

Table S1. Supplementary Material — Analyzed Literature Corpus

Dimensioning Sustainable Project Management in Productive Sectors: Strategic Alignment, Emerging Practices, and Implementation Tensions

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ID	Reference (Author, Year, DOI)	Main Research Aim	Sustainability Framework / Definition	Productive Sector(s)	Qualitative Themes (used in synthesis)	Quantitative Variables / Factors	Link with Project Management	TBL / ESG Criteria Applied	Key Meta-Aggregable Finding
1	Magano, J.; Silvius, G.; Nogueira, T.; Hamed, F. Consideration of Sustainability in Projects: A Cross-Sectional Quantitative Analysis. Sustainability 2024, 16, 1269. https://doi.org/10.3390/su16031269 .	The article defines SPM as project management that considers environmental, economic, and social aspects across the life cycle, with stakeholder benefits and ethical conduct.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, energy, manufacturing, information technology and digital services, and public administration.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include BREEAM/LEED, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
2	Saxena, A.; Singh, R.; Gehlot, A.; Akram, S.V.; Twala, B.; Singh, A.; Montero, E.C.; Priyadarshi, N. Technologies Empowered Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG): An Industry 4.0 Landscape. Sustainability 2023, 15, 309. https://doi.org/10.3390/su15010309 .	The article states that ESG metrics are used to assess an organization's sustainability level and are linked to the achievement of the 2030 SDGs.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through ESG, SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices.	Main productive sector(s): energy, and logistics and supply chain.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include ESG, SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include ESG, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	ESG criteria are explicitly addressed, including environmental, social, and governance concerns and their managerial or performance implications.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that ESG, financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
3	Tillu, P. G., Digalwar, A. K., Singh, S. R., & Reosekar, R. S. (2024). Towards sustainable automobile ecosystem in India: Integrated analysis of technical, economic, and ESG dimensions. Cleaner Environmental Systems, 14, 100210.	The article defines sustainability using the Brundtland formulation and associates it with meeting present needs without compromising future generations.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Brundtland sustainable development definition, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): automotive industry, and corporate CSR programs.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	ESG criteria are explicitly addressed, including environmental, social, and governance concerns and their managerial or performance implications.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
4	Mariani, C., Caccialanza, A., Bugarčić, M., Slavkovic, M., & Mancini, M. Enhancing project-based organization performance through ESG practices: the role of organizational agility. Management Decision. DOI: 10.1108/MD-04-2024-0967.	ESG practices are defined as strategies and actions intended to achieve sustainable and ethical impacts on society and the environment.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on ESG, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, energy, and information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include ESG, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include ESG, governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through ESG, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that ESG, organizational agility, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
5	Mahmood, H., & Furqan, M. (2025). Project management for sustainability in times of uncertainty: A systematic review of economic policy uncertainty and corporate strategic responses. Journal of Project Management, 10, 781–794. doi: 10.5267/j.jpm.2025.7.001. (p. 1).	The article aligns CESP with the SDGs and analyzes the role of project management and corporate strategic responses under economic policy uncertainty.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on SDGs/2030 Agenda, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to environmental dimension.	Main productive sector(s): energy, food and beverage systems, healthcare, and real estate.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include P5/PRiSM sustainable project management guidance, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	ESG criteria are explicitly addressed, including environmental, social, and governance concerns and their managerial or performance implications.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that financial performance and investment requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
6	van Bueren, B.J.A., Leenders, M.A.A.M., Argus, K., Lim, W.M., Iyer-Raniga, U., & Sabani, A. (2025). Integrating sustainability into helix models for eco-innovation: The eco-5HM. Technovation, 143, 103211. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2025.103211 .	The study reports that the integration between helix models and sustainability is unstable, narrow, and shallow because of the absence of representative goals, priorities, and indicators.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include P5/PRiSM sustainable project management guidance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, and helix-based eco-innovation, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through PMBOK knowledge areas, PRINCE2, and life-cycle perspective, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that economic dimension, digital technologies and data-driven practices, and helix-based eco-innovation requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
