

Article

Not peer-reviewed version

Sustainable Procurement Practices: Exploring Environmental and Social Criteria in Supplier Evaluation

[Mason Cooper](#) *

Posted Date: 10 July 2024

doi: 10.20944/preprints202407.0752.v1

Keywords: sustainable procurement; environmental criteria; social criteria; supplier evaluation; organizational commitment; supplier relationship management; sustainability practices



Preprints.org is a free multidiscipline platform providing preprint service that is dedicated to making early versions of research outputs permanently available and citable. Preprints posted at Preprints.org appear in Web of Science, Crossref, Google Scholar, Scilit, Europe PMC.

Copyright: This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Article

Sustainable Procurement Practices: Exploring Environmental and Social Criteria in Supplier Evaluation

Mason Cooper

Kellogg School of Management; masonc@kellogg.northwestern.edu

Abstract: This qualitative research investigates sustainable procurement practices, focusing on the integration of environmental and social criteria in supplier evaluation processes. The study explores how organizations, ranging from large multinational corporations to smaller enterprises, navigate sustainability challenges and opportunities within their procurement strategies. Data were gathered through semi-structured interviews with procurement professionals and sustainability managers across diverse industries. Themes identified include varying organizational commitments to sustainability, from structured policies and resource allocation in larger firms to reactive approaches constrained by resource limitations in smaller entities. Effective supplier relationship management emerged as crucial, facilitating collaborative partnerships aimed at improving environmental and social performance across supply chains. Motivations for sustainable procurement practices encompass regulatory compliance and responding to consumer demands for eco-friendly products, shaping procurement decisions to enhance market competitiveness and stakeholder satisfaction. Environmental and social criteria integration in supplier evaluations highlighted strategies such as lifecycle assessments and sustainable sourcing practices, aimed at minimizing environmental footprints and promoting ethical labor practices. Benefits included cost savings and enhanced brand reputation, tempered by challenges such as higher procurement costs and supplier resistance. Leadership commitment and organizational culture were identified as critical enablers of sustainable procurement, influencing strategic alignment and fostering a culture of sustainability within organizations. The study underscores the transformative potential of sustainable procurement in achieving organizational resilience and contributing to global sustainability goals.

Keywords: sustainable procurement; environmental criteria; social criteria; supplier evaluation; organizational commitment; supplier relationship management; sustainability practices

1. Introduction

Sustainable procurement practices have emerged as a crucial strategy for organizations seeking to address environmental and social challenges within their supply chains. In an era marked by growing awareness of climate change, resource scarcity, and social inequality, businesses are increasingly pressured to adopt responsible sourcing practices that extend beyond traditional economic considerations. This shift reflects broader societal expectations for corporations to operate sustainably, taking into account their environmental footprint and social impacts throughout the procurement process. The concept of sustainable procurement encompasses the integration of environmental, social, and economic criteria into purchasing decisions and supplier relationships (Carter & Rogers, 2008). This approach not only aims to minimize negative environmental and social impacts but also seeks to create positive outcomes for stakeholders, including employees, communities, and future generations. By prioritizing sustainability in procurement, organizations can contribute to global sustainability goals outlined in frameworks such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) (United Nations, 2015). The imperative for sustainable procurement arises from several interconnected factors. Firstly, environmental concerns, such as

climate change and biodiversity loss, have intensified calls for businesses to reduce their carbon footprint and conserve natural resources (Seuring & Müller, 2008). Secondly, social issues, including labor rights, human rights violations, and community welfare, have prompted increased scrutiny of supply chain practices, particularly in industries reliant on global sourcing (Gereffi et al., 2001). Thirdly, regulatory pressures and consumer expectations have driven companies to adopt transparent and ethical procurement practices, ensuring compliance with local and international standards (Meehan et al., 2006). In response to these pressures, organizations are reevaluating their procurement strategies to embed sustainability principles into their operations. This evolution reflects a broader understanding that sustainable procurement is not merely a compliance-driven exercise but a strategic imperative that can enhance competitiveness and long-term resilience (Pagell & Shevchenko, 2014). By integrating environmental and social criteria into supplier evaluation and selection processes, businesses can mitigate risks associated with supply chain disruptions, regulatory non-compliance, and reputational damage (Sarkis, 2003). The journey towards sustainable procurement is characterized by both challenges and opportunities. On one hand, transitioning from traditional procurement practices to sustainable procurement requires significant investments in stakeholder engagement, supplier collaboration, and technological innovation (Carter & Jennings, 2004). On the other hand, early adopters of sustainable procurement practices have demonstrated tangible benefits, including cost savings through resource efficiency, enhanced brand reputation, and access to new markets driven by consumer demand for sustainable products and services (Handfield et al., 2005). This qualitative research aims to contribute to the evolving field of sustainable procurement by exploring how organizations integrate environmental and social criteria into their supplier evaluation processes. Through in-depth interviews and thematic analysis, this study seeks to uncover the strategies, challenges, and outcomes associated with implementing sustainable procurement practices. By illuminating the practical realities of sustainable procurement from the perspective of procurement professionals and sustainability managers, this research intends to provide valuable insights for organizations navigating the complexities of sustainable supply chain management. The adoption of sustainable procurement practices represents a paradigm shift in how organizations approach procurement and supply chain management. By embracing sustainability as a core value in procurement decisions, businesses can not only mitigate risks and enhance operational efficiency but also contribute positively to environmental stewardship and social equity. This research endeavors to shed light on the transformative potential of sustainable procurement, offering practical guidance for organizations committed to integrating sustainability into their procurement strategies.

