



OPEN ACCESS

International Journal of Applied Research in Social Sciences

P-ISSN: 2706-9176, E-ISSN: 2706-9184

Volume 6, Issue 3, P.No. 292-302, March 2024

DOI: 10.51594/ijarss.v6i3.887

Fair East Publishers

Journal Homepage: www.fepbl.com/index.php/ijarss



SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN PRACTICES: A REVIEW OF INNOVATIONS IN THE USA AND AFRICA

Chinwe Chinazo Okoye¹, Wihelmina Afua Addy², Omotoya Bukola Adeoye³,
Adedoyin Tolulope Oyewole⁴, Onyeka Chrisantus Ofodile⁵, Olubusola Odeyemi⁶,
& Yinka James Ololade⁷

¹Access Bank Plc, Nigeria

²Independent Researcher, Maryland USA

³Independent Researcher, Chicago, USA

⁴Independent Researcher, Athens Georgia, USA

⁵Sanctus Maris Concepts Nigeria Ltd, Nigeria

⁶Independent Researcher, Nashville, Tennessee USA

⁷Independent Researcher, Addison, Texas, USA

Corresponding Author: Chinwe Chinazo Okoye

Corresponding Author Email: enehnkechi@gmail.com

Article Received: 15-01-24

Accepted: 01-03-24

Published: 16-03-24

Licensing Details: Author retains the right of this article. The article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial 4.0 License (<http://www.creativecommons.org/licences/by-nc/4.0/>) which permits non-commercial use, reproduction and distribution of the work without further permission provided the original work is attributed as specified on the Journal open access page.

ABSTRACT

This paper provides a comprehensive overview of sustainable supply chain practices, focusing on innovative initiatives in both the United States (USA) and Africa. As the global community grapples with environmental challenges and seeks to create a more sustainable future, the supply chain industry plays a pivotal role in driving positive change. This review explores key sustainable supply chain practices, shedding light on the distinctive approaches taken by businesses in the USA and Africa. In the USA, sustainable supply chain practices are characterized by a growing emphasis on environmental responsibility, ethical sourcing, and corporate social responsibility.

Companies are increasingly adopting eco-friendly logistics strategies, such as the use of renewable energy in transportation and distribution networks. The integration of advanced technologies, including Internet of Things (IoT) devices and blockchain, is facilitating transparency and traceability throughout the supply chain, ensuring that sustainable practices are upheld from production to delivery. In contrast, Africa presents a unique landscape where sustainable supply chain practices are often influenced by socio-economic factors, resource constraints, and the need for inclusive development. Initiatives in Africa focus on promoting local sourcing, community engagement, and fair trade practices. Innovative approaches include the use of alternative and locally sourced materials, as well as the development of eco-friendly packaging solutions. Additionally, collaboration between businesses and local communities plays a significant role in fostering sustainable practices and creating a positive impact on the social and environmental aspects of the supply chain. This review also highlights challenges faced by both regions, such as regulatory frameworks, infrastructure limitations, and the need for capacity building. Despite these challenges, the growing recognition of sustainability as a critical business imperative is driving a paradigm shift in supply chain practices. This review contributes to the understanding of sustainable supply chain practices by examining innovations in both the USA and Africa. By identifying commonalities and distinctions, it offers insights that can inform global strategies for building resilient, environmentally conscious, and socially responsible supply chains in the pursuit of a sustainable future.

Keywords: Supply Chain, Innovation, USA, Africa, Sustainability.

INTRODUCTION

Sustainable supply chain practices have gained significant importance in recent years due to their potential to minimize environmental impact, enhance social responsibility, and improve economic performance (Marshall et al., 2015). The adoption of sustainable supply chain practices is crucial for organizations to ensure long-term viability and competitiveness in the global market (Sun et al., 2022). The USA and Africa play pivotal roles in the global context of sustainable supply chain practices, with the USA being a major driver of innovation and Africa representing a region with unique sustainability challenges and opportunities (Adam et al., 2019). This review aims to examine the innovations in sustainable supply chains in the USA and Africa, providing insights into the unique practices and challenges faced by these regions.