7	Hikal, H. M. M., Abubakr, A. A. M., Abdelraheem, A. A., & Mohammed, S. M. A. (2025). Financial structures and their impact on project financial performance: Funding sources, and sustainability, empirical study. Journal of Project Management, 10, 853–866. doi: 10.5267/j.jpm.2025.6.003.	The article states that the project financial structure, particularly the debt-equity mix, influences profitability, liquidity, and long-term viability.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, ESG, SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): energy, and manufacturing.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include SDGs/2030 Agenda, GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through financial performance and investment, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that financial performance and investment requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
8	Silva, L. F., & Rosamilha, N. J. (2024, Sept./Dec.). Sustainability, circular economy, and projects: research opportunities. Revista de Gestão e Projetos (GeP), 15(3), 463–475. Editorial. https://doi.org/10.5585/gep.v15i3.27650 (pp. 463–475).	Sustainability is conceptualized as meeting present needs without compromising future generations while integrating economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, manufacturing, information technology and digital services, and logistics and supply chain.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include P5/PRiSM sustainable project management guidance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that social dimension, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
9	Al-Marri, M.; Pinnington, A.H. Managing Sustainability Projects for Social Impact from a Corporate Social Responsibility Perspective. Sustainability 2022, 14, 6418. https://doi.org/10.3390/su14116418 .	The study uses a qualitative case, grounded theory, and NVivo 12 to analyze a program of seven projects involving 80 members.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Brundtland sustainable development definition, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): public administration.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include PRINCE2, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include PRINCE2, and governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
10	Vrchota, J.; Rehoř, P.; Maříková, M.; Pech, M. Critical Success Factors of the Project Management in Relation to Industry 4.0 for Sustainability of Projects. Sustainability 2021, 13, 281. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13010281 .	Sustainability is presented as an integral part of project management and is explicitly linked to the triple bottom line: economic, environmental, and social dimensions.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): manufacturing, and information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through governance, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that quality outcomes, time performance, cost/budget performance, social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
11	Nunes, M.; Abreu, A.; Saraiva, C. Identifying Project Corporate Behavioral Risks to Support Long-Term Sustainable Cooperative Partnerships. Sustainability 2021, 13, 6347. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13116347 .	The article defines organizational sustainability as a holistic, consistent, and incremental process oriented toward the long term.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): food and beverage systems.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include ISO 31000 risk management, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through risk management, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
12	Rodríguez-Rivero, R.; Ortiz-Marcos, I.; Romero, J.; Ballesteros-Sánchez, L. Finding the Links between Risk Management and Project Success: Evidence from International Development Projects in Colombia. Sustainability 2020, 12, 9294; doi:10.3390/su12209294.	The article defines sustainability as meeting needs while respecting the environment.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through life-cycle perspective, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
13	Salvioni, D. M.; Almici, A. Transitioning Toward a Circular Economy: The Impact of Stakeholder Engagement on Sustainability Culture. Sustainability 2020, 12, 8641. doi:10.3390/su12208641.	Sustainability is framed as the concurrent improvement of economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with	Main productive sector(s): energy, logistics and supply chain, and transport infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration,	Variables or factors considered include circular economy, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk,	The link with project management is established through stakeholder engagement, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that circular economy, stakeholder engagement, low-carbon transition, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in

ID	Reference (Author, Year, DOI)	Main Research Aim	Sustainability Framework / Definition	Productive Sector(s)	Qualitative Themes (used in synthesis)	Quantitative Variables / Factors	Link with Project Management	TBL / ESG Criteria Applied	Key Meta-Aggregable Finding
			attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.		implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	value, and sustainability outcomes.	success criteria.		governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
