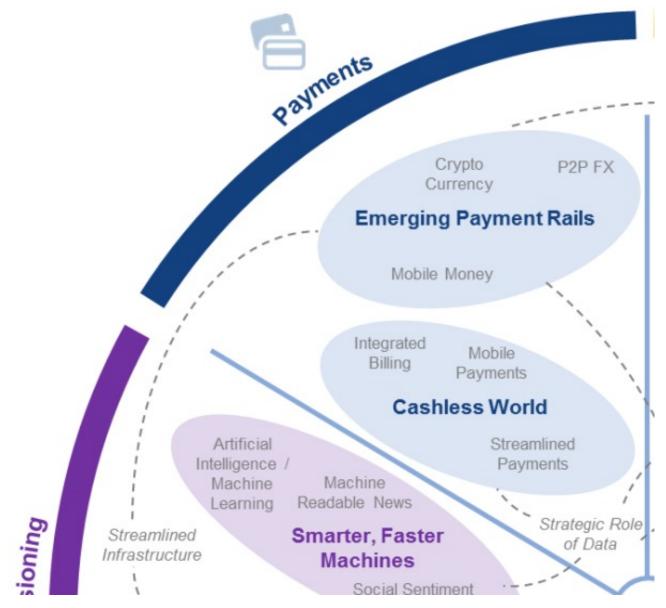
FinTech: Financial Services Innovation



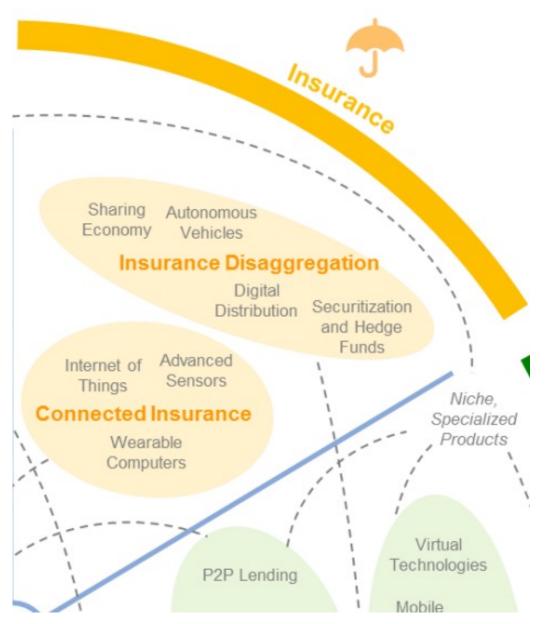
FinTech: Financial Services Innovation

- 1. Payments
- 2. Insurance
- 3. Deposits & Lending
 - 4. Capital Raising
- 5. Investment Management6. Market Provisioning