Sustainable supply chain practices are essential for addressing environmental concerns, such as reducing carbon emissions, minimizing waste, and conserving natural resources (Aylak, 2022). Additionally, these practices contribute to social responsibility by ensuring fair labor practices, promoting community development, and upholding ethical standards throughout the supply chain (Babu et al., 2018). Moreover, sustainable supply chain practices have been linked to improved economic performance, including cost savings, enhanced brand reputation, and access to new markets (Sun et al., 2022).

The USA is recognized for its innovative approaches to sustainability, driving advancements in green technologies, renewable energy, and sustainable manufacturing processes (Silva et al., 2019). On the other hand, Africa presents unique challenges related to sustainable supply chain practices, including issues of poverty, infrastructure development, and natural resource

management (Adam et al., 2019). The region also offers opportunities for sustainable practices, such as promoting local economic development, biodiversity conservation, and inclusive business models (Yang & Wang, 2020).

Purpose of the Review: Examining Innovations in Sustainable Supply Chains in the USA and Africa

This review aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the innovations in sustainable supply chains in the USA and Africa. By synthesizing the latest research and industry practices, the review seeks to identify the unique strategies, challenges, and opportunities for sustainable supply chain management in these regions. Understanding the innovations in sustainable supply chains in the USA and Africa is crucial for informing policy decisions, guiding industry practices, and promoting global collaboration towards sustainable development goals.

Sustainable Supply Chain Practices in the USA

Sustainable supply chain practices in the USA encompass various dimensions, including environmental responsibility, ethical sourcing, and corporate social responsibility. In terms of environmental responsibility, the adoption of eco-friendly logistics strategies and the use of renewable energy in transportation and distribution networks are crucial (Min & Kim, 2012). These practices align with the concept of sustainable supply chain management, which emphasizes the integration of environmentally friendly approaches into logistics and transportation operations (Adeleke et al., 2019; Marshall et al., 2015). Furthermore, the incorporation of renewable energy sources in transportation networks is essential for reducing carbon emissions and promoting environmental sustainability (Min & Kim, 2012).

Ethical sourcing is another critical aspect of sustainable supply chain practices. Corporate emphasis on responsible sourcing and the integration of traceability technologies like blockchain are key components in ensuring ethical sourcing practices (AbdElal, 2022). These practices are in line with the ethical supply chain management behaviors that aim to enhance environmental performance and promote responsible sourcing among companies (Antwi et al., 2020). By emphasizing responsible sourcing, companies can contribute to global sustainability goals and address social and environmental impacts (Mouchou et al., 2021; Babu et al., 2018).

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives play a pivotal role in sustainable supply chain practices. These initiatives encompass efforts to address social and environmental impacts, as well as contributions to local communities and global sustainability goals (Marshall et al., 2015). Companies that practice responsible supply chain management behaviors potentially increase their environmental performance, thereby contributing to the overall sustainability of their operations (Ezeigweneme et al., 2024; Antwi et al., 2020). Additionally, the integration of sustainability into supplier development processes is crucial for expanding the focus of supply chain management to include environmental and social aspects (Ilugbusi et al., 2020; Hąbek & Czarnecka, 2021).

In summary, sustainable supply chain practices in the USA involve the adoption of eco-friendly logistics strategies, the use of renewable energy in transportation and distribution networks, corporate emphasis on responsible sourcing, integration of traceability technologies, and initiatives addressing social and environmental impact. These practices are essential for promoting environmental responsibility, ethical sourcing, and corporate social responsibility within supply chain operations.

