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Journal of Open Innovation : Technology, Market, and Complexity (Vol.11.1)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-open-innovation-technology-market-and-complexity/vol/11/issue/1>

01. Enhancing operation effectiveness by maximizing daily EBITDA as a turnaround strategy execution system to enhance operation performance and profitability

Abstract: Researchers propose a simplified turnaround strategy execution system using daily Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) as the primary KPI. This system empowers employees, fosters alignment, and ensures profitability. Implementing this system in a ferry company led to a 33% increase in revenue, a 300% surge in EBITDA, and a 2500% margin expansion.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100431>

02. Stabilizing the national banking system through digital financial inclusion, creative innovations, and green finance in low-financially developed economies

Abstract: The study explores the impact of digital financial inclusion, creative innovations, and green finance on national banking system stability in low-financially developed and highly developed economies. It suggests prioritizing creative innovation and encouraging green finance implementation.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100434>

03. Deep neural network model enhanced with data preparation for the directional predictability of multi-stock returns

Abstract: The study presents deep neural networks (DNNs) for predicting tech stock returns using data preparation methods like dollar bar sampling and trend scanning labeling, demonstrating their accuracy and generalizability in high-frequency data.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100438>

04. Innovation ecosystems and open innovation on micro-enterprises

Abstract: This study explores the role of innovation ecosystems in micro-enterprises' implementation, risk mitigation, and capacitation of open innovation, highlighting their crucial role in fostering value, knowledge, and resources.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100443>

05. The interplay of road infrastructure and regional finance in driving economic growth: Insights from East Kalimantan

Abstract: The study investigates the impact of road infrastructure and regional finance on regional economic growth in East Kalimantan, Indonesia, using a moderated mediation model and identifying a threshold.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100444>

06. Artificial intelligence in open innovation project management: A systematic literature review on technologies, applications, and integration requirements

Abstract: This study explores AI adoption and project management strategies for open innovation projects. It uses a systematic literature review and identifies five research questions. The findings highlight the importance of technical infrastructure, leadership support, strategic alignment, financial resources, skills development, and organizational culture.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100445>

07. Financial innovation can hamper the sustainable economic growth: A tale of two emerging economies

Abstract: The study compares the sustainability of financial innovation, development, and economic growth in India and China, revealing challenges to sustainable development. India's impact is larger, while China's performance is better due to smaller negative coefficients and fewer adjustments.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100446>

08. The impact of sharing economy platforms, management accounting systems, and demographic factors on financial performance: Exploring the role of formal and informal education in MSMEs

Abstract: The study examines the impact of sharing economy platforms and management accounting systems on the financial performance of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Malang City, Indonesia, revealing that informal education leads to greater financial improvement than formal education.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100447>

09. Does technological innovation matter to smart classroom adoption? Implications of technology readiness and ease of use

Abstract: A study of 600 Thai university students found that perceived usefulness, perceived value, and ease of use positively influenced students' adoption intention of smart classrooms. Technological innovation also enhanced these associations, indicating a significant impact on student learning.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100448>

10. Exploring the challenges to cope with ripple effects in the perishable food supply chain considering recent disruptions: Implications for urban supply chain resilience

Abstract: The study aims to address the resilience of urban perishable food supply chains in Bangladesh, focusing on challenges such as short shelf lives and unpredictable market demands. It emphasizes the importance of streamlined distribution hubs and expanded transport routes to mitigate the impact of global crises.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100449>

11. Career embeddedness leads toward innovation: The impact of chief executive officer (CEO) career embeddedness on green innovation

Abstract: The study examines how CEO career embeddedness influences strategic choices, particularly green innovation, in Chinese A-listed firms. Results show a stronger positive relationship when female CEOs have dual roles, but weaker when females are on board.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100450>

12. Plastic ingestion by marine biota in five Southeast Asian Nations: Complex challenges and long-term implications

Abstract: Plastic pollution in Southeast Asian oceans is a significant issue, with inadequate waste management contributing to the problem. This study reviews literature on plastic ingestion by marine species, identifying gaps in knowledge and assessing techniques and tools.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100451>

13. Exploring consumer sentiments in telemedicine and telehealth services: Towards an integrated framework for innovation

Abstract: The study analyzes consumer sentiments towards telemedicine and telehealth services, revealing challenges like service quality and limited accessibility, benefits like convenience and reduced costs, and innovations highlighting continuous technological advancements.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100453>

14. Mapping of innovation as instrument for business enhancement: A bibliometric review

Abstract: This study analyzes mapping of innovation (MOI) techniques from 1985-2023, identifying 61 techniques and categorizing them into six groups. It links MOI scientific production with business needs, highlighting themes like artificial intelligence, business models, entrepreneurship, and sustainability. This comprehensive approach is crucial for enhancing business and academic outcomes.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100454>

15. Assessing the interplay of trust dynamics, personalization, ethical AI practices, and tourist behavior in the adoption of AI-driven smart tourism technologies

Abstract: This research investigates the impact of ethical AI practices, personalization, trust dynamics, and perceived value on tourist behavior in the UAE. Data from 319 tourists was collected, revealing that trust dynamics mediate the relationship between AI practices and tourist behavior, while perceived value moderates these associations.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100455>

16. Green merchandising of textiles and apparel in a circular economy: Recent trends, framework, challenges and future prospects towards sustainability

Abstract: The textile and apparel industries are transitioning to a circular economy, focusing on eco-friendly practices and waste reduction. This review evaluates trends, challenges, and collaborations, aiming for a more resilient and environmentally conscious sector.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100457>

17. Improved LSTM hyperparameters alongside sentiment walk-forward validation for time series prediction

Abstract: The study investigates biased estimation errors in time series modeling by optimizing hyperparameters and validation methods. It uses historical stock prices, technical indicators, exchange rates, and sentiment data to predict Bank Rakyat Indonesia's stock price, achieving an RMSE of 96.61 and MAE of 86.97.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100458>

18. Scope of E-Commerce use, innovation capability, and performance: Food sector MSMEs in Indonesia

Abstract: The study evaluates factors affecting MSMEs' performance in the food sector, focusing on e-commerce use and innovation capacity. Results show technological readiness, adoption costs, government support, autonomy, proactivity, and risk-taking courage influence e-commerce utilization and performance.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100459>

19. The impact of corporate vision, customer orientation, and core values with experience as a moderator – insights from Vietnamese enterprises

Abstract: This study explores the impact of corporate culture, including vision, core values, customer orientation, and leadership, on employees' innovation capability. Results show that vision indirectly influences innovation through customer orientation and leadership, while core values positively influence innovation.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100460>

20. Unveiling the metaverse: The mediating role of social interaction in enhancing tourism experiences

Abstract: The study investigates the impact of metaverse experiences and social interaction on tourists' engagement and satisfaction in virtual tourism environments. Findings from 400 tourists in Thailand support the metaverse's positive influence on tourism experience and suggest the need for high-quality digital experiences.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100461>

21. Food banks as a social innovation initiative: A comparison of social enterprise models between Indonesia and Malaysia

Abstract: This study examines food banks in Indonesia and Malaysia, revealing increasing food loss and waste. Findings suggest lack of political, economic, or legal support for their development. Recommendations include policy frameworks, legal protection, capacity building, and social innovation initiatives.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100464>

22. How impactful is G2P in driving account activity? Indian evidence

Abstract: The study reveals that G2P payments significantly increase account activity in India, particularly when made directly into bank accounts, influenced by income, education, gender, and marital status.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2024.100465>