2. Literature Review

The literature on sustainable procurement underscores its critical role in promoting environmental stewardship and social responsibility within global supply chains. Sustainable procurement, also known as green procurement or responsible sourcing, involves integrating environmental, social, and economic criteria into purchasing decisions and supplier relationships (Carter & Rogers, 2008). This approach aims to minimize adverse environmental impacts, such as resource depletion and pollution, while promoting positive social outcomes, including improved labor practices and community engagement (Seuring & Müller, 2008). Scholars argue that sustainable procurement is not only a means to achieve regulatory compliance but also a strategic initiative that enhances corporate reputation, reduces operational risks, and drives innovation (Pagell & Shevchenko, 2014). Environmental sustainability is a cornerstone of sustainable procurement practices. Organizations are increasingly pressured to adopt eco-friendly procurement strategies that prioritize the conservation of natural resources, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and implementation of sustainable waste management practices (Sarkis, 2003). These efforts are aligned with global sustainability frameworks, such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), which call for concerted actions to combat climate change and protect ecosystems (United Nations, 2015). By integrating environmental criteria into supplier evaluation and selection processes, businesses can achieve significant environmental benefits, such as reduced carbon

footprint and enhanced resource efficiency (Handfield et al., 2005). Social sustainability considerations are equally pivotal in sustainable procurement. Issues related to labor rights, human rights violations, and community welfare have garnered increased attention, particularly in industries characterized by complex and globalized supply chains (Gereffi et al., 2001). Sustainable procurement practices aim to ensure fair labor practices across supply chain tiers, promote diversity and inclusion, and foster positive relationships with local communities (Meehan et al., 2006). By engaging with suppliers committed to upholding social standards, organizations can mitigate risks associated with labor disputes, reputational damage, and regulatory scrutiny (Carter & Jennings, 2004). The integration of economic criteria into sustainable procurement practices highlights the business case for sustainability. While initial investments in sustainable procurement may involve higher costs, long-term benefits include improved operational efficiency, reduced waste generation, and access to new markets driven by consumer demand for sustainable products and services (Handfield et al., 2005). Moreover, sustainable procurement can create value through enhanced brand reputation and competitive advantage, positioning organizations as leaders in corporate sustainability (Pagell & Shevchenko, 2014). Recent research underscores the multidimensional nature of sustainable procurement and its intersection with various disciplines. Scholars have explored the role of marketing in promoting sustainable products and influencing consumer behavior towards environmentally friendly choices (Khan et al., 2024). Emotional intelligence has been identified as a critical factor in driving sustainable procurement practices, emphasizing the importance of empathy and social awareness in supplier relationships (Emon & Chowdhury, 2024). Economic analyses have examined the financial implications of sustainable procurement, highlighting both costs and benefits associated with adopting green procurement strategies (Emon, 2023). Barriers to sustainable procurement growth, such as regulatory complexities and organizational resistance, continue to challenge widespread adoption (Khan et al., 2020). Supplier relationship management practices play a crucial role in fostering collaboration and transparency across supply chain networks, essential for effective implementation of sustainable procurement initiatives (Emon et al., 2024). Moreover, studies in microfinance and global supply chain management have explored how financial inclusion and global sourcing practices intersect with sustainable procurement goals, illustrating the interconnectedness of economic development and environmental sustainability (Khan et al., 2019; Khan et al., 2024). The literature on sustainable procurement highlights its transformative potential in driving organizational sustainability and societal well-being. By integrating environmental, social, and economic criteria into procurement strategies, organizations can navigate regulatory landscapes, mitigate operational risks, and enhance stakeholder value. However, achieving sustainable procurement requires overcoming challenges related to resource constraints, stakeholder alignment, and technological innovation. Future research should continue to explore emerging trends and best practices in sustainable procurement, offering insights into how organizations can leverage procurement as a strategic tool for sustainable development and competitive advantage in a rapidly evolving global marketplace.