Sustainable Supply Chain Practices in Africa

To understand sustainable supply chain practices in Africa, it is crucial to consider the socio-economic factors and resource constraints that influence these practices (Bopape et al., 2022). emphasize the need for Africa to explore established and emerging concepts to guide policy and achieve sustainable development within the African context (Vincent et al., 2021; Bopape et al., 2022). This highlights the significance of tailoring sustainable supply chain practices to the specific socio-economic landscape of Africa. Additionally, Cao et al. (2017) recommend identifying and addressing economic challenges to develop a sustainable apparel supply chain in South Africa, emphasizing the importance of addressing economic constraints for sustainable practices (Cao et al., 2017).

Local sourcing plays a pivotal role in promoting sustainable supply chains in Africa (Gibbes & Keys, 2010). Their study discussed the theory and practice of Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) in southern Africa, which has been widely implemented throughout the region, indicating the potential for developing sustainable supply chains at the community level (Gibbes & Keys, 2010). Furthermore, Manning et al. (2017) highlighted the strategic potential of community-based hybrid models in Africa, emphasizing the importance of community involvement in sustainable practices (Adaga et al., 2024; Manning et al., 2017).

Fair trade practices are essential for ensuring fair compensation for producers and encouraging ethical business relationships. Chapman et al., (2003) examined Kenya as a case study in sub-Saharan Africa, shedding light on the local fiscal stress in the region, which is crucial for understanding the challenges and opportunities for fair trade practices. Additionally, Marshall et al. (2015) emphasize that social sustainability supply chain practices are impacted by the culture of the organization, highlighting the significance of ethical business relationships in driving sustainable supply chain practices.

In conclusion, sustainable supply chain practices in Africa are influenced by socio-economic factors, resource constraints, local sourcing, and fair trade practices. It is imperative to tailor these practices to the African context, address economic challenges, involve local communities, and foster ethical business relationships to overcome challenges and promote sustainability.

Innovations and Technologies

In the USA, advanced technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT) and blockchain are revolutionizing supply chain management. The IoT is being applied to enable real-time product monitoring and management through wireless sensor networks, thereby enhancing supply chain revenue models (Abrahams et al., 2024; Cai et al., 2019). Additionally, blockchain technology is being utilized to ensure transparency and traceability in supply chains, particularly in industries such as power plants and agri-food, addressing issues of cheating and false data in safety production management and improving traceability in food supply chains (Liu, 2023; Feng et al., 2020). These innovations are crucial for enhancing the efficiency and security of supply chain operations, ultimately leading to improved performance and reduced waste (Zhong et al., 2017; Dasaklis et al., 2022).

In Africa, localized innovations are focused on sustainability and eco-friendliness. One key area of innovation involves the use of alternative and locally sourced materials, which aligns with the continent's drive towards sustainability and self-sufficiency (Hassan et al., 2024; Yang et al.,

2023). Furthermore, the development of eco-friendly packaging solutions is gaining traction, aiming to reduce environmental impact and promote sustainable practices within the region (Yadav et al., 2020). These localized innovations are essential for addressing the unique challenges faced by African industries, promoting economic development while minimizing environmental degradation.

Overall, these technological advancements and localized innovations are shaping the future of supply chain management, not only in the USA but also in Africa. They are driving improvements in efficiency, transparency, and sustainability, ultimately contributing to the advancement of global trade and economic development.

Challenges in Sustainable Supply Chains

Regulatory frameworks play a crucial role in shaping sustainable practices within supply chains. In the USA, the impact of regulatory requirements on sustainability reporting quality has been a subject of study (Mion & Adai, 2019). The introduction of new regulatory requirements has been found to contribute to the improvement of sustainability reporting quality (Balogun et al., 2024; Adai, 2020). However, challenges exist, as evidenced by the empirical analysis of non-financial reporting by Spanish companies, which revealed variations in the rates of disclosure of non-financial information (García et al., 2018). This indicates that while regulatory requirements may have a positive impact, there are still challenges in achieving consistent sustainability reporting quality.