23. Constructing a new index for measuring industrial estate readiness using the analytic network process (ANP) approach

Abstract: The study develops a comprehensive Industrial Estate Readiness Index (IERI) to measure comprehensive IE readiness. It involves all factors and stakeholders in the IE system and was implemented in Indonesia IEs. The IERI consistently increased alongside occupancy rates, making it a recommended global measure for IE readiness assessment.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100467>

24. Synergy of governance, finance, and technology for sustainable natural resource management

Abstract: This study examines the impact of good governance and innovative financial systems like digital financial inclusion, green finance, and FinTech on natural resource management. Results show that good governance moderates the effects of these variables, promoting sustainable resource utilization and providing actionable insights for policy interventions.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100468>

25. A study on the impact of accounting information security controls on the effectiveness of internal controls in Vietnamese enterprises

Abstract: This study examines the impact of accounting information security control on internal control effectiveness in Vietnamese enterprises. It uses quantitative and qualitative research methods, revealing that factors like policies, human resources, and organizational culture positively influence control effectiveness. The findings offer practical recommendations for improving internal control.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100470>

26. Unveiling the role of knowledge management effectiveness in university's performance through administrative departments' innovation

Abstract: Knowledge management is crucial for organizations' survival in a competitive business environment. This paper investigates the link between knowledge management effectiveness, departments' innovation, and performance of King Faisal University (KFU). Results show that departments' innovation significantly influences KFU performance.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100473>

27. The impact of artificial intelligence on organizational performance: The mediating role of employee productivity

Abstract: This study investigates the impact of AI on organizational performance (OP) with a mediating role of employee productivity (EP). Findings show positive relationships between AI and EP, OP, and AI through EP, with EP serving as a partial mediator.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100474>

28. Income-dependent variations in innovation performance: Insights from sustainable economic development indicators

Abstract: This study examines global innovation performance across different income levels, revealing gaps in factors driving innovation. Human capital is crucial in lower-middle countries, while environmental pressures and urbanization hinder progress in upper-middle countries.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100478>

29. Exploring novelties in the causal relationship between economic complexity and natural resource rent: Empirical insights from Nigeria and South Africa

Abstract: This study explores the causality between economic complexity and natural resource wealth in resource-rich countries, revealing hidden causality. It suggests Nigeria should enhance economic complexity to reduce dependency and mitigate the resource curse, while South Africa should focus on non-resource-based sectors and exports.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100483>

30. Designing innovation ecosystems for biointelligent value creation – Identification of promising technology fields and pioneer countries

Abstract: Biointelligence, a convergence of life, information, and engineering sciences, has been studied for five years. This article identifies promising markets and potential pioneers in biointelligent value creation. It identifies 16 enabling technology fields and identifies countries like Israel, Finland, USA, Canada, and Germany as pioneers.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100484>

31. Complexity of renewable energy and technological innovation on gender-specific labour market in South African economy

Abstract: This study explores the impact of renewable energy on gender-specific employment and wages, highlighting the need for gender-sensitive policies and skill development to promote equitable access to green jobs and drive sustainable advancements in the renewable energy sector.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100492>

32. Cultivating sustainability: Harnessing open innovation and circular economy practices for eco-innovation in agricultural SMEs

Abstract: This study explores the impact of open innovation, circular economy practices, and SMEs in Thailand's agricultural sector. Findings show that eco-processes are the most influential component of CE practices, while eco-products and eco-managerial practices have limited influence. This provides actionable insights for SMEs.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100494>

33. Multilayer network analysis of open innovation partnerships

Abstract: This study uses multilayer network analysis to analyze three open innovation partnerships in the food and agriculture sector, revealing that trust, knowledge-sharing, and problem-solving interactions shape collaboration, highlighting the importance of trust in innovation.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100496>

34. EnerChain: A decentralized knowledge management framework for smart energy systems with smart manufacturing agents via blockchain technology

Abstract: This paper explores the application of blockchain technology for secure, decentralized storage and sharing knowledge models in smart energy systems. It introduces EnerChain, a prototype that employs smart contracts for access management and conflict resolution. The research demonstrates its feasibility and practicality.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100499>

35. Cryptocurrency in Vietnam: A deep dive into adoption factors and their interactions

Abstract: The study integrates Digital Trust Theory with traditional behavioral finance theories to explore government support in Vietnam's unregulated cryptocurrency market. It highlights the mediating roles of Crypto Trust and external environment factors, providing practical guidance for sustainable cryptocurrency adoption.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100501>

36. Assessing disruptive potential of retail central bank digital currency and influence of design considerations: An open innovation approach in Thailand

Abstract: Central bank digital currency (CBDC) has been studied globally since the 1990s for wholesale and retail applications. The Bank of Thailand has invested in research, but an optimized retail CBDC design is yet to be determined.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100502>

37. Bridging the gap: Indonesia's research trajectory and national development through a scientometric analysis using SciVal

Abstract: The study analyzes Indonesia's scholarly output and its alignment with national development goals. It categorizes it into driver, basic, specialized, and declining clusters, identifies areas needing more emphasis, and correlates it with economic drivers. The findings suggest a need for strategic research initiatives.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100505>

38. Mutualism between incumbents and startups in emerging economies: Partner selection in David and Goliath relationships

Abstract: This study explores key factors enabling startups in Vietnam to secure partnerships with large enterprises, providing insights into the dynamics of collaboration and highlighting practical implications for entrepreneurs in emerging economies.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100507>

39. Uncertainty spillovers from advanced, emerging, and low-income economies and firm-level stock returns in Vietnam: Does state ownership matter?

Abstract: The study examines the impact of economic and political uncertainties from different economies on Vietnam's stock returns, finding positive associations but weaker effects for state-owned organizations.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100509>

40. Nexus between business development service and women entrepreneurs' performance: Implication for MSMEs growth and inclusive economic development in Ethiopia

Abstract: This study examines the impact of Business Development Services (BDS) on the performance and growth of women-owned MSMEs in Eastern Ethiopia. Results show that BDS users' capital, annual income, and number of employees increase. Factors influencing BDS use include manager status, government support, and workplace security.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joitmc.2025.100514>

Journal of Environmental Management (Vol.376)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-environmental-management/vol/376/suppl/C>

01. Sustainability amid conflict: Gaza's environmental, social, and economic struggles

Abstract: The Gaza war has caused environmental degradation, social instability, and economic collapse, compromising natural resources, social fabric, and economic foundations. Addressing this crisis requires sustainable infrastructure, resource management, and international collaboration.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124433>

02. Combining deep learning and machine learning techniques to track air pollution in relation to vegetation cover utilizing remotely sensed data

Abstract: The study in Dhaka, Bangladesh, found a negative correlation between rising air pollution and decreasing green spaces. Using machine learning and deep learning techniques, it highlighted the need for pollution management strategies and green infrastructure in urban planning.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124323>

03. Nonlinear relationship between diversity of rare and common species and ecosystem multifunctionality in alpine meadows along an altitude gradient

Abstract: This study examines the impact of rare and common species on ecosystem multifunctionality (EMF) in alpine meadows in the northeastern Tibetan Plateau. Results show that rare species have higher functional richness and a positive correlation with EMF. The study suggests protecting rare species, strengthening their protection, and maintaining common species diversity in low-altitude regions.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124374>

04. Performance of electro-assisted ecological floating bed in antibiotics and conventional pollutants degradation: Mechanisms and microbial response

