ENHANCING EDUCATIONAL EFFICIENCY: INTEGRATING ESG CRITERIA INTO ADMINISTRATIVE MODEL

Ankita Sarma¹, Dr Sharmila Sharan²

¹Research Scholar, Department of Business Administration,

²Senior Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration,

Girijananda Chowdhury University, Hatkhowapara, Azara, Guwahati, PIN- 781017

Samvakti Journal of Research in Business Management

e-ISSN : 2582-8347

https://www.samvaktijournals.com/sjrbm

Volume 5 Issue 2 Year of Volume 2024 Page No : 45 - 59

Discipline Business Management

Conference Sustainable Entrepreneurship: Perspectives of Industry and Academia

Conference Start Date: May 30, 2024 Dates End Date: May 31, 2024

Institute Name Royal School of Commerce

Date Received : September 03, 2024 Publication Date : October 03, 2024 ID : sirbm.2024.6 Paper Type : Conference Paper

Access Type: Open Access (<u>Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International</u>) © 2024 Ankita Sarma, Dr Sharmila Sharan with publication rights granted to Samvakti

ABSTRACT

Journal

Integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) basis in administrative models is gradually being demanded in all sectors highlighting the importance for sustainable development and responsible governance. In an area such as education, where the stakes are high for efficiency and effectiveness, the integration of ESG principles offers the promise of a solution to some walls we keep running into. It explores the benefits as well as the challenges involved in relegating ESG criteria in educational administrative models, and attempts to generate some insights through the secondary data analysis.

The incorporation of ESG criteria in educational governance represents a historic shift towards integrated organizational administration. Not only does it reduce the carbon

footprints in educational institution by using green measures, but also conserves resources and teaches eco-aware values to students. Social factors, including diversity, equity, and inclusion, have also played a role.

Key Words: Administration, holistic, sustainable development, education.

INTRODUCTION

The dynamic changes in Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) basis for fabrication of governance into educational sector has embarked as a key factor to impetrate the face of fast changing terrain characterized by increasingly acute environmental challenges, entrenched social inequalities and an urgent requirement for high levels of transparency and ethical governance. Further, ESG factors are those that help assess sustainable as well as ethical performances of organizations along with their investments^[12]. Recently, study on the ESG basis and corporate sustainability has gathered pace along with the evolution of new forms of production, consumption and societal expectations regarding the changes that have spurred this evolution^[13]. As Clarkson wrote in 1995, companies had always been essentially about meeting the needs of stakeholder — customers therefore meeting up to the dynamic changes in the environment is essential^[14].

As we embark on this exploration of the transformative potential of ESG integration in education, it becomes evident that this endeavor transcends mere operational optimization. It embodies a profound commitment to fostering a holistic environment to organizational management and prioritizes environmental supervision, social responsibility, as well as ethical governance. By embracing this paradigm shift, educational institutions accelerate towards sustainable, equitable, and resilient future, empowering individuals, along with communities to thrive the dynamic world. They include factors like: (i) Information collection (ii) solutions development (iii) ESG issues dealing with compliance and standard issues (iv) trainings (v) enhancing good communication^[15]. Prevention and preservation of performance indicators are also illustrated using ESG basis^[17]. Besides, coordination between environmental department, other departments



within the organization, maintaining a balance between sustainable developmental goals and other corporate goals are required.

ESG basis includes environmental, social, and governance factors for different investments and decision-making process involves conditional relevance to traditional financial metrics to analyze investments or valuations of an organizations^[18].

Benefits of integrating ESG Criteria in Educational Administrative Model

Ethical Leadership: Incorporating ESG criteria into educational administration cultivates a culture of integrity and responsibility, demonstrating ethical leadership principles to students, faculty, and staff.

Operational Efficiency: By embracing ESG principles, educational institutions optimize resource use, reduce waste, and lower costs through sustainable practices in infrastructure, procurement, and operations.