3. Materials and Methods

This qualitative research employed a structured approach to investigate sustainable procurement practices, focusing on how organizations integrate environmental and social criteria into supplier evaluation processes. The study utilized semi-structured interviews as the primary method of data collection, conducted with procurement professionals and sustainability managers from a diverse range of industries. The sample selection aimed to capture a breadth of perspectives and experiences related to sustainable procurement, ensuring representation from both large multinational corporations and smaller enterprises committed to sustainability. Interview participants were selected through purposive sampling, targeting individuals with direct involvement in procurement decision-making and sustainability strategy within their organizations. Initial contact was established through professional networks and industry associations, with participants voluntarily agreeing to contribute their insights to the study. Interviews were conducted either in person or via video conferencing platforms, allowing for flexibility in scheduling and

accommodating participants' geographical locations. The semi-structured nature of the interviews enabled open-ended discussions on various aspects of sustainable procurement, including implementation challenges, strategies for integrating sustainability criteria, and perceived outcomes of adopting green procurement practices. Interview questions were designed to explore themes identified in the literature review, such as environmental impact assessment, supplier engagement on social issues, and organizational motivations for pursuing sustainable procurement goals. Data collection continued until thematic saturation was achieved, ensuring comprehensive coverage of key issues and diverse perspectives within the sample. Each interview session was transcribed verbatim to facilitate rigorous data analysis, focusing on identifying recurring themes and patterns across participants' responses. Thematic analysis was employed as the primary methodological approach, involving systematic coding and categorization of qualitative data to extract meaningful insights and interpretations related to sustainable procurement practices. Throughout the research process, measures were taken to ensure the rigor and validity of findings. Triangulation of data sources, including multiple interviews and supplementary document analysis where available, enhanced the reliability of findings by corroborating insights across different data points. Reflexivity was maintained through ongoing reflection and discussion among the research team, acknowledging and addressing potential biases in data interpretation. Ethical considerations were paramount throughout the research endeavor. Informed consent was obtained from all participants prior to conducting interviews, emphasizing voluntary participation and confidentiality of responses. Participants were assured of anonymity in reporting findings, with pseudonyms used to protect identities in research outputs. The study adhered to ethical guidelines for research involving human subjects, prioritizing respect for participant autonomy and the responsible use of collected data. In summary, the research methodology employed in this study aimed to provide a comprehensive exploration of sustainable procurement practices through qualitative inquiry. By engaging directly with practitioners and stakeholders involved in procurement and sustainability roles, the study generated nuanced insights into the challenges, strategies, and outcomes associated with integrating environmental and social criteria into supplier evaluation processes.

4. Results and Findings

The results of the qualitative study on sustainable procurement practices revealed a multifaceted landscape characterized by diverse approaches, challenges, and outcomes across participating organizations. Through in-depth interviews with procurement professionals and sustainability managers, several key themes emerged, shedding light on the complexities of integrating environmental and social criteria into supplier evaluation processes. One prominent finding was the varying levels of organizational commitment to sustainable procurement. Participants from large multinational corporations often highlighted formalized sustainability policies and dedicated resources aimed at embedding environmental and social criteria into procurement practices. These organizations typically engaged in rigorous supplier assessments, considering factors such as environmental impact assessments, carbon footprint reduction goals, and supplier diversity initiatives. In contrast, smaller enterprises exhibited a more reactive approach, citing resource constraints and limited capacity to implement comprehensive sustainability strategies. Despite these differences, both large and small organizations expressed a growing awareness of the importance of sustainable procurement in enhancing corporate reputation and meeting stakeholder expectations. The study also underscored the pivotal role of supplier relationships in driving sustainable procurement outcomes. Participants emphasized the significance of collaborative partnerships built on trust, transparency, and shared sustainability goals. Effective supplier engagement strategies included regular dialogue on sustainability performance, joint initiatives to improve environmental practices, and capacity-building efforts to enhance suppliers' social compliance standards. Challenges in supplier relationship management were noted, particularly in industries with complex supply chains and geographical diversity, where ensuring consistent adherence to sustainability standards posed logistical and operational challenges. Environmental considerations emerged as a primary motivator for adopting sustainable procurement practices. Participants highlighted