Abstract: This study investigates the efficiency of electro-assisted technology in removing conventional and antibiotic contaminants from a hydrophobic floating bed (PEFB), revealing superior removal performance and enhanced metabolic functions in PEFB-MFC.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124393>

05. Customer ESG discourse power and supplier green innovation: Based on the perspective of green convergence

Abstract: This study examines the impact of customer ESG discourse power on supplier green innovation in listed A-share enterprises in China. Results show that green convergence, stable customer relationships, and high ESG discourse power significantly enhance supplier green innovation.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124476>

06. Sustainable carbon materials from biowaste for the removal of organophosphorus pesticides, dyes, and antibiotics

Abstract: The study explores the use of spent coffee grounds (SCG) as a precursor for functional carbon materials to remediate various pollutants, highlighting the potential of SCG valorization in sustainable environmental management and water pollution mitigation.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124463>

07. Spatio-temporal evolution and drivers of coupling coordination between digital infrastructure and inclusive green growth: Evidence from the Yangtze River economic belt

Abstract: This study explores the coupling coordination degree (CCD) and drivers between digital infrastructure (DI) and inclusive green growth (IGG) in China's Yangtze River Economic Belt. Findings show a positive correlation, potential for development, and information supportability and economic driving force as primary drivers.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124416>

08. Population exposure evaluation and value loss analysis of PM2.5 and ozone in China

Abstract: The study analyzed PM2.5 and O3 concentrations in 31 Chinese provinces in 2022, revealing a monthly "U" trend and an inverted "U" trend. High levels were primarily in spring, with higher risks found east of the Heihe-Tengchong Line. Premature deaths accounted for 7.53% of GDP, highlighting significant impacts on public health.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124480>

09. The impact of artificial intelligence on corporate green innovation: Can "increasing quantity" and "improving quality" go hand in hand?

Abstract: This paper examines the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in Chinese A-share listed companies from 2007 to 2021, revealing a significant positive impact on green innovation through human capital accumulation, organizational efficiency, and environmental information disclosure.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124439>

10. Carbon reduction and green finance innovations: A scientometric analysis using bibliometrics and DTM model

Abstract: This study analyzes green finance innovations promoting carbon reduction using bibliometric theory, DTM, and regression analysis. It reveals a surge in publications, with China, the US, and the UK leading the field. Future research hotspots include technology, policy, and tool innovation.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124447>

11. Empowering local governments: How environmental fiscal federalism affects greenhouse gas emissions in China?

Abstract: The study reveals that fiscal decentralization in China significantly reduces local carbon emission intensity, with a 1% increase in decentralization resulting in a 0.35% reduction. Economic decentralization and industrial structural integration enhance these effects.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124449>

12. Organic carbon and nitrogen accrual evidenced by the underpinning protection mechanisms in soil profile following contrasting 35-year fertilization regimes

Abstract: The study quantifies soil organic carbon and total nitrogen stocks, assessing their sensitivity indices in different functional fractions. Results show that combined manure and mineral fertilization significantly enhances SOC and TN stocks, enhancing crop yields and SGY. The study highlights the importance of microaggregation across cropland soil profiles.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124482>

13. Does Fintech lead to enhanced environmental sustainability? The mediating role of green innovation in China and India

Abstract: This study examines the impact of Fintech and green innovation on environmental sustainability in manufacturing firms. Results show Fintech positively supports green innovation, with Chinese firms showing stronger effects.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124442>

14. Analysis of the economic and environmental imperatives of the service sector: The role of government in promoting sustainable development

Abstract: This study analyzes the economic and environmental impacts of service value added in Southeast Asia from 1990-2020. It reveals that service value added accelerates economic growth, intensifies carbon emissions, and mitigates environmental impact. The study suggests that service industry should conduct environmentally friendly activities and policymakers should use government expenditure and tax to mitigate these issues.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124470>

15. Economic growth target setting under environmental constraints: A spatial autoregressive model analysis of Chinese prefectures

Abstract: The study found that mandatory environmental targets in Chinese prefectures negatively impacted economic growth targets, but this effect was weakened by pollutant emissions efficiency. Past goals, performance discrepancies, and education levels also influenced growth targets.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124473>

16. Depoliticization and environmental, social, and government: Evidence from China's Rule 18

Abstract: The study explores China's Rule 18 and its relationship with corporate ESG performance, finding that depoliticization improves ESG performance by reducing rent-seeking expenditures and motivating firms to improve their ESG practices.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124475>

17. International digital trade and synergetic control of pollution and carbon emissions: Theory and evidence based on a nonlinear framework

Abstract: Digital trade (DTR) has a U-shaped relationship with pollution and carbon emissions, with high-income, robust digital infrastructure, and low-trade-barrier countries experiencing a positive impact. Proactive government interventions can accelerate DTR's impact on SCPCE.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124450>

18. Exploring the nexus: Climate change concerns, renewable energy, and carbon emissions

Abstract: The study reveals that government programs and social events significantly influence renewable energy production and carbon emissions, with climate events like the Copenhagen Conference and Paris Agreement reshaping the influence network.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124413>

19. Selective gas adsorption using graphitic carbon nitride: Exploring the role of molecular descriptors by artificial intelligence frameworks

Abstract: Artificial Intelligence frameworks, Artificial Neural Network (ANN) and ANN coupled with Grey Wolf Optimization (ANN-GWO), estimate adsorption energies of pollutants on Graphitic Carbon Nitride surfaces, highlighting the importance of molecular polarity in gas-surface interactions.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124432>

20. Carbon source dosage intelligent determination using a multi-feature sensitive back propagation neural network model

Abstract: This paper presents a multi-feature sensitive back propagation neural network (BPNN) model for predicting carbon source dosage in China's wastewater treatment plants. The model outperforms traditional models and has been successfully used for over two years, achieving 9% and 14% reductions respectively.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124341>

21. Advancing circular economy in the water-energy-food nexus: A framework for sustainable resource use

Abstract: The study proposes a transformative approach to near-zero CO₂ emissions in a fossil fuel-based industrial region, integrating circular economy principles with water-energy-food optimization. It highlights the need for sustainable resource management and carbon capture.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124324>

22. Voluntary environmental programs and corporate labor income share: Evidence from ISO14001 environmental standard certification

Abstract: This study examines the relationship between voluntary environmental programs and corporate labor income share, revealing that these programs significantly increase labor income share, particularly in non-state-owned enterprises, highly polluting enterprises, regions with strong environmental governance, and market-oriented industries.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124478>

23. Industrialization, energy demand and environmental pollution nexus in MINT economies. Does cleaner energy transition and environmental technology play a mitigating role?