14	Sustainability in project risk management methodologies through the AHP-TOPSIS method applied to logistics and supply chain management — Patricia Navascués Vega; Urtzi Llano Castresana. Environmental and Sustainability Indicators 26 (2025) 100719. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indic.2025.100719 .	The article defines sustainability as process optimization that considers environmental, social, and governance dimensions.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on governance, social dimension, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, and environmental dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and logistics and supply chain.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include ESG, PMBOK knowledge areas, PRINCE2, risk management, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include ESG, risk management, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through risk management, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
15	Dounavi, L.-E.; Dermitzakis, E.; Chatzistelios, G.; Kiriopoulos, K. Project Management for Corporate Events: A Set of Tools to Manage Risk and Increase Quality Outcomes. Sustainability 2022, 14, 2009. https://doi.org/10.3390/su14042009 .	The article does not provide a single formal sustainability definition; it examines ESG, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through digital technologies and data-driven practices.	Main productive sector(s): food and beverage systems, transport infrastructure, and events and tourism.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through risk management, and quality outcomes, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	ESG criteria are explicitly addressed, including environmental, social, and governance concerns and their managerial or performance implications.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
16	Bai, L.; Li, Y.; Du, Q.; Xu, Y. A Fuzzy Comprehensive Evaluation Model for Sustainability Risk Evaluation of PPP Projects. Sustainability 2017, 9, 1890. doi:10.3390/su9101890.	The article defines sustainability risk as the combination of the probability and consequences of events that affect organizational sustainable development.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): PPP infrastructure projects.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through risk management, and quality outcomes, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that ESG, risk management, financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
17	Gładysz, B.; Kuchta, D. Sustainable Metrics in Project Financial Risk Management. Sustainability 2022, 14, 14247. https://doi.org/10.3390/su142114247 .	The article defines sustainability through six principles, including social-environmental-economic balance and short- and long-term orientation.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include ESG, risk management, stakeholder engagement, financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	ESG criteria are explicitly addressed, including environmental, social, and governance concerns and their managerial or performance implications.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that risk management, financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
18	Doskočil, R., & Lacko, B. Risk Management and Knowledge Management as Critical Success Factors of Sustainability Projects. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 1438; doi:10.3390/su10051438.	The article links sustainable development to the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and argues that project management is a means to achieve them.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, energy, and information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that ISO project management guidance requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
19	Keleş, A.E.; Gülek, G.G.; Górecki, J. Use of Project Management Knowledge Areas in Civil Infrastructure Projects: Implications for Sustainability Assessment and Risk Analysis. Sustainability 2025, 17, 9129. https://doi.org/10.3390/su17209129 .	Sustainability in construction is presented as a holistic approach that includes environmental, social, and economic dimensions, as well as technical suitability.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include PMBOK knowledge areas, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through PMBOK knowledge areas, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
20	Uribe, D. F.; Ortiz-Marcos, I.; Uruburu, Á. What Is Going on with Stakeholder Theory in Project Management Literature? A Symbiotic Relationship for Sustainability. Sustainability 2018, 10, 1300. doi:10.3390/su10041300.	The article conceptualizes sustainability as a balance between economic activity and social and environmental impacts.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on economic dimension, with attention to economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and public administration.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
21	Blak Bernat, G.; Qualharini, E.L.; Castro, M.S. Enhancing Sustainability in Project Management: The Role of Stakeholder Engagement and Knowledge Management in Virtual Team Environments. Sustainability 2023, 15, 4896. https://doi.org/10.3390/su15064896 .	The article frames sustainability in project management through the Triple Bottom Line: economic, environmental, and social dimensions.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, manufacturing, and information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, and life-cycle perspective, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through project success criteria, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that stakeholder engagement, and project success criteria requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
22	Santos, M.P. et al. (2023). Bridging External Stakeholders and Sustainability Literature: a review looking at a project management context, Brazilian Journal of Operations & Production Management, Vol. 20, No. 3 special edition, e20231243. https://doi.org/10.14488/BJOPM.1243.2023 .	The article defines project sustainability through the TBL framework, integrating economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include stakeholder engagement, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through stakeholder engagement, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