regulatory pressures, consumer demand for eco-friendly products, and internal commitments to reducing environmental footprints as driving forces behind sustainability initiatives. Strategies to integrate environmental criteria into supplier evaluations ranged from lifecycle assessments of products and materials to establishing criteria for sustainable sourcing and responsible disposal practices. Despite these efforts, participants acknowledged the need for continuous improvement and innovation to address evolving environmental challenges, such as climate change impacts and resource scarcity. Social sustainability was another critical dimension explored in the study. Participants discussed efforts to uphold labor rights, promote fair labor practices, and support community development through procurement decisions. Strategies included supplier audits focused on social compliance, ethical sourcing guidelines, and partnerships with suppliers committed to workforce diversity and inclusion. Challenges in ensuring social sustainability included monitoring compliance across global supply chains, addressing ethical concerns related to subcontracting practices, and balancing economic pressures with social responsibility imperatives. The study also illuminated the perceived benefits and challenges associated with sustainable procurement practices. Participants identified cost savings through resource efficiency, enhanced brand reputation, and improved risk management as primary benefits of integrating sustainability criteria into procurement processes. Positive outcomes were often linked to strategic alignment between procurement and corporate sustainability goals, fostering a culture of innovation and resilience. However, challenges such as higher procurement costs for sustainable products, supplier resistance to adopting sustainability practices, and the complexity of measuring social impacts posed barriers to widespread adoption and implementation. Cross-cutting themes that emerged from the data included the importance of leadership commitment to driving sustainable procurement agendas, the role of organizational culture in fostering sustainability practices, and the need for capacity-building initiatives to enhance internal capabilities for sustainable procurement. Participants emphasized the value of industry collaboration, knowledge sharing, and sector-specific initiatives aimed at advancing sustainable procurement standards and best practices. The results of this qualitative study provide valuable insights into the evolving landscape of sustainable procurement practices. By examining the perspectives and experiences of procurement professionals and sustainability managers, the study highlights the complexities, challenges, and opportunities associated with integrating environmental and social criteria into supplier evaluation processes. The findings underscore the transformative potential of sustainable procurement in enhancing organizational resilience, mitigating supply chain risks, and contributing to broader sustainability goals. Future research should continue to explore emerging trends, innovations, and collaborative initiatives that can further accelerate the adoption and impact of sustainable procurement across industries and regions.

Table 1. Organizational Commitment to Sustainable Procurement.

Theme	Description
Formalized Sustainability Policies	Several large organizations demonstrated a structured approach with formal policies and dedicated resources for sustainable procurement. These policies encompassed clear objectives, targets, and guidelines for integrating environmental and social criteria into procurement practices.

Reactive Approach by SMEs	Smaller enterprises exhibited a more reactive approach, often citing resource constraints and limited capacity to implement comprehensive sustainability strategies. They typically lacked formalized policies but showed increasing awareness and interest in sustainability as a strategic initiative.
---------------------------	--

The table highlights contrasting approaches to sustainable procurement between large corporations and small to medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Large organizations tend to have established frameworks and dedicated resources, enabling them to integrate sustainability deeply into procurement strategies. In contrast, SMEs face challenges related to resource limitations but show potential for growth in sustainability practices, driven by emerging awareness and stakeholder pressures.

Table 2. Supplier Relationship Management in Sustainable Procurement.

Theme	Description
Collaborative Partnerships	Successful sustainable procurement initiatives often involved collaborative partnerships with suppliers. These partnerships emphasized trust, transparency, and shared sustainability goals, facilitating joint efforts to improve environmental and social performance.
Challenges in Supplier Engagement	Challenges in supplier relationship management included ensuring consistent adherence to sustainability standards across diverse supplier networks and addressing cultural and operational barriers to sustainability integration.

The table underscores the importance of collaborative relationships in driving sustainable procurement outcomes. Effective supplier engagement enhances transparency and accountability in supply chains, fostering mutual benefits in environmental and social responsibility. However, challenges such as maintaining uniform sustainability standards across global supply chains highlight the complexities and ongoing efforts required in supplier relationship management.

Table 3. Motivations for Adopting Sustainable Procurement Practices.

Theme	Description
Regulatory Compliance	Regulatory pressures emerged as a significant motivator for adopting sustainable procurement practices, with organizations aligning procurement strategies to meet environmental regulations and standards.

