

eISSN: 2581-9615 CODEN (USA): WJARAI Cross Ref DOI: 10.30574/wjarr Journal homepage: https://wjarr.com/

	WJARR	el55N-3561-8615 CODEN (UBA): INJARAI	
5	W	JARR	
	World Journal of		
	Advanced		
	<b>Research and</b>		
	Reviews		
		World Journal Series INDIA	
Check for updates			

# (REVIEW ARTICLE)

# Sustainable entrepreneurship: A review of green business practices and environmental impact

Olubusola Odeyemi <sup>1</sup>, Favour Oluwadamilare Usman <sup>2,\*</sup>, Noluthando Zamanjomane Mhlongo <sup>3</sup>, Oluwafunmi Adijat Elufioye <sup>4</sup> and Chinedu Ugochukwu Ike <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Independent Researcher, Nashville, Tennessee, USA.

<sup>2</sup> Hult International Business School, USA.

<sup>3</sup> Department of Accounting, City Power, Johannesburg, South Africa.

<sup>4</sup> Independent Researcher, Lagos, Nigeria.

<sup>5</sup> Independent Researcher, Anambra, Nigeria.

World Journal of Advanced Research and Reviews, 2024, 21(02), 346-358

Publication history: Received on 29 December 2023; revised on 03 February 2024; accepted on 06 February 2024

Article DOI: https://doi.org/10.30574/wjarr.2024.21.2.0461

# Abstract

Sustainable entrepreneurship has emerged as a pivotal force in the contemporary business landscape, with a growing emphasis on environmentally conscious practices that reconcile economic prosperity with ecological stewardship. This paper provides a comprehensive review of green business practices within the context of sustainable entrepreneurship, shedding light on the multifaceted dimensions of environmental impact. The study delves into the core principles that underpin sustainable entrepreneurship, examining the integration of environmental considerations into business strategies and operations. Entrepreneurs, driven by a heightened awareness of global environmental challenges, are increasingly adopting eco-friendly practices to mitigate negative effects on the planet. The paper explores various green business models, such as circular economy approaches, eco-innovation, and sustainable supply chain management, as key enablers of sustainable entrepreneurship. Furthermore, the environmental impact of sustainable entrepreneurship is assessed through an examination of case studies and empirical evidence. From reduced carbon footprints to resource efficiency and waste reduction, the positive outcomes of green business practices are elucidated. The paper also highlights the potential challenges and barriers faced by sustainable entrepreneurs, such as market acceptance, regulatory constraints, and financial implications. Understanding these challenges is crucial for fostering a supportive ecosystem for sustainable ventures. Additionally, the review addresses the role of technology and innovation in driving sustainable entrepreneurship forward. Technologies like renewable energy, advanced materials, and data analytics are explored as catalysts for environmentally friendly business practices. The paper emphasizes the need for continuous research and development to enhance the effectiveness and scalability of green solutions. This review contributes to the growing body of knowledge on sustainable entrepreneurship by offering a comprehensive overview of green business practices and their environmental impact. As businesses worldwide grapple with the imperative of sustainable development, the insights presented herein serve as a valuable resource for entrepreneurs, policymakers, and researchers seeking to navigate the intersection of economic growth and environmental responsibility.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship; Green Business; Environmental Impact; Sustainability; Review

# 1. Introduction

In an era marked by heightened environmental awareness and a growing acknowledgment of the pressing need for sustainable development, the role of entrepreneurship in fostering environmentally responsible business practices has become increasingly prominent (Hariram, et. al., 2023, Indarto, et. al., 2023). Sustainable entrepreneurship, a

Copyright © 2024 Author(s) retain the copyright of this article. This article is published under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Liscense 4.0.

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author: Favour Oluwadamilare Usman

burgeoning field at the intersection of business and environmental science, encapsulates the innovative pursuit of economic prosperity while concurrently addressing environmental challenges (Daraojimba, et. al., 2023, Fahmi, Jalaluddin& Zulfadli, 2023, Moșteanu, 2023). This paper aims to provide a comprehensive review of sustainable entrepreneurship, focusing specifically on the integration and impact of green business practices within this dynamic framework.

The imperative for sustainable entrepreneurship arises from a recognition that traditional business models, often driven solely by profit motives, can contribute to environmental degradation and resource depletion. Against this backdrop, entrepreneurs are embracing a paradigm shift towards more environmentally conscious strategies that align with the principles of sustainability (Bapoo, et. al., 2022, Hofmann, 2019). This review seeks to elucidate the multifaceted nature of sustainable entrepreneurship, exploring the adoption of green business practices as a means to harmonize economic growth with ecological preservation.

As we delve into the heart of sustainable entrepreneurship, we will examine the foundational principles that guide ecoconscious decision-making within entrepreneurial ventures. The incorporation of environmental considerations into business models, supply chains, and daily operations is a crucial aspect of this paradigm shift. This review will shed light on diverse green business models, ranging from circular economy approaches and eco-innovation to sustainable supply chain management, offering insights into how these strategies contribute to the broader goals of sustainability.

Moreover, the paper will investigate the tangible environmental impact of sustainable entrepreneurship. Through the analysis of case studies and empirical evidence, we aim to showcase the positive outcomes of adopting green business practices, including reduced carbon footprints, enhanced resource efficiency, and minimized waste generation. Recognizing that the journey towards sustainability is not without obstacles, we will also explore the challenges and barriers faced by sustainable entrepreneurs, highlighting the need for nuanced approaches to overcome these impediments.

In a world where technology and innovation play pivotal roles in shaping industries, this review will also examine the role of advanced technologies in driving sustainable entrepreneurship. From renewable energy solutions to data-driven environmental management, technology stands as a powerful enabler for businesses seeking to tread the path of environmental responsibility. The relationship among intelligent automation, business, and entrepreneurship and sustainability is shown in figure 1.