Abstract: The paper analyzes the link between industrialization, energy demand, and environmental pollution in MINT economies, using data from 1990-2023. Results show industrialization significantly contributes to pollution, with technological innovation reducing pollution.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124451>

24. Synergistic effects of CO₂ and air pollutants from ship emissions in Shanghai, China: Spatial-temporal characteristics, prediction assessment, policy implications

Abstract: This study analyzes ship emissions from 11 types of ships in Shanghai, revealing significant variability and positive synergistic effects. Phasing out old ships, implementing carbon capture technology, and replacing clean energy with cleaner energy are effective mitigation measures, achieving a 78.1% reduction in CO₂.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124417>

25. The nexus between connectivity, climate, and land use: A scenario assessment of bio-energy landscape connectivity in central Italy

Abstract: The CCL Nexus study combines climate change and land use scenarios to understand the interplay between landscape connectivity, climate, and land use. Results show climate change has modest impacts, while land use changes, particularly urbanization, significantly affect connectivity. Integrating the CCL nexus into multilevel planning promotes biodiversity conservation.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2025.124521>

Research in International Business and Finance (Vol. 75)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/research-in-international-business-and-finance/vol/75/suppl/C>

01. Firms' perceived trade policy uncertainty and management's disclosure strategies: Evidence from financial statement comparability

Abstract: The study explores the impact of firm-specific trade policy uncertainty (TPU) on financial reporting strategies in Chinese listed companies. It finds an inverse correlation between TPU levels and financial statement comparability.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102716>

02. Is gold in the process of a bubble formation? New evidence from the ex-post global financial crisis period

Abstract: The study suggests a "finite-time singularity" in gold prices due to the global financial crisis, indicating a potential bubble formation that could last until 2029, using the log-periodic power law model.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102727>

03. Unraveling financial interconnectedness: A quantile VAR model analysis of AI-based assets, sukuk, and islamic equity indices

Abstract: The study analyzes AI-based financial assets, Sukuk, and Islamic equity indices' interrelationships using the Quantile VAR Model from 2019 to 2024. It reveals varying degrees of interconnectedness, with fluctuating intensity in return spillovers, offering practical insights for regulatory policies and risk management.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102718>

04. Earnings quality, business group affiliation, and investment efficiency

Abstract: The study explores the impact of earnings quality and business group affiliation on investment decisions, revealing that both factors enhance efficiency and reduce over- and underinvestment, particularly in emerging markets with weak legal protection.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102732>

05. Access to banking and corporate dividend policy: Evidence from the distribution of bank branches in China

Abstract: Access to banking in China has significantly improved corporate dividend payout levels, with higher accessibility intensifying competition and improving credit accessibility. This highlights the importance of banking sector reform and investor protection.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102731>

06. CEO reputation in corporate innovation: Financing versus talent-attraction

Abstract: The study reveals that CEO reputation positively impacts corporate innovation by alleviating financing constraints and enhancing collaboration with R&D personnel, but its impact is limited compared to passive media attention.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102736>

07. Relationship of green cryptocurrencies, energy tokens, centralized and decentralized exchange tokens with crypto policy uncertainty

Abstract: The study explores the relationship between green cryptocurrencies, energy tokens, and centralized and decentralized exchange tokens with crypto policy uncertainty. Results show UCRY has a positive association with selected markets, suggesting investors should consider other options like CEX tokens and green cryptocurrencies.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102743>

08. Global trends and insights into cryptocurrency-related financial crime

Abstract: The study analyzes 424 publications on cryptocurrency and financial crime, focusing on Cuba and the United States. It suggests robust regulatory frameworks, international collaboration, and standardized monitoring systems to mitigate transactions and crimes. Future research could explore fraud psychology and fintech development.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102756>

09. Culture, financial literacy, and leverage of small firms

Abstract: The study explores the relationship between culture and leverage in small and medium enterprises, finding that emancipative values and financial literacy moderate this relationship, with country bankruptcy procedures influencing it.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102759>

10. The impact mechanism of interactive carbon disclosure on firm value moderated by investors' online social networks

Abstract: The study explores the impact of interactive carbon disclosure on firm value, revealing that it reduces equity costs and strengthens reputation, but weakens with centrally located investors.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102771>

11. The co-effects of technology innovation and digital infrastructure on central bank digital currency: A DSGE analysis

Abstract: This study uses a dynamic stochastic general equilibrium model to explore the relationship between Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) and traditional banking deposits, revealing a non-linear relationship and suggesting sustained technology innovation and robust digital infrastructure are crucial for long-term impact.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102783>

12. The Impact of environmental protection tax on corporate ESG performance and corporate green behavior

Abstract: The study reveals that environmental protection tax reform significantly enhances corporate green behavior and ESG performance, particularly in state-owned enterprises, regions with higher tax rates, and small enterprises.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102772>

13. Online investor sentiment in the financial futures markets

Abstract: This paper develops a domain-specific sentiment lexicon for financial futures markets, demonstrating its usefulness in predicting returns and timing strategies, providing valuable insights into investor sentiment's impact on futures markets.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102708>

14. Towards green trade: Digital economy and export quality of green products

Abstract: The digital economy enhances green product export quality through optimized capital, labor, and technology allocation. It identifies and promotes high-quality products, filtering out inferior ones, contributing to green development and offering practical recommendations for advancing green trade.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102777>

15. Spatial distribution of public service, spatial sorting, and labor market

Abstract: The study explores the impact of spatial distribution of public services on labor market, revealing completed and mixed spatial sorting patterns, and how suburban services affect unemployment rates and wages.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102795>

16. Environmental innovation and climate risk awareness: The moderating role of SDG13

Abstract: The study reveals a positive correlation between a firm's climate risk awareness and environmental innovation, highlighting the importance of SDG13 and the disciplinary effect of climate risk on firm innovation.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102713>

17. Dynamic risk and hedging strategies in post-COVID digital asset sectors

Abstract: Post-pandemic risk spillover dynamics reveal stablecoins as primary receivers, Smart-contract tokens as main transmitters, and efficient hedgers like NFT, Metaverse, and DeFi as effective post-pandemic hedgers.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102742>

18. Unforeseen benefits: Can ESG enhance corporate access to commercial credit financing?

Abstract: This study explores the relationship between ESG and commercial credit financing in Chinese A-share listed companies. Results show a positive effect of ESG on financing, particularly for non-polluting, technology-intensive, and labor-intensive firms, suggesting the need for tailored ESG strategies.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102735>

19. Quality of accounting information and SMEs' financial performance: The mediating role of bank and informal financing

Abstract: The study explores the relationship between accounting information quality and SMEs' financial performance in the Democratic Republic of Congo, revealing that quality information positively impacts SMEs' access to bank and informal finance.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102763>

20. Quality of accounting information and SMEs' financial performance: The mediating role of bank and informal financing

Abstract: The study explores the relationship between accounting information quality and SMEs' financial performance in the Democratic Republic of Congo, revealing that quality information positively impacts SMEs' access to bank and informal finance.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102763>

21. Climate change management and companies' financial performance: Exploring the moderating role of carbon credits

Abstract: This study analyzes carbon emissions' impact on financial performance of 118 companies using carbon offsets from 2018-2022, finding that mitigation can be achieved through climate finance tools like carbon credits.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102785>

22. Digital payments and GDP growth: A behavioural quantitative analysis

Abstract: The study reveals a positive association between digital payment adoption and GDP growth, highlighting the need for incorporating behavioral insights into policy design for sustainable economic growth.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102768>

23. Digital payments and GDP growth: A behavioural quantitative analysis

Abstract: The study reveals a positive association between digital payment adoption and GDP growth, highlighting the need for incorporating behavioral insights into policy design for sustainable economic growth.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102768>

24. Promoting corporate financial sustainability through ESG practices: An employee-centric perspective and the moderating role of Asian values

Abstract: The study explores the impact of firms' ESG practices on employee engagement, intention to stay, and citizenship behavior in Hong Kong, revealing positive effects and Asian value adherence moderating these effects.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2024.102733>

25. Industry 4.0 and AI amid economic uncertainty: Implications for sustainable markets

Abstract: The research explores the dynamic relationships between Industry 4.0 assets, AI and ESG circular economies, and environmentally sustainable markets, revealing that investing in these assets yields high profits and serves as a hedge against conventional assets.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ribaf.2025.102773>