Risk Mitigation: Proactively considering ESG factors helps in identifying, analyzing and mitigating risk related to environment, social or governance issues, safeguarding the institution's reputation and financial stability.

Reputation Enhancement: Prioritizing ESG criteria enhances the institution's reputation as socially responsible and environmentally conscious, attracting stakeholders who value sustainability and ethical conduct.

Innovative Education: Integrating ESG principles into the curriculum fosters interdisciplinary learning, equips students with practical skills and knowledge to adhere sustainability challenges and become responsible global citizens.

Stakeholder Engagement: Engaging stakeholders in ESG initiatives promotes transparency, accountability, and collaboration, strengthening relationships and fostering a sense of shared responsibility.

Financial Performance: Strong ESG performance correlates with financial outperformance over the long term, providing financial benefits such as cost savings and improved access to funding from ESG-focused investors.



Compliance and Standards: Integrating ESG basis ensures compliance with transforming regulations and standards, minimizing legal and regulatory risks aligning with best global practices.

Community Impact: Educational institutions positively impact communities through ESG initiatives such as community service projects, partnerships with nonprofits, and advocacy for social and environmental justice.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1. Investigating the aspects of ESG Criteria in Educational Administration as an Indicator of Holistic Organizational Management.
- 2. Exploring the Global trend of ESG integration in Administrative Models.
- 3. Analyzing the Global Effects by investigating the Integration of ESG Criteria in Educational Administrative Models.

METHODOLOGY

This study employs secondary data analysis as primary methodology. Existing literature, research papers, reports, and case studies related to ESG integration in education are reviewed to convene insights into the potential benefits, challenges, and outcomes associated with this integration. To prepare a thorough and transparent outlook of relationship between ESG in collaboration with administrative model of an educational institution, various guidelines are followed through systematic search and review.

First, it focused towards an exhaustive, comprehensive overview.

Second, to know the benefits of Integrating ESG basis for quality assessment.

Third, Core Values associated with ESG Integration.

The analysis represents what is it known for, shortlists its limitations, and provide recommendations for practices.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Conduct a comprehensive review of existing literature, including academic journals, conference papers, reports, and policy documents, related to ESG integration in educational administration. This involves searching digital databases such as PubMed,



Google Scholar, and institutional repositories for relevant articles and publications. Taking the references from European, Russian quality measurement standards, various universities' models and also the companies of Korea, China and Germany analysis of administrative benefits through ESG integration in work culture has indicated that companies following ESG guidelines are with higher sustainability.

- Schmuck studied ESG guidelines used in European higher education institutions with ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management Standard principles. It finds that though all ISO principles reflects in ESG, but only seven amongst ten ESG guidelines fully aligned with ISO standards. The unmatched guidelines were specific to higher education. The research offered guidance for institutions converting from ISO 9001 to ESG compliance^[20].
- Nikanorov and Shvindt explored regarding higher education program management aligned with ESG principles and Russian Federal State Educational Standards (RSHES 3++). It evaluated ESG frameworks and program management models, suggested adaptations for integrating internal quality assessments and student training. The findings provided practical guidance for aligning educational practices with contemporary standards^[21].
- Gorbunov studied about integration of ESG principles in transmogrifying (creative innovative) universities, using Pyatigorsk State University as a case study. The study highlighted the university's success in embedding ESG principles, especially in social and governance aspects, through a transformative methodology. It offered new insights into implementing ESG values in higher education^[22].
- Aras investigated link between stakeholder materialistic and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in higher educatioal institutions, using Yildiz Technical University as a case study. They identified a gap in integrating stakeholder concerns with SDGs and provided insights into aligning institutional efforts with stakeholder expectations for better SDG achievement^[23].
- Park analyzes the relationship among ESG themes and sentiments through 73,397,870 Twitter posts using Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) and dynamic topic modeling (DTM). They found evolving ESG topics and mostly neutral or positive public sentiment, offering insights for managers on understanding and responding to ESG-related discussions and identifying future research directions^[11].
- Daugaard reviewed the emerging themes in ESG investing beyond return performance metrics. The review explored ESG's heterogeneous nature, costs,



