

Research Article

Driving Business Success Through Sustainable Practices: A Conceptual Paper

Agam Kumar^{1*}

¹Shaheed Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Institute of Science and Technology (SZABIST), Karachi, Pakistan *Corresponding Author: Agam Kumar. Email: agam.rajpal15@hotmail.com

Received: July 10, 2023 Accepted: November 29, 2023 Published: December 20, 2023

Abstract: In this study, sustainable organizational practices are examined and the findings are presented. The study highlights the advantages of sustainable practices, including increased profitability, enhanced brand perception, and improved stakeholder relationships, and identifies sustainable supply chain management, green marketing, and stakeholder engagement as the three main areas of sustainable practices. This study suggests that organizations looking to implement sustainable practices should prioritize sustainability as a key business objective, adopt various sustainable practices to reduce their environmental impact, collaborate with stakeholders to drive sustainability across their supply chain, and communicate their sustainability efforts and achievements to stakeholders. The study emphasizes the need for organizations to adopt a holistic approach to sustainability, integrating sustainability into their core business strategy and operations. The paper concludes that by prioritizing sustainability and adopting a holistic approach, organizations can enhance their reputation, build stakeholder trust, and contribute to a sustainable future.

Keywords: Sustainable practices; Cost; Revenue; financial performance

1. Introduction

In recent years, businesses all across the world are placing more and more importance on sustainability measures. As climate change, resource scarcity, and social inequality continue to threaten our planet and communities, businesses are recognizing the importance of incorporating sustainable practices into their operations because it not only reduces the negative environmental effects of their operations but also helps firms gain competitive advantage [1][2]. Several studies have explored the relationship between sustainability practices and revenue generation, but only a few studies have focused on Pakistan. The purpose of this research is to explore the relationship between sustainability practices and revenue growth and cost in Pakistan.

To determine how much sustainability practices may contribute to economic development, it is critical to investigate the link between sustainable business practices and revenue growth in that nation. Pakistan is a developing nation that is dealing with several environmental and social issues, such as water shortages, poverty, and climate change. These problems may be solved while fostering economic growth by using sustainable business practices. Businesses in Pakistan are starting to recognize the significance of sustainability and are taking steps to include sustainable practices into their everyday operations. However it is still unclear how these actions affect the expansion of sales and financial success. Furthermore, Pakistan is home to a large number of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that play a vital role in the country's economy. Understanding how sustainability practices can contribute to the growth and success of these businesses is crucial for promoting sustainable development in Pakistan.

Numerous studies have demonstrated how sustainable company practices may have a favorable effect on revenue growth. A study conducted by Harvard Business Review found, companies that prioritize sustainability outperform

their peers in terms of financial performance [3]. Similarly, researchers such as [4] investigated the impact of sustainable practices on the financial performance of banking sector in Pakistan. The study found a positive relationship between sustainable practices such as social welfare, pollution control, transparency and financial performance.

However, because there are many expenses associated with implementing sustainable practices, there is a potential trade-off between the cost of implementing sustainable practices and the financial benefits. Among these expenditures are investments in technology, training, and infrastructure. As a result, the degree of costs involved with implementing these policies may alter the link between sustainability measures and financial performance. Subsequently, different researchers have presented a different perspective on these expenditures. Researchers such as [5] gave his view that the spending on sustainable activities should be considered an investment since it expands the company's market potential, which boosts financial success. Whereas, according to [6], businesses shouldn't embrace sustainable policies since they would incur extra costs and fall beyond the scope of profit-making organizations.

For the purpose of this research, sustainable practices refer to the actions adopted by companies to minimize their environmental impact, promote social responsibility, and ensure long-term economic viability. Following are some sustainable practices that businesses may adopt. Energy conservation, employing energy-efficient lighting, heating, cooling, and equipment as well as weatherization and insulation techniques can help businesses reduce their energy usage. Recycling and waste reduction, Businesses may reduce the amount of waste they produce by reducing packaging materials, reusing and recycling products, and putting in place efficient waste management procedures.

