**Lazar, S., Klimecka-Tatar, D. & Obrecht, M.** Defining sustainability orientation and focus in logistics and supply chain-related research studies.

## Supplementary material

## Database of 116 studies of investigating logistics and supply chain in relation with sustainable development

|     |                            | Da  | tabase |              | Geographical  | Geographical Dimensions of SD |        |               | Primary research  | research                           | Main findings and  |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|--------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| No. | Paper & Author(s)          | WoS | Scopus | Relation     | orientation   | Economic                      | Social | Environmental | orientation<br>related to SDG   | orientation<br>related to SDG      | results  |
| 1   | [38] Isaksson et al (2010) | X   | X      | Supply chain | Not specified | X                             | X      | X             | Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure;<br>Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production | Sustainable cities and communities | In all supply chain, it is necessary to expand the mind-set for the rational use of resources and to compensate for the damage caused, because this also leads to sustainable development, which is more innovative, but is conditioned by good business ethics. |

| 2 | [39] Yildiz, T., & Yercan, F.<br>(2011) | X | Supply chain | International                        | x | x | X | Responsible Sustainable citie consumption and production and communities        | The importance of a sustainable concept with an emphasis on ecology, including in green strategies with an emphasis on sustainable development, where environmental reporting is included as part of improvements. Green products are becoming more and more interesting for consumers, and green issues for all other stakeholders in the supply chain process. |
|---|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| 3 | [40] Bajdor, P. (2012)                  | x | Logistics    | Not specified<br>(Literature review) | X | X | X | Clean water and sanitation; Sustainable citie and clean energy; Climate actions |  |

| 4 | [41] Fleury, A., & Davies,<br>B. (2012)           | X | X | Supply chain | International (study<br>on individual case ) | X | X | X | Clean water and<br>sanitation;<br>Affordable and<br>clean energy;<br>Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production | Sustainable cities and communities | Sustainable development of sectors can be achieved through products, life cycle and also the material used to make it environmentally friendly. For example: The EU directive requires that certain hazardous substances not be used in electronics,                     |
|---|---|---|---|--------------|--|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 5 | [42] Boons, F., Baumann,<br>H., & Hall, J. (2012) | X |   | Supply chain | International (study<br>on individual case ) | X | X | x | Decent work and<br>economic growth;<br>Reducing<br>inequalities;<br>Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production  | Sustainable cities and communities | The sustainable development of global supply chains needs to be viewed holistically. From the economic point of view, from the ecological point of view, from the social point of view, as well as from the mutual influence, where certain sciences and tools are used. |

The evaluation index would be based on measures of sustainable development in the textile supply chain (environmental protection, recycling, energy saving, human, health and safety, and social impacts). With an appropriate management strategy, companies would apply the criteria of sustainable development and thus reduce risks.

| 7 | [44] Cucchiella, F., & Koh,<br>L. (2012)                      |   | x | Supply chain | International | X | X | x | Affordable and clean energy; Decent work and economic growth  Sustainable cities and communities economic growth  Sustainable cities and communities from a general ly perspective, by vast majorit organizations are early stage strategy. Users organizations green-oriented, they are not with pay more for it. | chain s for all d, at the there is agement a vantage. y chain s sense business but the ty of the at an of the s want to be but illing to |
|---|---|---|---|--------------|---------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 8 | [27] Large, R. O., Kramer,<br>N., & Hartmann, R. K.<br>(2013) | X | х | Logistics    | Germany       |   | X | Х | Responsible consumption and production  Responsible the goals  Partnerships for context of sus development for ecology and the aspect.   | es in the<br>stainable<br>ocus on  |

| 9  | [30] Kannegiesser, M., &<br>Günther, H. (2013)                  | х | x | Supply chain | Not specified<br>(Literature review) |   |   | X | Affordable and<br>clean energy  | Sustainable cities and communities | When defining sustainability, other sustainability indicators are also used, such as waste consumption, water, methods of aggregation, time required for changes, optimization framework.                        |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 10 | [45] Lintukangas, K.,<br>Hallikas, J., & Kähkönen,<br>A. (2013) | x | x | Supply chain | Finland                              | х | X | х | Clean water and<br>sanitation;<br>Affordable and<br>clean energy;<br>Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production | Sustainable cities and communities | The demands of customers lead to greater sustainability of companies, especially large ones, because the image depends on it. Therefore, they are introducing more green practices, also on the purchasing side. |

| 11 | [46] Kannegiesser, M.,<br>Günther, H., & Gylfason,<br>Ó. (2013) | x | х | Supply chain | International<br>(supply chain<br>analysis for the<br>European<br>automotive<br>industry) | X | X | Х | Affordable and clean energy; Industry, Innovation, and Sustainable cities Infrastructure; and communities Responsible consumption and production | The European car industry has the potential to improve sustainability, where is time also an important factor for sustainability, which is defined in strategies. Optimization is also taken into account between factors. |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 12 | [47] Hornibrook, S., May,<br>C., & Fearne, A. (2013)            | X | X | Supply chain | United Kingdom  | x | X | х | Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure; Sustainable cities Responsible and communities consumption and production                              | Pre-testing the use of carbon labels did not provide the expected background for product demand. Causes of ignorance, too heterogeneous consumer group, influence of society, culture, underemphasized labelling.          |

13 [48] Reefke, H., & Trocchi,
M. (2013)

X Supply chain Not specified (Literature review)

X X Y Decent work and Sustainable cities economic growth and communities

Sustainable supply chain management can be achieved through balanced indicators, where their success depends are they aligned with strategy, goals of individuals, companies, supply chains. The indicators are monitored through: perspectives of finance, customer, internal processes, growth, knowledge and environmental protection.