- motivations, and theoretical foundations, identifying five key theme; The human component, changing climate, flow of fund, fixed incomes, and non-Western investors. The study provided insights into the evolving ESG investing landscape^[25].
- Zumente and Bistrova examined the impact of ESG factors on long-term shareholder value, comparing academic insights with real-world practices. They found that increased ESG awareness enhanced value of shareholders through improvised financial performance and risk mitigation, highlighting a shift towards greater ESG integration in Central and Eastern European companies^[26].
- Niu explored how digital leadership (DL), ESG management (ESGM), and organizational innovation (OI) drove organizational sustainability (OS) in Korea and China. Using partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM), they found significant impacts in DL on ESGM and OI, with varying mediating effects across the two countries, offering insights into integrating digital strategies with ESG^[27].
- Liao conducted a scientometric analysis of 1,391 reported articles of CSR and ESG identified significant trends and gaps, emphasizing the growing importance of data collection and communication amid climate change and COVID-19. The study highlighted interdisciplinary collaborations and proposed a research agenda to enhance CSR and ESG practices, supporting a transition towards a carbon-neutral future^[28].
- Ziolo integrated ESG factors into financial decision-making using fuzzy cognitive mapping (FCM) and multiple criteria decision analysis (MCDA) methods like PROMETHEE. They ranked countries based on sustainability criteria, finding Scandinavian countries as leaders. The study offered a novel framework for assessing financial system sustainability and suggested future research directions^[29].

Case Study

Case-I Sustainable investment in the United States expanded at rapid pace. Total US-domicile Assets under Management (AUM) incorporating ESG basis grew from \$12.0 trillion in the year 2018 to \$17.1 trillion in 2020, which results at 42 percent increase, which represents 33 percent or 1/3 dollar of total US asset under professional management in administration of educational institutes.



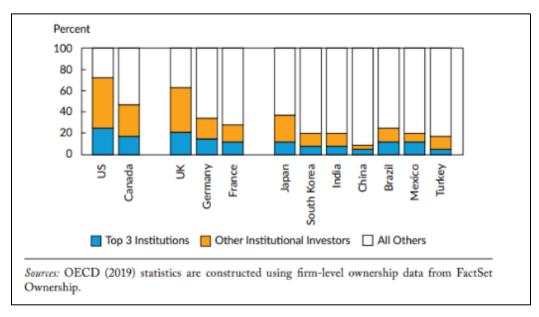
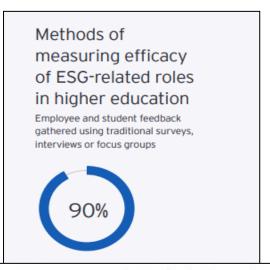


Figure 1 : Percentage of market capitalization owned by top Educational Investor in 2017 in leading educational hub countries.



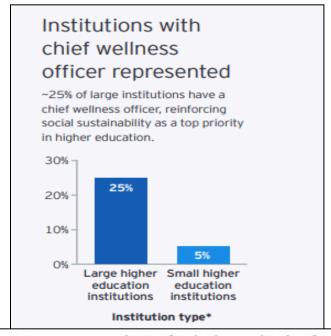
Sources: OECD (2019) statistics are constructed using firm-level ownership data from FactSet Ownership.

Figure 2: Percentage of Budget allocation in institutes adopting ESG Criteria.



Sources: OECD (2019) statistics are constructed using firm-level ownership data from FactSet Ownership.

Figure 3: Percentage to measure efficacy in institutes adopting ESG Criteria.



Sources: OECD (2019) statistics are constructed using firm-level ownership data from FactSet Ownership.

Figure 4: Percentage of institutes having certified officers to administer.