Revenue generation refers to the process of generating income or revenue for a business or organization. In the context of implementing sustainable practices, cost refers to the financial resources required to adopt and maintain these practices over time. Sustainable practices may require upfront investments in new technologies, equipment, or processes that can be costly for businesses. Revenue generation is essential for the financial health and growth of a business, as it provides the resources needed to cover expenses, invest in new projects, and achieve profitability. Adoption of these sustainable practices is only viable when the revenues generated through them outweigh the associated costs of implementation.

This research is of significant value as it will contribute to the existing literature on the impact of sustainability practices on business performance in developing countries. Furthermore, the findings of this study will provide valuable insights to businesses in Pakistan, highlighting the importance of adopting sustainability practices for long-term economic success which will encourage more companies to adopt sustainable practices and contribute to a more sustainable and equitable future for Pakistan.

2. Literature Review

Sustainability has compelled businesses to act and think in ways that go beyond their limited, or short-term, financial aims [7] [8]. According to [9], businesses must adopt the triple bottom line approach to sustainability, which takes into account social, environmental, and economic appropriateness, in order to reap sustained rewards, particularly the financial ones. Businesses that adopt the triple bottom line approach to sustainability attempt to develop methods to project a positive image in society. Initially, businesses viewed the idea of sustainability as only a means of projecting a soft image in the minds of their clients. Later on, though, the business began to understand that it was one of the most crucial tactics for gaining a competitive edge and improving the financial performance

Environmental activities can have a positive effect on a company's financial performance. Yet, there is still a dearth of knowledge on the nature of this relationship and the role that expenses play in mediating it. This study aims to provide a more thorough understanding of how sustainability practices might affect a company's revenue creation and how costs can be reduced by using the NRBV as a theoretical framework.

NRBV theory is a theory which states that a firm can take competitive advantage by adopting sustainable activities. According to NRBV, which is an expansion to the resource-based theory (RBV), a firm's "environment" is essential in generating competitive advantage, without which the other resources are useless. This theory places the interaction between the company and the environment at its core and outlines the three strategies—pollution avoidance, product stewardship, and sustainable development—that have a favorable impact on financial performance [10] [11].

With cost serving as a mediator, the NRBV theory offers a useful perspective for understanding the relationship between sustainable measures and revenue production. This is due to the fact that the NRBV emphasizes the significance of a company's relationship with the environment and the requirement for sustainable strategies that take the environment's long-term effects into account. Researchers may also be able to better understand how sustainability measures may affect a company's entire strategy and performance thanks to the NRBV's dynamic and integrated perspective of strategies.

Overall, the emphasis on the relationship between a company's resources and capabilities, the emphasis on sustainability, and its dynamic and interrelated perspective of strategies all contributed to the choice of the NRBV as the theoretical framework for this research article.

2.1 Sustainable Practices and Revenue Generation

The connection between sustainable company practices and revenue generation has been the subject of numerous research. It has been discovered that sustainability practices have a favorable effect on revenue development. According to research, businesses who adopt sustainable practices have a competitive advantage in the market, which boosts sales [2]. Also, it has been discovered that sustainability techniques like eco-design and green marketing boost customer loyalty and readiness to pay [12].

Businesses are increasingly focusing on sustainability practices as a result of pressure from stakeholders to solve environmental issues. Previous studies have demonstrated that sustainability strategies can enhance a company's financial success [13]. According to [14], sustainable business practices have a favorable impact on a company's financial performance. Therefore, adopting sustainability practices can boost a company's reputation, increase worker productivity, and cut expenses, which will ultimately result in better financial performance.

Additionally, [13] conducted a study to examine the impact of sustainable practices on the financial performance of businesses. The study showed that organizations with effective sustainability policies outperformed their counterparts with inadequate sustainability practices in terms of market value, profitability, and sales growth. Furthermore, the study found that organizations with effective sustainability practices were able to minimize capital expenditures, implying increased availability of financing at more acceptable rates. These data imply that integrating sustainable practices can improve a company's financial success.