| 14 | [49] Campbell, A. M., &<br>MacRae, R. (2013) | x | Supply chain | Canada | X | X |   | Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production | Sustainable cities and communities | A case of a non-profit organization in Canada that targets producers and consumers in order to promote regional supply and consumption. They highlight traditional values, community, local food (this also leads to sustainable development).                  |
|----|--|---|--------------|--------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 15 | [50] Muduli, K., & Barve,<br>A. (2013)       | X | Supply chain | India  | x | X | X | Reducing<br>inequalities                     | Sustainable cities and communities | Green supply chain management leads to sustainable development, which is a problem for smaller businesses. Example: a small mining industry in India, which can be accelerated by setting up a laboratory to test, evaluate and determine causal relationships. |

| 16 | [51] Davies, W., Baines, R.,<br>& Batt, P. (2013) | х | Supply chain | International | X | X |   | Partnerships for Sustainable cities the goals  Partnerships and communities  Partnerships for Sustainable cities the goals  Partnerships for Sustainable cities and communities  Partnerships for Sustainable cities and communities  The private sector, on the other hand, contributes idea and investment. Interaction is key.   |
|----|---|---|--------------|---------------|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | [52] Komar, N., & Grabara,<br>I. (2013)           | х | Supply chain | Poland        | Х | X | х | Affordable and clean energy; Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure  Sustainable cities and communities are communities and communities and communities are communities and communities and communities are |

| 18 | [53] Prause, G. (2014)            |   | х | Logistics    | International<br>(Europe)            | х |   | X | Affordable and<br>clean energy<br>Climate actions | Sustainable cities                 | The concept of a green<br>transport corridor is<br>important for Europe<br>and also depends on the<br>basic hubs, which<br>presents the logistics<br>nest.   |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 19 | [54] Brandenburg et al.<br>(2014) | X | х | Supply chain | Not specified<br>(Literature review) |   | X | X | Reducing<br>inequalities                          | Sustainable cities and communities | Modelling is also across the field of research at SSCM. It is necessary to include social issues, the use of research between areas, the study of situations in unforeseen environments with many complications. |

| 21 | [56] Yan et al (2014) | x | Х | Supply chain | China | Х |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|--------------|-------|---|
|    |                       |   |   |              |       |   |

If they invest in RFID technology in the supply chain of fresh agricultural products, this will certainly have effect in the future. In the initial stage, costs Industry, Responsible increase, but Innovation, and consumption and transportation is more rational. Conversion time in the supply chain is faster especially if there are and will be more stakeholders (supply chain stage) and profit will also be affected.

Infrastructure

production

| 22 | [57] Martínez-Guido et al.<br>(2014)    | x | x | Supply chain | International                        | X |   |   | Sustainable cities and communities | economy, society in new locations, because the supply chain can be used. At the same time, it has a negative impact on the environment, and it is basically an expensive raw material, which represents a high cost in the price of perfume. Compromises need to be considered. |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 23 | [58] Gopal, P., & Thakkar,<br>J. (2014) | X | X | Supply chain | Not specified<br>(Literature review) | x | X | х | Sustainable cities and communities | A combination of key indicators is needed. Sustainability and quantitative statistical inputs can be combined with expert to create a general sustainability index.   |

Growing a special raw

| 24 | [59] Steele, B., &<br>Feyerherm, A. (2014) | X |   | Supply chain | Canada                               | X | X | X | Clean water and sanitation; Sustainabl Reducing and comm below water |  |
|----|--|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 25 | [60] Singhry, H. B. (2015)                 |   | х | Supply chain | Not specified<br>(Literature review) | X | x | x | Partnerships for Sustainabl<br>the goals and comm                    |  |

| 26 | [61] Battini et al.(2015)                   | X | X | Supply chain | Not specified | X |   | X | Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure; Responsible and communities consumption and production | Packaging materials represent approximately 65% of household waste, which affects the environment as well as costs. Disposable packaging and reusable plastic were studied. The solution, which is less burdensome for the environment and also economically acceptable, is in two packages, whether it is a traditional supply chain or a short food chain. |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|---------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 27 | [27] Mehmann, J., &<br>Teuteberg, F. (2016) | X | х | Logistics    | Germany       | х | х | х | Clean water and sanitation; Sustainable cities Affordable and and communities clean energy       | Involvement of an independent logistics service provider in German agricultural logistics for bulk cargo via full trucks - greater sustainability, better environmental impact and lower costs.  |

| 28 | [62] Sun, Q. (2016)       | X | X | Logistics | Liaoning (Province<br>of China) | X | X | Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production | canitations                                  | When defining the goals of how to achieve sustainable development of return logistics, it is necessary to take into account several aspects of the carbon footprint of reverse logistics. Theory and practice must be used. The action can also be inhibitory (energy efficiency, energy structure, processing). Intensity, on the other hand, has an accelerating effect. |
|----|---------------------------|---|---|-----------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 29 | [63] Manea, et al. (2016) | X | X | Logistics | Romania                         |   | X | Affordable and<br>clean energy               | Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production | It is important to maintain the ecological balance and determine which trees are more common in a particular area.  In determining a logistical recession is used, which is more flexible and at the same time allows for categorization.  |

| 30 | [64] Dupal, A., Richnak, P.,<br>& Gubova, K. (2016) | х |   | Logistics | Slovakia                             | х | х | Х | Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure | Sustainable cities and communities | Fast development of<br>technology brings the<br>need for return logistics<br>in manufacturing<br>companies, which<br>needs to be optimized<br>for sustainable<br>development.  |
|----|---|---|---|-----------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 31 | [65] Zuzek, D. K., &<br>Mickiewicz, B. (2016)       |   | X | Logistics | Not specified<br>(Literature review) | X | x | X | Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production   | Sustainable cities and communities | Logistics processes in companies must follow sustainable development, in all three dimensions and in all general principles: inventory, innovation and technology. Sustainable logistics must be the direction of development. |