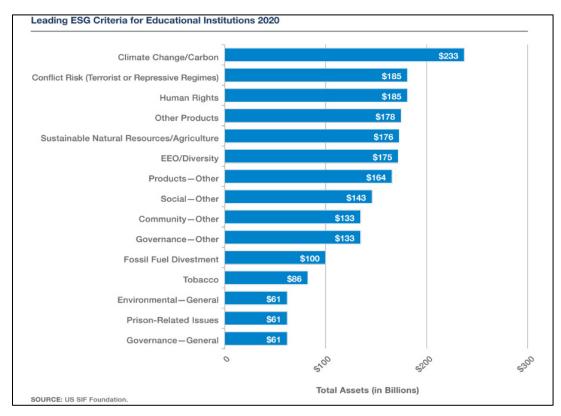


Figure 5: Investment rate of various countries on ESG Criteria in educational administration.

As per the environmental factors in ESG organization carbon print is calculated. Tool to Estimate carbon emission - Microsoft Azure and Microsoft 365 cloud services can be used which targets decision making and help to create new efficiencies around cloud usage. Microsoft Sustainability Manager is used to record, report, and reduce sustainability impact in environment which is available in two versions to meet customers' needs like Essentials and Premium.

To enhance sustainability, progress journey and business growth ESG tools like Microsoft and our global ecosystem are set.

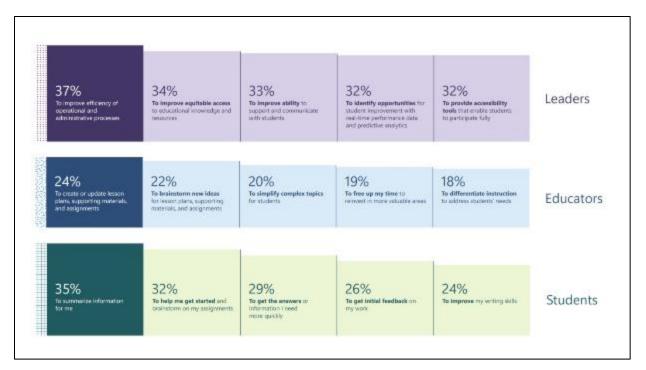


Figure 6 : Percentage representation on the use of Microsoft/Google in measuring ESG

Case II The concept of ESG is fundamentally important in human resource management, especially while relating it with education systems. It is suggests, recruiters to increase diverse efforts for removing Grade Point Average requirements by acquiring candidates amongst lower-income sources to work along with attending college. It adds, more resources for relocation and interviews through generation of leadership role by facilitating technological assistance, which are not available to candidates. Further, trainings begins in higher education where students are informed and instructed to engage into experiential learning practices to prepare themselves as future leaders and contribute effectively towards business and industry with corporate boards, members of commissions, and other executive functions.

Below study proves how diversity leads to healthier and better decision-making organization.



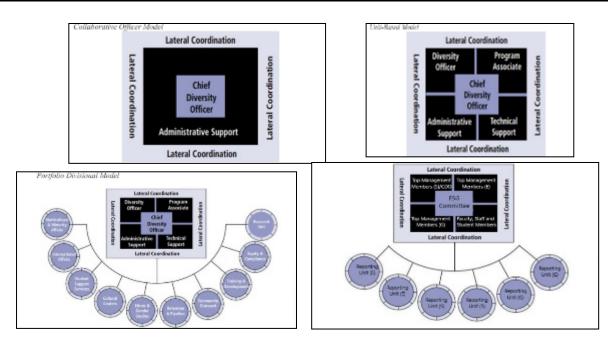


Figure 7: Various administrative model followed by educational institutes to incorporate ESG.

As analyzed adopting the various administrative models followed by various educational institutions it is evidence that integrating ESG basis as criterion to enhancing educational efficiency in administrative model is highly effective if channelized appropriately considering the expected results and available resources of the educational institutions.