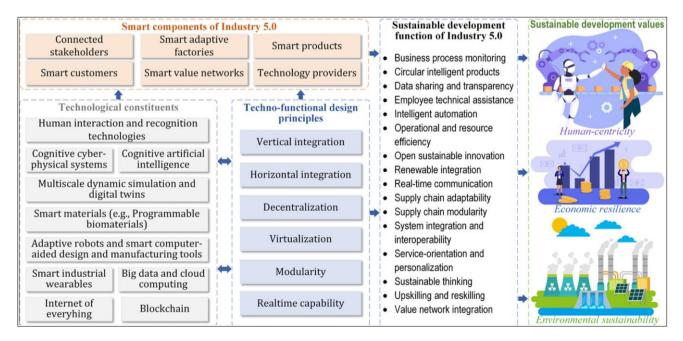


Figure 1 The intersection among intelligent automation, business, and entrepreneurship and sustainability (Moșteanu, 2023)

This review endeavors to contribute to the evolving discourse on sustainable entrepreneurship by offering a comprehensive exploration of green business practices and their consequential environmental impact. By understanding the intricacies of this symbiotic relationship between entrepreneurship and sustainability, we aspire to

provide a valuable resource for entrepreneurs, researchers, and policymakers navigating the complexities of a business landscape striving for economic success while prioritizing environmental stewardship.

#### 2. Sustainable entrepreneurship

In recent years, a transformative shift has unfolded in the business landscape, as entrepreneurs increasingly recognize the imperative to align economic pursuits with environmental stewardship (de Ruyter, et. al., 2022, Nesterova & Robra, 2022, Ren & Jackson, 2020). This evolution marks the emergence of sustainable entrepreneurship, a dynamic and forward-thinking approach to business that seeks to harmonize profitability with ecological sustainability. Unlike traditional models solely driven by profit motives, sustainable entrepreneurship places a premium on long-term resilience, societal well-being, and environmental preservation.

This paradigm shift arises from a growing realization that conventional business practices, often characterized by resource depletion and environmental degradation, are unsustainable in the face of escalating global challenges. Entrepreneurs are now compelled to rethink their strategies, embracing a holistic vision that not only secures financial success but also nurtures the planet. Sustainable entrepreneurship, therefore, represents a conscious departure from business-as-usual, heralding a new era where economic viability coexists with environmental responsibility (Cooperrider & Selian, 2021, Koven, 2021, Makarona & Kavoura, 2019).

At the heart of the rise of sustainable entrepreneurship is an unprecedented surge in environmental awareness. Climate change, resource depletion, and pollution have become undeniable realities, propelling individuals, businesses, and governments to reevaluate their roles in shaping a sustainable future. This heightened awareness has permeated consumer behavior, investor expectations, and regulatory frameworks, creating an environment where sustainable practices are not just preferred but increasingly demanded.

In this context, entrepreneurs are compelled to engage with environmental challenges proactively. Whether driven by ethical considerations, a desire to meet consumer demands, or anticipation of future regulatory measures, businesses are recognizing the necessity of integrating green practices into their operations. The growing environmental consciousness acts as a catalyst for innovation, pushing entrepreneurs to explore sustainable solutions that go beyond mere compliance to foster positive environmental impact (Hoffman, 2021, Xu & Iyengar, 2023, Zevi, 2020).

The primary objective of this review is to dissect the multifaceted landscape of sustainable entrepreneurship, with a specific focus on the adoption and integration of green business practices. Green business practices encompass a spectrum of strategies, from embracing circular economy principles to implementing eco-innovations and cultivating sustainable supply chain management. Through an in-depth exploration of these practices, we aim to provide entrepreneurs, policymakers, and researchers with valuable insights into the diverse approaches available for infusing sustainability into business operations.

Beyond the exploration of practices, this review endeavors to assess the tangible environmental impact of sustainable entrepreneurship. While intentions may be noble, understanding the outcomes of these green initiatives is critical for evaluating their efficacy. By scrutinizing case studies and empirical evidence, we seek to uncover the positive environmental outcomes resulting from sustainable entrepreneurship. This assessment will not only illuminate success stories but also shed light on areas where further refinement and innovation are needed.

Sustainable entrepreneurship is not merely a trend but a strategic imperative in contemporary business. As societies worldwide grapple with the ramifications of climate change, resource scarcity, and environmental degradation, businesses are increasingly viewed as pivotal actors in the quest for sustainable solutions (Filser, et. al., 2019, Gurtu, 2020, Hummels & Argyrou, 2021). The significance of sustainable entrepreneurship can be observed across various dimensions:

Firstly, businesses that embrace sustainability are better positioned to meet the evolving expectations of consumers. A conscientious consumer base is actively seeking products and services aligned with environmental values, thereby creating a market preference for sustainable businesses. This shift in consumer behavior underscores the economic viability of sustainable entrepreneurship, as businesses that prioritize environmental considerations often enjoy enhanced brand loyalty and market share (D'Adamo, et. al., 2022, George & Schillebeeckx, 2022).

Secondly, sustainable entrepreneurship serves as a proactive response to regulatory changes and emerging standards. Governments and international bodies are enacting stringent environmental regulations, obliging businesses to adapt their practices or face legal consequences. By engaging in sustainable entrepreneurship, businesses can not only comply

with existing regulations but also position themselves as leaders in anticipating and exceeding future environmental standards (Rosário, Raimundo & Cruz, 2022, Zhao, Liu & Shu, 2021).

Thirdly, the interconnected nature of the global economy requires businesses to consider the long-term resilience of their operations. Sustainable entrepreneurship, with its emphasis on resource efficiency and environmental responsibility, mitigates risks associated with resource depletion, supply chain disruptions, and reputational damage. This foresightedness contributes to the overall resilience and longevity of businesses in an era marked by environmental uncertainties (Nyström, et. al., 2019, Settembre-Blundo, et. al., 2021).

In conclusion, sustainable entrepreneurship stands at the crossroads of innovation, responsibility, and profitability. This review, through its exploration of green business practices and assessment of environmental impact, seeks to contribute to the understanding and advancement of sustainable entrepreneurship. As businesses navigate the complexities of a rapidly changing world, embracing sustainability not only aligns with ethical considerations but also represents a strategic imperative for long-term success.

#### 3. Foundations of Sustainable Entrepreneurship

Sustainable entrepreneurship represents a paradigm shift in the world of business, guided by the overarching principles of balancing economic prosperity with environmental sustainability. At its core, sustainable entrepreneurship seeks to redefine success by recognizing the interconnectedness of economic, social, and environmental factors (Beehner & Beehner, 2019, Terán-Yépez, et. al., 2020). The foundational principles of sustainable entrepreneurship can be encapsulated in two critical aspects:

Traditionally, businesses operated under the primary objective of maximizing profits, often at the expense of environmental considerations. Sustainable entrepreneurship challenges this narrow focus by emphasizing the need to balance economic objectives with environmental stewardship. This entails a fundamental reevaluation of business practices to ensure that profit generation occurs within the bounds of ecological sustainability (Doh, Tashman & Benischke, 2019, Rosário, Raimundo & Cruz, 2022).

