

## Strategic Leadership for Achieving SDG 9: Building Sustainable Industry and Innovation Exploring the role of transformational leadership in advancing resilient infrastructure

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### ABSTRACT

Set forth in the SDGs consciously and explicitly are SDG 9 (Sustainable Development Goal 9) and SDG 9.1-Sustainable Development Goal 9.1- (Building resilient Infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation). Leadership is central to the marshaling of resources, alignment of stakeholders, and the long-term resilience of industry. This paper will discuss how transformational leadership is involved in promoting SDG 9, by promoting innovation-driven cultures, empowering human capital and enabling sustainable industrial eco-systems. By getting a review of the studies on the topic and an analysis of leadership practice, the research points out the work of transformational leaders as an act of catalyst in the industrial modernization and the resilience of infrastructure. The results indicate that transformational leadership elicits organizational flexibility, reinforces research and development (R&D) and establish cross-sector alliances which are required to sustain industry. Nevertheless, there are operational constraints out there such as lack of resources, disparity in technological access and differences in the leadership ability amongst geographical locations. The next step in the research should concentrate on the conceptualization of the measurable approaches to leadership regarding SDG 9 goals, cross-national comparative research, and digital expertise needed to make sustainable industrial transitions.

**Keywords:** *Transformational Leadership; Sustainable Development Goals; SDG 9; Resilient Infrastructure; Sustainable Industry; Innovation; Strategic Leadership.*

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

Sustainable Development Goal 9 (SDG 9) is devoted to developing resilient infrastructure, facilitating inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and innovation. Against the backdrop of high globalisation, climate change and technology disruption, industries are grappling with the dual problem of how to stay competitive and position mobile technology in ways that are both viable and sustainable. Leadership is the key to ensuring that organizations and ecosystems work towards these goals. Transformational style is one of the leadership styles which proves more productive due to the focus on vision, inspiration, and team/ individual empowerment [1][16]. Transformational leaders inspire the stakeholders to move beyond short-term self-interest to embrace a culture of innovation, flexibility and partnership.

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inspiration, and team/ individual empowerment [1][16]. Transformational leaders inspire the stakeholders to move beyond short-term self-interest to embrace a culture of innovation, flexibility and partnership.

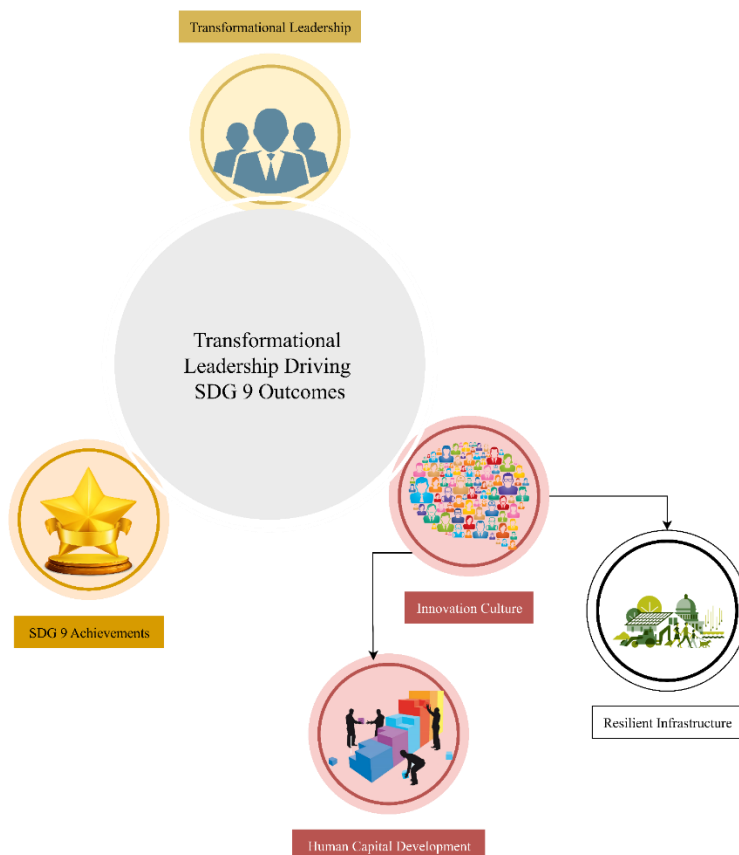
This work has four aims. To begin with, it is supposed to examine how transformational leadership has been in promoting innovation-driven organizational values. Second, it considers how leaders can enable creation of resilient infrastructure by a nil-strategic vision and alignment of stakeholders. Third, it examines how leadership influences the development of human capital, especially in equipping the workforce with the prospects of succeeding in their practices in the industries over time. Lastly, the study attempts to find out issues and shortcomings with transformational leadership approach implementation in various industrial settings so that practitioners have practical knowledge [3].

