
Editorial

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Biographical notes: Muhammad Imran Qureshi is currently working as a senior lecturer in UniverisitiTeknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM). He is also founding Director of Connecting ASIA research network. His research profile consists of more than 100 research publications in renowned journals. He has written several impact factor publications with world renowned publishers like ELSEVIER and SPRINGER in the area of operations management, environmental management, sustainability and organisational behaviour. His work has been cited extensively with 33 i10 index and h index 19.

Khairil Wahidin Bin Awang is currently working as a Professor at Universit Malaysia Kelantan, Kota Bharu, Malaysia. His research profile consists of more than 100 research publications in high ranked journals. His work received high citations. His are of specialisation in sustainable tourism, including within the arena of spatial and temporal development attributes of tourism related SMEs, eco/naturetourism, community participation and Islamic tourism.

Fatimah Kari earned a PhD (Economics) from Mississippi State University, United States. She is formerly the Director of the Centre for Poverty and Development Studies (CPDS), University of Malaya, former head of Department of Economics, former deputy Dean of Undergraduate and Postgraduate, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya. She has been a consultant for several consultancy project sponsored by the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA), Ministry of

1 Introduction

This special issue consists of the selected papers *4th ASIA International Conference (AIC 2018)*, held at Langkawi convention center Langkawi, Malaysia in December 2018. AIC is an annual conference mainly focused on issues in sustainable development. This year 466 delegates from 37 countries presented their research papers at AIC 2018. Only selected papers related to sustainability in an interdisciplinary strategy after highly rigorous peer review were accepted for publication in this special issue. A total of five research papers out of 31 submitted research papers were accepted after double-blind peer review.

Recent catastrophic climate changes are relatively more intense than the environmental issues during the last century (Khan et al., 2020; Qureshi et al., 2019; Jabeen et al., 2021). These climate changes required a multi-dimensional innovative approach to mitigate human activities' environmental impact (Qureshi et al., 2020; Hishan et al., 2019). The special issue intended to document the quality research on sustainability from a multidisciplinary perspective. The special issue invited both theoretical and observational papers that develop our comprehension of authoritative sustainability. Others have moved toward the subject of hierarchical sustainability as far as entrepreneurial endeavors and mechanical advancements. The objectives are to establish a discourse on innovation and sustainable development that will engage policymakers, government agencies, academic and research institutions and people concerned about the structural and institutional changes needed to transition to sustainable development. An international dimension is central to the objectives of the journal.

2 About the papers

The topics included in the special issue are covering a broader spectrum of the subject related issues. The accepted papers are categorised into two major disciplines. First deals with sustainable development from the community perspective. The paper 'Cohesiveness, social justice, and innovativeness with environmental sanitation behaviour' by Dewi aimed to observe the relationship between cohesiveness, social justice, and innovativeness with environmental sanitation behaviour on households at Sukakarya, West Java, using survey method. *Her findings confirmed the correlation between cohesiveness, social justice, and innovativeness with environmental sanitation behaviour in Indonesia.* The paper 'Social exchange theory in sustainable tourism: a case study from Thailand' by Kattiyapornpong et al., applied the social exchange theory (SET) to explain all stakeholders' perceptions towards STDs benefits and impacts on the local community. The authors captured positive and negative perceptions of the local community about sustainable tourism. The paper 'Determinants of urban residential water demand in Libya' by Daw et al., analyses several economic, environmental and

social determinants for the per capita demand for water in Libya using ARDL model and the demand equation. The findings indicated a significant positive effect of temperature on water demand over the short and long term with partial flexibility of long-term temperature, also water demand is inflexible to changes in income in Libya.

The second aspect of the special issue deals with the organisational aspect of sustainable development. The paper 'Building a conducive, engaged, and learning working environment through sustainable and impactful organisational culture' by Ho et al., provides an in-depth analysis of using organisational culture as a sustainable tool to bring about lasting changes in the organisational ecosystems that contribute to employee engagement and lifelong learning in Malaysian organisations. The paper 'System dynamics to assess the financial impact through the use of recycled kitchen oil in solid waste collection vehicles' Rodrigues et al., aims to understand, develop and execute computational models to analyse the cost-benefit of the use of different percentages of biodiesel in urban solid waste collection and to verify the biodiesel production viability by organisations.

In conclusion, all selected papers reflect the diversity in terms of concepts, authors' and geographic regions yet focusing on main issue of sustainable development in general. This special issue provides readers a holistic view of multi-dimensional environmental issues and their solutions which refers to sustainability in a multidisciplinary scenario.

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