In practice, balancing economic and environmental objectives involves adopting practices that minimize negative environmental impacts. This may include optimizing resource use, reducing carbon footprints, and embracing circular economy principles to eliminate waste. The aim is to create a harmonious relationship where business operations contribute positively to environmental preservation without compromising financial success (El Khatib, et. al., 2020, Santos, Lannelongue & Gonzalez-Benito, 2019).

A key distinguishing feature of sustainable entrepreneurship is the seamless integration of sustainability into the fabric of business strategies. Rather than treating sustainability as an add-on or a separate initiative, successful sustainable entrepreneurs weave it into the very DNA of their enterprises. This integration occurs across all facets of business operations, from product development and supply chain management to marketing and customer relations. The integration of sustainability into business strategies is not a one-size-fits-all endeavor. It requires a nuanced understanding of the environmental impact of business activities and the identification of opportunities to enhance sustainability. This might involve adopting eco-friendly production processes, sourcing materials responsibly, or even reshaping business models to align with circular economy principles. The strategic integration of sustainability ensures that environmental considerations are not an afterthought but a core driver of decision-making (Awan, 2021, Gutterman, 2022, Li & Long, 2023).

The motivations behind the rise of sustainable entrepreneurship are diverse, reflecting a blend of environmental consciousness, social responsibility, and responses to regulatory dynamics. Understanding these motivations provides valuable insights into why entrepreneurs are increasingly embracing sustainability; One of the primary motivations for sustainable entrepreneurship stems from a genuine concern for the environment. Entrepreneurs, cognizant of the escalating global environmental challenges, view their ventures as platforms for positive change. Whether it be climate change, biodiversity loss, or pollution, sustainable entrepreneurs recognize the urgency of addressing these issues and strive to be part of the solution.

For these entrepreneurs, sustainability is not merely a market trend but a moral imperative. They understand that unchecked exploitation of natural resources and environmental degradation can have far-reaching consequences, affecting ecosystems, communities, and the overall well-being of the planet. Thus, the commitment to environmental preservation becomes a driving force in shaping business practices and strategies.

The modern consumer is increasingly attuned to social and environmental issues, seeking products and services that align with their values. Sustainable entrepreneurship responds to this shift in consumer behavior by placing a premium on social responsibility. Businesses that demonstrate a commitment to ethical and sustainable practices not only attract environmentally conscious consumers but also foster a positive brand image.

Consumer demands for sustainable products and services create a market-driven incentive for entrepreneurs to adopt environmentally friendly practices. This consumer-driven approach to sustainability is reshaping industries, encouraging businesses to prioritize ethical considerations in addition to meeting basic product and service requirements. Sustainable entrepreneurs recognize that aligning with consumer values not only ensures market relevance but also contributes to a broader societal shift towards responsible consumption.

Governments and regulatory bodies play a pivotal role in shaping the landscape of sustainable entrepreneurship. Increasingly stringent environmental regulations and standards are compelling businesses to adapt their operations to comply with legal requirements. Sustainable entrepreneurs recognize the significance of staying ahead of regulatory curves, viewing compliance not as a burden but as an opportunity for innovation and leadership.

Regulatory pressures act as a catalyst for sustainable entrepreneurship by setting minimum standards for environmental performance. Entrepreneurs who proactively embrace sustainable practices position themselves as responsible corporate citizens, mitigating risks associated with non-compliance. Moreover, in some cases, governments incentivize sustainable practices through tax benefits, grants, or preferential treatment in procurement processes, further motivating entrepreneurs to incorporate sustainability into their business models. In essence, the motivations for sustainable entrepreneurship are deeply intertwined with a sense of responsibility towards the environment, a strategic response to consumer demands, and an adaptive approach to evolving regulatory landscapes.

As sustainable entrepreneurship continues to gain traction, the foundations laid by entrepreneurs who embrace these principles and motivations are reshaping the business landscape. The integration of sustainability into business strategies and the recognition of the symbiotic relationship between economic success and environmental responsibility mark a pivotal evolution in entrepreneurial thinking. The journey towards sustainability is not just an ethical choice; it is a strategic imperative that not only benefits the planet but also positions businesses for long-term success in an increasingly conscientious and interconnected world.

# 4. Green Business Models

In the pursuit of sustainable entrepreneurship, the adoption of green business models has become a cornerstone for businesses aiming to balance economic success with environmental responsibility. These models go beyond mere compliance with environmental standards; they proactively integrate eco-friendly practices into various facets of business operations. This exploration delves into three key green business models that are reshaping the entrepreneurial landscape (Awan & Sroufe, 2022, Iqbal, et. al., 2020).

Circular economy approaches represent a fundamental departure from the linear "take, make, dispose" model that has dominated industrial processes for decades. Instead of viewing resources as finite and disposable, circular economy models seek to close the loop by promoting a regenerative system where materials are continuously recycled and reused.

In a circular economy, businesses prioritize designing products with longevity in mind, ensuring ease of repair, refurbishment, and eventual recycling. This shift towards durability and recyclability minimizes the depletion of resources and reduces the environmental impact associated with the extraction and disposal of materials. Closing resource loops also involves creating mechanisms for the recovery and recycling of products at the end of their life cycle. This may entail establishing take-back programs, facilitating efficient recycling infrastructure, and incentivizing consumers to return products for remanufacturing or recycling. By doing so, businesses contribute to the conservation of resources and the reduction of waste in landfills (Jannusi & Paul, 2022, Yazirloğlu, 2021).

Waste reduction and recycling are integral components of circular economy approaches within green business models. Sustainable entrepreneurs recognize the environmental toll of excessive waste and are committed to minimizing their contribution to landfills. This involves optimizing production processes to generate less waste, implementing efficient waste management systems, and fostering a culture of recycling within the organization.

Furthermore, green business models encourage the use of recycled materials in the manufacturing of products, closing the loop on resource utilization. By incorporating recycled content into their supply chains, businesses not only

contribute to waste reduction but also stimulate demand for recycled materials, fostering a circular flow of resources within the economy. The adoption of circular economy approaches reflects a commitment to resource efficiency, waste reduction, and the creation of a sustainable, closed-loop system that mitigates the environmental impact of traditional linear business models.