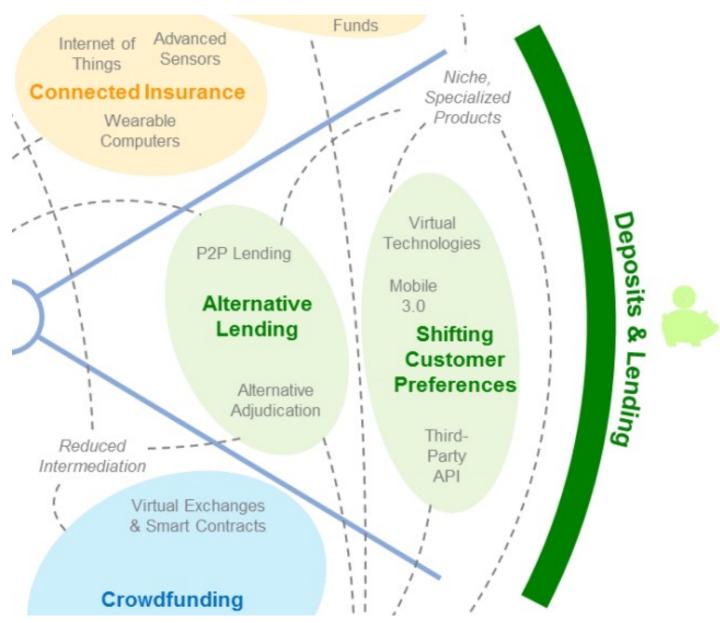
FinTech: Payment



FinTech: Insurance

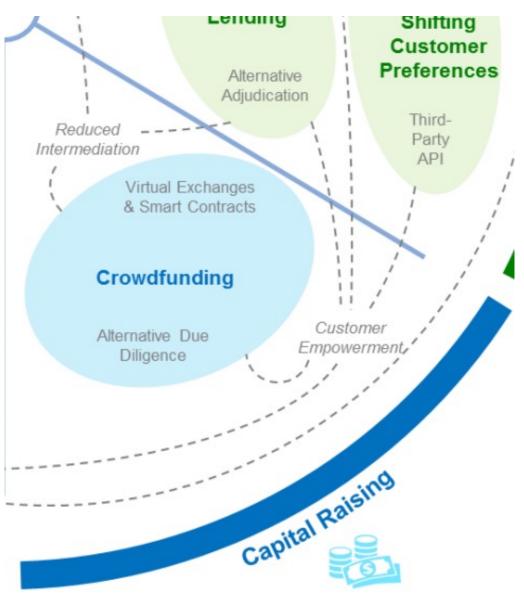


FinTech: Deposits & Lending

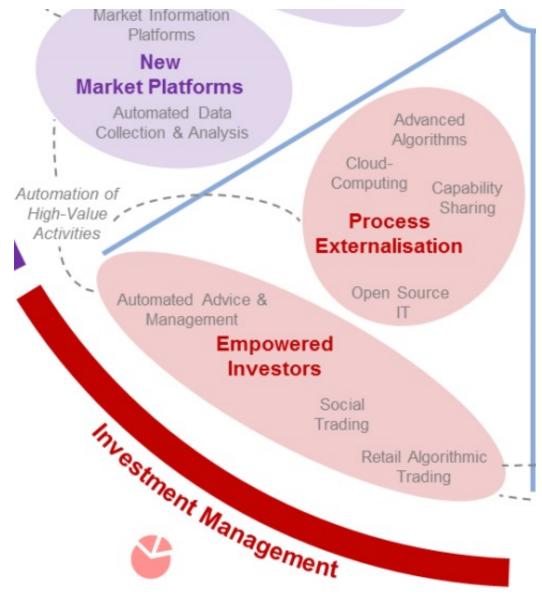


4

FinTech: Capital Raising

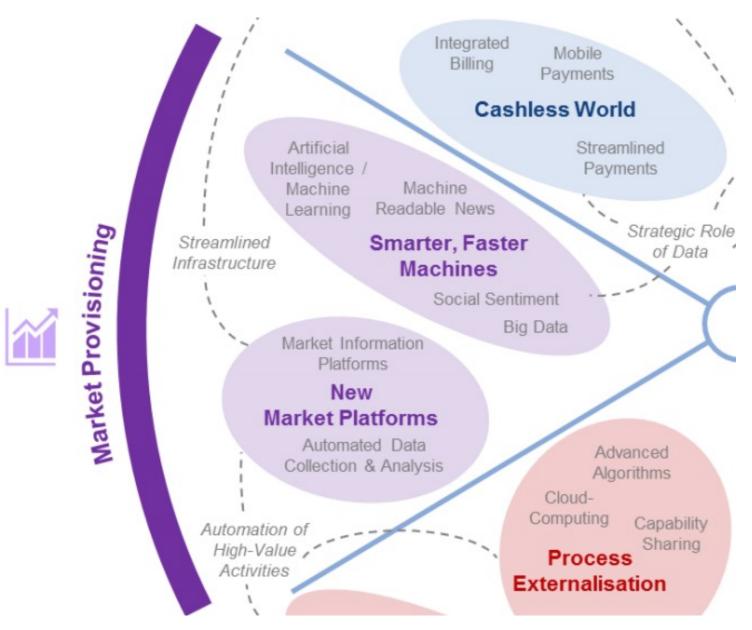


FinTech: Investment Management



6

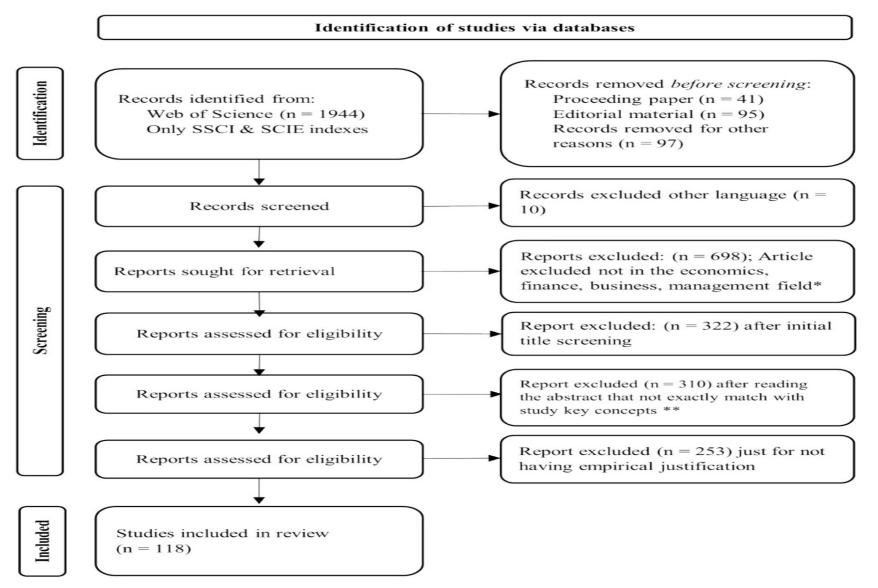
FinTech: Market Provisioning



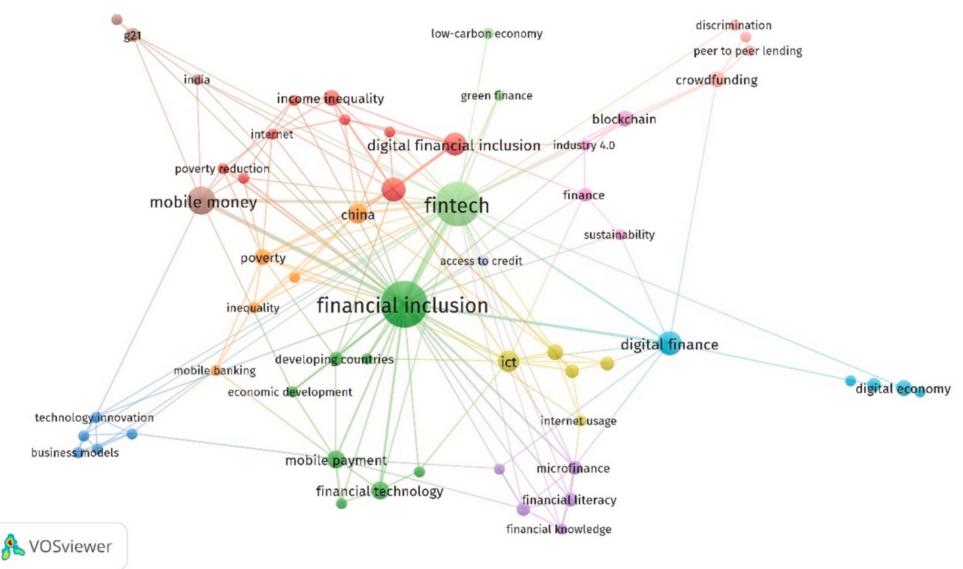
FinTech Research Published in Elite Journals