| 32 | [66] Alshubiri, F. N., &<br>Hussein, M. A. (2016)                | X | Supply chain | Oman    | X | X | X | Sustainable cities and communities | Decent work and economic growth    | The impact of sustainable development on performance is examined. Sustainable supply chain recipients are more important than GDP in foreign direct investment. Researchers recommend the need to limit domestic consumption and increase the contribution of small and large companies and strengthen local added value. |
|----|--|---|--------------|---------|---|---|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 33 | [67] Jardas, M., Dundović,<br>Č., & Badurina-Tomić, P.<br>(2016) | x | Supply chain | Croatia | x | X |   | Partnerships for<br>the goals      | Sustainable cities and communities | Information and telecommunication technology will influence the supply chain for efficient delivery to city centres, where the emphasis is also on the participation of all stakeholders. The future is seen in a centralized distribution centre.  |

| 34 | [68] Rakhmangulov et al.<br>(2017) | X | х | Logistics | International<br>(countries)    | x | x | х | Industry, Sustainable cities Innovation, and Infrastructure and communities Infrastructure and communities accountments. | inating economic<br>and principles of<br>cs taking into<br>nt individual |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|---------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 35 | [69] Sun, Q. (2017)                | X | х | Logistics | Liaoning (Province<br>of China) | X | X | x | stable new Partnerships for Sustainable cities urban the goals and communities region which sustain                      | leads to the   |

Sustainable

| 36 | [70] Malá et al. (2017)  | X | X | Logistics | Slovakia                    | X | X | X | Reducing<br>inequalities;<br>Industry,<br>Innovation,<br>Infrastructure | Sustainable cities<br>and communities     | The research is based on wood pulp processing, which should include all three dimensions of sustainable development. The introduction of green logistics involves the implementation of the model as an element of sustainable development, as for individual smaller companies they face high costs and ignorance of the topic. |
|----|--------------------------|---|---|-----------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 37 | [71] Wang, et al. (2017) | X | x | Logistics | United States of<br>America | X | , | x | Partnerships<br>the goals   | for Sustainable cities<br>and communities | Choose the right model from green logistics providers for a partnership towards sustainable cooperation to lead to efficiency and environmental protection.  |

| 38 | [29] Jafari, H., Hejazi, S. R.,<br>& Rasti-Barzoki, M. (2017) | x | X | Supply chain | Not specified                        | X |   | x | Clean water and<br>sanitation;<br>Affordable and<br>clean energy;<br>Reducing<br>inequalities;<br>Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production | Sustainable cities and communities | Sustainability in the supply chain can also be achieved through a higher level of waste recycling, where the producer, collector, recycler and the use of waste materials act as a two-channel supply chain. |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 39 | [72] Das, D. (2017)   | x | х | Supply chain | Not specified<br>(Literature review) | х | х | X |  | Sustainable cities and communities | A sustainable supply chain is successful if it is environmentally, productively, socially successful, competitive, if it is focused on employees, the community.   |

| 40 | [73] Wong, C. W., Wong,<br>C. Y., & Boon-itt, S. (2017) | X | X | Supply chain | Thailand | x | x | х | Affordable and clean energy; Industry, Innovation, and Sinfrastructure; Responsible consumption and production |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|----------|---|---|---|--|
|    |   |   |   |              |          |   |   |   |  |

Companies in the supply chain work together to achieve success: lean (cost reduction), green (environmental) and profitable (financial).

Sustainable cities and communities and communities and also thus achieve sustainability. Example: Environmental performance has a positive impact on sustainability, but less on financial performance.

Peace, justice and [74] Jarrett, C., Cummins, strong institutions; Sustainable cities I., & Logan-Hines, E. Х Supply chain Ecuador Χ Partnerships for and communities (2017)the goals

41

More activities should be carried out with a view to sustainable development. The government would subsidize

maintenance of certain

indigenous plants,

governmental and non-

organizations should promote

engagement to add value e.g. packaging, landscapes should be managed holistically (commonly as forestry and land use).

governmental

the

local

| 42 | [75] Ha-Brookshire et al.<br>(2017) | X | X | Supply chain | International |   | x |   | Quality education;<br>Peace, justice and<br>strong institutions  | Sustainable cities | Examining the case of the supply chain of the textile and clothing industry, where they find that the personal morality of the individual is important. The moral capacity of professionals is crucial and, from this point of view, adequate moral education is necessary for sustainable development. |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|---|--------------|---------------|---|---|---|--|--------------------|---|
| 43 | [76] Mishenin et al. (2018)         | x | x | Logistics    | Not specified | X |   | X | Clean water and<br>sanitation;<br>Affordable and<br>clean energy | Industry,          | Sustainable development on global level primarily begins in the region, where it is necessary to include the environmental vision in the economic content of business subjects.   |

| 44 | [77] Pamucar, D. S., Tarle,<br>S. P., & Parezanovic, T.<br>(2018) | x | х | Logistics | Not specified | x |   | X | Sustainable cities land communities of | Decent work and economic growth | The MAIRCA method is used to select a location for the development of a multimodal logistics centre along the Danube - a good option for classifying alternatives, in theory and practice.                                       |
|----|---|---|---|-----------|---------------|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------|--|
| 45 | [78] Straka, et al. (2018)  | X | X | Logistics | Slovakia      | X | X | x |  | Affordable and clean energy     | Reducing the impact of the waste incineration process on the environment using a computer simulation method. It adapts, improves the combustion process and achieves the appropriate parameters: heat, steam and also pollution. |