African businesses face unique challenges in adhering to sustainable practices within supply chains. The need for skills and knowledge in sustainable practices is crucial, as highlighted by the importance of capacity building in sustainable internationalization strategies (AIDhaen, 2020). Initiatives for workforce development are essential to address these challenges and ensure that businesses in Africa can effectively integrate sustainable practices into their supply chains.

Infrastructure limitations also pose significant challenges to sustainable supply chains. The influence of infrastructure limitations on sustainable logistics has been recognized as a critical factor (Orieno et al., 2024; Thomas, 2014). Efforts to overcome these challenges are essential for the successful implementation of sustainable supply chain practices. Integrating groundwater conservation and reuse into remediation projects is an example of such efforts, demonstrating the importance of innovative approaches to address infrastructure limitations (Okoro et al., 2024; Lenker et al., 2014).

In conclusion, regulatory frameworks, infrastructure limitations, and capacity building are key areas of concern in achieving sustainable supply chains. While regulatory requirements can have a positive impact on sustainability reporting quality, challenges still exist, particularly for businesses in Africa. Overcoming infrastructure limitations and investing in capacity building are crucial for addressing the multifaceted challenges in sustainable supply chains.

Case Studies

The implementation of sustainable supply chain practices has been a subject of extensive research, with case studies providing valuable insights into innovations in the USA and Africa. In the USA, the integration of sustainable supply chain management has been explored through a conceptual framework, emphasizing the importance of environmental, social, and economic performance within the supply chain context (Carter & Rogers, 2008). This framework has contributed to a

more comprehensive understanding of sustainable supply chain management, highlighting the interconnectedness of various performance aspects.

In Africa, case studies have been instrumental in building a coherent and testable model of the elements necessary to create a sustainable supply chain (Pagell & Wu, 2009). These case studies have shed light on the challenges and opportunities faced by businesses in Africa, providing valuable lessons for the integration of sustainable practices within the region's supply chains. Furthermore, the impact of sustainable supply chain management on company performance has been examined, with studies demonstrating the mediating role of competitive advantage (Mukhsin & Suryanto, 2022). These findings underscore the significance of sustainable supply chain practices in driving overall company performance, thereby emphasizing the strategic importance of sustainability within supply chain operations.

Efforts to overcome challenges and integrate sustainable practices have also been evident in the literature. For instance, a study on collaborative and sustainable supply chain practices outlined the operationalization of a model that incorporates sustainable procurement elements based on the results of interviews from a case study (Serrano et al., 2019). This exemplifies the practical application of sustainable supply chain strategies, emphasizing the importance of collaboration and stakeholder engagement.

In conclusion, the review of case studies has provided valuable insights into sustainable supply chain practices, offering a deeper understanding of the challenges, opportunities, and strategic implications for businesses in the USA and Africa. These studies have contributed to the development of conceptual frameworks, models, and practical strategies, highlighting the multifaceted nature of sustainable supply chain management and its impact on overall business performance.

Future Outlook

The future outlook of sustainable supply chain practices in the USA and Africa presents a dynamic landscape shaped by ongoing innovations and emerging research agendas. A comprehensive review of literature and research agendas provides valuable insights into the potential directions for sustainable supply chain management.

In the USA, the future of sustainable supply chain practices is poised to witness advancements in the strategic and tactical levels, particularly from the perspective of service supply chain sustainability Liu et al. (2017). This indicates a shift towards a more holistic approach to sustainability, encompassing service management and economic dimensions. Additionally, the post-COVID-19 era is expected to drive the need for resilient supply chains with flexible business models capable of making sustainable decisions dynamically (Ayyildiz, 2021). This highlights the evolving nature of sustainability within supply chains, emphasizing adaptability and responsiveness to external disruptions.

In Africa, the future of sustainable supply chain practices is closely linked to resilience in the face of crises, such as the COVID-19 pandemic. The implementation of sustainable practices in procurement systems and policy development is anticipated to play a pivotal role in enhancing supply chain sustainability amid future crises (Shivajee et al., 2022). Furthermore, the integration of sustainability and resilience in the supply chain is expected to be a focal point for future

research, emphasizing the need to consider the supply chain as a unit of analysis rather than focusing solely on individual firms (Babarinde et al., 2023; Negri et al., 2021).