Eco-innovation lies at the heart of green business models, driving the development of products that prioritize environmental sustainability without compromising functionality or quality. Sustainable entrepreneurs engage in ecodesign, considering the entire life cycle of a product from conception to disposal. Environmentally friendly products often incorporate recycled or renewable materials, reducing the demand for virgin resources. Additionally, these products are designed to be energy-efficient, easily recyclable, or biodegradable, minimizing their environmental footprint. From eco-friendly packaging to energy-efficient appliances, businesses embracing eco-innovation strive to meet consumer demands for sustainable alternatives (Al-Shami & Rashid, 2022, Janahi, Durugbo & Al-Jayyousi, 2022).

Green business models leverage innovative technologies to enhance environmental performance across diverse industries. The implementation of green technologies involves adopting energy-efficient processes, utilizing renewable energy sources, and integrating smart solutions for resource management. For example, the use of solar panels, energy-efficient machinery, and intelligent monitoring systems contributes to a more sustainable and resource-efficient operational framework. Beyond energy considerations, green technologies extend to water conservation, waste management, and emissions reduction. Sustainable entrepreneurs recognize that technology can be a powerful enabler for achieving environmental objectives while maintaining competitiveness in the market.

Eco-innovation is not solely about meeting regulatory requirements; it is a proactive approach that anticipates and responds to consumer preferences for sustainable products and services. By championing environmentally friendly innovations, businesses not only stay ahead of market trends but also contribute to the broader transition towards a greener economy.

Sustainable supply chain management involves a holistic approach to sourcing raw materials and manufacturing products ethically. This encompasses fair labor practices, responsible sourcing of materials, and adherence to social and environmental standards throughout the supply chain. Entrepreneurs embracing sustainable supply chain practices prioritize suppliers that adhere to ethical labor practices, ensuring fair wages, safe working conditions, and human rights protection. Additionally, sustainable supply chain management involves selecting materials with lower environmental impact, such as those certified as responsibly sourced or having a reduced carbon footprint. Ethical sourcing and production contribute to the overall sustainability of the business, aligning with consumer expectations for transparency and social responsibility.

Green business models extend their commitment to sustainability beyond the initial stages of production, considering the environmental impact of transportation, distribution, and end-of-life disposal. Entrepreneurs employing sustainable supply chain management actively seek ways to minimize carbon emissions, reduce transportation-related environmental impacts, and optimize logistics for efficiency. This may involve implementing strategies like just-in-time inventory systems to reduce excess inventory and associated waste, utilizing environmentally friendly packaging materials, and optimizing transportation routes to minimize fuel consumption. The holistic integration of sustainable supply chain practices ensures that environmental considerations permeate every stage of the product lifecycle, from raw material extraction to the consumer's hands and, eventually, to the product's end-of-life phase.

In conclusion, green business models represent a proactive response to the imperative of sustainable entrepreneurship. Circular economy approaches, eco-innovation, and sustainable supply chain management are not merely trends; they form the foundation of a new era where businesses recognize the interconnectedness of economic success and environmental responsibility. As entrepreneurs increasingly embrace these models, they contribute not only to the longevity and resilience of their ventures but also to the broader societal shift towards a sustainable and circular economy.

#### 5. Environmental Impact Assessment

In the pursuit of sustainable entrepreneurship, an integral aspect involves assessing and mitigating the environmental impact of business activities. A thorough examination of the environmental footprint allows entrepreneurs to make informed decisions, implement eco-friendly practices, and contribute to the broader goal of sustainable development. This exploration delves into three crucial components of environmental impact assessment: carbon footprint reduction, resource efficiency, and waste reduction (Bajdor, Pawełoszek & Fidlerova, 2021, Lüdeke-Freund, 2020, Urbaniec, et. al., 2022).

One of the primary contributors to the carbon footprint of businesses is the reliance on fossil fuels for energy. Sustainable entrepreneurs recognize the environmental ramifications of conventional energy sources and actively seek alternatives to reduce their carbon footprint. The adoption of renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind, and hydropower, stands out as a pivotal strategy for mitigating carbon emissions.

Investing in on-site renewable energy generation, like solar panels on rooftops, not only reduces dependence on grid electricity but also positions businesses as contributors to the transition to a low-carbon economy. Renewable energy sources offer a clean and sustainable solution, allowing businesses to operate while minimizing their contribution to climate change.

Beyond shifting to renewable energy, sustainable entrepreneurs implement energy-efficient practices to further reduce their carbon footprint. This involves optimizing energy consumption in day-to-day operations, from lighting and heating to machinery and transportation. Upgrading to energy-efficient appliances and machinery, implementing smart building systems, and adopting energy-saving technologies are common strategies. Energy efficiency is not only an environmental consideration but also a cost-effective approach. By reducing energy consumption, businesses can lower operational expenses, enhance competitiveness, and contribute to the global effort to combat climate change.

Resource efficiency is a cornerstone of sustainable entrepreneurship, emphasizing the responsible and efficient use of natural resources. Sustainable entrepreneurs recognize the finite nature of resources and strive to implement practices that maximize resource utilization while minimizing waste. This involves adopting sustainable resource management practices, including responsible sourcing of raw materials, reducing over-extraction, and promoting biodiversity conservation (Gong, et. al., 2023, Sadiq, et. al., 2022, Schilirò, 2019).

By embracing sustainable resource management, businesses contribute to the preservation of ecosystems, mitigate environmental degradation, and ensure the longevity of essential resources. This proactive approach aligns with the principles of sustainable development, emphasizing the need to meet current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own. Resource efficiency extends beyond production processes to encompass the consumption patterns of both businesses and consumers. Sustainable entrepreneurs actively promote responsible consumption by offering products and services that prioritize durability, reparability, and recyclability. This shift towards responsible consumption not only reduces the overall demand for resources but also minimizes the environmental impact associated with the disposal of products.

Implementing circular economy principles, such as designing products for longevity and facilitating recycling and refurbishment, becomes a key strategy. By encouraging responsible consumption patterns, businesses not only contribute to resource efficiency but also foster a cultural shift towards a more sustainable and circular economy.

Traditional business models often generate significant amounts of waste throughout the production process. Sustainable entrepreneurs, however, focus on minimizing production waste by adopting lean and circular principles. This involves optimizing production processes to reduce inefficiencies, implementing measures to prevent overproduction, and designing products with minimal waste in mind. Minimizing production waste not only reduces environmental impact but also contributes to cost savings. Waste reduction strategies often go hand-in-hand with resource efficiency, as businesses seek to extract maximum value from raw materials while generating minimal waste.