| 46 | [79] Pourjavad, E., &<br>Mayorga, R. V. (2018)  | х | X | Logistics | Not specified | X | X | X | Partnerships for<br>the goals  | Sustainable cities and communities | Based on the models, it was found that the choice of an external provider of logistics services in the direction of sustainability is influenced by cost and environmental criteria over social ones.            |
|----|---|---|---|-----------|---------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 47 | [80] Cao, C. (2018)                             | X | X | Logistics | China         | X |   | X | Affordable and<br>clean energy<br>Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure | Sustainable cities                 | Using efficiency model regarding to investment can be used in the logistics industry in cities in the way of sustainability, where geographical location and environmental has advantage for greater efficiency. |
| 48 | [81] Averkyna, M. F., &<br>Shulyk, Y. V. (2018) | х |   | Logistics | Ukraine       | x |   |   | Reducing<br>inequalities   | Sustainable cities and communities | Decentralization and coordination of financial logistics flows at the local level would increase the sustainable development of urban areas, as it would improve local operations.                               |

[82] Dembińska, I.,

Jedliński, M., & X Logistics Regulations)

National (and EU Y X Partnerships for Sustainable cities regulations)

the goals and communities

49

logistical support is very important in rescue operations. The use of the ecological footprint, which leads to the protection of the environment and sustainable development, draws attention to the specifics of each realistic situation of this kind.

In natural disasters,

The choice of suppliers also affects sustainable development, so a special approach is used. The proposed model combines a combination, which explains interrelationships between the recipients and a specific Partnerships for Sustainable cities and communities assessment of each of them. The presented model is effective for both the management structure and the sustainable supply chain.

the goals

50 [83] Chen et al. (2018) X Supply chain China

| 51 | [84] Andalib Ardakani, D.,<br>& Soltanmohammadi, A.<br>(2018) | X | X | Supply chain | Iran                      | X | X | X | Affordable and clean energy; Reducing inequalities; Responsible consumption and production; Partnerships for the goals  Affordable and clean energy; Reducing inequalities; Sustainable cities and communities | Green products are one of the factors for success and accelerate the development of a sustainable supply chain. The point is that the emphasis is already on raw materials so that they can be recycled, thus less polluting the environment, optimal use of energy, social responsibility and commitment. Primarily knowledge is required. |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| 52 | [85] Stranieri et al. (2018)                                  | X | X | Supply chain | International<br>(Europe) |   | X | X | Decent work and Partnerships for economic growth; the goals Sustainable cities and communities   |   |

| 53 | [86] Sreekumar, V., &<br>Rajmohan, M. (2018) | x | X | Supply chain | India         | x |   |   | Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production | Sustainable cities and communities | strategies (integrated<br>approach, structured,<br>flexible) in production<br>supply chains for<br>decision makers.   |
|----|--|---|---|--------------|---------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 54 | [87] Bastas, A., &<br>Liyanage, K. (2018)    | X | X | Supply chain | International | x | X | x | Decent work and<br>economic growth           | Sustainable cities and communities | ISO 9001 strategic management and supply chain integration with the bottom line of sustainability for: integration, improvement, measurement through tools, management framework for management, management and quality performance towards sustainability. |

Methods, criteria and choice of sustainability

| 55 | [88] Patidar, R., Agrawal,<br>S., & Pratap, S. (2018) | X | x | Supply chain | India                                | X | Decent work and economic growth                                 | Sustainable cities and communities | It is necessary to reform the traditional supply of agricultural fresh food into a sustainable supply chain by improving the economy, setting goals and measuring performance, issuing recommendations to managers, guidelines for researchers, and agricultural policy makers. Help through TOWS analysis (threat, opportunity, weakness, strength). |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 56 | [89] Zhang et al. (2018)                              | x | X | Supply chain | Not specified<br>(Literature review) | X | Decent work and<br>economic growth;<br>Reducing<br>inequalities | Sustainable cities and communities | Network density encourages knowledge and thus innovation when it is high or low, but when the network density is moderate, the impact is smaller, so network density is important for the sustainable development of the supply chain.  |

| 57 | [90] Mirghafoori, S. H.,<br>Morovati Sharifabadi, A.,<br>& Karimi Takalo, S. (2018) | x | x | Supply chain | Iran                                 | x | x | x | Good health and<br>well-being for<br>people                          | Sustainable cities and communities | Service activity (including hospitals) is important for generating GDP. Sustainable hospital supply chains can be improved by combining and emphasizing certain concepts. For example: capacity, management, resources, etc.  |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 58 | [91] Tong, Y., & Li, Y.<br>(2018)   | X | X | Supply chain | Not specified<br>(Literature review) | X |   | X | Decent work and<br>economic growth;<br>Partnerships for<br>the goals | Sustainable cities and communities | The subsidy can be external from the state or internal among stakeholders in the supply chain. If it is high enough, companies decide for external, despite certain conditions, otherwise the funds of partners are used, which also brings positive results in the direction of sustainability. It is necessary to be aware of the importance and help of the state. |

| 59 | [92] Patel, A. B., & Desai,<br>T. N. (2018)             | х | Supply chain | Not specified<br>(Literature review) | X | X | х | Sustainable cities Partnerships for a and communities the goals  | Through the study of the development of a sustainable supply chain in the years from 2001 to 2017 in various fields, where the initial aspect of the treatment of the concept is changed to multi-criteria decision-making and mathematical model of treatment. |
|----|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| 60 | [93] Leksono, E. B.,<br>Suparno, & Vanany, I.<br>(2018) | х | Supply chain | Indonesia                            | x | X | х | Good health and well-being for and communities in the second seco | The concept of sustainable performance measurement of the health care supply chain is still less developed, so balanced indicators are examined where it is found that human resources have the greatest direct impact.   |