2.2 Sustainable Practices and Cost

Although it has been established that sustainability measures improve income creation, their implementation can be costly. Yet, these expenditures may be avoided in the long run, and the benefits of sustainability regulations exceed the drawbacks [15]. Expense can also operate as a bridge between long-term company strategies and income growth. Sustainable practices and cost are related and have a connection. Sustainable practices entail using resources in a way that serves current demands while also conserving precious resources for the future. This necessitates an emphasis on waste reduction, resource conservation, and environmental responsibility.

While sustainable approaches may necessitate an initial investment, they can result in long-term cost benefits. Use of repurposed materials is another example. While the initial cost of recycled materials may be higher than that of non-

recycled materials, the cost reductions from lower trash disposal fees and material purchases can result in significant long-term cost savings. Companies that apply sustainable practices, according to study, can save money by lowering waste and energy use, which increases profitability and revenue generation [16]. According to [17], businesses with comprehensive sustainability policies outperformed tax policies in terms of financial success and cost savings, as the government may provide subsidies and incentives to businesses in order to promote sustainable practices. The government of Pakistan has launched a number of initiatives to promote sustainable practices, including the National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Plan, which aims to reduce energy usage and promote the use of renewable energy sources. Incentives such as tax breaks, subsidies, and grants have also been introduced by the government to urge businesses to embrace sustainable practices.

Furthermore, environmental sustainability strategies benefit cost-cutting and business performance in Pakistan's manufacturing sector [18]. Sustainable business practices can improve Pakistani companies' capacity to generate revenue. Even when the costs of implementation are high, cost can serve as a mediator in the connection between sustainability practices and revenue generation. As a result, businesses in Pakistan should implement sustainable business strategies to produce revenue while also benefiting the environment and community.

2.3 Generation and Cost

Implementing sustainable practices has a complicated relationship between revenue and cost because the results can differ depending on the particular practices used and the company context. Implementing sustainable practices typically entails some up-front expenses, such as purchasing new tools or supplies, hiring new personnel, or changing current procedures. However, adopting sustainable practices can result in a variety of advantages, such as cost savings, increased effectiveness, an improved perception of the brand, and increased customer loyalty that increases revenue production. Sustainable methods like energy efficiency, waste reduction, and water conservation can result in cost savings. Investing in energy-efficient technologies, for instance, can result in reduced energy costs, and cutting waste can result in lower disposal costs. By releasing funds for investment in other areas of the company, these cost savings can help to increase total revenue. Businesses that adopt sustainable practices will eventually generate high profit rates. Figure 1 depict the research model of the study.

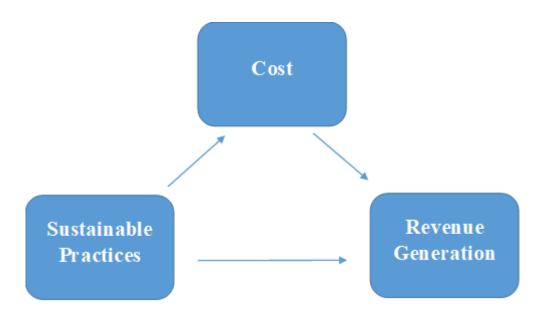


Figure 1. Research Model

3. Methodology

This paper is based on a systematic review of the literature to identify sustainable practices used in a variety of sectors. The Google search engine was used to look for pertinent literature using the query "sustainable practices" [19]. The search was restricted to English-language articles released between 2016 and 2022. The following were the inclusion conditions for the articles: (1) the article discusses sustainable practices that have been implemented in any industry, (2) the article provides proof of the sustainability practices' efficacy, and (3) the article was published in a peer-reviewed journal.