To address the inevitable waste generated during the life cycle of products, sustainable entrepreneurs implement robust recycling programs. This involves establishing efficient collection and recycling systems for materials such as paper, plastic, glass, and metals. By prioritizing recycling, businesses contribute to the circular economy, where materials are reused, repurposed, or recycled instead of being discarded as waste. Additionally, implementing closed-loop systems, where products are designed with recyclability in mind and recycled materials are reintegrated into the production process, further enhances the effectiveness of recycling programs. This approach not only reduces the environmental impact of waste but also supports the creation of a more sustainable and resource-efficient economy.

In conclusion, environmental impact assessment is a crucial component of sustainable entrepreneurship, guiding businesses towards practices that balance economic success with environmental responsibility. Carbon footprint reduction through the adoption of renewable energy and energy-efficient practices, resource efficiency through sustainable resource management and responsible consumption patterns, and waste reduction through minimizing production waste and implementing recycling programs form a comprehensive strategy for businesses committed to navigating the path to sustainability. As sustainable entrepreneurs continue to prioritize these initiatives, they play a pivotal role in shaping a future where business operations contribute positively to the environment and the broader global community.

#### 6. Challenges and Barriers

While the pursuit of sustainable entrepreneurship holds immense promise for businesses and the environment, entrepreneurs face a myriad of challenges and barriers that necessitate thoughtful navigation. Overcoming these hurdles is crucial for the widespread adoption of green practices and the realization of long-term sustainability. This exploration delves into three key challenges: market acceptance, regulatory constraints, and financial implications (Budhwar, et. al., 2023, Hallema, 2023, Vedula, et. al., 2022).

One of the primary challenges faced by sustainable entrepreneurs is the variable and sometimes slow acceptance of green products by consumers. While environmental consciousness is on the rise, consumer attitudes towards sustainable products can be influenced by factors such as price sensitivity, convenience, and perceived efficacy. Sustainable products may face resistance if they are perceived as less affordable, less convenient, or less effective than their conventional counterparts.

Educating consumers about the benefits of sustainable products is crucial for overcoming this challenge. Entrepreneurs must effectively communicate not only the environmental advantages but also the social and personal benefits associated with choosing green alternatives. Highlighting factors such as reduced ecological impact, ethical sourcing, and health benefits can help shift consumer perceptions and drive market acceptance.

Communicating the value of green practices extends beyond products to encompass the overall commitment of a business to sustainability. While consumers may express interest in sustainable products, understanding the broader environmental initiatives of a business can be challenging. Entrepreneurs must effectively communicate their commitment to green practices, whether through transparent marketing campaigns, certifications, or partnerships with environmental organizations.

Establishing a clear and compelling narrative around a company's sustainability journey can foster trust and loyalty among consumers. However, the challenge lies in striking the right balance between communicating environmental initiatives without appearing as mere greenwashing—a practice where businesses exaggerate or falsely claim their commitment to sustainability. Authenticity and transparency are crucial for building credibility and gaining consumer trust. Regulatory frameworks play a significant role in shaping the landscape for sustainable entrepreneurship. However, navigating complex and evolving regulations can be a formidable challenge for businesses. Compliance challenges arise from varying environmental standards, reporting requirements, and certifications that differ across industries and regions.

Sustainable entrepreneurs must invest time and resources in staying abreast of relevant regulations and ensuring that their practices align with legal requirements. This may involve engaging legal counsel, implementing robust internal compliance processes, and participating in industry initiatives that promote standardized sustainability practices (Ahlström, 2019, Alwakid, Aparicio & Urbano, 2021, Johnson & Schaltegger, 2020).

Entrepreneurs operating in the sustainable space often encounter a lack of supportive policies or inconsistent regulatory frameworks that can hinder the growth of green initiatives. Advocacy for policy changes that incentivize and reward sustainable practices is crucial for overcoming these barriers. Entrepreneurs can engage with industry associations, lobby for regulatory reforms, and participate in dialogues with policymakers to influence the creation of a conducive regulatory environment.

Collaborative efforts within industries and sectors can amplify the impact of advocacy, fostering an ecosystem where businesses are not only compliant with existing regulations but also actively contribute to the development of more comprehensive and supportive policies.

Embarking on a sustainable entrepreneurship journey often requires significant upfront investments. The implementation of green technologies, adoption of eco-friendly practices, and adherence to sustainable supply chain standards may incur higher initial costs compared to traditional business models. This financial barrier can be particularly challenging for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) with limited capital.

To overcome this challenge, entrepreneurs can explore avenues such as government grants, subsidies, and partnerships that support sustainable initiatives. Additionally, innovative financing models, like impact investing and green bonds, are emerging as viable options for businesses committed to sustainability but facing financial constraints. While sustainable practices can contribute to long-term cost savings through energy efficiency, waste reduction, and operational optimizations, the immediate economic viability of these initiatives can be a concern. Sustainable

entrepreneurs often face the challenge of convincing stakeholders—investors, shareholders, and even employees—that the initial costs associated with green practices will yield positive returns over time. Demonstrating the long-term economic viability of sustainable entrepreneurship requires a comprehensive approach. This includes transparent reporting on cost savings achieved through sustainability initiatives, showcasing the resilience of green businesses in the face of environmental challenges, and highlighting the potential for enhanced brand reputation and customer loyalty.

In conclusion, sustainable entrepreneurship, while holding great promise, is not without its challenges and barriers. Market acceptance, regulatory constraints, and financial implications require strategic navigation, collaboration, and a commitment to transparent communication. Overcoming these hurdles is essential for sustainable entrepreneurs to not only thrive in the present market but also contribute significantly to the transformation of industries towards a greener and more sustainable future. By addressing these challenges head-on, entrepreneurs can position themselves as leaders in sustainable business practices, driving positive environmental impact and influencing broader industry shifts towards a more sustainable paradigm.

#### 7. Role of Technology and Innovation

In the dynamic landscape of sustainable entrepreneurship, technology and innovation stand out as catalysts for transformative change. Entrepreneurs leveraging advancements in technology not only drive operational efficiency but also contribute significantly to environmental sustainability. This exploration delves into two key aspects of the role of technology and innovation: renewable energy solutions and data-driven environmental management (Rosid, et. al., 2023, Tunçalp & Yıldırım, 2022).

The integration of renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, has emerged as a cornerstone in the pursuit of sustainable entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurs are increasingly turning to these clean energy alternatives to power their operations, reducing reliance on traditional fossil fuels and mitigating the environmental impact associated with energy consumption. Solar power, harnessed through photovoltaic panels, converts sunlight into electricity, providing a reliable and sustainable energy source. Wind power, generated by harnessing the kinetic energy of wind through turbines, offers another eco-friendly option. The integration of these renewable energy solutions not only contributes to the reduction of carbon emissions but also offers long-term cost savings for businesses.