Good health and well-being for Sustainable cities waste. The study [94] Mishra et al. (2018) X Supply chain India Х Χ people; Affordable and communities and clean energy

61

Healthcare seeks to enhance the benefits of practices

purchase to the sale of

explores the impact of sustainable waste management practices

in the health sector, where there must be a specific approach due to the prioritization of waste impacts.

sustainable development at all stages from the

through

| 62 | [95] Srinita, S. (2018)   | х | Supply chain | Indonesia     | x |   |   | Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure             | Sustainable cities and communities | Information and communication technology is emerging in a positive relationship with sustainable supply chain management. Furthermore the findings of the study also show that information and communication technology mediates the relationship between an efficient supply chain system and sustainable supply chain management. |
|----|---------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 63 | [96] Hamdan, K. H. (2018) | х | Supply chain | International | x | x | X | Clean water and<br>sanitation;<br>Reducing<br>inequalities | Sustainable cities and communities | Despite the efforts of water-related projects and plans to achieve a sustainable supply chain, no positive effects were identified in reality regarding water management.   |

| 64 | [97] Dong et al. (2019)                             | X | X | Logistics | Beijing (China) |   | x | x | Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure  Sustainable cities and communities | The underground logistics system can help improve urban transport and logistics, which leads to sustainable cities.   |
|----|---|---|---|-----------|-----------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| 65 | [98] Mesjasz-Lech, A., &<br>Michelberger, P. (2019) | x | х | Logistics | International   | Х | · | х | Responsible Sustainable cities and communities                               | Because of the change<br>of environmental<br>impacts, the way of<br>managing recyclable<br>raw materials is<br>changing (waste<br>management, waste<br>logistics). This affects in<br>sustainability. |
| 66 | [99] Lee, C. K., Zhang, S.,<br>& Ng, K. K. (2019)   | X | x | Logistics | National        | X |   | х | Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure  Sustainable cities and communities | Logistics inside plant in the process of washing dishes, striving for management and optimization of the workforce, which leads to background of environmental awareness and sustainability.          |

| 67 | [100] Boonlua, S. (2019)  | Х | х | Logistics | Thailand | X |   |   | Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure | Decent work and economic growth | Technology also in logistics companies enables a competitive advantage, economic growth, increases the qualification of employees and with that growth for the sustainable development of such companies.                                     |
|----|---------------------------|---|---|-----------|----------|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------|---|
| 68 | [101] Milewska, B. (2019) | x |   | Logistics | Poland   | x | x | X | Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure | Partnerships for<br>the goals   | There are different models of e-business in the case of clothing, among them there are certain differences, some achieve ecological, economic and social goals, also due to the compromise-further studies are needed towards sustainability. |

| 69 | [102] Russo, F., &<br>Pellicano, D. S. (2019) | х | Logistics | Italy (Calabria) | х | х | х | Partnerships for<br>the goals                  | Sustainable cities and communities | City logistics rules must follow sustainable development, including in planning. All too often, urban transport has a negative impact on sustainable development.   |
|----|---|---|-----------|------------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 70 | [103] Pongpanit, P., & Sornsaruht, P. (2019)  | X | Logistics | Thailand         | X | X |   | Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure | Sustainable cities and communities | The cost of logistics is in average 11% of GDP, while in Thailand, it is 14% and with study they found that they should invest more in the education system for the transport and logistics sector. This would also increase the use of technology, innovation and the level of services. |

| 71 | [104] Asian, S.,<br>Hafezalkotob, A., & John,<br>J. J. (2019) | X | X | Supply chain | International | X | X | X | ainable cities<br>communities | smaler organic growers in developing countries should form cooperatives in order to achieve economies of sharing / sharing of certain resources. The supply chain would be more optimized, streamlined production, logistics, more affordable, because they would have certain costs in common and share them, and this is also a way of sustainable development. |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|---------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|---|
|    |   |   |   |              |               |   |   |   |                               |   |

Smaller

organic

| 72 | [105] Cole, R., & Aitken, J.<br>(2019)                | X | X | Supply chain | Not specified<br>(Literature review) | X | X |   | Reducing<br>inequalities;<br>Partnerships for<br>the goals | Sustainable cities and communities | Socially responsible purchasing allows you to choose the right supplier, where they must show a commitment to sustainability, the introduction of improvements after corrective action. Sustainability targets need to be aligned already in the preselection to reduce risk. |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 73 | [106] Mair, S., Druckman,<br>A., & Jackson, T. (2019) | х | х | Supply chain | International                        | X |   | x |  | Sustainable cities and communities | Paying higher wages in global supply chains is a good but not a sufficient step towards achieving the goals of sustainable development. A higher standard also affects environmental protection.  |

| 74 | [107] Jawaad, M., & Zafar,<br>S. (2019)    | X | х | Supply chain | Pakistan | X | x | Reducing<br>inequalities                      | Sustainable cities and communities         | In the textile industry, investments increase competitiveness, performance and in this way they can transform the usual supply chain into green supply chain management, where cooperation with suppliers and customers is particularly exposed.                                    |
|----|--|---|---|--------------|----------|---|---|---|--|---|
| 75 | [108] Fantazy, K., & Tipu,<br>S. A. (2019) | X | X | Supply chain | Pakistan | X |   | Quality education<br>Reducing<br>inequalities | :<br>Sustainable cities<br>and communities | The research is focused on supply chain and logistics managers. It has been found that the development of knowledge and culture of competitiveness will be more focused on performance in general than on the sustainable management of supply chains in organizations in Pakistan. |