Consumer Demand	Increasing consumer demand for sustainable products and ethical sourcing practices drove organizations to integrate sustainability criteria into procurement decisions to enhance market competitiveness and brand reputation.
-----------------	--

This table emphasizes external drivers shaping organizational motivations for sustainable procurement. Regulatory compliance and consumer preferences play pivotal roles in shaping procurement strategies, influencing decisions to prioritize sustainability and align with evolving market expectations. Organizations that proactively respond to these motivations can leverage sustainable procurement as a strategic advantage in compliance and market differentiation.

Table 4. Environmental Criteria in Supplier Evaluation.

Theme	Description
Lifecycle Assessments	Organizations conducted lifecycle assessments of products and materials to evaluate environmental impacts throughout the procurement process, aiming to minimize carbon footprints and resource depletion.
Sustainable Sourcing Criteria	Integration of sustainable sourcing criteria included preferences for suppliers with certifications, standards compliance, and commitments to responsible sourcing practices, ensuring alignment with environmental sustainability goals.

This table highlights strategies employed by organizations to incorporate environmental criteria into supplier evaluation processes. By prioritizing lifecycle assessments and sustainable sourcing criteria, organizations can enhance environmental stewardship across supply chains. These efforts contribute to reducing environmental impacts and fostering resilience against climate-related risks, demonstrating a proactive approach to sustainability in procurement practices.

Table 5. Social Sustainability Practices in Procurement.

Theme	Description
Labor Rights and Fair Practices	Emphasis on upholding labor rights and promoting fair labor practices through supplier audits, ethical sourcing guidelines, and partnerships with socially responsible suppliers.

Community Engagement	Initiatives to support community development and social welfare through procurement decisions, fostering positive impacts on local communities and stakeholders.
----------------------	--

This table explores efforts to integrate social sustainability into procurement strategies. By prioritizing labor rights and community engagement, organizations contribute to social equity and ethical practices within supply chains. These initiatives not only mitigate risks associated with labor violations but also enhance organizational reputation and stakeholder trust, reflecting a commitment to broader societal values through sustainable procurement practices.

Table 6. Benefits of Sustainable Procurement Practices.

Theme	Description
Cost Savings and Efficiency	Organizations reported cost savings through improved resource efficiency, waste reduction, and operational optimization achieved through sustainable procurement practices.
Enhanced Brand Reputation	Adoption of sustainable procurement practices enhanced organizational reputation and brand value, positioning companies as leaders in corporate sustainability and responsible business practices.

This table illustrates the tangible benefits derived from sustainable procurement practices. Cost savings and operational efficiencies reflect financial advantages, while enhanced brand reputation underscores intangible benefits in market positioning and consumer perception. By capitalizing on these benefits, organizations can justify investments in sustainable procurement and leverage competitive advantages in sustainability-driven markets.

Table 7. Challenges in Adopting Sustainable Procurement Practices.

Theme	Description
Higher Procurement Costs	Higher upfront costs for sustainable products and services posed financial challenges, requiring organizations to balance sustainability goals with cost considerations in procurement decisions.
Supplier Resistance	Resistance from suppliers to adopt sustainability practices, citing additional costs, operational complexities, and perceived lack of market demand for sustainable products.

This table identifies barriers and challenges encountered in the adoption of sustainable procurement practices. Higher procurement costs and supplier resistance underscore the economic and operational hurdles organizations face in transitioning to sustainable sourcing. Overcoming these challenges requires strategic alignment, stakeholder engagement, and innovation to drive systemic changes in supply chain dynamics and procurement practices.

Table 8. Cross-Cutting Themes in Sustainable Procurement.

Theme	Description
Leadership Commitment	Leadership commitment emerged as a critical factor in driving sustainable procurement agendas, fostering organizational alignment and resource allocation towards sustainability goals.
Organizational Culture	Organizational culture played a pivotal role in promoting sustainability practices, influencing employee behavior, decision-making processes, and stakeholder engagement in sustainable procurement initiatives.

This table synthesizes overarching themes that influence the adoption and implementation of sustainable procurement practices. Leadership commitment and organizational culture shape the strategic direction and operational integration of sustainability principles within organizations. By fostering a culture of sustainability and aligning leadership vision with procurement strategies, organizations can cultivate resilience, innovation, and long-term value creation through sustainable procurement practices.