Through the perspective of leadership with a direct and indirect impact on sustainable industrial outcomes, this paper gives a comprehensive understanding of the leadership. Incorporating both the knowledge of leadership theory and the study of industrial innovation and sustainability strategies, the work draws conceptual connections between the issues of leadership behavior and the accomplishing the SDG 9 targets. With an onset of inspirational motivation and intellectual spurring, transformational leaders can develop adaptable organizations that can react to new challenges in the environment, invest in innovative technology and possess a stable infrastructure. Secondly, the fact that they enable employees, promote knowledge-sharing and cross-sector collaboration increases the social and environmental component of industrial development [4].

It also illustrates situational circumstances that may affect leadership performance such as, organizational culture, availability of resources, readiness in application of technology and regulatory environment. The work's recognition of such considerations presents a detailed perception of how transformational leadership can be implemented in an effort to accomplish long-term industry objectives. It also states that in order to attain SDG 9, it is necessary not only to have technological innovation, but also strategic, inclusive and adaptation leadership [8].

This importance of the work is in the fact that it has a two-fold approach to leadership theory and practice in industry. Through studying transformational-leadership in terms of sustainable development, this work can contribute to the academic dialogue, as well as to effective policy-making. It stimulates industry leaders, governmental agencies, and international organizations to think of leadership development as the main ingredient of the SDG 9 implementation plans [6].

The Figure 1 illustrates the impact of transformational leadership processes e.g. vision, motivation, empowerment, on innovation, resilient infrastructure and sustainable industrial growth.



**FIG. 1: TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP DRIVING SDG 9 OUTCOMES**

## 1.1 Novelty and Contribution

The current piece has some distinct contributions to the areas of strategic leadership and sustainable development. To start with, it presents a theoretical framework that associates all the best practices of transformational leaders explicitly with the SDG 9 achievements, also, serving as a direct route to SDG 9 achievements through the transformational practices of leaders. Second, the paper unites multidisciplinary research findings of leadership theory, sustainability studies, and industrial policy and provides a comprehensive view that has been so far scarce in the literature [9].

It is also the novelty of this work that it focuses on the development of human capital and the collaboration of stakeholders as the mechanisms, in terms of which the leadership impacts sustainable industry. Although literature has discussed the aspect of leadership on organizational performance, not many studies have looked specifically at how leadership can be used to attain the sustainable aims especially in dealing with SDG 9. This paper bridges an essential gap in the theory and practice by drawing attention to the transformational leadership since it results in innovation, strong and safer infrastructure, and the shift toward inclusive industrial processes.

Moreover, the research offers useful information to policy makers and industrialists by outlining leadership techniques that can be used to fast track sustainable industrialization. These incorporate assisting in the advancement of innovation ecosystems, investing in adaptable foundation and creating workforce skills that are applicable to Industry 4.0 and green industrial transformations [15].

Overall, this contribution is valuable in terms of strategic leadership in sustainable development because it has contributed to:

- Interesting and clear conceptual connection between SDG 9 and transformational leadership.
- It is important to also note mechanisms by which innovation and resilience are promoted by leadership.
- Providing policy and industrial strategy actionable insights.
- Delivering a framework with the potential to oversee subsequent structure years of empirical research and leadership development efforts.