The North American Journal of Economics and Finance (Vol.77)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/the-north-american-journal-of-economics-and-finance/vol/77/suppl/C>

01. The temporal variability in the returns of socially responsible funds to structural oil shocks

Abstract: This study examines the impact of oil shocks on socially responsible investment (SRI) returns, finding a heterogeneous influence of demand shocks and a negative correlation with risk shocks, affecting SRI fund returns.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102366>

02. Multivariate Affine GARCH in portfolio optimization. Analytical solutions and applications

Abstract: This paper presents an optimal portfolio allocation formula for multi-assets using a multivariate Affine GARCH(1,1) process, focusing on expected utility and highlighting the impact of multidimensional heteroscedasticity on portfolio decisions.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102376>

03. CEO turnover and financial policy transfer

Abstract: CEO turnovers significantly impact firms' capital structures, with external CEOs often adopting leverage strategies from their previous positions, realigning leverage to target levels more swiftly than internal promotions.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102382>

04. Evaluating the hedging potential of energy, metals, and agricultural commodities for U.S. stocks post-COVID-19

Abstract: The study uses TVP-VAR analysis to evaluate risk spillover effects between U.S. stock ETFs and commodity futures during COVID-19. Results show livestock futures offer cost-effective hedging, energy futures offer risk mitigation, and soft futures enhance hedging effectiveness.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102380>

05. Project risk neutrality in the context of asymmetric information

Abstract: The study reveals that average project risk doesn't affect capital market equilibrium, as savings interest rate and project success determine credit rationing and equilibrium nature.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102383>

06. Asymmetry and determinants of financial connectivity in G20: Evidence from a quantile-based and lasso regression analysis

Abstract: This paper explores the relationship between financial risks across countries in extreme market conditions using Lasso quantile regression. It finds that developed countries experience intensified spillover effects of financial risks, with left-tail spillover effects higher than right-tail. Financial risk connectivity is primarily driven by information transmission mechanisms.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102379>

07. Corporate ESG disclosure and regulatory inquiry: Evidence from comment letters on annual reports

Abstract: This study reveals that corporate ESG disclosure reduces regulatory inquiries in Chinese A-share listed firms, particularly in firms with less disagreement in ratings, higher digital transformation, polluting industries, or favorable institutional environments.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102388>

08. Portfolio tail risk forecasting for international financial assets: A GARCH-MIDAS-R-Vine copula model

Abstract: This paper proposes a GARCH-MIDAS-R-Vine copula model for accurately forecasting portfolio tail risks of international financial assets, considering internal and external macroeconomic factors. The model improves forecasting accuracy under optimal information ratio criteria, benefiting risk management and portfolio optimization.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102385>

09. Monetary policy expectations and financial Markets: A Quantile-on-Quantile connectedness approach

Abstract: The study explores the impact of US monetary policy expectations on financial markets, using the USD 1-year interest rate swap as a proxy. It reveals a complex, nonlinear relationship, particularly during market stress.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102389>

10. The time-varying relationship between climate uncertainty, low-carbon stocks and green bonds

Abstract: The study uses a TVP-SV-VAR model to analyze the impact of climate uncertainty on low-carbon stocks and green bonds, revealing time-varying effects and smaller spillover effects.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102387>

11. Stock and corporate bond liquidity: When having the same issuer induces commonality

Abstract: The study reveals a significant positive correlation between stock and corporate bond liquidity, with bond liquidity being more strongly linked to stock liquidity shocks.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102384>

12. Economic Nexus among the Belt and Road Initiative participating countries

Abstract: The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has fostered economic interconnectivity between participating countries, with rapid growth and high connectivity levels, highlighting the need for policy-makers' consideration.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102403>

13. Oil price shocks, economic policy uncertainty and China's producer price index: Evidence from quantile regression analysis

Abstract: The study explores the effects of oil price shocks and economic policy uncertainty on China's producer price index (PPI) using quantile regression models. Results show asymmetric effects, with negative impacts on oil price shocks and positive effects on economic policy uncertainty.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102399>

14. The Big Mac index: An exact multilateral clarification

Abstract: This paper provides a theoretical framework for calculating exact multilateral valuations for a system of currencies, extending previous research on the relationship between bilateral valuations and multilateral valuations.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102398>

15. Green credit and systemic risk: From the perspectives of policy and scale

Abstract: China's green finance development, focusing on systemic risk, has been shown to lower banks' systemic risk by implementing green credit policies, reducing capital adequacy and non-performing loan ratios.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102402>

16. Examining the transmission of credit and liquidity risks: A network analysis for EMU sovereign debt markets

Abstract: The paper analyzes the transmission of credit and liquidity risk in nine European Monetary Union sovereign debt markets from 2008 to 2018, finding that risk transmission mostly goes from credit to liquidity risk. It suggests that rising credit risk drives yield spread increases and time-varying sovereign risk transmission.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.najef.2025.102407>

China Economic Review (Vol. 90)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/china-economic-review/vol/90/suppl/C>

01. Industrialize with tax structure change: Agricultural tax abolition and local industrial growth in China

Abstract: The abolition of agricultural tax in China significantly boosts local industrialization, with local governments playing a crucial role in supporting growth through bank credits and land provisions.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2024.102339>

02. Enhancing optimal consumption: Experimental insights into nudging borrowing behavior via a life cycle model

Abstract: This study explores nudge interventions to improve consumer credit usage, focusing on cognitive limitations and individual biases. Four interventions were designed: default consumption, policy communication, strategy advice, and case learning. Results show these interventions enhance consumption optimization, influenced by individual characteristics.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102349>

03. The productivity and political radicalism of the Chinese cooperative movement

Abstract: The Chinese cooperative movement's productivity and political incentives are controversial. The movement's scale effect and free exit rights reduce monitoring costs and increase revenue, but radicalism lowers effort input and net benefit. Provincial leaders' radically influenced behavior.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102357>

04. Unlocking the dual benefits: Economic and ecological impacts of China's National Key Ecological Function Areas

Abstract: This study examines the economic and ecological impacts of China's National Key Ecological Function Areas (NKEFAs), revealing their dual benefits of promoting local economic growth and ecological conservation. It highlights the importance of these areas for ecosystem restoration.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102365>

05. Productivity implications of inefficient environmental regulation: Evidence from China

Abstract: The Chinese government's top-down regulation tightening in 2006 led to a 1.8% decrease in manufacturing total factor productivity, resulting from inefficient environmental regulations and misallocation of abatement efforts among firms.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102362>

06. The effect of corporate energy management on carbon productivity: Regression discontinuity evidence from China

Abstract: This paper investigates the impact of China's energy conservation management policy on corporate energy management and carbon productivity, finding that every one standard deviation increase leads to a 101% increase in carbon productivity.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102364>

07. The relaxation of birth control policies adversely affects women's income: Evidence from China's universal two-child policy

Abstract: Relaxation of birth control policies in China significantly reduces women's income, exacerbates income gap, and may be due to motherhood penalties and labor market discrimination.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2024.102340>

08. Measuring child poverty in rural China: Evidence from households with left-behind and non-left-behind children

Abstract: China has successfully combated extreme poverty, but child poverty remains a significant issue. Left-behind children receive fewer resources and are ten times more likely to fall into poverty. This study uses the DLP model.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102354>