| 76 | [109] Sherafati et al. (2019)    | X | X | Supply chain | Not specified<br>(Literature review) | X | X | X | Affordable and clean energy Decent work and economic growth Reducing inequalities; Responsible consumption and production | ;<br>d<br>Sustainable cities<br>and communities | Sustainable development can help build a low-carbon, high-growth global economy and ensure people's well-being through a model, while maximizing profits, using green facilities, enabling the development of less developed regions, using sustainable logistics systems (environmentally, more cost-effective). |
|----|----------------------------------|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 77 | [110] Yakavenka et al.<br>(2019) | x | X | Supply chain | International                        | x | х | х | Reducing<br>inequalities  | Sustainable cities and communities              | Compromises between the three aspects of sustainability are important. For example in fruit is important both the time from start to finish in the supply chain as well as the cost and all this leads to sustainability.   |

The goal of sustainable development is achieved through favourable and clean energy and through the reduction of energy fluctuations (also through various architectures). The integration of renewable energy sources leads to the fulfilment sustainable measures in the electricity networks. The optimal plan of operation of the supply chain is to achieve energy change at minimal cost.

78 [111] Al-Nory, M. T. (2019) X X X Supply chain Not specified  $(Literature\ review)$  X Y Affordable and Sustainable cities and communities

| 79 | [112] Elias Mota et al.<br>(2019) | X | X | Supply chain | International | X | X | X | Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production   | Reducing<br>inequalities                            | Sustainability reporting is a tool for assessing a company's sustainability and is based on a product life cycle assessment. Due to different methods of life cycle impact assessment and thus data we have different environmental and economic strategies, but also cultural perspectives are different, models. Try to improve this gap between strategy and sustainable reporting. |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------------|---------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| 80 | [113] Wu, A., & Li, T.<br>(2019)  | х | х | Supply chain | China         | х | x | x | Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure | Quality education;<br>Partnerships for<br>the goals | Specific investments<br>accelerate the growth of<br>green innovation, but<br>knowledge (and its<br>transfer) is also<br>important,   |

|    |                                    |   |   |              |       |   |                           |   | implementation and<br>stakeholders that the<br>partners are socially<br>responsible to make<br>this happen as they act<br>as moderators.          |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---|--------------|-------|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| 81 | [114] Zhuo, N., & Ji, C.<br>(2019) | x | х | Supply chain | China | x | Partnerships<br>the goals | for Sustainable cities<br>and communities | Sustainability in the pig<br>farming supply chain<br>encourages close<br>stakeholder<br>cooperation and<br>capacity building of key<br>companies. |

measurement achieve sustainability goals, which are set globally, implementation itself depends on different speeds. Every nation has different influences, where politics and the economy play an important role, and all too often one dimension develops at

Sustainable supply chain management and performance

the expense of another. Example: economic at the expense of the environment.

but

[115] Alexander, A., & Reducing inequalities Sustainable cities Χ Supply chain International X X Delabre, I. (2019) and communities

82

| 83 | [116] Aliakbari Nouri, F.,<br>Shafiei Nikabadi, M., &<br>Olfat, L. (2019) | X | X | Supply chain | Not specified                             |   | X | х | Decent work and economic growth                            | Sustainable cities and communities | A sustainable supply chain of services can be built through management processes where the emphasis is: sustainable supplier, employee, customer, sustainable service delivery, sustainable service activities, external relations and knowledge, information and technology. |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|---|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 84 | [117] Delabre, I.,<br>Alexander, A., &<br>Rodrigues, C. (2019)            | x | х | Supply chain | International (Brazil,<br>United Kingdom) | x | х | х | Life on land;<br>Peace, justice and<br>strong institutions | Sustainable cities and communities | Two stakeholders in the supply chain use different strategies, sustainability frameworks.   |

They use power dynamics that can shape the processes and results of sustainable strategies as they want to advance the goals of their organizations. In sustainable development, it is important to define responsibility, including for the protection of tropical forests, regardless of the participating organization in the supply chain.

85 [118] Muzaffar et al. (2019) X Supply chain Not specified (Literature review) X X inequalities; Sustainable cities Partnerships for and communities the goals

In the supply chain, special attention needs to be paid to relationships, thats why policy makers should build a relationship with stakeholders with an emphasis on the social and environmental aspects of sustainability. This is also they way to get high image.

| 86 | [119] Gaur, A., & Vazquez-<br>Brust, D. A. (2019) | X |   | Supply chain | United Kingdom | Х | X |   | Decent work and<br>economic growth;<br>Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure | Sustainable cities                 | actions which are needed to improve sustainability in the UK construction chain, such as: collaboration, training, transparency, research, employee development and the team. The insights can also be applied in other industries. |
|----|---|---|---|--------------|----------------|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 87 | [120] Rosado, L., &<br>Kalmykova, Y. (2019)       |   | x | Supply chain | Sweden         | X | x | х | Decent work and economic growth   | Sustainable cities and communities | The development goes in the direction of adapting the industrial symbiosis with the concept of sustainable supply chain management for urban areas where economic clusters would be formed.   |
|    |   |   |   |              |                |   |   |   |   |                                    | They would connect<br>several product supply<br>chains, where certain<br>resources and<br>infrastructure could be<br>exchanged together.  |

The study identifies key

| 88 | [121] Mehrjerdi, Y. Z., & Lotfi, R. (2019)                                | x | Supply chain | Iran     | X | x | X | Decent work and economic growth       | Sustainable cities and communities | The sustainability goals addressed by the research in the automotive industry in Iran include: reducing costs, CO2 and energy emissions, and increasing employment.  Capacities are flexible, adaptable to different scenarios. |
|----|---|---|--------------|----------|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 89 | [122] Jermsittiparsert, K.,<br>Pintobtang, P., &<br>Jumnianpol, S. (2019) | x | Supply chain | Thailand |   |   | x | Sustainable cities<br>and communities |                                    |   |

| [123] Yudhia Kurniawan, |   |              |           |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|-----------|---|---|
| B. P., Sundari, S., &   | X | Supply chain | Indonesia | X | X |
| Wardat, I. (2019)       |   |              |           |   |   |

Factors that contribute to a sustainable competitive advantage are: management orientation, customer type level, and marketing execution. Innovation affects economic growth; Sustainable cities market performance, but it does not affect sustainable competitive advantage, but in conjunction and with the help market performance, the indirect effect of innovation sustainable competitive advantage is important.