Financial Time 50 Journal (FT50)	Count	ABDC	ABS
FT50 Finance and Economics domain			
Review of Financial Studies	32	A*	4*
Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis	11	A*	4
Review of Economic Studies	4	A*	4*
Journal of Financial Economics	3	A*	4*
Journal of Finance	2	A*	4*
Review of Finance	2	A*	4
FT50 Others domain			
Harvard Business Review	15	Α	3
Journal of Management Information Systems	9	A*	4
Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice	7	A*	4
Research Policy	6	A*	4*
Management Science	5	A*	4*
Sloan Management Review	5	Α	3
The Accounting Review	3	A*	4*
Production and Operations Management	2	A*	4
Information Systems Research	1	A*	4*
Journal of Operations Management	1	A*	4*
MIS Quarterly	1	A*	4*
Organization Science	1	A*	4*
Strategic Management Journal	1	A*	4*

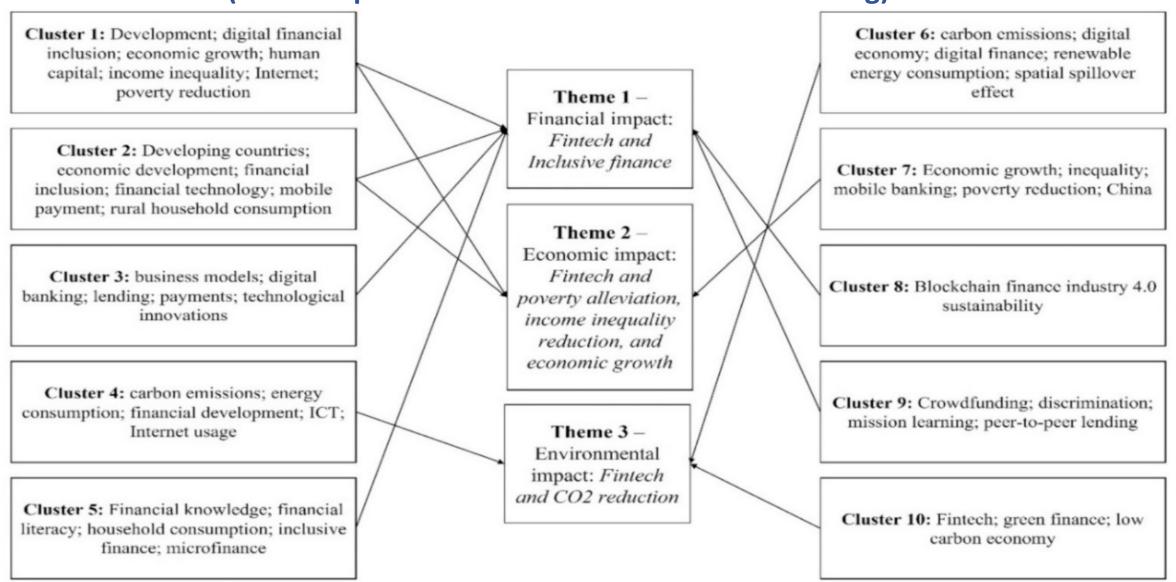
PRISMA of FinTech and Sustainable Development



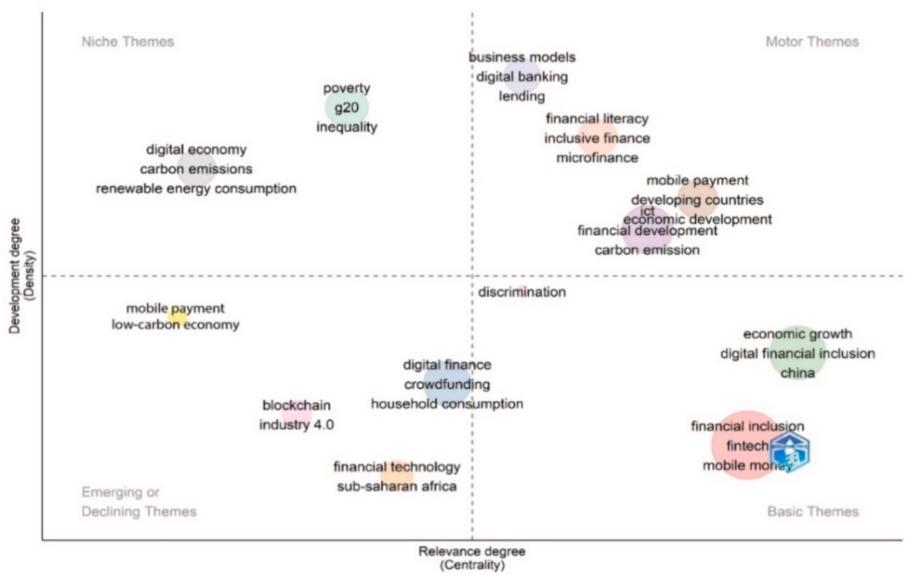
(clustering and co-occurrence networking)