09. Unveiling paradoxes of access: How higher education expansion shapes intergenerational educational mobility in China's admission quota system

Abstract: The study examines China's higher education expansion and its impact on intergenerational mobility and household investment behavior. It reveals that while it broadens general access, it doesn't significantly improve upward mobility for disadvantaged groups, highlighting the need for targeted policy interventions.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102353>

10. Good for bad: The heterogeneous effects of export controls on firms' ESG

Abstract: The study examines the impact of U.S. export control policies on ESG performance in non-blacklisted sectors. Results show that blacklisted firms improve ESG performance, suggesting firms respond to trade shocks by adopting good measures. The study provides insights for decision-making.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102358>

11. Labor cost, robots, and product quality

Abstract: Labor costs significantly increase robot adoption and improve product quality, especially for foreign firms, low-financial firms, general trade firms, and firms in higher value chains, requiring employee training.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102373>

12. How geopolitical tensions affect China's systemic financial risk contagion

Abstract: The study examines China's net risk from the global systemic financial risk spillover network and uses machine learning techniques to analyze the time-varying effects of geopolitical exposure on systemic financial risk contagion. It finds that geopolitical exposure has a significant and time-varying impact on systemic risk, with the capital channel having the greatest response to shocks.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102366>

13. The green promise of digital finance: Exploring its effects and mechanisms on carbon reduction

Abstract: This study examines the impact of digital finance on carbon emissions in Chinese counties from 2014-2022. Results show that digital finance promotes green technology innovation, accelerates market exit, limits government land concessions, and improves local fiscal autonomy.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102374>

14. Broadband internet and income inequality among the floating population: Evidence from the "broadband China" strategy in China

Abstract: Broadband internet widens income inequality among floating population in China, affecting high-skilled and low-skilled, urban and non-urban households. It leads to skill-biased technological progress, affecting welfare but not labor.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102369>

15. Fiscal decentralization and food production: Evidence from Province-Managing-County reform in China

Abstract: China's Province-Managing-County reform in 2004 directly allocated transfer payments for agricultural purposes to reformed counties, promoting food production. The reform raised agricultural expenditure and increased land productivity, primarily through special transfer payments.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2024.102342>

16. Digital pathways to resilience: Assessing the impact of digitalization on agricultural production resilience in China

Abstract: The study explores the impact of digitalization on agricultural resilience in China, finding an inverted U-shaped relationship. Moderate digitalization enhances resilience, while excessive digitalization widens income disparities.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2025.102375>

China Journal of Accounting Research (Vol.18.1)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/china-journal-of-accounting-research/issues>

01. Returnee CEO and audit fees

Abstract: Returnee CEOs in China reduce audit fees, benefiting poorly governed, complex, and risky firms, according to a study using econometric modeling from 2008-2020.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjar.2024.100403>

02. Tax-related human capital: Evidence from financial reporting aggressiveness of boards with tax officer directors in China

Abstract: Tax-related human capital (THC) significantly impacts corporate financial reporting aggressiveness. Firms with tax officer directors report earnings more aggressively, especially when under lenient tax enforcement policies or higher statutory tax rates. This relationship remains robust across various measures.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjar.2024.100404>

03. The aggregate release of third-party online sales data and audit quality improvement

Abstract: This paper examines the governance effect of releasing third-party online sales data on audit quality, revealing that it improves internal control quality, efficiency, and prudence.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjar.2024.100376>

04. The cross-board spillover effect of innovation information: Establishment of the Star Market and Main Board analyst forecasts

Abstract: This paper investigates if innovation information from China's Star Market spills over to other list boards, finding that firms with greater information similarity to Star Market firms have higher analyst forecast accuracy.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjar.2024.100402>

05. Is corporate digital transformation counter-cyclical?

Abstract: The study examines the relationship between economic cycles and corporate digital transformation in China, finding that digital transformation enhances financing accessibility, optimizes labor structures, and improves corporate governance.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjar.2024.100401>

06. Labor outsourcing and corporate innovation

Abstract: The study reveals that labor outsourcing significantly boosts innovation in Chinese A-share listed companies, particularly in regions with high financial constraints and low population aging.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjar.2025.100407>

07. How do managers use MD&A disclosures to respond to negative news?

Abstract: The study explores how managers respond to major negative news by increasing MD&A disclosure information content, with stronger relationships observed in firms with higher analyst coverage, penalties, and penalties.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjar.2025.100405>

08. Differentiated governance of executive compensation in Chinese state-owned enterprises

Abstract: Differentiated governance in Chinese state-owned enterprises (SOEs) is evident as government control decreases, leading to increased executive compensation levels, gaps, and equity incentives. This governance is more prominent in local and competitive SOEs, reducing agency problems and enhancing innovation.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjar.2024.100394>

Cleaner Environmental Systems (Vol.16)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/cleaner-environmental-systems/vol/16/suppl/C>

01. Advancing sustainability in the automotive sector: A critical analysis of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance indicators

Abstract: The automotive industry is increasingly prioritizing ESG (Environment, Social, Governance) factors to improve sustainability. A study using Fuzzy DEMATEL and Fuzzy TOPSIS methodologies reveals corporate governance, air emissions, and sustainable product development as top priorities. This can help businesses enhance sustainability strategies and create regulatory frameworks.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2024.100248>

02. Meta-analysis of yield-emission trade-off in direct seeded vs. puddled transplanted rice: Towards a cleaner and sustainable production

Abstract: A meta-analysis of 54 studies found that Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) can reduce greenhouse gas emissions and yields compared to conventional puddled transplanted rice (PTR). However, DSR requires further research to optimize yields with lower GWP and CFP, considering various environmental conditions and management practices.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2024.100238>

03. Life Cycle Assessment of an industrial laundry: A case study in the Italian context

Abstract: The Life-Cycle Assessment of an Italian industrial laundry reveals a total environmental impact of 12.77 mPt/FU, primarily due to washing, ironing, and drying processes. Renewable energy generation could reduce this impact by 19.7%.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2024.100246>

04. Willow short rotation coppice. Energy and environmental assessment

Abstract: This study compares two willow SRC management regimes, focusing on small mechanisation solutions for crop management and harvesting. Results show mechanisation causes main environmental impact, with 3-year harvesting presenting better environmental performance despite lower productivity.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2024.100249>

05. Integrating policy targets into product environmental impact assessments: A case study with Finnish agricultural products

Abstract: The Absolute Environmental Sustainability Assessment (AESAs) can be used to evaluate a product's performance against political and scientific targets. This study tested emission budgets for Finnish agricultural products, revealing that sharing targets equal per capita and using calorie-based or nutrition-based principles affects results.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2024.100252>

06. Life cycle assessment of biochar and hydrochar derived from sewage sludge: Material or energy utilization?

Abstract: The study investigates alternative sewage sludge treatment processes, including hydrothermal carbonization (HTC), pyrolysis, and biochar utilization. Results show HTC has higher environmental impact due to higher char yield and lower energy demand. Pyrolysis and HTC are promising alternatives for sustainable sludge management.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2024.100254>

07. A comprehensive analysis of process-related CO₂ emissions from Iran's cement industry

Abstract: The cement industry contributes 7%-8% of global CO₂ emissions, with Iran being the seventh-largest emitter. A study analyzing emissions from 77 Iranian cement plants found a rise in emissions, primarily due to Iran's high clinker-to-cement ratio. The study recommends sustainable production practices.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2024.100251>

08. Life cycle assessment as an enabler of an environmental sustainability strategy evolution amid institutional pressures: A best practice from the furniture industry