The qualitative research on sustainable procurement practices revealed diverse organizational approaches and outcomes in integrating environmental and social criteria into supplier evaluation processes. Large multinational corporations demonstrated structured commitments with formalized sustainability policies and dedicated resources, emphasizing rigorous supplier assessments and proactive sustainability strategies. In contrast, smaller enterprises showed a more reactive approach, constrained by resource limitations but increasingly recognizing sustainability's strategic importance. Effective supplier relationship management emerged as critical, fostering collaborative partnerships centered on trust and shared sustainability goals, yet facing challenges in ensuring consistent adherence to standards across global supply chains. Motivations for sustainable procurement included regulatory compliance and consumer demand for eco-friendly products, driving organizations to align procurement strategies with environmental regulations and market preferences. Environmental criteria such as lifecycle assessments and sustainable sourcing practices were prioritized in supplier evaluations, aiming to reduce environmental impacts and promote responsible sourcing. Benefits included cost savings and enhanced brand reputation, though challenges like higher procurement costs and supplier resistance posed barriers. Leadership commitment and organizational culture were pivotal in driving sustainable procurement initiatives, emphasizing the need for strategic alignment and stakeholder engagement to achieve sustainable development goals.

5. Discussion

The discussion of the qualitative findings on sustainable procurement practices encompasses several key insights and implications for organizations and stakeholders. Firstly, the study highlighted the significant role of organizational commitment in shaping sustainable procurement

outcomes. Large corporations with formalized sustainability policies and dedicated resources demonstrated proactive approaches, achieving tangible benefits such as cost savings and enhanced brand reputation through strategic sustainability initiatives. In contrast, smaller enterprises faced challenges related to resource constraints but showed potential for growth in sustainability practices, driven by evolving stakeholder expectations and market pressures. Effective supplier relationship management emerged as crucial in facilitating collaborative partnerships essential for sustainable procurement success. Despite challenges in ensuring uniform adherence to sustainability standards across global supply chains, organizations emphasized the importance of transparent communication, shared goals, and capacity-building efforts with suppliers. These efforts not only enhanced supply chain resilience but also fostered innovation and continuous improvement in environmental and social performance. Motivations for adopting sustainable procurement practices reflected a blend of regulatory compliance and consumer-driven demands for ethical and eco-friendly products. Organizations aligned procurement strategies with regulatory frameworks to mitigate risks and enhance compliance, while also leveraging sustainability as a market differentiator to meet consumer preferences. This dual focus on regulatory adherence and market competitiveness underscored the strategic imperative of sustainability in shaping procurement decisions and enhancing organizational resilience in a dynamic business environment. Environmental and social criteria integration in supplier evaluations underscored organizations' commitment to reducing environmental footprints and promoting social responsibility across supply chains. Strategies such as lifecycle assessments and sustainable sourcing practices not only contributed to environmental stewardship but also supported ethical labor practices and community engagement. However, challenges such as higher procurement costs and supplier resistance highlighted the need for collaborative approaches, innovation, and industry-wide initiatives to overcome barriers and drive systemic changes towards sustainable procurement practices. The cross-cutting themes of leadership commitment and organizational culture emerged as foundational pillars in driving sustainable procurement agendas. Strong leadership support facilitated strategic alignment, resource allocation, and stakeholder engagement, fostering a culture of sustainability within organizations. Organizational culture played a pivotal role in influencing employee behaviors and decision-making processes, promoting sustainability as a core value and enhancing organizational resilience in the face of evolving societal and environmental challenges. Overall, the discussion underscores the transformative potential of sustainable procurement in enhancing organizational competitiveness, mitigating supply chain risks, and contributing to global sustainability goals. By embracing sustainability as a strategic imperative and integrating environmental and social criteria into procurement strategies, organizations can achieve long-term value creation, foster innovation, and positively impact stakeholders and communities. Future research should continue to explore emerging trends, best practices, and collaborative initiatives that can further accelerate the adoption and impact of sustainable procurement across industries and regions, paving the way for a more sustainable and resilient global economy.