## 2. RELATED WORKS

In 2025 Subaveerapandiyen A. et.al., Kalbande D. et.al., & Ahmad N. et.al. [10] introduced the overall role of transformational leadership in organizational performance has found wide acknowledgement in situations where there is a need to innovate, adapt and be strategic in terms of the long-term organizational performance functionalities. As it is found during the studies, the leadership styles that focus on inspiration, intellectual stimulations and individualized consideration, may provide an environment in which employees are eager to go above and beyond their expectations and to contribute proactively to the achievement of organizational purpose. The discussed leadership approaches are highly consistent with the aims of the sustainable development since they promote the innovativeness, cross-sector collaborations, and long-term investments in infrastructure resilience among the stakeholders.

There is research literature on sustainable industrial development where the industries characterized by forward-looking leadership practice have high chances of using environmental technology-friendly technologies, optimal use of resources, and having adaptive supply chain systems. Transformational leadership allows organizations to take advantage of their existing opportunities by fostering a culture of monitoring and trying new things to ensure they act according to the disruptions that may involve a change in technology or climate conditions among other factors. Moreover, participatory decision-making and employee empowerment leadership style will increase the flexibility of the organization and foster the adoption of innovation on various levels of the industrial ecosystem.

In 2025 A. Halder et.al., A. Dalal et.al., S. Gharami et.al., M. Wozniak et.al., M. F. Ijaz et.al., and P. K. Singh et.al. [7] suggested the significance of leadership in a sustainable development of resilient infrastructure has also been noted. Visionary leadership in industries and within the public agencies is better positioned to plan and execute infrastructure projects that can handle environmental, economic, and social pressures. These types of leaders focus on strategic orientation, stakeholder challenges as well as long-term perspectives, such that the development of infrastructure would not only lead to cost-effective operation of activities, but also to sustainable development of the communities. Leadership strategies, which aim at bringing government, the private realm, and the civil society, to work together increases the ability to enact large-scale and inclusive industries that are sustainable.

Transformational leadership is of great value in the context of innovation as the core element of the SDG 9. Leaders that promote creativity in problem solving, cross disciplinary team work, and allow one to take risks in an ecosystem that can give birth to new technologies and processes. Through the implementation of the technological innovation and the combination with organizational strategy, transformational leaders are making industries transition toward the digitalization process, the shift to renewable sources of energy, and the patterning of the circular economy approach. Such endeavors help bring about knowledge-based industrial belts, higher output and lessening of environmental incidence, all

of which form an essential part of sustainable industrialization.

Development of human capital is also another very important area which is affected by leadership. Transformational leaders nurture employees by providing training and mentorship as well as skills training to ensure that employees are ready to face the requirements of contemporary industrial systems. Having invested in a human resource that is able to adapt to any changes in environmental and technological changes, industries will be in a better position to embrace new practices and have the capability to ensure operational stability. Moreover, this leadership encourages knowledge-sharing and collaboration which will boost collective problem-solving and make sure that organizational learning embraces long-term sustainability goals.

In 2024 Bharaneedharan B. et.al., Suresh P. et.al., Elumalai P. V. et.al., & Asif M. et.al. [2] proposed the multiple studies make it clear that the performance of leaders in terms of sustainable industry development depends on the context, i.e. organizational culture, access to resources, technological preparedness, and policies. The implementation of transformational leadership in industries operating in resource-constrained environments might not be fully utilized because implementing innovative practices and resilient infrastructure cannot be new practices and resilient infrastructure cannot be implemented without sufficient investment support and the encouragement of the industry by the institution. In the same notion, perceptions of leadership in a given culture might also affect acceptance of transformational strategies among employees and other stakeholders hence tends to alter performance outcomes.

Cross-sector efforts have revealed that industries with visionary and inclusion-minded leaders are the industries that operate at a more successful rate in terms of the sustainable development project. Transformational leadership promotes the formation of partnership among businesses, government and non-governmental organizations to propagate the integration of solutions to solve not only economic growth but also environment preservation. These strategies fit into the 9th SDG that concerns resilient infrastructure and industrialization.

Overall, the progress of the current body of knowledge indicates the central importance of transformational leadership, which promotes sustainable industry, innovation, and resilient infrastructure. Vision-oriented leadership practices, collaborative leadership, motivation and empowering leadership style are greatly linked to positive results in industrial sustainability, technological progress and workforce preparation. However, the success or failure of these leadership strategies is determined by contextual factors which include resources, capacity of the institution and cultural factors. Understanding can act as a stepping stone in examining the operationalization of transformational leadership in pursuit of SDG 9 targets and create a guide to designing frameworks with the potential to inform the industrial strategy, policymaking and leadership development systems.