Abstract: The furniture industry in Europe is grappling with increasing pressures from climate change, regulatory constraints, and rising prices. By embracing Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), companies can internalize Life Cycle Management (LCM) and improve their operations.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2025.100255>

09. Spatiotemporal dynamics and key drivers of carbon emissions in regional construction sectors: Insights from a Random Forest Model

Abstract: The construction sector in China contributes significantly to carbon emissions, with regional disparities evident. The Random Forest Model reveals factors like urbanization, labor productivity, and GDP per capita contributing to emissions, emphasizing the need for cleaner solutions.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2025.100257>

10. An economic and environmental assessment of different bus powertrain technologies in public transportation

Abstract: This study examines the environmental and economic performance of various bus powertrain technologies, including hydrogen and electric buses, in suburban public transport in Italy. Results show that FCEVs and BEVs have higher greenhouse gas emissions and fossil fuel demand, while CBM from waste streams is cost-effective.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2024.100250>

11. Using the Integral Digital Twin for Product Carbon Footprint calculation

Abstract: The Integral Digital Twin (IDT) is a central data space for ecological sustainability, integrating sustainability metrics and data from various product life phases. It links different DT and software systems, enabling holistic sustainability management across multiple PLC phases. The IDT facilitates seamless data exchange.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2025.100258>

12. Spherical sustainability in construction and demolition: How aligned are policies, goals, regulations, markets, and stakeholder mindsets?

Abstract: The research addresses the challenges of rapid urbanization in developing countries by bridging the gap between theoretical models and real-world practices. It covers 21 C&D-caused pollutants and identifies conflicts, providing stakeholders with quantitative tools for C&D-caused pollutant assessment.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cesys.2025.100256>

Constitutional Political Economy (Vol. 36.1)

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10602/volumes-and-issues/36-1>

01. Aggregation rules and institutional innovations for collective action

Abstract: The study examines collective action aggregators, their Nash equilibriums, and their impact on group behavior, focusing on cost sharing, partial cooperation, and institutional innovations promoting collective action.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10602-025-09464-5>

02. Federalism, political imbalance, and the right to secession

Abstract: The inclusion of secession rights in federal constitutions can enforce a federal bargain, even in political imbalances, allowing for unanimous agreement on federation formation.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10602-025-09462-7>

03. A political economy perspective of the constitution of ancient Sparta: conflict resolution, credibility, and stability

Abstract: The Sparta constitution, unique in Ancient Greece, allowed two kings, an aristocratic upper house, and a society of warriors to rule over an enslaved population, resolving internal conflicts and promoting stability.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10602-024-09453-0>

04. Are social contracts possible without actual negotiation?

Abstract: The article critiques the social contract argument, arguing that its terms are unknowable due to the lack of actual negotiation, questioning its moral justification.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10602-024-09452-1>

05. On the politics of constitutional law: an environmental case study of the role of politics and economics in constitutional appeals

Abstract: The U.S. government regulates carbon-dioxide emissions under the Clean Air Act, but constitutional appeals challenge these regulations. Evidence suggests that political and economic factors influence attorneys general's positions on these appeals, highlighting the process of constitutional appeals.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10602-024-09451-2>

06. The Italian Constitutional Court and recentralization along the *pendulum* of regionalism

Abstract: The study analyzes Italian Constitutional Court disputes between central and regional governments, revealing a centralistic attitude towards litigation and a decrease in favorable outcomes post-recentralization.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10602-024-09445-0>

07. Constitutional landmarks: Supreme Court Decisions on Separation of Powers, Federalism, and Economic rights by *Charles M. Lamb and Jacob R. Neiheisel*. Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan. 2021. pp.296. 978-3-030-55574-0 (hardcover)

Abstract: Lamb and Neiheisel's book "Constitutional Landmarks: Supreme Court Decisions on Separation of Powers, Federalism, and Economic Rights" analyzes landmark Supreme Court decisions on key legal concepts.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10602-024-09446-z>

Economic Modelling (Vol.145)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/economic-modelling/vol/145/suppl/C>

01. Does employing academic executives enhance R&D cost stickiness? Evidence from Chinese listed companies

Abstract: The study explores R&D cost stickiness and its impact on academic executives, revealing that low internal control levels and low analyst coverage intensify this effect, particularly in state-owned or university-teaching companies.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2025.107008>

02. Gender diversity in top management and its impact on firm-level digital transformation: Evidence from China

Abstract: This study explores the impact of gender diversity in top management on firm-level digital transformation (DT) in A-listed Chinese firms, revealing that it improves digital innovation, alleviates financial constraints, and enhances managerial ability.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2025.107009>

03. Government spending multipliers and financial fragility in Italy

Abstract: The study examines Italy's government spending multipliers based on financial fragility, finding greater multipliers and private consumption crowding during periods of high financial fragility, suggesting financial fragility influences fiscal policy effectiveness.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2025.107012>

04. Foreign ownership without knowledge transfers: Evidence of processing exporter underperformance from firm-level data

Abstract: Processing exporters in Vietnam are less productive than non-exporters, largely due to foreign ownership. This underperformance is more severe in technology-intensive industries, influenced by relocated firms from China.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2025.107013>

05. Earlier move, greater joy: Migration timing and subjective well-being among rural migrants in China

Abstract: The study reveals that early migration significantly improves the well-being of rural migrants in China, particularly for females, older individuals, and those moving from smaller cities to major cities.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2025.107011>

06. Does the work experience of regulatory leaders at local companies affect the productivity of state-owned enterprises? Evidence from China

Abstract: Work experience at local companies improves total factor productivity in Chinese listed SOEs, according to a study by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2025.107007>

07. The unintended consequences of compensating trade's losers

Abstract: This paper explores the consequences of compensating trade losers, highlighting the potential negative impacts on capital accumulation, labor ratios, and welfare, suggesting policymakers face difficult trade-offs.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2025.107010>

08. Social capital dilemma in joint liability lending

Abstract: The study explores the impact of joint liability lending on social capital, suggesting that factors like loan size, lender penalties, and project success probability can exacerbate tension and damage.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2025.107014>

09. Illegal immigration and infections: Evidence from two modern pandemics

Abstract: This study examines the role of illegal immigration in pandemic transmission, revealing that countries with higher trafficking risk experience higher infection rates but not fatality rates, emphasizing early lockdowns.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2024.106963>

10. Assessing the efficacy of mitigation strategies on the COVID-19 outbreak

Abstract: The study reveals that a tracing and testing strategy, despite strict lockdowns, effectively reduced new cases, deaths, and reproduction rates, highlighting the importance of implementing a virus-detecting, isolation strategy.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2025.107015>

European Research on Management and Business Economics (Vol.31.1)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/european-research-on-management-and-business-economics/vol/31/issue/1>

01. ClosingGap: Driving social change in gender equality

Abstract: The CloinGap association, a Spanish business platform, promotes social change and gender equality, enhancing brand identity and communication, providing valuable insights for corporate gender equality policies.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iemeen.2024.100263>

02. Quality of life in cities: An outcome and a resource?

Abstract: This study enhances understanding of quality of life in cities, hypothesizing governance resources like transparency and reputation drive it and suggests QoL as a strategic resource for city competitiveness.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iemeen.2024.100264>

