

Chapter 12

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Halal Supply Chain Management, and the Role of ESG in Promoting Ethical and Eco-Friendly Practices

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ABSTRACT

The chapter delves into the convergence of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); halal supply chain management (HSCM); and environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles, highlighting the potential of ESG integration into HSCM to advance key SDGs, notably poverty reduction, sustainable agriculture, gender equality, and responsible consumption and production. It critically analyzes the hurdles and prospects in embedding ESG values in the halal supply chain, offering strategic insights for stakeholders to bolster their sustainability initiatives.

INTRODUCTION

Overview of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their significance in the global context.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), set in 2015 by the United Nations, target the eradication of poverty, environmental protection, and the promotion of peace and prosperity by 2030. Comprising

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17 goals, they form a global agenda with a 15-year action plan emphasizing inclusivity and sustainability. These goals address critical issues like inequality, climate change, and environmental damage, highlighting the need for cross-sectoral cooperation. Success in one goal often requires progress in others, necessitating integrated and strategic efforts to manage their interactions (Biermann, Kanie, & Kim, 2017; Stafford-Smith et al., 2016).

The framework underpinning the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) urges nations to formulate domestic strategies for attaining these objectives, embodying the ethos of “leaving no one behind” and guaranteeing that advancements are inclusive across all societal strata. The SDGs advocate for a holistic systems approach at every level, from the local to the global, amalgamating economic, social, and environmental facets to ensure sustainable health and development outcomes (Morton, Pencheon, & Squires, 2017). Given their global scope, the SDGs necessitate international collaboration and a cohesive strategy to tackle these multifaceted and interconnected challenges, thereby positioning them at the heart of worldwide development endeavors. Research and initiatives focused on the SDGs must take into account both local and global perspectives, underscoring the significance of context-specific strategies for realizing these objectives (Salvia et al., 2019).

Introduction to Halal Supply Chain Management (HSCM) and Its Growing Importance in the Halal Industry

The HSCM is the systematic management of processes to maintain the halal status of products throughout the supply chain, from production to consumption. It goes beyond Islamic dietary laws, ensuring strict adherence to religious standards at all stages, with robust practices to prevent non-halal contamination. The global demand for halal products is rising, driven by the growing Muslim population and consumers valuing ethical, quality, and safety standards. With the expansion of the halal market into various sectors, HSCM has become more complex, necessitating adherence to diverse international halal standards.

Figure 1. The framework underpinning the SDGs



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