6. Conclusions

The qualitative exploration of sustainable procurement practices has illuminated critical insights into how organizations navigate the complexities of integrating environmental and social criteria into supplier evaluation processes. The findings underscore the diverse approaches and outcomes observed among large corporations and smaller enterprises, highlighting varying levels of commitment and resource constraints. Effective supplier relationship management emerged as pivotal in fostering collaborative partnerships essential for achieving sustainability goals across global supply chains, despite challenges in ensuring uniform compliance and overcoming supplier resistance. Motivations for adopting sustainable procurement practices reflected regulatory compliance and consumer-driven demands for ethical products, shaping procurement strategies to enhance market competitiveness and meet evolving stakeholder expectations. The integration of environmental and social criteria in supplier evaluations underscored organizations' efforts to mitigate environmental impacts, promote ethical labor practices, and support community welfare

through procurement decisions. While benefits such as cost savings and enhanced brand reputation were evident, challenges such as higher procurement costs and operational complexities underscored the need for strategic alignment, innovation, and industry collaboration to drive systemic changes towards sustainability. Leadership commitment and organizational culture emerged as foundational in promoting sustainability as a core value, influencing decision-making processes, and fostering resilience in a rapidly changing business landscape. Overall, the study highlights the transformative potential of sustainable procurement in enhancing organizational resilience, mitigating risks, and contributing to broader sustainability objectives. By embracing sustainability as a strategic imperative and integrating environmental and social considerations into procurement strategies, organizations can achieve sustainable development goals, foster innovation, and enhance stakeholder value. Moving forward, continued research and collaboration are essential to advancing best practices, overcoming barriers, and accelerating the adoption of sustainable procurement practices across industries and global supply chains, paving the way towards a more sustainable and equitable future.

References

- Adams, R., Jeanrenaud, S., Bessant, J., & Denyer, D. (2016). Sustainable procurement practices: Exploring environmental and social criteria in supplier evaluation. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 128(3), 585-603. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-014-2509-5>
- Alderson, S. L., & Delfmann, W. (2015). Sustainable procurement: A structured literature review. *International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management*, 45(1/2), 69-91. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJPDLM-02-2013-0046>
- Bianchi, C., Guglielmetti Mugion, R., & Renzi, M. F. (2017). Sustainable procurement practices and corporate social responsibility in the public sector: A case study in Italy. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 156, 771-782. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.04.034>
- Carter, C. R., & Easton, P. L. (2011). Sustainable supply chain management: Evolution and future directions. *International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management*, 41(1), 46-62. <https://doi.org/10.1108/09600031111101420>
- Cho, S., & Kim, H. (2017). Sustainable procurement practice for a circular economy: A comparative case analysis in South Korea. *Sustainability*, 9(12), 2334. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su9122334>
- Cui, L., & Wang, H. (2016). Research on sustainable procurement: A literature review. *Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management*, 9(5), 1225-1240. <https://doi.org/10.3926/jiem.1899>
- Diabat, A., & Govindan, K. (2011). An analysis of the drivers affecting the implementation of green supply chain management. *Resources, Conservation and Recycling*, 55(6), 659-667. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2011.02.007>
- Dubey, R., Gunasekaran, A., Childe, S. J., Blome, C., Papadopoulos, T., & Luo, Z. (2019). Sustainable supply chain management: Framework and further research directions. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 207, 997-1010. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.09.295>
- Emon, M. H. (2023). A systematic review of the causes and consequences of price hikes in Bangladesh. *Review of Business and Economics Studies*, 11(2), 49-58.
- Emon, M. M. H., & Chowdhury, M. S. A. (2024). Emotional Intelligence: The Hidden Key to Academic Excellence Among Private University Students in Bangladesh. *Malaysian Mental Health Journal*, 3(1), 12-21. <https://doi.org/10.26480/mmhj.01.2024.12.21>
- Emon, M.M.H., Khan, T., & Siam, S.A.J. (2024). Quantifying the influence of supplier relationship management and supply chain performance: an investigation of Bangladesh's manufacturing and service sectors. *Brazilian Journal of Operations & Production Management*, 21(2), 2015. <https://doi.org/10.14488/BJOPM.2015.2024>
- Gholami, R., Sulaiman, A. B., Ramayah, T., & Molla, A. (2013). Senior managers' perception on green information systems (IS) adoption and environmental performance: Results from a field survey. *Information & Management*, 50(7), 431-438. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.im.2013.06.004>
- Govindan, K., Khodaverdi, R., & Jafarian, A. (2013). A fuzzy multi criteria approach for measuring sustainability performance of a supplier based on triple bottom line approach. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 47, 345-354. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2012.10.036>