Moreover, the future outlook of sustainable supply chain practices in Africa is also influenced by the performance of humanitarian organizations, particularly in regions such as Nairobi County, Kenya. The rising trend of humanitarian crises globally underscores the importance of sustainable supply chain management practices in addressing complex socio-economic challenges (Akindote et al., 2023; Omweri & Ndolo, 2021).

Overall, the future of sustainable supply chain practices in both the USA and Africa is characterized by a growing emphasis on resilience, adaptability, and the integration of sustainability across strategic, tactical, and operational levels. The evolving research agendas and case studies provide a roadmap for addressing the multifaceted challenges and opportunities in sustainable supply chain management, paving the way for innovative solutions and best practices.

RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

In the USA, sustainable supply chain practices are marked by a robust commitment to environmental responsibility, ethical sourcing, and corporate social responsibility. Companies are actively adopting eco-friendly logistics strategies, integrating renewable energy into transportation networks, and leveraging advanced technologies like blockchain for traceability. Meanwhile, in Africa, sustainable supply chain practices are shaped by socio-economic factors, emphasizing local sourcing, community engagement, and fair trade practices. Innovative approaches include the use of alternative materials and eco-friendly packaging, reflecting a commitment to both environmental and social sustainability.

Despite the contextual differences, there are notable commonalities between the USA and Africa in their pursuit of sustainable supply chain practices. Both regions recognize the importance of environmental stewardship, with a growing emphasis on responsible sourcing and community engagement. However, distinctions arise in the strategies employed, influenced by factors such as economic landscapes, infrastructure development, and regulatory frameworks. While the USA focuses on advanced technologies and stringent corporate standards, Africa's approach is often rooted in localized solutions, leveraging available resources and fostering inclusivity.

The review of sustainable supply chain practices in the USA and Africa carries significant implications for global strategies in fostering environmentally conscious and socially responsible supply chains. Firstly, the identified commonalities suggest opportunities for cross-regional collaboration and knowledge exchange. The adoption of advanced technologies and the promotion of local sourcing can be mutually beneficial for global supply chain resilience. Additionally, the distinctions underscore the importance of tailoring sustainable practices to the unique contexts of different regions.

As we look toward the future, a collaborative and adaptive approach is crucial. Global strategies should integrate the best practices from both the USA and Africa, recognizing the diversity of challenges and opportunities. The pursuit of a sustainable future demands continuous innovation, regulatory alignment, and capacity building. Businesses and policymakers globally must work together to overcome challenges, promote inclusivity, and prioritize sustainability in supply chain practices. By leveraging the insights gained from this review, stakeholders can contribute to a

collective effort aimed at building resilient, environmentally conscious, and socially responsible supply chains on a global scale.