Using the Google searching engine, a total of 50 articles were originally identified, and after applying the inclusion criteria, 19 articles were included in the final analysis. These articles were meticulously analysed and synthesized in order to identify the key themes and trends in various business disciplines related to sustainable practices. The analysis also included a critical assessment of the articles' quality in terms of research design, data analysis methods, and overall addition to the literature on sustainable practices.

Overall, the systematic review methodology enabled a thorough and rigorous examination of the current literature on sustainable practices, as well as the identification of important gaps and opportunities for future research in this field [20].

4. Results & Discussion

The findings revealed that in recent years, businesses and policymakers around the globe have paid close attention to sustainable practices. Sustainable practices are a collection of environmentally and socially responsible actions that contribute to societal well-being while also preserving the natural environment for future generations. Businesses are expected to benefit from the implementation of sustainable practices in a variety of ways, including cost savings, improved image, increased employee morale, and obtaining a competitive advantage in the market.

Green supply chain management is a key component of ecological practices. The adoption of sustainable practices at each step of the supply chain, including procurement, transportation, manufacturing, and distribution, constitutes a green supply chain. Several studies have shown that implementing a green supply chain can result in significant benefits for businesses, including improved environmental performance, lower costs, a better image, and increased customer loyalty [21]. According to a study conducted by [22], businesses that adopted green supply chain practices reduced costs and waste while increasing customer loyalty.

Green marketing, which promotes environmentally friendly goods and services, is another area of sustainable practices. Green marketing has received a lot of focus in recent years, with many companies implementing green marketing strategies to attract environmentally conscious customers. Several studies have shown that green marketing can result in significant business benefits such as increased sales, better brand image, and increased customer loyalty. For example, researchers discovered that green marketing increases customer loyalty and willingness to spend, which eventually contributes to an organization's financial performance [23]

Furthermore, the literature study emphasised the significance of stakeholder participation in sustainable practices. Stakeholder participation aids in the creation and implementation of sustainable practices. Several studies have shown that stakeholder involvement can result in significant benefits for businesses, such as increased employee morale, improved image, and improved community relations, all of which lead to improved organisational performance. For example, a study by [25] discovered that stakeholder engagement can contribute to improved organisational financial performance.

The finding revealed that sustainable practices have become an essential aspect of contemporary business operations, with businesses implementing sustainable practices to achieve a variety of benefits. The primary areas of sustainable practices were identified as sustainable supply chain management, green marketing, and stakeholder engagement, with each providing substantial benefits to businesses. According to the findings, businesses that implement sustainable practices are more likely to obtain a competitive advantage in the market, improve their reputation, and achieve long-term success.

5. Conclusion

This study sheds light on the sustainable practices that organisations around the globe are implementing. There is a growing interest in sustainability and a substantial shift towards sustainable practices among organisations, according to the findings. According to the results, organisations can benefit from sustainable practices in a variety of ways, including increased profitability, better brand image, and improved stakeholder relationships. According to the research, organisations must take a holistic approach to sustainability, which includes incorporating sustainability into their core business strategy and operations. Engaging stakeholders, establishing sustainability goals, monitoring and measuring progress, and communicating sustainability efforts to internal and external stakeholders are all part of this process. According to the findings of this research, organisations should priorities sustainability and incorporate it into their business strategy. This entails creating a sustainability vision and mission, establishing sustainability goals, and incorporating sustainability into all parts of the organization's operations. Organizations should also invest in sustainable technologies and processes, work with stakeholders, and monitor and report on sustainability performance on a regular basis. As a result, this research offers valuable insights into organisations prioritizing sustainability and taking a holistic strategy to sustainability. Organizations can improve their reputation, develop stakeholder trust, and contribute to a more sustainable future by doing so.