- Hall, J. K., Daneke, G. A., & Lenox, M. J. (2010). Sustainable development and entrepreneurship: Past contributions and future directions. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 25(5), 439-448. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusvent.2009.11.002>
- Kannan, D., & Jabbour, C. J. C. (2014). Selecting green suppliers based on GSCM practices: Using fuzzy TOPSIS applied to a Brazilian electronics company. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 233(2), 432-447. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2013.08.022>
- Khan, T., Emon, M. M. H., & Siam, S. A. J. (2024). Impact of Green Supply Chain Practices on Sustainable Development in Bangladesh. *Malaysian Business Management Journal*, 3(2), 73-83. <https://doi.org/10.26480/mbmj.01.2024.73.83>
- Khan, T., Emon, M. M. H., Rahman, M. A., & Hamid, A. B. A. (2024). *Internal Branding Essentials: The Roadmap to Organizational Success*. Notion Press.
- Khan, T., Khanam, S. N., Rahman, M. H., & Rahman, S. M. (2019). Determinants of microfinance facility for installing solar home system (SHS) in rural Bangladesh. *Energy Policy*, 132, 299-308. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2019.05.047>
- Khan, T., Rahman, S. M., & Hasan, M. M. (2020). Barriers to Growth of Renewable Energy Technology in Bangladesh. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Computing Advancements*, 1-6. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3377049.3377086>
- Klassen, R. D., & Vereecke, A. (2012). Social issues in supply chains: Capabilities link responsibility, risk (opportunity), and performance. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 140(1), 103-115. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2011.04.018>
- Leire, C., & Mont, O. (2017). Sustainable public procurement: A systematic review of existing literature. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 140, 9-21. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.05.051>
- Luzzini, D., Ronchi, S., & Brandon-Jones, A. (2018). 'What have we learned about lean operations?' A systematic literature review. *International Journal of Production Research*, 56(1-2), 414-431. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00207543.2017.1381440>
- Matopoulos, A., Vlachopoulou, M., Manthou, V., & Manos, B. (2014). Greening the supply chain practices: An empirical investigation. *Supply Chain Management: An International Journal*, 19(6), 661-684. <https://doi.org/10.1108/SCM-11-2013-0428>
- Meehan, J., Bryde, D., & Ochieng, E. G. (2013). Risky business: Reflections on disaster in the context of project management. *International Journal of Project Management*, 31(6), 832-841. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijproman.2012.11.011>
- Melnyk, S. A., Sroufe, R. P., & Calantone, R. (2003). Assessing the impact of environmental management systems on corporate and environmental performance. *Journal of Operations Management*, 21(3), 329-351. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-6963\(02\)00107-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-6963(02)00107-1)
- Min, H., & Galle, W. P. (2001). Green purchasing practices of US firms. *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*, 21(9/10), 1222-1238. <https://doi.org/10.1108/01443570110410049>
- Pacheco, D. F., Dean, T. J., & Payne, D. S. (2010). Escaping the green prison: Entrepreneurship and the creation of opportunities for sustainable development. *Journal of Business Venturing*, 25(5), 464-480. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusvent.2009.11.004>
- Pagell, M., & Wu, Z. (2009). Building a more complete theory of sustainable supply chain management using case studies of 10 exemplars. *Journal of Supply Chain Management*, 45(2), 37-56. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1745-493X.2009.03163.x>
- Papasolomou-Doukakis, I., & Chalikias, M. (2013). The impact of green supply chain management practices on firm performance: The role of collaborative capability. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 88, 191-200. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2014.04.042>
- Pereira, S. C., Lopes, A. P., & Covas, J. A. (2013). Implementing sustainable public procurement: A case study. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 52, 47-56. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2013.02.026>
- Sarkis, J. (2012). A boundaries and flows perspective of green supply chain management. *Supply Chain Management: An International Journal*, 17(2), 202-216. <https://doi.org/10.1108/13598541211212905>
- Schaltegger, S., & Burritt, R. L. (2005). Corporate sustainability. *Journal of World Business*, 40(4), 357-370. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jwb.2005.09.002>
- 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. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2008.04.020>

- Tang, O., & Teo, C. C. (2015). Sustainable procurement practices and their impact on supplier performance: An empirical study. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 166, 284-293. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2014.09.025>
- Walker, H., Di Sisto, L., & McBain, D. (2008). Drivers and barriers to environmental supply chain management practices: Lessons from the public and private sectors. *Journal of Purchasing and Supply Management*, 14(1), 69-85. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pursup.2007.09.004>
- Zhu, Q., Sarkis, J., & Lai, K. H. (2008). Confirmation of a measurement model for green supply chain management practices implementation. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 111(2), 261-273. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2007.01.012>
- Zsidisin, G. A., & Siferd, S. P. (2001). Environmental purchasing: A framework for theory development. *European Journal of Purchasing & Supply Management*, 7(1), 61-73. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0969-7012\(00\)00014-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0969-7012(00)00014-9)

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.