References

- AbdElaal, A. (2022). The impact of digital marketing as an intermediate variable in the relationship between sustainable supply chain management practices and the sustainable performance of electrical and electronic device manufacturers. <https://doi.org/10.21608/jces.2022.248162>
- Abrahams, T.O., Ewuga, S.K., Kaggwa, S., Uwaoma, P.U., Hassan, A.O., & Dawodu, S.O. (2023). Review of strategic alignment: Accounting and cybersecurity for data confidentiality and financial security.
- Abrahams, T.O., Ewuga, S.K., Kaggwa, S., Uwaoma, P.U., Hassan, A.O., & Dawodu, S.O. (2024). Mastering compliance: a comprehensive review of regulatory frameworks in accounting and cybersecurity. *Computer Science & IT Research Journal*, 5(1), 120-140.
- Adaga, E.M., Egieya, Z.E., Ewuga, S.K., Abdul, A.A., & Abrahams, T.O. (2024). Philosophy In Business Analytics: A Review Of Sustainable And Ethical Approaches. *International Journal of Management & Entrepreneurship Research*, 6(1), 69-86.
- Adam, A., Zakuan, N., Shettima, S., Ali, M., & Almasradi, R. (2019). Supply chain sustainability practices of oil servicing firms in the downstream sector of Nigeria's oil and gas industry. *Journal of Economic Info*, 6(4), 11-14. <https://doi.org/10.31580/jei.v6i4.1031>
- Adaui, C. (2020). Sustainability reporting quality of Peruvian listed companies and the impact of regulatory requirements of sustainability disclosures. *Sustainability*, 12(3), 1135. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12031135>
- Adeleke, O.K., Segun, I.B., & Olaoye, A.I.C. (2019). Impact of internal control on fraud prevention in deposit money banks in Nigeria. *Nigerian Studies in Economics and Management Sciences*, 2(1), 42-51.
- Akindote, O.J., Adegbite, A.O., Dawodu, S.O., Omotosho, A., Anyanwu, A., & Maduka, C.P. (2023). Comparative review of big data analytics and GIS in healthcare decision-making.
- Aldhaen, E. (2020). The relationship between sustainable internationalization strategies and qualification alignments to national qualification framework. *Universal Journal of Educational Research*, 8(12A), 7455-7460. <https://doi.org/10.13189/ujer.2020.082529>
- Antwi, M., Zhou, L., & Antwi, C. (2020). Influence of responsible supply chain management behaviours and environmental performance among pharmaceutical companies in China. *International Journal of Scientific Research in Science Engineering and Technology*, 109-118. <https://doi.org/10.32628/ijsrset1207213>
- Aylak, B. (2022). Impacts of sustainability on supply chain management. *European Journal of Science and Technology*. <https://doi.org/10.31590/ejosat.1075779>
- Ayyildiz, E. (2021). Interval valued intuitionistic fuzzy analytic hierarchy process-based green supply chain resilience evaluation methodology in post covid-19 era. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 30(15), 42476-42494. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-021-16972-y>

- Babarinde, A.O., Ayo-Farai, O., Maduka, C.P., Okongwu, C.C., & Sodamade, O. (2023). Data analytics in public health, A USA perspective: A review.
- Babu, D., Kaur, A., & Rajendran, C. (2018). Sustainability practices in tourism supply chain. *Benchmarking an International Journal*, 25(4), 1148-1170. <https://doi.org/10.1108/bij-06-2016-0084>
- Balogun, O.D., Ayo-Farai, O., Ogundairo, O., Maduka, C.P., Okongwu, C.C., Babarinde, A.O., & Sodamade, O.T. (2024). The role of pharmacists in personalized medicine: a review of integrating pharmacogenomics into clinical practice. *International Medical Science Research Journal*, 4(1), 19-36.
- Bopape, M., Sebege, E., Ndarana, T., Maseko, B., Netshilema, M., Gijben, M., ... & Mkhwanazi, M. (2022). Corrigendum: evaluating South African weather service information on idai tropical cyclone and Kwazulu-natal flood events. *South African Journal of Science*, 118(1/2). <https://doi.org/10.17159/sajs.2022/7911c>
- Cai, S., Wang, X., & Zhao, Y. (2019). Revenue model of supply chain by internet of things technology. *Ieee Access*, 7, 4091-4100. <https://doi.org/10.1109/access.2018.2888952>
- Cao, H., Scudder, C., & Dickson, M. (2017). Sustainability of apparel supply chain in South Africa. *Clothing and Textiles Research Journal*, 35(2), 81-97. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0887302x16688560>
- Carter, C., & Rogers, D. (2008). A framework of sustainable supply chain management: moving toward new theory. *International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management*, 38(5), 360-387. <https://doi.org/10.1108/09600030810882816>
- Chapman, J., Gakuru, P., & Klerk, G. (2003). Local fiscal stress in Sub-Saharan Africa: the Kenyan example. *International Journal of Public Administration*, 26(13), 1519-1550. <https://doi.org/10.1081/pad-120024408>
- Dasaklis, T., Voutsinas, T., Tsoulfas, G., & Casino, F. (2022). A systematic literature review of blockchain-enabled supply chain traceability implementations. *Sustainability*, 14(4), 2439. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su14042439>
- Ezeigweneme, C.A., Umoh, A.A., Ilojiana, V.I., & Adegbite, A.O. (2024). Review of telecommunication regulation and policy: comparative analysis USA and Africa. *Computer Science & IT Research Journal*, 5(1), 81-99.
- Feng, H., Wang, X., Duan, Y., Zhang, J., & Zhang, X. (2020). Applying blockchain technology to improve agri-food traceability: a review of development methods, benefits and challenges. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 260, 121031. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.121031>
- García, L., Benau, M., & Bollas-Araya, H. (2018). Empirical analysis of non-financial reporting by Spanish companies. *Administrative Sciences*, 8(3), 29. <https://doi.org/10.3390/admsci8030029>
- Gibbes, C., & Keys, E. (2010). The illusion of equity: an examination of community based natural resource management and inequality in Africa. *Geography Compass*, 4(9), 1324-1338. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1749-8198.2010.00379.x>