FINDINGS

The results from the review of literature and secondary data analysis suggest several key insights regarding the integration of ESG basis into educational administration. Enhancing Educational Efficiency: Integrating ESG Criteria into Administrative Model represents a paradigm shift towards holistic organizational management. By prioritizing environmental considerations, educational institutions can reduce their carbon footprint, promote resource efficiency, and instill eco-conscious values in students. Social factors such as diversity, equity, and inclusion foster a conducive learning environment and nurture socially responsible citizens. Governance principles ensure transparency, accountability, and ethical decision-making, building trust among stakeholders.

Multifaceted Impacts: The integration of ESG criteria into educational administrative models yields multifaceted impacts. Empirical evidence suggests that institutions



embracing ESG principles exhibit enhanced operational efficiency, improved risk management, and heightened reputation, attracting diverse talent and fostering innovation. Moreover, aligning educational goals with sustainable development objectives prepares students to address complex societal challenges and contribute meaningfully to the global community.

Challenges: Despite the benefits, integrating ESG criteria into educational administrative models faces significant challenges. Limited financial resources, educational organizations' inertia, and resistance to change barriers for implementation. Additionally, the lack of standardized metrics and frameworks for assessing ESG performance complicates evaluation and benchmarking efforts.

Overall, it is evidenced that underscore the transformative potential of integrating ESG criteria into educational administrative models while acknowledging the complexities and hurdles associated with implementation. Leveraging secondary data analysis, this research provides valuable insights about the efficacy in such integration and also emphasizes the need for concerted efforts to overcome obstacles and realize the vision of a more sustainable and efficient educational ecosystem. It can be stated that, adopting ESG basis into educational administrative models offers numerous benefits for educational institutions, including environmental sustainability, social cohesion, ethical governance, operational efficiency, innovation, educational excellence, and global citizenship. By embracing ESG principles, institutions can create more sustainable, inclusive, and ethical learning environment that prepares students to thrive in a rapidly changing world.



REFERENCE

- [1] Mario Daniele Amore *et al.*CEO education and corporate environmental footprint, J. Environ. Econ. Manag(2019).
- [2] Stuart L. Gillan *et al.*Firms and social responsibility: a review of ESG and CSR research in corporate finance, J. Corporate Financ (2021).
- [3] Friede, G.; Busch, T.; Bassen, A. ESG and financial performance: Aggregated evidence from more than 2000 empirical studies. J. Sustain. Financ. Investig. 2015, 5, 210–233.
- [4] Brooks, C.; Oikonomou, I. The effects of environmental, social and governance disclosures and performance on firm value: A review of the literature in accounting and finance. Br. Account. Rev. 2018, 50, 1–15.
- [5] Garcia, A.S.; Mendes-Da-Silva, W.; Orsato, R. Sensitive industries produce better ESG performance: Evidence from emerging markets. J. Clean. Prod. 2017, 150, 135–147.
- [6] Sultana, S.; Zainal, D.; Zulkifli, N. The influence of environmental, social and governance (ESG) on investment decisions: The Bangladesh perspective. Pertanika J. Soc. Sci. Humanit. 2017, 25, 155–173.
- [7] Przychodzen, J.; Gómez-Bezares, F.; Przychodzen, W.; Larreina, M. ESG issues among fund managers-factors and motives. Sustainability 2016, 8, 1078.
- [8] Chevrollier, N.; Zhang, J.; van Leeuwen, T.; Nijhof, A. The predictive value of strategic orientation for ESG performance over time. Corp. Gov. 2019, 20, 123–142.
- [9] Rabaya, A.J.; Saleh, N.M. The moderating effect of IR framework adoption on the relationship between environmental, social, and governance (ESG) disclosure and a firm's competitive advantage. Environ. Dev. Sustain. 2022, 24, 2037–2055.
- [10] Kluza, K.; Ziolo, M.; Spoz, A. Innovation and environmental, social, and governance factors influencing sustainable business models—Meta-analysis. J. Clean. Prod. 2021, 303, 127015.
- [11] Park, J., Choi, W., & Jung, S. U. (2022). Exploring trends in environmental, social, and governance themes and their sentimental value over time. Frontiers in Psychology, 13, 890435.