03. A systematic literature review of the Pay-What-You-Want pricing under PRISMA protocol

Abstract: This study reviews 106 articles on the Pay-What-You-Want (PWYW) pricing model, highlighting its advantages like transparency and customer preference but also highlighting gaps in current knowledge. It provides a holistic perspective on PWYW pricing.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iemeen.2024.100266>

04. Compliance with base erosion and profit shifting action 13: Insights from tax consultants and tax officials

Abstract: The OECD introduced BEPS 13 to combat tax avoidance through transfer pricing. Multinational enterprises prioritize tax compliance, averse to tax avoidance due to audit pressure and increased compliance costs. Policymakers should address these concerns.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iemeen.2024.100267>

05. Examine the factors influencing the behavioral intention to use social commerce adoption and the role of AI in SC adoption

Abstract: The study explores social commerce platform adoption, focusing on social factors, user interactions, and AI adaptation. It finds that convenience and ease of use are key factors, with trust moderated by AI-related experiences. AI tools can enhance user engagement.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iedeen.2024.100268>

06. A bibliometric and thematic analysis of the reputation-performance relationship within the triple bottom line framework

Abstract: This study explores the relationship between reputation and performance, extending reputation management from financial to social and environmental dimensions. It identifies four research domains and suggests future directions for practitioners.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iedeen.2025.100269>

07. Exploring the decision-making for entrepreneurship in social commerce: The influence of startups and social media

Abstract: The study explores motivations for social media-based startup businesses, revealing that perceived feasibility, usefulness, and ease of use significantly influence entrepreneurial attitudes, with positive social media perceptions having a more significant impact.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iedeen.2025.100270>

08. Exploring booking intentions through price elasticity of demand in tourism accommodations using large-scale data analytics

Abstract: The study analyzes price elasticity of demand in tourist accommodations using 106 hotel datasets in Malaga, Spain. Findings show Family Travelers and Short Stay Travelers segments have elastic demand, while Early Bookers and Mid-Season Long Stayers show inelastic demand.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iedeen.2025.100271>

09. Emerging sustainability themes in the hospitality sector: A bibliometric analysis

Abstract: The study analyzes 837 sustainability publications in the hospitality sector from 2010-2023, revealing key trends and methodologies. It highlights themes like behaviour, consumers, big data, marketing, and CSR, but lacks understanding of sustainable communication, environmental marketing, and consumer preferences.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iedeen.2025.100272>

10. Consumer ethnocentrism and purchase intentions in native Latin American consumers

Abstract: The study explores consumer ethnocentrism, focusing on Hard Ethnocentrism (HET) and Soft Ethnocentrism (SET), and its impact on Purchase Intentions (PIN), examining Latin American native consumers.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iedeen.2025.100273>

Innovation and Green Development (Vol.4.2)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/innovation-and-green-development/vol/4/issue/2>

01. Supply chain concentration and corporate green innovation: Evidence from China

Abstract: The study explores supply chain concentration's impact on green innovation in Chinese manufacturing firms, finding that increased supplier concentration hinders innovation, while increased customer concentration facilitates it, highlighting the need for sustainable corporate strategies.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2024.100202>

02. Dynamic effects of foreign direct investment, globalization, economic growth, and energy consumption on carbon emissions in Mexico: An ARDL approach

Abstract: This study explores Mexico's impact on carbon dioxide emissions from 1970-2022, finding that economic growth and energy use increase emissions, while FDI and globalization reduce them. The findings aid in achieving sustainable development goals.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100207>

03. Non-cooperative and cooperative environmental R&D risk choices under environmental corporate social responsibility guidelines

Abstract: The study reveals that cooperative ER&D risk levels are higher than non-cooperative ER&D, leading to higher consumer surplus and lower environmental damage, suggesting government alignment with emission tax rates.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100208>

04. Sustainability and competitiveness: Economic analysis of a photovoltaic plant with storage in an Italian textile company

Abstract: This study evaluates the financial viability of investing in photovoltaic systems with or without a storage battery, revealing that profitability depends on energy cost avoidance and self-consumed energy, promoting green innovation.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100209>

05. The impact of executive academic experience on corporate ESG performance

Abstract: This study examines the impact of executive academic experience on corporate ESG performance in Chinese non-financial listed businesses from 2009-2022. Results show that higher academic backgrounds improve ESG performance, while executive shareholding ratio can weaken this relationship.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100210>

06. Does financial development moderate the impact of climate mitigation innovation on CO2 emissions? Evidence from emerging economics

Abstract: The study examines the impact of financial institutions on Climate Mitigation Innovation deployment in six emerging economies, highlighting the need for strengthening financial sectors to effectively reduce CO2 emissions.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100211>

07. Financial inclusion and energy access: Evidence from Kenya

Abstract: The study reveals that financial inclusion significantly enhances energy access in Kenya, primarily through increased household willingness to pay for energy, flexible payment schemes, and digital platforms.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100219>

08. Effects of automation and human investment on skill premium

Abstract: This study explores the impact of automation and IT-skilled human resources on economic growth and skill premiums, analyzing changes in the US since the 1970s and identifying optimal IT education levels.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100220>

09. Green banking practices and customer satisfaction-way to green sustainability

Abstract: This study explores the relationship between green banking, digital banking, green services, and green loans on customer satisfaction in Indian banks. It finds that digital banking, green services, and loans enhance satisfaction, potentially improving customer retention.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100221>

10. An integrated analysis of greenhush

Abstract: Greenhushing, the strategic under-reporting of sustainability initiatives by corporations, is a response to institutional complexity and regulatory uncertainty. This paper explores its implications, develops a theoretical framework, and offers suggestions for managing it.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100222>

11. Do green finance and health expenditures lessen the ecological footprint to ensure sustainable development?

Abstract: This study examines the relationship between green finance, health expenditures, renewable energy consumption, and economic growth, focusing on SDGs 3, 7, and 8. Results show a negative impact on ecological footprint, while green finance can enhance environmental quality.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100223>

12. Review of global sustainable solar energy policies: Significance and impact

Abstract: Solar energy is a key component in reducing global CO₂ emissions, with every megawatt hour of solar electricity reducing approximately 0.5 tons of CO₂. Countries like Germany and California have robust policies, while India and China face challenges. Large-scale solar deployment could significantly reduce emissions by 2050.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100224>

13. Dynamic effects of uncertainty, risks, R&D, and innovation on global economic growth

Abstract: This study examines the impact of monetary policy uncertainty, climate and geopolitical risks, research and development, and innovation on economic growth. Results show that uncertainty positively impacts long-term growth, while geopolitical risk negatively impacts growth.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100225>

14. Economic crises and the erosion of sustainability: A global analysis of ESG performance in 100 countries (1990–2019)

Abstract: The study explores the link between economic crises and ESG performance across 100 countries from 1990 to 2019, finding that economic instability significantly impacts national ESG performance, with developing countries more affected. The findings provide policymakers with insights for mitigation strategies.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100226>

15. Geoeconomic fragmentation: What is at stake for energy transition in the Global North? Empirical evidence from panel-quantile-type estimation methods

Abstract: The study examines geoeconomic fragmentation's impact on renewable energy consumption in the Global North, highlighting the need for economic integration and reduced trade barriers to balance geoeconomic shifts with sustainable energy goals.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100227>

16. Determinants of open innovation in United State of America: New evidence from ARDL method

Abstract: The study explores the relationship between GDP, FDI, renewable energy consumption, trade openness, and open innovation in the US, finding that renewable energy consumption and trade openness boost short-term economic growth, while open innovation and FDI drive long-term growth.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2025.100228>