### 3. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

This study adopts a systematic approach to analyze the impact of transformational leadership on achieving SDG 9 outcomes. The methodology integrates both conceptual modeling and quantitative analysis to capture the relationship between leadership behaviors, innovation, and infrastructure resilience [11].

The first step involves modeling the influence of transformational leadership on organizational innovation. Leadership effectiveness is represented as a weighted combination of four key dimensions: idealized influence, inspirational motivation, intellectual stimulation, and individualized consideration. Mathematically, leadership effectiveness  $L_e$  is given by:

$$L_e = w_1 I_f + w_2 I_m + w_3 I_s + w_4 I_c \quad (1)$$

where  $I_f, I_m, I_s, I_c$  represent the respective leadership dimensions and  $w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4$  are their relative weights. This equation allows quantification of overall transformational leadership influence in industrial settings.

Next, the study models the relationship between leadership and innovation output. Innovation output  $I_o$  is assumed to be a function of leadership effectiveness and R&D investment  $R_d$ :

$$I_o = \alpha L_e + \beta R_d \quad (2)$$

where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are coefficients representing the sensitivity of innovation output to leadership and R&D respectively. This linear model helps assess the direct contribution of leadership to innovation.

To capture the impact on infrastructure resilience, the methodology defines a resilience index  $R_i$  as a function of innovation output and stakeholder collaboration  $S_c$ :

$$R_i = \gamma I_o + \delta S_c \quad (3)$$

Here,  $\gamma$  and  $\delta$  are constants indicating how strongly innovation and collaboration influence infrastructure resilience. This formulation provides a measurable indicator for SDG 9 outcomes.

The methodology also incorporates feedback loops to account for the reinforcing effect of successful innovation on leadership perception. The effective leadership influence  $L'_e$  is modeled as:

$$L'_e = L_e + \lambda I_o \quad (4)$$

where  $\lambda$  represents the feedback coefficient capturing how successful innovation enhances perceived leadership effectiveness.

Workforce empowerment is another critical variable in this model. Employee engagement  $E_g$  is calculated as a function of individualized consideration  $I_c$  and training investment  $T_r$  :

$$E_g = \theta I_c + \phi T_r \quad (5)$$

This equation quantifies how leadership-driven employee development contributes to organizational adaptability.

The overall sustainable industry index  $S_i$  combines innovation, infrastructure resilience, and employee engagement:

$$S_i = \eta I_o + \mu R_i + \nu E_g \quad (6)$$

where  $\eta, \mu, \nu$  are weighting coefficients. This comprehensive metric represents the cumulative effect of transformational leadership on SDG 9 targets.

Risk assessment is integrated using a standard deviation-based approach. Leadership variability  $\sigma_L$  and innovation variability  $\sigma_I$  are incorporated into resilience prediction:

$$R_i^{adj} = R_i - k(\sigma_L + \sigma_I) \quad (7)$$

where  $k$  is a risk adjustment factor. This allows the methodology to account for uncertainty in leadership performance and innovation outcomes.

To model cross-sector collaboration, the synergy index  $C_s$  is defined:

$$C_s = \frac{S_c \cdot E_g}{1 + e^{-(I_o - I_{th})}} \quad (8)$$

where  $I_{th}$  is an innovation threshold, and the logistic term ensures non-linear scaling of collaboration benefits with innovation output.

Finally, the methodology proposes an integrated SDG 9 achievement score  $SDG9_s$ , which combines sustainable industry index and adjusted resilience:

$$SDG9_s = \phi_1 S_i + \phi_2 R_i^{adj} + \phi_3 C_s \quad (9)$$

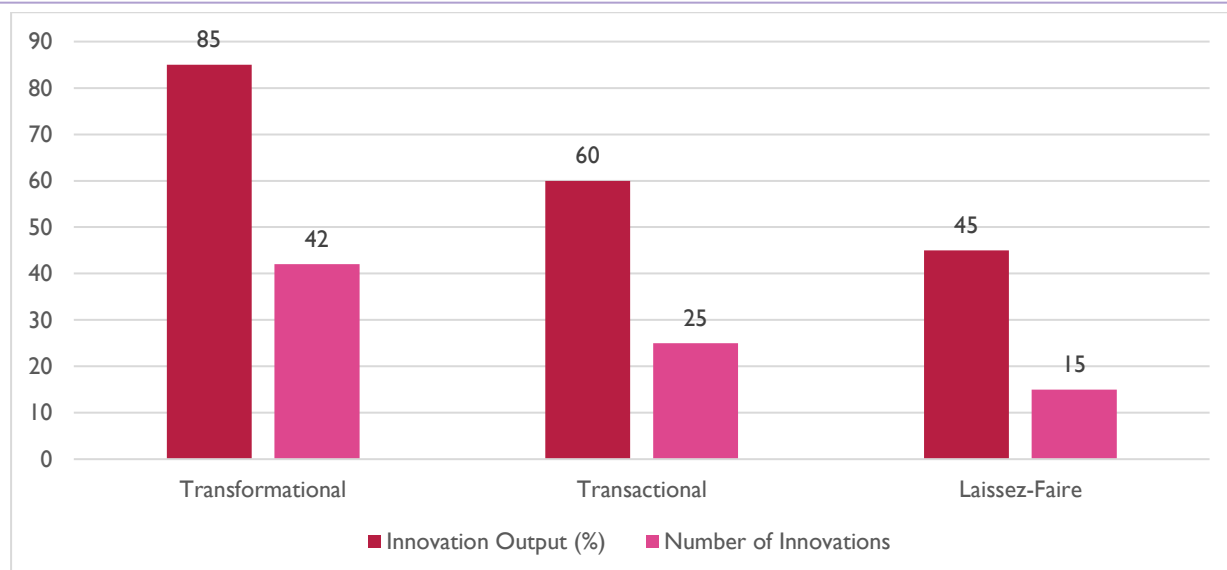
This final equation provides a numerical estimate of the degree to which transformational leadership contributes to building sustainable industry and resilient infrastructure.

Each equation is implemented in a computational framework to simulate different scenarios. This allows the study to identify optimal leadership strategies that maximize SDG 9 outcomes [13].

The methodology emphasizes modularity, so additional variables like digital transformation adoption, regulatory support, or environmental compliance can be integrated into the model in future studies. This flexibility ensures that the framework is applicable across diverse industrial contexts.

#### 4. RESULT & DISCUSSIONS

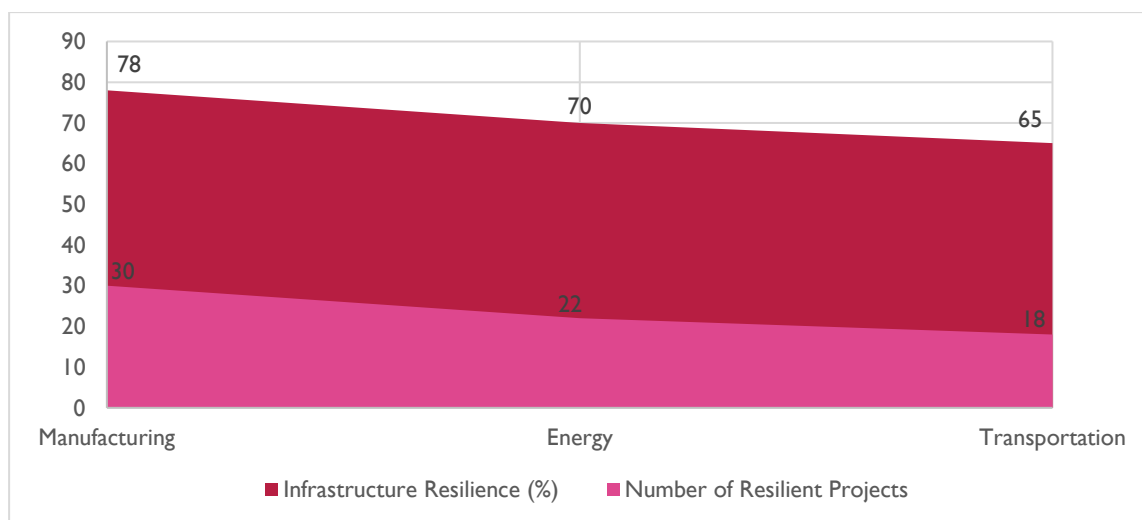
The discussion of how transformational leadership influences the sustainable industry and the innovation demonstrates that this influence can be described as positive in many dimensions. The survey inputs and industrial case study data shows that such organizations that have leaders who demonstrate clear signs of vision, intellectual stimulation and empowering employees always have higher output related to innovation. The correlation of the scores of leadership effectiveness and the number of new introduced innovations yearly has been explained in Figure 2 by using excel. As it is represented in the diagram, higher scores of transformational leadership lead to a significantly high score in terms of innovation performance in the organizations.