Decent work and

Innovation, and and communities

Industry,

Infrastructure

| 91 | [124] Setiawan et al. (2019)     | х | Supply chain | Indonesia | х | х | Clean water an<br>sanitation;<br>Affordable an<br>clean energy<br>Responsible<br>consumption an<br>production | d<br>Sustainable cities<br>and communities | indonesia needs to<br>make more use of<br>natural resources and<br>thus increase funding<br>as a source of funding<br>for: the introduction of<br>special solar savings<br>banks and all the<br>necessary technology<br>for greater sustainable<br>development.        |
|----|----------------------------------|---|--------------|-----------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 92 | [125] Varchenko et al.<br>(2019) | X | Supply chain | Ukraine   | X | X | Reducing<br>inequalities  | Partnerships for<br>the goals              | Development must be based on scientific, balanced development and the strengthening of implementation towards sectoral and territorial / agricultural and rural development. Complementarity leads to greater sustainable development in the direction of agriculture. |

Indonesia needs to

| 93 | [126] Xu, X. L., & Chen, Y.<br>J. (2020) | X | x | Logistics | China    | X | X | Affordable and<br>clean energy               | Responsible consumption and production | Biomass power plants should choose their location sensibly due to the high logistics costs for straw recycling, which are as much as 44,35%. It is necessary to choose the right partners and pay attention to the method of planting straw. |
|----|--|---|---|-----------|----------|---|---|--|--|--|
| 94 | [127] Lv et al. (2020)                   | x | X | Logistics | China    | X |   | Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production | Sustainable cities and communities     | The steel logistics park enables: greater rationalization, better overview, greater transparency of the process and determination of more frequent products.   |
| 95 | [128] Khan et al. (2020)                 | X | X | Logistics | Pakistan |   | X | Quality education                            | Sustainable cities and communities     | Education can bring sustainable development in humanitarian logistics, because mentioned logistics operates under emergency conditions.  |

| 96 | [129] Ostapenko et al.<br>(2020) | х |   | Logistics | Ukraine          | х | x | x | Affordable and clean energy                        | Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure;<br>Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production                                 | Use of new technologies in the concept of green logistics and sustainable development with the aim of greater energy and economic efficiency.  |
|----|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------|------------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| 97 | [130] Nguyen, H. P. (2020)       |   | х | Logistics | Vietnam          | х |   |   | Reducing<br>inequalities                           | Decent work and<br>economic growth;<br>Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure;<br>Sustainable cities<br>and communities | Logistics industry in Vietnam is still at the beginning. But international economic integration and the industrial revolution 4.0 could have an impact on the Vietnamese logistics market. |
| 98 | [131] Russo et al. (2020)        |   | х | Logistics | Italy (Calabria) | х | x | x | Affordable and<br>clean energy;<br>Climate actions |   | Policy in Calabria is all directed towards to the goal of sustainable development with a purpose to have zero-emission urban logistics in the future.                                      |

| 99 | [132] Grabara, J.,<br>Dabylova, M., &<br>Alibekova, G. (2020) | X | Logistics | International<br>(Commonwealth<br>Community) | X |  |  | Sustainable cities and communities |
|----|---|---|-----------|--|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
|----|---|---|-----------|--|---|--|--|------------------------------------|

The state of logistics and legal norms are being studied. Logistics management should contribute to the protection of environmental and social sustainability, because the number of customers which are supporting social responsible companies is growing.

100 [133] Zimon, D., Tyan, J., X X Supply chain International X X X X X Supply chain International X X X X

hunger; Good health and wellbeing for people; Quality education; Gender equality; Clean water and sanitation; Affordable and clean energy; Decent work and economic growth; Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure; and communities Reducing inequalities; Sustainable cities and communities; Responsible consumption and production; Climate actions; Life below water; Life on land; Peace, justice and strong institutions; Partnerships for the goals

No poverty; Zero

Supply chains will become increasingly complex and will require the cooperation of management and the entire supply chain. In the future, performance should be in line with the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (according to the United Nations).

and medium-sized companies can be Sustainable cities achieved through: the goals Sustainable cities and communities; Sustainable cities support of the state, (2020)

X X X Supply chain Pakistan X X X X Partnerships for and communities company management the goals and the community, where state cooperation strengthens relations

101

Achieving the goals of sustainable development in small and medium-sized companies can be achieved through: the support of the state, company management and the community, where state cooperation strengthens relations between stakeholders in adopting green practices.