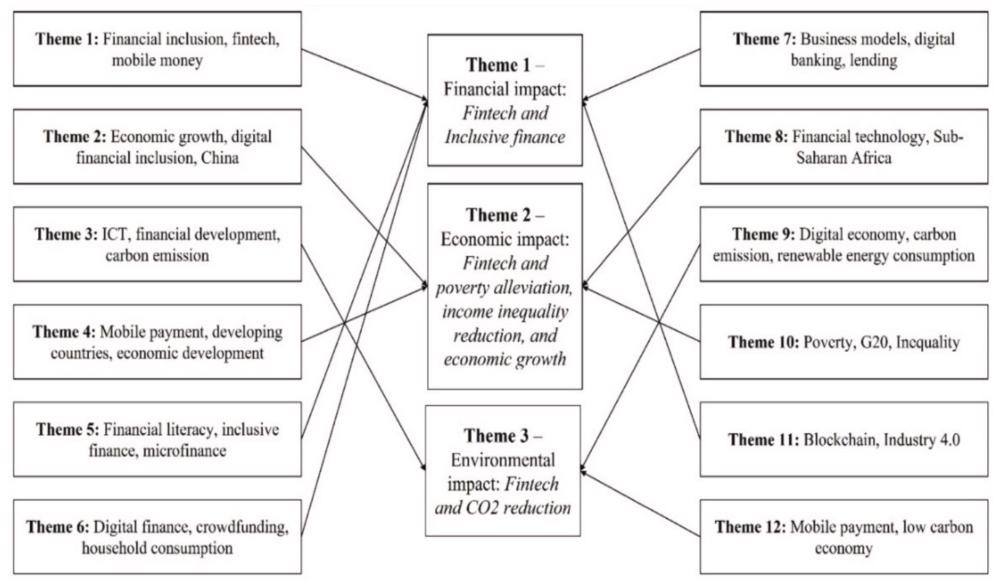
(Human specified themes and machine clustering)



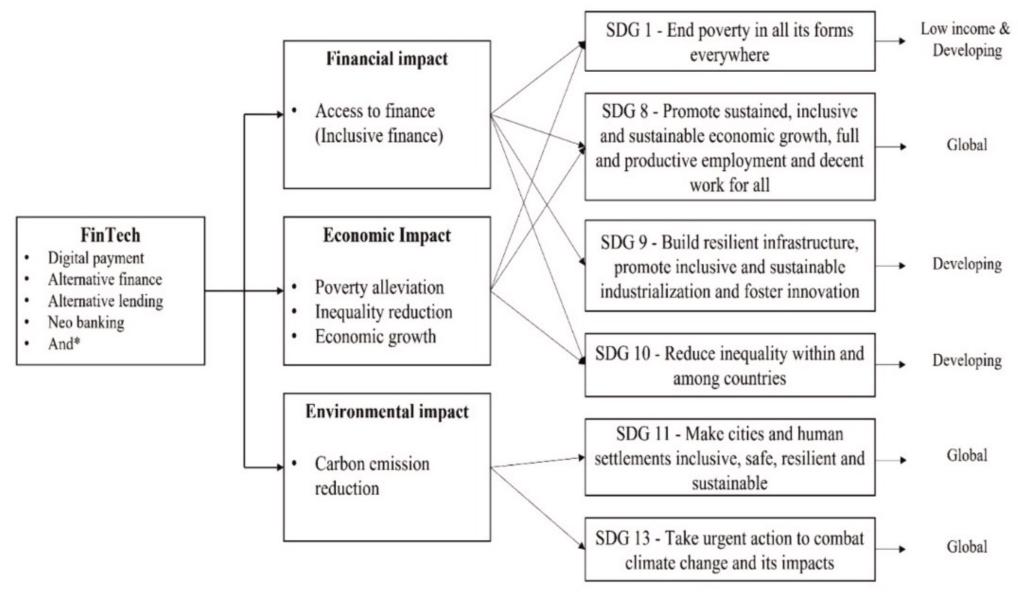
(Thematic mapping)



(Thematic mapping)



FinTech and SDGs



FinTech Products and Services

- AI-based financial applications
- Big data-based technologically innovative financial products
- Blockchain-enhanced emissions-trading systems
- Financial innovations (innovative patents)
- Mobile payment, mobile savings
- Alternative finance (crowdfunding and P2P lending)
- Consumer lending, student microlending
- Online lending through community-based organizations

- Dimension 1: Financial Impact
 - FinTech → Inclusive Finance → Sustainable Development
 - Focus: Access to finance, financial inclusion, innovative financial services
- Dimension 2: Economic Impact
 - FinTech → Economy Boosting → Sustainable Development
 - Focus: Poverty alleviation, income inequality reduction, economic growth
- Dimension 3: Environmental Impact
 - FinTech → Environment Quality → Sustainable Development
 - Focus: CO2 emissions reduction, green finance, renewable energy

Modelling Strategy to Forecast Carbon Emissions with Al

DATA

COLLECTING DATA

Target Variables

- Total emissions
- Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions

Predictors

- Scale of operations
- Business model
- Technology advancement
- Energy factors
- Environmental factors

Data source

- · Thomson Reuters Eikon
- World Bank
- · IEA

PRE- PROCESSING DATA

Prefilter low quality data

- Insufficient predictors
- Abnormal trends

Data-transformation

· Log transformation

Outliers

- Remove outliers
- Winsorise outliers

Missing values

- List-wide deletion
- Imputation with historical data and peer groups



PREDICTION MODEL

PREDICTOR SELECTION Classification

- GICS Sector
- GICS Group
- NAICS Sector
- Reclassified NAICS Sector
- Reclassified GICS Group