Technological innovations in the design and efficiency of solar panels and wind turbines further enhance the feasibility and effectiveness of renewable energy solutions. Improved energy storage systems, grid integration technologies, and advancements in the scalability of renewable energy infrastructure play pivotal roles in making these solutions more accessible and impactful for businesses of all sizes. Beyond the basics of solar and wind power, ongoing technological advancements continue to redefine the landscape of clean energy. Entrepreneurs are exploring innovative solutions such as next-generation solar cells, advanced wind turbine designs, and novel methods of energy storage. For instance, the development of thin-film solar technology and vertical-axis wind turbines exemplifies how technology is continually enhancing the efficiency and affordability of clean energy alternatives.

Smart grids, enabled by advanced sensors and communication technologies, facilitate the integration of renewable energy into existing energy infrastructure. Machine learning algorithms are being employed to optimize energy production and consumption patterns, ensuring a more reliable and sustainable energy supply.

In essence, the integration of renewable energy solutions and continuous technological advancements in clean energy not only align with sustainable entrepreneurship goals but also position businesses at the forefront of the transition towards a low-carbon economy (Chenic, et. al., 2022, Potluri & Phani, 2022, You, 2023).

Data-driven environmental management is revolutionizing the way businesses assess and address their environmental impact. Through the collection and analysis of data, entrepreneurs gain insights into resource consumption, waste generation, and overall sustainability performance. Analytics provide a quantitative and qualitative understanding of the environmental footprint, allowing for informed decision-making and targeted interventions.

Entrepreneurs can employ life cycle assessments, carbon footprint analyses, and environmental impact assessments to identify hotspots, set benchmarks, and track progress over time. By leveraging analytics, businesses gain a holistic view of their environmental performance, enabling them to prioritize initiatives that yield the most significant positive impact. Technology serves as a key enabler for implementing and monitoring eco-friendly practices throughout various aspects of business operations. For instance, the adoption of smart sensors and Internet of Things (IoT) devices allows

businesses to monitor energy consumption, water usage, and waste generation in real-time. This granular data enables entrepreneurs to identify inefficiencies, optimize processes, and implement targeted sustainability measures.

In the realm of supply chain management, technology facilitates transparency and traceability. Blockchain, for example, can be utilized to create transparent supply chains, ensuring that products are ethically sourced and produced. This level of transparency not only aligns with consumer demands for responsible practices but also minimizes the environmental impact associated with unsustainable sourcing and production methods. Furthermore, technology supports the implementation of circular economy principles. Businesses can leverage digital platforms to facilitate the repair, refurbishment, and resale of products, extending their lifecycle and reducing overall waste. Mobile applications and online platforms also empower consumers to make sustainable choices by providing information about a product's environmental impact, enabling them to make informed purchasing decisions.

The role of technology and innovation in sustainable entrepreneurship is transformative and multifaceted (Hinderer & Kuckertz, 2022, Lüdeke-Freund, 2020). The integration of renewable energy solutions, coupled with ongoing technological advancements in clean energy, positions businesses as agents of positive change in the fight against climate change. Simultaneously, data-driven environmental management empowers entrepreneurs with the insights needed to make informed decisions and implement eco-friendly practices throughout their operations. As technology continues to advance, its symbiotic relationship with sustainable entrepreneurship promises not only environmental benefits but also economic resilience and long-term business success. Entrepreneurs embracing these technological trends are not only future-proofing their ventures but also contributing to a more sustainable and responsible global economy.

# 8. Recommendation

In the exploration of sustainable entrepreneurship and its impact on the environment, our review has unearthed several key findings. A paradigm shift is underway, with entrepreneurs increasingly recognizing the imperative of aligning economic pursuits with environmental stewardship. Sustainable entrepreneurship is rising as a transformative approach that harmonizes profitability with ecological sustainability. The surge in environmental awareness, driven by climate change, resource depletion, and pollution concerns, is compelling businesses to rethink their strategies. Sustainable entrepreneurship is not merely a trend but a strategic imperative in contemporary business. From circular economy approaches and eco-innovation to sustainable supply chain management, businesses are adopting a spectrum of green practices. These range from closing resource loops and developing environmentally friendly products to ethical sourcing and minimizing environmental impact throughout the supply chain. The positive environmental outcomes resulting from sustainable entrepreneurship are evident. Businesses embracing sustainability not only comply with regulations but also enjoy enhanced brand loyalty, market share, and long-term resilience.

The review underscores the significance of integrating sustainable practices into business strategies. Entrepreneurs are urged to explore green business practices, emphasizing resource efficiency, responsible consumption patterns, and circular economy principles. Communication of sustainability efforts is crucial to gaining market acceptance, and businesses should prioritize transparency and authenticity. The findings highlight the need for supportive regulatory frameworks that incentivize and reward sustainable practices. Policymakers should advocate for policies that facilitate the transition to a green economy, offering financial incentives, clear standards, and a level playing field for businesses committed to sustainable entrepreneurship. The review points towards the importance of continued research in sustainable entrepreneurship. Researchers should delve into the nuances of green business practices, assessing their efficacy, identifying success factors, and exploring innovative solutions. Rigorous studies on the environmental impact of sustainable entrepreneurship can provide valuable insights for both academia and industry.

Future research should explore emerging technologies in renewable energy, evaluating their viability and scalability. This includes advancements in solar and wind power, energy storage solutions, and the integration of smart grids for efficient energy management. Further research can delve into optimizing circular economy practices, with a focus on reducing waste, enhancing material recycling efficiency, and fostering circular business models. Case studies and best practices can provide valuable insights for businesses seeking to adopt or improve their circular practices. The role of digital technologies in promoting sustainability deserves attention. Future research can explore how technologies like blockchain, IoT, and data analytics can further enhance transparency, traceability, and resource efficiency within sustainable entrepreneurship. Investigating the social impact of sustainable entrepreneurship and exploring inclusive practices that benefit local communities is a promising avenue for research. Understanding how sustainable businesses contribute to social well-being and promote inclusivity can provide a more holistic view of their impact.