- Hąbek, P., & Czarnecka, J. (2021). Incorporating sustainability into supplier development process. *Multidisciplinary Aspects of Production Engineering*, 4(1), 355-364. <https://doi.org/10.2478/mape-2021-0032>
- Hassan, A.O., Ewuga, S.K., Abdul, A.A., Abrahams, T.O., Oladeinde, M., & Dawodu, S.O. (2024). Cybersecurity in banking: a global perspective with a focus on nigerian practices. *Computer Science & IT Research Journal*, 5(1), 41-59.
- Ilugbusi, S., Akindejoye, J.A., Ajala, R.B., & Ogundele, A. (2020). Financial liberalization and economic growth in Nigeria (1986-2018). *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology*, 5(4), 1-9.
- Lenker, C., Harclerode, M., Aragona, K., Fisher, A., Jasmann, J., & Hadley, P. (2014). Integrating groundwater conservation and reuse into remediation projects. *Remediation Journal*, 24(2), 11-27. <https://doi.org/10.1002/rem.21389>
- Liu, Q. (2023). Blockchain-based safety production supervision system for power plants. <https://doi.org/10.1117/12.2669616>
- Liu, W., Bai, E., Liu, L., & Wei, W. (2017). A framework of sustainable service supply chain management: a literature review and research agenda. *Sustainability*, 9(3), 421. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su9030421>
- Manning, S., Kanothra, C., & Wissman-Weber, N. (2017). The strategic potential of community-based hybrid models: the case of global business services in Africa. *Global Strategy Journal*, 7(1), 125-149. <https://doi.org/10.1002/gsj.1147>
- Marshall, D., McCarthy, L., McGrath, P., & Claudy, M. (2015). Going above and beyond: how sustainability culture and entrepreneurial orientation drive social sustainability supply chain practice adoption. *Supply Chain Management an International Journal*, 20(4), 434-454. <https://doi.org/10.1108/scm-08-2014-0267>
- Min, H., & Kim, I. (2012). Green supply chain research: past, present, and future. *Logistics Research*, 4(1-2), 39-47. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12159-012-0071-3>
- Mion, G., & Adai, C. (2019). Mandatory nonfinancial disclosure and its consequences on the sustainability reporting quality of Italian and German companies. *Sustainability*, 11(17), 4612. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su11174612>
- Mouchou, R., Laseinde, T., Jen, T.C., & Ukoba, K. (2021). Developments in the Application of Nano Materials for Photovoltaic Solar Cell Design, Based on Industry 4.0 Integration Scheme. In *Advances in Artificial Intelligence, Software and Systems Engineering: Proceedings of the AHFE 2021 Virtual Conferences on Human Factors in Software and Systems Engineering, Artificial Intelligence and Social Computing, and Energy, July 25-29, 2021, USA* (pp. 510-521). Springer International Publishing.
- Mukhsin, M., & Suryanto, T. (2022). The effect of sustainable supply chain management on company performance mediated by competitive advantage. *Sustainability*, 14(2), 818. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su14020818>
- Negri, M., Cagno, E., Colicchia, C., & Sarkis, J. (2021). Integrating sustainability and resilience in the supply chain: a systematic literature review and a research agenda. *Business Strategy and the Environment*, 30(7), 2858-2886. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.2776>