Firm characteristics

- GBB model
- GLS model
- Combined model
- Extended model
- Step-wise model

Environmental factors

- Carbon law
- Country income group

Energy Fiscal Years

BUILDING BASE-LEANERS Linear models

- · OLS
- Elastic Net

Non linear models

- Neural Network
- K Nearest Neighbours

Decision tree ensembles

- Random Forests
- Extreme Gradient Boosting

BUILDING META-LEARNERS Simple combination

- Arithmetic mean
- Median

Stacked generalization

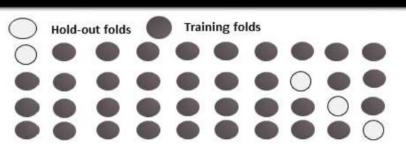
- Meta OLS
- Meta Elastic Net
- Meta XGB

Hyper-parameter optimization metrics

Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

MODEL EVALUATION

Double 10-Fold division for baselearners and metalearners



Main Evaluation metrics:

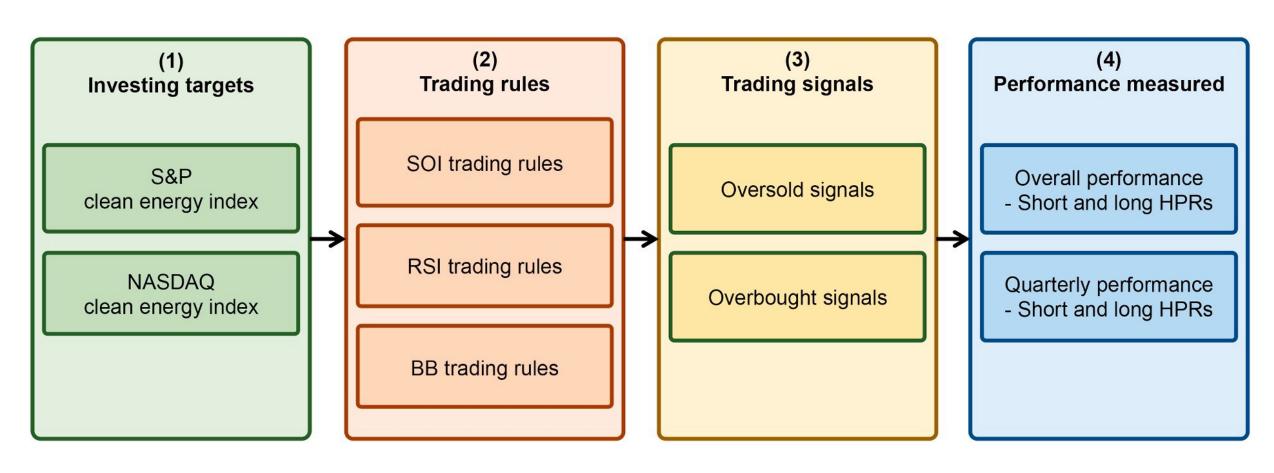
- Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
- Wilcoxon Signed-Rank test

Robustness Tests

- Alternative measures (MAPE, PPAR)
- Test of percentileranking, mean difference and SP500 membership subgroup

Research Framework

Do clean energy indices outperform using contrarian strategies



Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Finance

Why AI may help sustainable finance?

• Brière, M., Keip, M., & Le Berthe, T. (2022). Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable Finance: Why it May Help. Available at SSRN 4252329.

How does artificial intelligence boost sustainable development?

• Schoormann, T., Strobel, G., Möller, F., Petrik, D., & Zschech, P. (2023). Artificial Intelligence for Sustainability—A Systematic Review of Information Systems Literature. Communications of the Association for Information Systems, 52(1), 8.

Does sustainability generate better financial performance?

• Atz, U., Van Holt, T., Liu, Z. Z., & Bruno, C. C. (2023). Does sustainability generate better financial performance? review, meta-analysis, and propositions. Journal of Sustainable Finance & Investment, 13(1), 802-825.

What are the major research topics in AI for Sustainable finance?

• Kumar, S., Sharma, D., Rao, S., Lim, W. M., & Mangla, S. K. (2022). Past, present, and future of sustainable finance: Insights from big data analytics through machine learning of scholarly research. Annals of Operations Research, 1-44.

Decentralized Finance (DeFi) Block Chain Fin Tech

Decentralized Finance (DeFi)

- A global, open alternative to the current financial system.
- Products that let you borrow, save, invest, trade, and more.
- Based on open-source technology that anyone can program with.

Traditional Finance Centralized Finance (CeFi)

- Some people aren't granted access to set up a bank account or use financial services.
- Lack of access to financial services can prevent people from being employable.
- Financial services can block you from getting paid.
- A hidden charge of financial services is your personal data.
- Governments and centralized institutions can close down markets at will.
- Trading hours often limited to business hours of specific time zone.
- Money transfers can take days due to internal human processes.
- There's a premium to financial services because intermediary institutions need their cut.

DeFi vs. CeFi

Decentralized Finance (DeFi)

You hold your money.

You control where your money goes and how it's spent.

Transfers of funds happen in minutes.

Transaction activity is pseudonymous.

DeFi is open to anyone.

The markets are always open.

It's built on transparency – anyone can look at a product's data and inspect how the system works.

Traditional Finance (Centralized Finance; CeFi)

Your money is held by companies.

You have to trust companies not to mismanage your money, like lend to risky borrowers.

Payments can take days due to manual processes.

Financial activity is tightly coupled with your identity.

You must apply to use financial services.

Markets close because employees need breaks.