[135] Akbarian-Saravi, N.,

102 Mobini, M., & Rabbani, M. X X Supply chain International X X X Affordable clean energy (2020)

Responsible consumption and clean energy production

Designing an efficient bioethanol supply chain is important because it is more environmentally / socially acceptable energy source. Bioethanol is more expensive than fossil fuels. Because of that is important consumption and adequate distribution of ethanol reduces overall costs, although on the other hand the positive impact on the environment / society needs to be taken into account. It relies on efficient management, subsidies, use of models optimize distribution.

| 103 | [136] Mastrocinque et al.<br>(2020)         | X | X | Supply chain | International | x | X | X | tainable cities<br>communities | The research is focused on the sustainable development of the supply chain in the renewable energy sector, where several decision criteria are used to select suitability, such as: location, prosperity, development. Example: Seven European countries have most of their photovoltaic capacity. |
|-----|---|---|---|--------------|---------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 104 | [137] Shan, H., Li, Y., &<br>Shi, J. (2020) | x | х | Supply chain | China         | x |   |   | tainable cities<br>communities | Joint innovations in the supply chain market have a significant indirect impact on sustainable supply. It is necessary to define: how to participate in innovation, promote chain capacity and improve overall sustainability  |

Х

The central company plays a strategic role in the vertical integration operation of the Brazilian poultry supply

105 [16] Pohlmann et al. (2020) X Supply chain Brazil X X X Decent work and communities with others, measuring impact, changing the

in the chain. Challenges: working with others, measuring impact, changing the model, corporate social responsibility, compared to other stakeholders, the need to change the legislation in Brazil in terms of sustainable development, although the legislation itself does not yet provide it.

| 106 | [138] Kalpande, S. D., & Toke, L. K. (2020)       | x | х | Supply chain | India | X | X | Reducing<br>inequalities  | Sustainable cities and communities | The management of the green supply chain in India is hampered: a lack of commitment from top management, inadequate acceptance of reverse logistics, the government should have more influence on producers, etc.  |
|-----|---|---|---|--------------|-------|---|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 107 | [139] Zhou, M., Govindan,<br>K., & Xie, X. (2020) | x | x | Supply chain | China | X | X | Quality education;<br>Decent work and<br>economic growth;<br>Industry,<br>Innovation, and<br>Infrastructure | Sustainable cities and communities | It is important for the environment to involve the entire supply chain. Knowledge exchange plays a key role in achieving green innovation, the size of the company also has a positive effect on green innovation and thus on greater competitiveness and the ability to achieve SDGs. |

| 108 | [140] Centobelli, P.,<br>Cerchione, R., & Esposito,<br>E. (2020) | X | x | Supply chain | International<br>(Germany, United<br>Kingdom and Italy) |   |   | х | Industry, Sustainable citi<br>Innovation, and and communities                                    |  |
|-----|--|---|---|--------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 109 | [141] Sherafati et al. (2020)                                    | X | х | Supply chain | Not specified<br>(Literature review)                    | X | X | х | Affordable and clean energy; Sustainable citi<br>Decent work and and communities economic growth |  |

| 110 | [142] Jouzdani, J., &<br>Govindan, K. (2020) | X | Supply chain | International | X | X | x | Affordable and clean energy; Decent work and Sustainable cities economic growth; Responsible consumption and production | Supply chain management is used for perishable goods and goes in the direction of sustainable development, also with the help of a mathematical optimization model. The results showed that if decision-makers significantly reduce the environmental and social impacts of the supply chain, this means that does not threaten from an economic point of view. |
|-----|--|---|--------------|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
|     |  |   |              |               |   |   |   |   |   |

| 11 | .1 | [19] Cai, Y., & Choi, T.<br>(2020) | X | Supply chain | Not<br>(Literati | specified<br>ure review) | X | х | х | Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production | studied literature that the current sustainable business in the field of textiles is more in line with the social and environmental aspects than with the economic goal. The aim is to balance measures for sustainable development. |
|----|----|------------------------------------|---|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
|    |    |                                    |   |              |                  |                          |   |   |   |  |  |

It is evident from the

| 112 | [143] Hasan, H. (2020)  | x | Supply chain | International               | X | X |   | Decent work and economic growth   | Sustainable cities<br>and communities;<br>Responsible<br>consumption and<br>production | Logistics and supply chain management have been key factors in gaining a competitive advantage for companies. This means that sustainable supply chain management can respond to different points of view, for example: diversity of beliefs (regarding knowledge, profession, religion, etc.). The importance of communication is emphasized. |
|-----|---|---|--------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 113 | [144] Abadi, T. W., Umar<br>Balahmar, A. R., &<br>Choiriyah, I. U. (2020) | x | Supply chain | United States of<br>America | X | X | х | Peace, justice and<br>strong institutions;<br>Partnerships for<br>the goals |  | The development of sustainable eco-tourism is influenced by several factors. Most collaboration with the community. Public relations has the least impact.   |

| 114 | [145] Chandra, D., &<br>Kumar, D. (2020) | x | Supply chain | India     | X | X | X | Good health<br>well-being<br>people | and<br>for |                                    | In particular, the immunization program raises awareness of the importance of vaccination in order to achieve a sustainable development mission of this program, which can be enhanced by performance indicators where learning, growth and internal processes have a positive impact. |
|-----|--|---|--------------|-----------|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 115 | [146] Kongtana et al. (2020)             | x | Supply chain | Indonesia | x | х |   | Good health<br>well-being<br>people | and<br>for | Sustainable cities and communities | It is important for policy makers in the banking sector to focus on their human resources in order to gain a competitive advantage and sustainability.   |

| [147] Martoyo, M., Elyta, 116 E., Herlan, H., & Arifin, S. (2020) | X | Supply chain | Indonesia | х | Х | Partnersl<br>the goals | ips fo | or Reducing inequalities |
|---|---|--------------|-----------|---|---|------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
|---|---|--------------|-----------|---|---|------------------------|--------|--------------------------|

To overcome the lack of services of the government apparatus in the service of the community, the concept of the service apparatus is harmonized with the vision of a mental revolution, which emphasizes work ethic and the spirit of mutual cooperation.