- [12] Arora A, Sharma D (2022) Do Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Performance Scores Reduce the Cost of Debt? Evidence from Indian firms. Australas Account Bus Financ J 16:4–18.
- [13] Karim, A. E., Albitar, K., & Elmarzouky, M. (2021). A novel measure of corporate carbon emission disclosure, the effect of capital expenditures and corporate governance. Journal of Environmental Management, 290, 112581.
- [14] Clarkson, M. E. (1995). A stakeholder framework for analyzing and evaluating corporate social performance. Academy of management review, 20(1), 92-117.
- [15] Boiral O (2002) Tacit knowledge and environmental management. Long Range Plann 35:291–317.
- [16] De Souza Barbosa, A., Da Silva, M. C. B. C., Da Silva, L. B., Morioka, S. N., & De Souza, V. F. (2023). Integration of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria: their impacts on corporate sustainability performance. Humanities and Social Sciences Communications, 10(1).
- [17] Gond JP, Grubnic S, Herzig C, Moon J (2012) Configuring management control systems: theorizing the integration of strategy and sustainability. Manag Account Res 23:205–223.
- [18] Madden BJ (2022) Bet on innovation, not environmental, social and governance metrics, to lead the Net Zero transition. Syst Res Behav Sci 417–428. https:// doi.org/10.1002/sres.2915.
- [19] Merli R, Preziosi M (2018) The EMAS impasse: factors influencing Italian organizations to withdraw or renew the registration. J Clean Prod 172:4532–4543.
- [20] Schmuck, R. (2021). Comparison of the ESG Guidelines Used in the European Higher Education Sector with the Principles of the ISO 9001: 2015 Quality Management Standard. Quality-access to success, 22(181).
- [21] Nikanorov, I., &Shvindt, A. (2018). The implementation of internal assessment mechanisms in the management of the educational program: ESG principles and new educational standards in the Russian Federation. In MATEC Web of Conferences (Vol. 158, p. 01024).
- [22] Gorbunov, A. P. (2023). Implementation and Enrichment of ESG Principles in the concept and Practice of Management of the Transformative (Creative-Innovative) University. In ESG Management of the Development of the Green Economy in Central Asia (pp. 333- 344).



- [23] Aras, G., Kutlu Furtuna, O., &Hacioglu Kazak, E. (2022). The nexus between stakeholders' materiality and sustainable development goals: evidence from higher education institutions. International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education, 23(1), 114-134.
- [24] Park, J., Choi, W., & Jung, S. U. (2022). Exploring trends in environmental, social, and governance themes and their sentimental value over time. Frontiers in Psychology, 13, 890435.
- [25] Daugaard, D. (2020). Emerging new themes in environmental, social and governance 6 investing: a systematic literature review. Accounting & Finance, 60(2), 1501-1530.
- [26] Zumente, I., &Bistrova, J. (2021). ESG importance for long-term shareholder value creation: Literature vs. practice. Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity, 7(2), 127.
- [27] Niu, S., Park, B. I., & Jung, J. S. (2022). The effects of digital leadership and ESG management on organizational innovation and sustainability. Sustainability, 14(23), 15639.
- [28] Liao, H. T., Huang, W. Y., Zhou, X., Pan, C. L., Zhang, Y., & Liu, H. (2021, December). A research and education agenda based on a bibliometric analysis of CSR and ESG reporting. In 2021 IEEE 2nd International Conference on Technology, Engineering, Management for Societal impact using Marketing, Entrepreneurship and Talent (TEMSMET) (pp. 1-7). IEEE.
- [29] Ziolo, M., Filipiak, B. Z., Bąk, I., &Cheba, K. (2019). How to design more sustainable financial systems: The roles of environmental, social, and governance factors in the decision-making process. Sustainability, 11(20), 5604.

End