#### 9. Conclusion

In conclusion, sustainable entrepreneurship is not just an ethical choice but a strategic imperative for businesses navigating the complexities of a rapidly changing world. The review emphasizes the need for a concerted effort from entrepreneurs, policymakers, and researchers to foster a sustainable and resilient future. By embracing green business practices, advocating for supportive policies, and continuously innovating, stakeholders can collectively contribute to a more sustainable and responsible global economy. As sustainable entrepreneurship continues to evolve, its trajectory promises not only environmental benefits but also economic resilience, social impact, and long-term success.

### **Compliance with ethical standards**

#### Disclosure of conflict of interest

No conflict of interest to be disclosed.

#### References

- [1] Ahlström, H. (2019). Policy hotspots for sustainability: Changes in the EU regulation of sustainable business and finance. Sustainability, 11(2), 499.
- [2] Al-Shami, S., & Rashid, N. (2022). A holistic model of dynamic capabilities and environment management system towards eco-product innovation and sustainability in automobile firms. Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing, 37(2), 402-416.
- [3] Alwakid, W., Aparicio, S., & Urbano, D. (2021). The influence of green entrepreneurship on sustainable development in Saudi Arabia: The role of formal institutions. International journal of environmental research and public health, 18(10), 5433.
- [4] Awan, U. (2021). Steering for sustainable development goals: a typology of sustainable innovation. In Industry, innovation and infrastructure (pp. 1026-1036). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
- [5] Awan, U., & Sroufe, R. (2022). Sustainability in the circular economy: insights and dynamics of designing circular business models. Applied Sciences, 12(3), 1521.
- [6] Bajdor, P., Pawełoszek, I., & Fidlerova, H. (2021). Analysis and assessment of sustainable entrepreneurship practices in Polish small and medium enterprises. Sustainability, 13(7), 3595.
- [7] Bapoo, M. A., Tehseen, S., Haider, S. A., Yusof, M., & Motaghi, H. (2022). Sustainability orientation and sustainable entrepreneurship intention: The mediating role of entrepreneurial opportunity recognition. Academy of Entrepreneurship Journal, 28(2), 1-23.
- [8] Beehner, C. G., & Beehner, C. G. (2019). Sustainability and Sustainable Business. Spirituality, Sustainability, and Success: Concepts and Cases, 75-107.
- [9] Budhwar, P., Chowdhury, S., Wood, G., Aguinis, H., Bamber, G. J., Beltran, J. R., ... & Varma, A. (2023). Human resource management in the age of generative artificial intelligence: Perspectives and research directions on ChatGPT. Human Resource Management Journal, 33(3), 606-659.
- [10] Chenic, A. Ş., Cretu, A. I., Burlacu, A., Moroianu, N., Vîrjan, D., Huru, D., ... & Enachescu, V. (2022). Logical analysis on the strategy for a sustainable transition of the world to green energy—2050. Smart cities and villages coupled to renewable energy sources with low carbon footprint. Sustainability, 14(14), 8622.
- [11] Cooperrider, D., & Selian, A. (Eds.). (2021). The business of building a better world: The leadership revolution that is changing everything. Berrett-Koehler Publishers.
- [12] D'Adamo, I., Lupi, G., Morone, P., & Settembre-Blundo, D. (2022). Towards the circular economy in the fashion industry: the second-hand market as a best practice of sustainable responsibility for businesses and consumers. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 29(31), 46620-46633.
- [13] Daraojimba, C., Abioye, K. M., Bakare, A. D., Mhlongo, N. Z., Onunka, O., & Daraojimba, D. O. (2023). Technology and innovation to growth of entrepreneurship and financial boost: a decade in review (2013-2023). International Journal of Management & Entrepreneurship Research, 5(10), 769-792.
- [14] de Ruyter, K., Keeling, D. I., Plangger, K., Montecchi, M., Scott, M. L., & Dahl, D. W. (2022). Reimagining marketing strategy: driving the debate on grand challenges. Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science, 50(1), 13-21.

- [15] Doh, J. P., Tashman, P., & Benischke, M. H. (2019). Adapting to grand environmental challenges through collective entrepreneurship. Academy of management perspectives, 33(4), 450-468.
- [16] El Khatib, M., Alabdooli, K., AlKaabi, A., & Al Harmoodi, S. (2020). Sustainable Project Management: Trends and Alignment. Theoretical Economics Letters, 10(06), 1276.
- [17] Fahmi, I., Jalaluddin, J., & Zulfadli, Z. (2023). Implementation of entrepreneurship management principles in addressing challenges of startup businesses. Jurnal Mantik, 7(3), 2335-2346.
- [18] Filser, M., Kraus, S., Roig-Tierno, N., Kailer, N., & Fischer, U. (2019). Entrepreneurship as catalyst for sustainable development: Opening the black box. Sustainability, 11(16), 4503.
- [19] George, G., & Schillebeeckx, S. J. (2022). Digital transformation, sustainability, and purpose in the multinational enterprise. Journal of World Business, 57(3), 101326.
- [20] Gong, X., Wong, W. K., Peng, Y., Khamdamov, S. J., Albasher, G., Hoa, V. T., & Nhan, N. T. T. (2023). Exploring an interdisciplinary approach to sustainable economic development in resource-rich regions: An investigation of resource productivity, technological innovation, and ecosystem resilience. Resources Policy, 87, 104294.
- [21] Gurtu, A. (Ed.). (2020). Recent advancements in sustainable entrepreneurship and corporate social responsibility. IGI Global.
- [22] Gutterman, A. S. (2022). A guide for sustainable entrepreneurs. Venture capital.
- [23] Hallema, D. W. (2023). Breaking Barriers: The Latest Advancements in Science, Technology, and Business. International Multidisciplinary Journal Of Science, Technology & Business, 2(3), 12-21.
- [24] Hariram, N. P., Mekha, K. B., Suganthan, V., & Sudhakar, K. (2023). Sustainalism: An Integrated Socio-Economic-Environmental Model to Address Sustainable Development and Sustainability. Sustainability, 15(13), 10682.
- [25] Hinderer, S., & Kuckertz, A. (2022). The bioeconomy transformation as an external enabler of sustainable entrepreneurship. Business Strategy and the Environment, 31(7), 2947-2963.
- [26] Hoffman, A. J. (2021). Management as a calling: Leading business, serving society. Stanford University Press.
- [27] Hofmann, F. (2019). Circular business models: business approach as driver or obstructer of sustainability transitions?. Journal of Cleaner Production, 224, 361-374.
- [28] Hummels, H., & Argyrou, A. (2021). Planetary demands: Redefining sustainable development and sustainable entrepreneurship. Journal of Cleaner Production, 278, 123804.
- [29] Indarto, I., Lestari, R. I., Santoso, D., & Prawihatmi, C. Y. (2023). Social entrepreneurship and CSR best practice: The drivers to sustainable business development in new Covid-19 Era. Cogent Business & Management, 10(2), 2235086.
- [30] Iqbal, N., Khan, A., Gill, A. S., & Abbas, Q. (2020). Nexus between sustainable entrepreneurship and environmental pollution: evidence from developing economy. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 27, 36242-36253.
- [31] Janahi, N. A., Durugbo, C. M., & Al-Jayyousi, O. R. (2022). Exploring network strategies for eco-innovation in manufacturing from a triple helix perspective. Cleaner Logistics and Supply Chain, 4, 100035.
- [32] Jannusi, T., & Paul, H. (2022). Product Lifetime Extension-Identifying and investigating the opportunities and challenges presented by business and customers in extending product lifetime from a circular economy perspective.
- [33] Johnson, M. P., & Schaltegger, S. (2020). Entrepreneurship for sustainable development: A review and multilevel causal mechanism framework. Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice, 44(6), 1141-1173.
- [34] Koven, S. G. (2021). Entrepreneurship and Economic Development: The People and Their Environment. Rowman & Littlefield.
- [35] Li, F., & Long, J. (2023). Exploration and exploitation of multiple values: The dynamic evolution process of sustainable entrepreneurship in Chinese digital platform corporates. Sustainable Development.
- [36] Lüdeke-Freund, F. (2020). Sustainable entrepreneurship, innovation, and business models: Integrative framework and propositions for future research. Business Strategy and the Environment, 29(2), 665-681.
- [37] Lüdeke-Freund, F. (2020). Sustainable entrepreneurship, innovation, and business models: Integrative framework and propositions for future research. Business Strategy and the Environment, 29(2), 665-681.