- Okoro, Y.O., Ayo-Farai, O., Maduka, C.P., Okongwu, C.C., & Sodamade, O.T. (2024). The role of technology in enhancing mental health advocacy: a systematic review. *International Journal of Applied Research in Social Sciences*, 6(1), 37-50.
- Omweri, D., & Ndolo, J. (2021). Sustainable supply chain management practices and performance of humanitarian organizations in Nairobi county, Kenya. *The International Journal of Business & Management*, 9(12). <https://doi.org/10.24940/theijbm/2021/v9/i12/bm2112-035>
- Orieno, O.H., Ndubuisi, N.L., Ilojiana, V.I., Biu, P.W., & Odonkor, B. (2024). The future of autonomous vehicles in the us urban landscape: a review: analyzing implications for traffic, urban planning, and the environment. *Engineering Science & Technology Journal*, 5(1), 43-64.
- 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.2009.03162.x>
- Serrano, R., Gonzalez, R., Gascó, J., & Llopis, J. (2019). Collaborative and sustainable supply chain practices: a case study. *Journal of Enterprising Communities People and Places in the Global Economy*, 14(1), 3-21. <https://doi.org/10.1108/jec-09-2019-0085>
- Shivajee, V., Singh, R., & Rastogi, S. (2022). Procurement system for resilient supply chain amid the covid-19 pandemic: systematic literature review. *Journal of Global Operations and Strategic Sourcing*, 16(2), 397-429. <https://doi.org/10.1108/jgoss-04-2022-0029>
- Silva, G., Gomes, P., & Sarkis, J. (2019). The role of innovation in the implementation of green supply chain management practices. *Business Strategy and the Environment*, 28(5), 819-832. <https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.2283>
- Sun, J., Sarfraz, M., Khawaja, K., & Abdullah, M. (2022). Sustainable supply chain strategy and sustainable competitive advantage: a mediated and moderated model. *Frontiers in Public Health*, 10. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2022.895482>
- Thomas, A. (2014). Application of sustainable remediation principles to upstream oil and gas projects opportunities and challenges. <https://doi.org/10.2118/170219-ms>
- Vincent, A.A., Segun, I.B., Loretta, N.N., & Abiola, A. (2021). Entrepreneurship, agricultural value-chain and exports in Nigeria. *United International Journal for Research and Technology*, 2(08), 1-8.
- Yadav, S., Garg, D., & Luthra, S. (2020). Development of iot based data-driven agriculture supply chain performance measurement framework. *Journal of Enterprise Information Management*, 34(1), 292-327. <https://doi.org/10.1108/jeim-11-2019-0369>
- Yang, J., Wang, F., Guo, F., & Chen, D. (2023). Design and implementation of agricultural product traceability platform based on blockchain technology. <https://doi.org/10.1117/12.2680556>
- Yang, Y., & Wang, Y. (2020). Supplier selection for the adoption of green innovation in sustainable supply chain management practices: a case of the Chinese textile manufacturing industry. *Processes*, 8(6), 717. <https://doi.org/10.3390/pr8060717>
- Zhong, R., Tan, K., & Gopalakrishnan, B. (2017). Data-driven food supply chain management and systems. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, 117(9), 1779-1781. <https://doi.org/10.1108/imds-06-2017-0269>