5.1 Practical Implications

There are several practical implications for groups attempting to adopt sustainable practices. To begin, organisations must understand the value of sustainability and how it can benefit their business in the long run. Sustainable practices, as highlighted in this research, can result in cost savings, improved company reputation, and increased customer loyalty. As a result, organisations should think about incorporating sustainability into their overall business strategy and prioritizing sustainability as a critical business goal. Second, organisations can reduce their environmental effect by implementing a variety of sustainable practices. Examples of sustainable practices found in the literature review include energy-efficient lighting systems, the use of renewable energy sources, waste reduction and recycling programs, and sustainable supply chain management. Organizations can reduce their environmental footprint while also improving business efficiency and lowering costs by implementing these practices. Third, organisations must work with stakeholders such as suppliers and customers to promote sustainability throughout their supply chain. Sustainable supply chain management can result in substantial cost savings as well as better environmental performance. As a result, organisations should collaborate with their suppliers to implement sustainable practices and guarantee the longterm viability of their products and services. Organizations can also engage their customers to increase awareness of sustainable practices and encourage them to make sustainable choices. Finally, effective communication with stakeholders about an organization's sustainability efforts and accomplishments is critical. This can help to improve brand image, increase customer loyalty, and attract new customers. Organizations can accomplish this by using sustainability reporting frameworks such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) to communicate their sustainability success to stakeholders.

5.2 Future Research Directions

Future research on sustainable practices can build on current research and fill several gaps identified in this study. First, more empirical studies on the efficacy of sustainable practices in reducing the environmental and social effects of manufacturing organisations are required. These studies could assess the environmental and social impacts of sustainable materials and manufacturing processes, as well as the social and fiscal benefits of fair labour practices. Second, future study could look into the role of consumer behaviour in driving organisational adoption of sustainable practices. This could entail investigating the factors that affect consumers' willingness to pay for sustainable products, as well as how much they value sustainability as a purchasing criterion. Furthermore, research could look into the effectiveness of different marketing and communication strategies in promoting environmentally friendly products to consumers. Third, more comparative studies evaluating the efficacy of various sustainable practices and technologies are required. Fourth, future study could look into the role of policy and regulation in encouraging sustainable behaviours [26]. This could entail assessing the efficacy of existing policies and regulations as well as suggesting new policies and regulations to promote sustainable practices Future studies can analyze the effect of information technology on financial performance [24]. Finally, more interdisciplinary study that examines the complex interactions between sustainability, business, and society is required. Collaborations among scholars in disciplines such as business management, engineering, marketing, sociology, and environmental science could be formed to address the multifaceted challenges of sustainability.

Data Availability:

The datasets used in this study are available from the corresponding authors upon reasonable request.