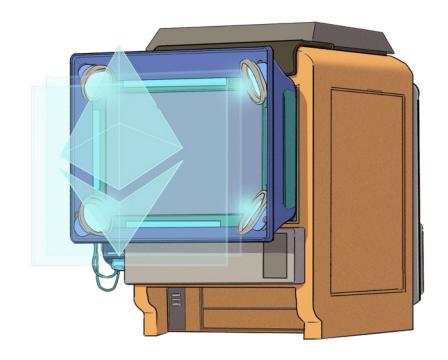
Financial institutions are closed books: you can't ask to see their loan history, a record of their managed assets, and so on.

(DeFi) Decentralized Applications (Dapps)

- Ethereum-powered tools and services
- Dapps are a growing movement of applications that use
 Ethereum to disrupt business models or invent new ones

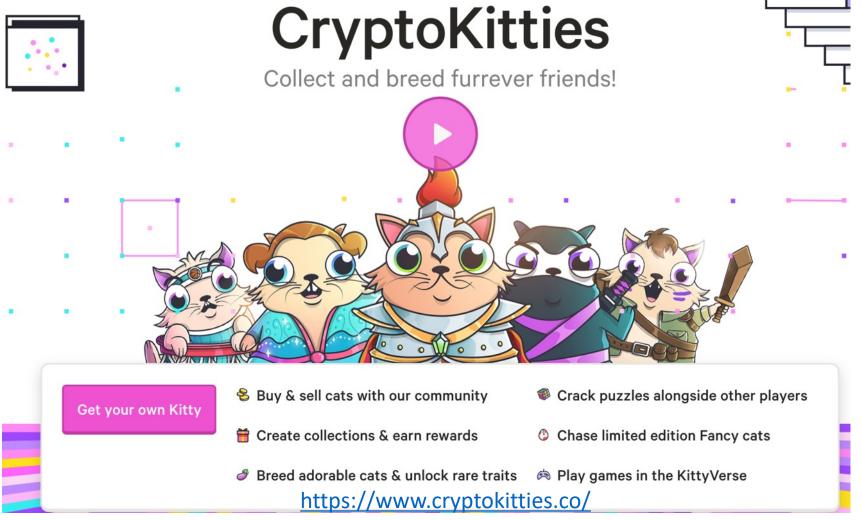
The Internet of Assets

- Ethereum isn't just for digital money.
- Anything you can own can be represented, traded and put to use as non-fungible tokens (NFTs).



Non-Fungible Tokens (NFT)

CryptoKitties



Financial Stability Challenges

Crypto Ecosystem

- Operational, cyber, and governance risks
- Integrity (market and AML/CFT)
 (Anti–Money Laundering / Combating the Financing of Terrorism)
- Data availability / reliability
- Challenges from cross-boarder activites

Stablecoins

- How stable are stablecoins?
- Domestic and global regulatory and supervisory approaches

Macro-Financial

- Cryptoization, capital flows, and restrictions
- Monetary policy transmission
- Bank disintermediation

Financia Services

Technology Innovation

FinTech Innovation FinTech high-level classification

Robo **Analytics** Others Lending **Payments Advisors** Profile Advice Re-Balance Indexing

Technology-driven Financial Industry Development

FinBrain: when Finance meets AI 2.0

(Zheng et al., 2019) Smart customer Wealth Risk management **Business security** Blockchain management service **Products** Financial product Intelligent Intelligent credit Risk assessment and Robo-Advisor recommendation marketing services Financial identity Al customer Intelligent agent Blockchain authentication service Financial Intelligence Combinatorial Face Speech Graph algorithm Risk monitoring Rule engine optimization recognition recognition Algorithms and models Reinforcement Knowledge Machine Transfer Deep learning learning learning learning graph Video Financial

Government agencies (social security,

civil affairs, public security, industry and

commerce, taxation, court ...'

Financial institutions

(bank, insurance ...)

Business platform (electricity

supplier, payment, financial

management ...)

big data

Media websites.

forums ...

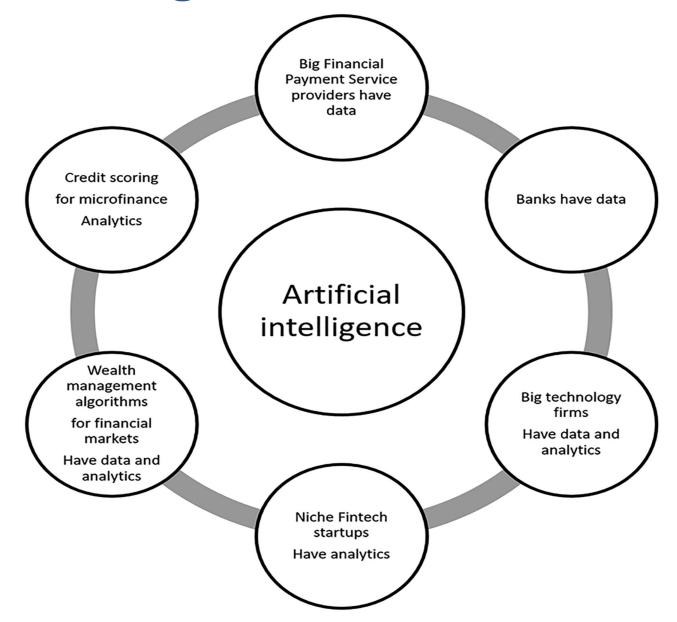
AI 2.0

a new generation of Al based on the novel information environment of major changes and the development of new goals.