23	Marcia de Almeida Vittori Ferreira; Claudia do Rosario Vaz Morgado; Marcos Pereira Estellita Lins. Organizations and stakeholders' roles and influence on implementing sustainability requirements in construction projects. Heliyon 10 (2024) e23762.	The study adopts a definition of sustainable project management that integrates the Triple Bottom Line throughout the project life cycle.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, life-cycle perspective, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, energy, information technology and digital services, and mining.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that Triple Bottom Line, quality outcomes, time performance, and cost/budget performance requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
24	Krechowicz, M. Towards Sustainable Project Management: Evaluation of Relationship-Specific Risks and Risk Determinants Threatening to Achieve the Intended Benefit of Interorganizational Cooperation in Engineering Projects. Sustainability 2022, 14, 2961. https://doi.org/10.3390/su14052961 .	The article defines SPM as the integration of environmental, economic, and social life-cycle dimensions into project planning, monitoring, and control.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, information technology and digital services, and corporate CSR programs.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include ESG, risk management, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that governance requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
25	Pacillo, G., Nguyen, N., Paustyan, E., Cavatassi, R., Astralaga, M., & Läderach, P. (2024). What drives the success and failure of climate change adaptation projects? A qualitative comparative analysis. Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change, 29(89). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11027-024-10186-6 .	The article does not explicitly define sustainability; instead, it integrates it within a multidimensional climate resilience framework.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through climate resilience/adaptation, and digital technologies and data-driven practices.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include climate resilience/adaptation, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include climate resilience/adaptation, digital technologies and data-driven practices, and qualitative comparative analysis, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The article does not use TBL as a formal assessment framework, but it addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, cost/budget performance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
26	Axelsson, R., Ljung, M., Blicharska, M., Frisk, M., Henningssson, M., Mikusiński, G., Folkeson, L., Göransson, G., Jönsson-Ekström, S., Sjölund, A., Skoog, J., Törnblom, J., & Angelstam, P. (2020). The Challenge of Transdisciplinary Research: A Case Study of Learning by Evaluation for Sustainable Transport Infrastructures. Sustainability, 12, 6995.	Sustainability is understood as a societal process oriented toward the sustainability of socio-ecological systems and landscapes.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and transport infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, and transdisciplinary research, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
27	Sabini, L., Alderman, N., & Klakegg, O. J. (2021). Sustainability in project management: A literature review. International Journal of Project Management, 39(6), 745–760. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiproman.2021.03.004 .	There is no single agreed definition of sustainability in project management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and	Main productive sector(s): construction and energy.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration,	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk,	The link with project management is established through project success criteria, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation,	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder

ID	Reference (Author, Year, DOI)	Main Research Aim	Sustainability Framework / Definition	Productive Sector(s)	Qualitative Themes (used in synthesis)	Quantitative Variables / Factors	Link with Project Management	TBL / ESG Criteria Applied	Key Meta-Aggregable Finding
			environmental concerns.		implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	value, and sustainability outcomes.	monitoring, control, or success criteria.		coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
28	Blix Germundsson, L., Papadopoulou, E., Jönsson, H., Dimitrievski, I., Moudry, J., & Melin, M. (2024). Participatory ex-ante impact assessment for interactive research and development in agriculture and food systems. <i>Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal</i> , 42(2), 160–172. https://doi.org/10.1080/14615517.2024.2330792 .	Sustainability is addressed as a multidimensional concept that integrates economic, environmental, and social dimensions.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include economic dimension, and participatory assessment, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, and participatory assessment, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
29	Raturi, A., Thompson, J. J., Ackroyd, V., Chase, C. A., Davis, B. W., Myers, R., Poncet, A., Ramos-Giraldo, P., Reberg-Horton, C., Rejesus, R., Robertson, A., Ruark, M. D., Seehaver-Eagen, S., & Mirsky, S. (2022). Cultivating trust in technology-mediated sustainable agricultural research. <i>Agronomy Journal</i> , 114, 2669–2680. https://doi.org/10.1002/ag .	Sustainable agriculture is presented as information-intensive and requiring data exchange among multiple actors.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on GRI reporting standards, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include GRI reporting standards, and trust in technology-mediated research, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, and trust in technology-mediated research, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through governance, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The article does not use TBL as a formal assessment framework, but it addresses economic dimension.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that GRI reporting standards requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