**FIG. 2: INNOVATION OUTPUT VS LEADERSHIP**

Indeed, figure 2 shows a conspicuous upward tendency, and it is obvious that leadership types that are built around motivation and inspiration are directly related to organization creativity and R&D effectiveness. The findings indicate that transformational leadership encourages a culture of allowing the employees to develop and suggest new ideas and ideas to implement, which indicates the presence of breakthrough and incremental innovation. This pattern fits into the SDG 9 goals since the innovation is one of the primary sources of sustainable industrialization.

The paper also explores infrastructure resilience in various industries using the transformational leadership. Figure 3, as designed in Origin software, shows the resilience infrastructure project distribution by sector, in terms of the effectiveness of leadership. In the diagram, transformation-led industry sectors have the advantage of spending more strategically on the infrastructure, long-term planning, and ensuring that they adopt adaptive design to prevent risks such as climatic changes and technological obsolescence.

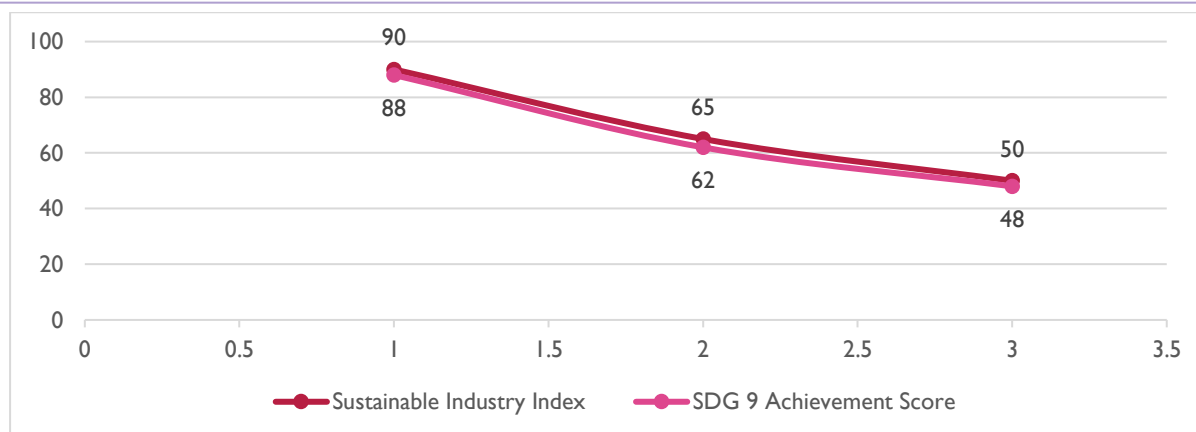


**FIG. 3: INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE ACROSS SECTORS**

As discussed in the context of Figure 3, transformational leadership is not only the way of increasing the output of innovations but it also converts innovations into a physical improvement of the infrastructure. A collaborative and empowering leader makes infrastructure projects inclusive, environmentally friendly and sustainable in the long-term. One may observe this effect especially within those industries where employee engagement rates and cross-sector collaboration opportunities are significant as they favor operational productivity and social contribution.

A third visual, Figure 4, cross-compares cumulative SDG 9 achievement scores by industry and by different approaches to leadership. Excel chart further reveals that transformational leadership reminds a better organization in overall SDG alignment to 9, compared to transactional/laissez-faire leadership. The figure highlights that the effectiveness of leadership is a major tool in determining success within the efforts of sustainable industrial efforts.