Technology-driven Financial Industry Development

Development stage	Driving technology	Main landscape	Inclusive finance	Relationship between technology and finance
Fintech 1.0 (financial IT)	Computer	Credit card, ATM, and CRMS	Low	Technology as a tool
Fintech 2.0 (Internet finance)	Mobile Internet	Marketplace lending, third-party payment, crowdfunding, and Internet insurance	Medium	Technology- driven change
Fintech 3.0 (financial intelligence)	Al, Big Data, Cloud Computing, Blockchain	Intelligent finance	High	Deep fusion

Artificial Intelligence in the Financial Markets



Green Finance and Sustainable Finance

Evolution of Sustainable Finance Research



Al for Environmental, Social, and Governance (AI4ESG)

Sustainability SDGs **CSR ESG**

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)





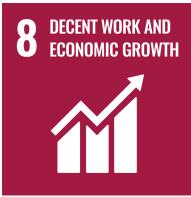








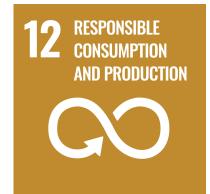
























Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 5P

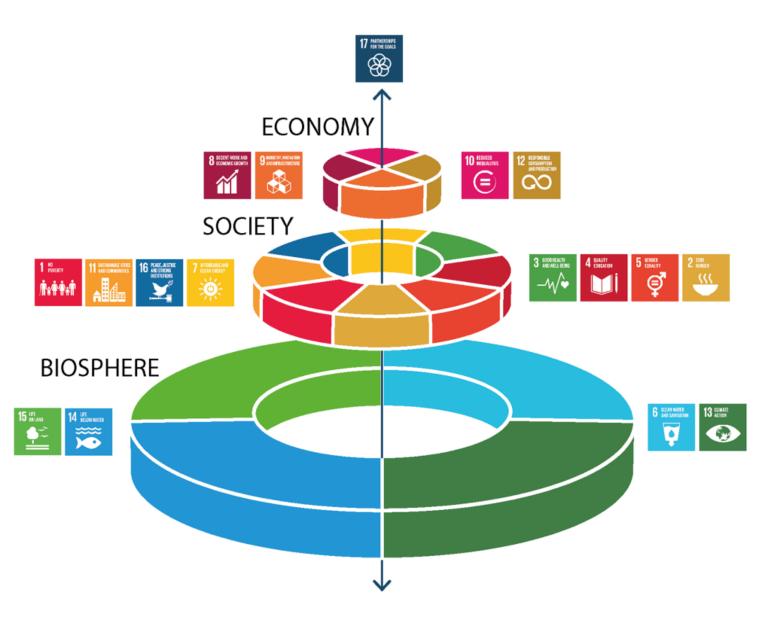
Partnership

Peace

Prosperity

People

Planet



Green Finance Generic term implying use or diversion of financial resources to deploy and support projects with long term positive impact on the environment

Sustainable Finance **Finances** deployed in support of projects that ensure just, sustainable and inclusive growth or attainment of one or more sustainable development goals

Carbon Finance

Financial instruments based on

economic value of carbon emissions which an organization cannot avoid but which it offsets by funding other compensatory projects that contribute to carbon emissions reduction

Climate Finance

Finances deployed in support of low carbon and climate resilient projects that help in climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts, particularly in the energy and infrastructure sectors

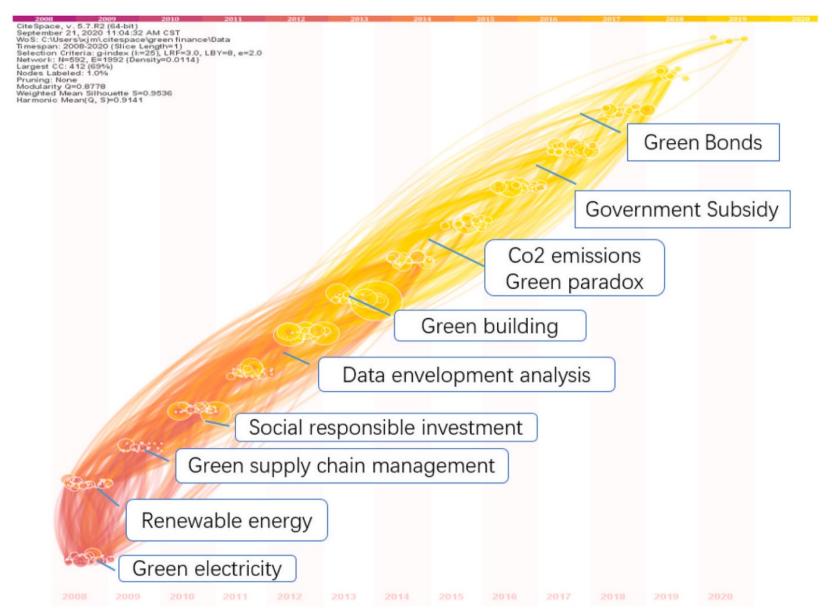
ESG Investing

Investments considering the broad range of environmental (e.g. climate change, pollution biodiversity loss), social (e.g. working conditions, human rights, salary or compensation structures) and governance (e.g. board composition, diversity and inclusion, taxes) characteristics of the projects or companies being invested in; ethical and business sustainability considerations are integral part of financing

Impact Investing

Investing in projects
that solve a social or environmental problem;
the focus is on the positive impact
rather than the
means used to produce that impact