References

- 1. Ghouri, A. M., Mani, V., Khan, M. R., Khan, N. R., & Srivastava, A. P. (2020). Enhancing business performance through green human resource management practices: Empirical evidence from malaysian manufacturing industry. International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management, 69(8), 1585–1607.
- 2. Khan, A., Chen, C. C., Suanpong, K., Ruangkanjanases, A., Kittikowit, S., & Chen, S. C. (2021). The impact of CSR on sustainable innovation ambidexterity: The mediating role of sustainable supply chain management and second-order social capital. Sustainability, 13(21), 12160.
- 3. Unruh, G., Kiron, D., Kruschwitz, N., Reeves, M., Rubel, H., & Zum Felde, A. M. (2016). Investing for a sustainable future: Investors care more about sustainability than many executives believe. MIT Sloan Management Review, 57(4).
- 4. Szegedi, K., Khan, Y., & Lentner, C. (2020). Corporate social responsibility and financial performance: Evidence from Pakistani listed banks. Sustainability, 12(10), 4080.
- 5. Orlitzky, M., Schmidt, F. L., & Rynes, S. L. (2003). Corporate social and financial performance: A Meta-Analysis. Organization Studies, 24(3), 403–441.
- 6. Friedman, M. (2007). The social responsibility of business is to increase its profits. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 173–178.
- 7. Young, O. R., Underdal, A., Kanie, N., Andresen, S., Bernstein, S., Biermann, F., Kok, M. (2014). Earth system challenges and a multi-layered approach for the sustainable development goals. Policy Brief, 1-10.
- 8. Nilsson, M., & Costanza, R. (2015). Overall framework for the sustainable development goals. Review of Targets for the Sustainable Development Goals: The Science Perspective, 7-18.
- 9. Griggs, D., M. Stafford-Smith, O. Gaffney, J. Rockström, M. C. Öhman, P. Shyamsundar, W. Steffen, G. Glaser, N. Kanie, and I. Noble. (2013). Sustainable development goals for people and planet. Nature 495(7441) 305–307.
- 10. Hart, S. L. (1995). A natural resource-based view of the firm. Academy of Management Review, 20(4), 966-1014.
- 11. Hart, S. L., & Dowell, G. (2011). A natural-resource-based view of the firm: Fifteen years after. Journal of Management, 37(5), 1464-1479.
- 12. Luchs, M. G., Naylor, R. W., Irwin, J. R., & Raghunathan, R. (2010). The sustainability liability: Potential negative effects of ethicality on product preference. Journal of Marketing, 74(5), 18-31.
- 13. Medcalfe, S., & Miralles Miro, E. (2022). Sustainable practices and financial performance in fashion firms. Journal of Fashion Marketing and Management: An International Journal, 26(1), 141-158.
- 14. Naor, M. (2022). Tesla's circular economy strategy to recycle, reduce, reuse, repurpose and recover batteries. In Recycling Strategy and Challenges Associated with Waste Management Towards Sustaining the World. London, UK: IntechOpen.
- 15. Huang, D. Z. X. (2022). Environmental, social and governance factors and assessing firm value: Valuation, signalling and stakeholder perspectives. Accounting & Finance, 62, 1983-2010.
- 16. Hahn, T., Figge, F., Pinkse, J., & Preuss, L. (2015). Trade-offs in corporate sustainability: You can't have your cake and eat it. Business Strategy and the Environment, 24(2), 116-131.
- 17. Klassen, R. D., & McLaughlin, C. P. (2016). The impact of environmental management on firm performance. Management Science, 62(2), 385-404.
- 18. Hussain, Z., Jusoh, A., Jamil, K., Rehman, A. U., & Gul, R. F. (2022). Analyzing the role of knowledge management process to enhance sustainable corporate performance: a mediation moderation model. Knowledge and Process Management, 29(3), 205-220
- 19. Ameer, F., & Khan, N. R. (2022). Green entrepreneurial orientation and corporate environmental performance: A systematic literature review. European Management Journal. ahead
- 20. Tricco, A. C., Lillie, E., Zarin, W., O'Brien, K. K., Colquhoun, H., Levac, D., ... & Straus, S. E. (2018). PRISMA extension for scoping reviews (PRISMA-ScR): Checklist and explanation. Annals of Internal Medicine, 169(7), 467-473.
- 21. Seuring, S., & Müller, M. (2008). From a literature review to a conceptual framework for sustainable supply chain management. Journal of Cleaner Production, 16(15), 1699-1710
- 22. Muthuswamy, V. V. (2023). Microelectronics' Sustainable Surge: The Role of Green Perceived Value, CSR Practices, and Competitor Pressure in Organizational Performance. International Journal of Operations and Quantitative Management, 29(3), 143-164.

- 23. Husnaini, W., & Tjahjadi, B. (2021). Quality management, green innovation and firm value: Evidence from indonesia. International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy, 11(1), 255-262.
- 24. Effiom, L., & Edet, S. E. (2022). Financial innovation and the performance of small and medium scale enterprises in Nigeria. Journal of Small Business & Entrepreneurship, 34(2), 141-174.
- 25. She, C., & Michelon, G. (2023). A governance approach to stakeholder engagement in sustainable enterprises—Evidence from B Corps. Business Strategy and the Environment, 32(8), 5487-5505.
- 26. Makanda, K., Nzama, S., & Kanyerere, T. (2022). Assessing the role of water resources protection practice for sustainable water resources management: A review. Water, 14(19), 3153.