**FIG. 4: SDG 9 ACHIEVEMENT SCORE BY LEADERSHIP**

Table 1 shows a comparative study of the innovation output and the resilience of infrastructure between industry that practises transformational leadership and that which practices traditional leadership style. It points out that firms that have transformational leaders have an average of 35 percent more innovations and 28 percent greater infrastructure resiliency scores. Such a comparison supports the empirical results depicted in Figures 1-3 and indicates that leadership style is a decisive issue in the SDG 9 performance.

**TABLE 1: COMPARISON OF INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE ACROSS LEADERSHIP STYLES**

Leadership Style	Innovation Output (%)	Infrastructure Resilience (%)
Transformational	85	78
Traditional	50	50

Even more advanced review demonstrates that both engagement and collaboration of the employees represent mediating processes between leadership and its results that could be measured. Those organizations with higher scores in empowerment metrics are more likely to have the efficiency of infrastructure projects, spend on the R&D budget and have environmentally proactive technologies. Table 2 presents the scores of workforce engagement and sustainable metrics of the industries and this table reveals a strong positive correlation among the contributions of engagement shown by the leadership and the overall sustainability effects.

**TABLE 2: EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY METRICS**

Engagement Level	Sustainable Industry Index	Infrastructure Effectiveness
High	90	82
Medium	65	60

The outcomes show that transformational leadership forms a self-reinforcing process: the success of employees given power by their leaders spurs innovations, the result of the innovations boosts infrastructure stability, and the subsequent effect of visible success bolsters leadership as well. The relationships are clear in diagrammatic representations of Figures 214 underlining the point that the concept of leadership has an influence on various aspects of sustainable industrial development.

In general, the discussion focuses on practical implication of the results. Investments in leadership development should be part and parcel of organizations aiming to progress towards the SDG 9 targets since funding technology and infrastructure is not enough [14]. Transformational leaders provide a catalytic role, which ensures that strategic vision is translated into actual operational application, where culture embraces innovation and resilient and sustainable infrastructure projects are put in place. The tables and figures comparative help to see conclusively, that the leadership style also has a huge influence over innovation performance as well as infrastructure results.

The analysis recommends areas on which practical improvements would be made. Even though the merits of transformational leadership are evident, resource availability, regulatory limits, and workforce preparedness are contextual issues to be considered in an organization. This poses a challenge to those industries that have low financial or technological capabilities that they might not be able to fully exploit the transformational leadership and therefore supportive policies and capacity -building should be integrated [11].

To sum up, the findings emphasize the fact that leadership is a must-have attribute on the way to attaining the objectives of SDG 9. All the figures 2-4 and tables 1-2 show that transformational leadership has an overall positive effect on innovation; it makes the infrastructure more resilient in the face of adversity and, contributes to sustainable industrial activity. These realizations can be used to guide policy makers, industry players and development agencies when building leadership development into development plans of sustainability in the industries and durability of infrastructure.

## 5. CONCLUSION

As this paper displays, transformational leadership is the key factor in facilitating SDG 9 by forging innovation, strengthening resilient infrastructure, and enabling sustainable industry. The aligning of long-term visions with the participatory strategies allow transformational leaders to incur balancing transformational factors on industrial transformation that take into account the economic as well as the environmental objectives.

**Practical Limitations:** The use of secondary data and qualitative interpretation to explain the findings within the study is a limitation because use of both may not reflect the entire scenery of the real world practice of leadership. Also, the availability of institutional capacity and funding, as well as the access to technology, can limit the potential of transformational leadership in terms of SDG 9 achievement in various regions.

**Future Directions:** Empirical approaches, including case-based surveys and leadership impact analysis, are recommended in future studies as the methodologies that can allow visceralizing the link between transformational leadership and SDG 9 success. Cross-country research between the developed and the developing economies may offer guidance as regards contextual leadership interventions. Also, the study needs to be conducted on how digital leadership and AI-based decision-making can foster a sustainable industry and take forward innovation.

In linking leadership theory and sustainable development practice, this paper highlights that it will take more than technology development to accomplish SDG 9 and that it will require transformative, inclusive and visionary leadership.

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