Dynamic Trends of Green Finance and Energy Policy



Al and Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
No poverty	Zero hunger	Good health and well- being	Quality education	Gender equality	Clean water and sanitation	Affordable and clean energy	Decent work and economic growth	Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Reduces inequalities	Sustainable cities and communities	Responsible consumption and production	Climate action	Life below water	Life on land	Peace, justice and strong institutions	Partnerships for the goals
							•	•	•	0						•
	0					0				0	0	•	•	•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•				•	
100%	76%	69%	10%0	56%	100%	100%	92%	100%	90%	100%	82%	80%	90%	100%	58%	26%
	No poverty •	Zero hunger o •	Good health and wellbeing Zero hunger o o •	Quality education Good health and wellbeing Zero hunger o o •	Gender equality Quality education Good health and well-being Zero hunger o •	Clean water and sanitation Gender equality Quality education Good health and wellbeing Zero hunger o •	Affordable and clean energy Clean water and sanitation Gender equality Quality education Good health and wellbeing Zero hunger No poverty O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Decent work and economic growth Affordable and clean oenergy Clean water and sanitation Gender equality Quality education Good health and wellbeing Zero hunger o •	Industry, innovation and infrastructure Decent work and economic growth Affordable and clean energy Clean water and sanitation Gender equality Quality education Good health and wellbeing Zero hunger No poverty •	Reduces inequalities Industry, innovation and infrastructure Decent work and economic growth Affordable and clean energy Clean water and sanitation Gender equality Quality education Good health and wellbeing Zero hunger o •	Sustainable cities and communities Reduces inequalities Industry, innovation and infrastructure Decent work and economic growth Affordable and clean energy Clean water and sanitation Gender equality Good health and wellbeing Zero hunger No poverty	Responsible consumption and production Sustainable cities and communities Reduces inequalities Industry, innovation and infrastructure Decent work and economic growth Affordable and clean energy Clean water and sanitation Gender equality Quality education Ouality education Communities Ouality education Ouality education	Responsible consumption and production Sustainable cities and communities Reduces inequalities Industry, innovation and infrastructure Decent work and economic growth Affordable and clean energy Clean water and sanitation Gender equality Quality education Good health and wellbeing Zero hunger •	Climate action Responsible consumption and production Sustainable cities and communities Reduces inequalities Industry, innovation and infrastructure Decent work and economic growth Affordable and clean energy Clean water and sanitation Good health and wellbeing Zero hunger O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Life on land Life below water Climate action Responsible consumption and production Sustainable cities and communities Reduces inequalities Reduces inequalities	Peace, justice and strong Life on land Life on land Life below water Climate action Responsible consumption and production Sustainable cities and communities Reduces inequalities Reduces inequalities Affordable and clean energy Clean water and sanitation Gender equality Gender equality Caro hunger No poverty

Note: • adopted from Vinuesa et al. (2020), ○ added based on our analysis.

^{*}The assessment of Al's possible positive impact is based on a consensus-based expert elicitation process (Vinuesa et al., 2020).

Al for Sustainability

Dimension	Code characteristics											
Primary objective ¹	Develop new (A methods (11/95		Compare methods (3)			, , ,		velop new tem (20/95)		Other objective (4/95)		
Sustainability dimension	Economic	Ecological (17/9			5) So			cial <i>(72/95)</i>				
Sustainable Development	SDG 1 (0/95)		G 2 ⁄95)	_	DG 3 55/95)	SDG (6/9				SDG 6 (0/95)		
Goals (SDGs)	SDG 7 (9/95)		G 8 ⁄95)		DG 9 8/9 <i>5</i>)	SDG (1/9		SDG 11 (9/95)		SDG 12 (8/95)		
	SDG 13 (2/95)		SDG 14 (0/95)			3 15 9 <i>5)</i>		SDG 16 (11/95)		SDG 17 (0/95)		
Data source	Reviews (12/95)		ocial me nline for (31/95)	ums		records /95)	\	Environment/ Weather (10/95)		Energy (5/95)		
Data source plurality	Single sour	ce <i>(50/</i> 9	95)	Multiple sources (44/98			5) N/A (1/95)					
Data sensitivity	Publicly avail data (64/9	al data	(16/95)	Other (11/95)		95) N/A (9/95))/95)				
Manual labeling		Yes (32/95)					No (6	3/95)			
Technology	ML (91/95)	N	LP (42	/95)	CV (12/95)			Other (21/95)			
Type of learning for ML approach	Supervised learning (xayua)						Unsupervised learning (23/95)					
Neural vs. non-neural	Non-neural <i>(45/95)</i>				Neural <i>(50/95)</i>			Deep learning (38/95)				
Evaluation	Technical evaluation (83/95)						Domain evaluation (25/95)					
Paradigm	DSR/ADR (30/95) Non-DSR/ADR (64/95)											
					0	-9 1	0-29	30-54		55-69	70-95	
Notes: Code dimer	nsions are not mutua	ally exclu	ısive; one	article	can be clas	sified into	one or n	nore code	chara	acteristics	; ¹ Compa	

does include 'apply'.

Source: Schoormann, T., Strobel, G., Möller, F., Petrik, D., & Zschech, P. (2023).

Financial Technology (Fintech) Categories

- 1. Banking Infrastructure
- 2. Business Lending
- 3. Consumer and Commercial Banking
- 4. Consumer Lending
- 5. Consumer Payments
- 6. Crowdfunding
- 7. Equity Financing
- 8. Financial Research and Data

- 9. Financial Transaction Security
- 10. Institutional Investing
- 11. International Money Transfer
- 12. Payments Backend and Infrastructure
- 13. Personal Finance
- 14. Point of Sale Payments
- 15. Retail Investing
- 16. Small and Medium Business Tools

Summary

- Web 3.0
- Big Data Analysis
- Fintech
- Green and Sustainable Finance

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