- [38] Makarona, E., & Kavoura, A. (2019). Redesigning the Ivory Tower: Academic entrepreneurship as a new calling supporting economic growth. Zeszyty Naukowe Małopolskiej Wyższej Szkoły Ekonomicznej w Tarnowie, (2 (42)), 15-26.
- [39] Moșteanu, N. R. (2023). Thriving in the entrepreneurial landscape of sustainability and intelligent automation era. Green and Low-Carbon Economy.
- [40] Nesterova, I., & Robra, B. (2022). Business in a strongly sustainable society. The role of business in global sustainability transformations. London: Routledge. Search in.
- [41] Nyström, M., Jouffray, J. B., Norström, A. V., Crona, B., Søgaard Jørgensen, P., Carpenter, S. R., ... & Folke, C. (2019). Anatomy and resilience of the global production ecosystem. Nature, 575(7781), 98-108.
- [42] Potluri, S., & Phani, B. V. (2022). Green Entrepreneurship: A Disruptive Mitigation Strategy for Climate Change. In Handbook of Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation (pp. 3787-3819). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
- [43] Ren, S., & Jackson, S. E. (2020). HRM institutional entrepreneurship for sustainable business organizations. Human Resource Management Review, 30(3), 100691.
- [44] Rosário, A. T., Raimundo, R. J., & Cruz, S. P. (2022). Sustainable Entrepreneurship: a literature review. Sustainability, 14(9), 5556.
- [45] Rosid, A., Judijanto, L., Stiadi, M., Rostini, R., & Mohamad, M. T. (2023). Contemporary Marketing Management Strategies: Navigating Complexity and Challenges in the Dynamic Industry Era. International Journal of Economic Literature, 1(3), 271-284.
- [46] Sadiq, M., Nonthapot, S., Mohamad, S., Chee Keong, O., Ehsanullah, S., & Iqbal, N. (2022). Does green finance matter for sustainable entrepreneurship and environmental corporate social responsibility during COVID-19?. China Finance Review International, 12(2), 317-333.
- [47] Santos, H., Lannelongue, G., & Gonzalez-Benito, J. (2019). Integrating green practices into operational performance: Evidence from Brazilian manufacturers. Sustainability, 11(10), 2956.
- [48] Schilirò, D. (2019). Sustainability, innovation, and efficiency: A key relationship. Financing Sustainable Development: Key Challenges and Prospects, 83-102.
- [49] Settembre-Blundo, D., González-Sánchez, R., Medina-Salgado, S., & García-Muiña, F. E. (2021). Flexibility and resilience in corporate decision making: a new sustainability-based risk management system in uncertain times. Global Journal of Flexible Systems Management, 22(Suppl 2), 107-132.
- [50] Terán-Yépez, E., Marín-Carrillo, G. M., del Pilar Casado-Belmonte, M., & de las Mercedes Capobianco-Uriarte, M. (2020). Sustainable entrepreneurship: Review of its evolution and new trends. Journal of Cleaner Production, 252, 119742.
- [51] Tunçalp, D., & Yıldırım, N. (2022). Sustainable entrepreneurship: Mapping the business landscape for the last 20 years. Sustainability, 14(7), 3864.
- [52] Urbaniec, M., Sołtysik, M., Prusak, A., Kułakowski, K., & Wojnarowska, M. (2022). Fostering sustainable entrepreneurship by business strategies: An explorative approach in the bioeconomy. Business Strategy and the Environment, 31(1), 251-267.
- [53] Vedula, S., Doblinger, C., Pacheco, D., York, J. G., Bacq, S., Russo, M. V., & Dean, T. J. (2022). Entrepreneurship for the public good: A review, critique, and path forward for social and environmental entrepreneurship research. Academy of Management Annals, 16(1), 391-425.
- [54] Xu, L. C., & Iyengar, R. (2023). Climate Change Education: An Earth Institute Sustainability Primer. Columbia University Press.
- [55] Yazirlıoğlu, L. (2021). Sustainable Design Considerations For Emotional Durability And Product Longevity Through Product Care Activities By Repair Enthusiasts (Master's thesis, Middle East Technical University).
- [56] You, Z. (2023). A synergistic partnership: Decision-making for green energy adoption in China data centers for sustainable business development (Doctoral dissertation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology).
- [57] Zevi, A. T. (2020). The Century of Global Cities: How Urbanisation Is Changing the World and Shaping our Future.
- [58] Zhao, M., Liu, J., & Shu, C. (2021). Pursuing sustainable development through green entrepreneurship: An institutional perspective. Business Strategy and the Environment, 30(8), 4281-4296.