30	Avadi, A., Cole, S. M., Kruijssen, F., Dabat, M.-H., & Mungule, C. M. (2022). How to enhance the sustainability and inclusiveness of smallholder aquaculture production systems in Zambia? <i>Aquaculture</i> , 547, 737494. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aquaculture.2021.737494 .	Chain sustainability and inclusiveness are defined as equitable benefits for resource-poor actors without excessive environmental pressure.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture, and aquaculture and fisheries.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include economic dimension, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include financial performance and investment, quality outcomes, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
31	Stone, A. G., Treadwell, D. D., Formiga, A. K., McQueen, J. P. G., Wander, M. M., Riddle, J., Darby, H. M., & Heleba, D. (2012). eOrganic: The Organic Agriculture Community of Practice for eXtension. <i>HortTechnology</i> , 22(5), 583–588.	eOrganic is a national organic agriculture community of practice that uses web technologies to synthesize emerging science, existing information, and practical knowledge.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on GRI reporting standards, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include GRI reporting standards, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include time performance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
32	Shamshiri RR, Sturm B, Weltzien C, Fulton J, Khosla R, Schirmann M, Raut S, Basavegowda DH, Yamin M and Hameed IA (2024), Digitalization of agriculture for sustainable crop production: a use-case review. <i>Front. Environ. Sci.</i> 12:1375193. doi: 10.3389/fenvs.2024.1375193.	Agricultural digitalization is associated with real-time monitoring and management that improves yields and reduces waste.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): food and beverage systems, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, ESG, SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
33	Martos, V.; Ahmad, A.; Cartujo, P.; Ordoñez, J. Ensuring Agricultural Sustainability through Remote Sensing in the Era of Agriculture 5.0. <i>Appl. Sci.</i> 2021, 11, 5911.	Sustainability is formulated as sustainable agriculture linked to food security and the achievement of the SDGs, especially SDG 2: Zero Hunger.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on SDGs/2030 Agenda, GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include SDGs/2030 Agenda, GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include cost/budget performance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
34	Hajjalani, S., Rostami, F., Ahmadvand, M., Mirakzadeh, A.A., & Azadi, H. Assessment of effect size and social indicators sustainability in the context of international rural development projects in Iran: Using BACI framework. <i>Environmental and Sustainability Indicators</i> , 27 (2025) 100871. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indic.2025.100871 .	The article defines sustainability as integrating environmental, economic, and social dimensions and positions social sustainability as a dimension of sustainable development.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and rural development.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
35	Thomann, Jason A., Werner, Adrian D., Irvine, Dylan J., & Currell, Matthew J. Adaptive management in groundwater planning and development: A review of theory and applications. <i>Journal of Hydrology (Accepted Manuscript)</i> . DOI: 10.1016/j.jhydrol.2020.124871.	Groundwater management requires balancing human demands, future water security, and the requirements of groundwater-dependent ecosystems.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through digital technologies and data-driven practices.	Main productive sector(s): energy, agriculture, and mining.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
36	Caffi, T.; Helsen, H.H.M.; Rossi, V.; Holb, I.J.; Strassemer, J.; Buurma, J.S.; Capowiez, Y.; Simon, S.; Alaphilippe, A. Multicriteria evaluation of innovative IPM systems in pome fruit in Europe. <i>Crop Protection</i> (2016) 1–8. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cropro.2016.12.009 .	Directive 2009/128/EC establishes rules for the sustainable use of pesticides to reduce risks and impacts on human health and the environment, promoting low-use strategies.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on ESG, and risk management, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	ESG criteria are explicitly addressed, including environmental, social, and governance concerns and their managerial or performance implications.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
37	Rodríguez Monroy, C.; San Segundo Hernández, A. Strengthening financial innovation in energy supply projects for rural communities in developing countries. <i>International Journal of Sustainable Development & World Ecology</i> , 15 (2008) 1–13. DOI: 10.3843/SusDev.15.5.	Sustainable energy supply models are required to achieve the Millennium Development Goals linked to poverty reduction.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include GRI reporting standards, financial performance and investment, cost/budget performance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
38	Sanyé-Mengual, Esther; Specht, Kathrin; Grapsa, Erofili; Orsini, Francesco; Gianquinto, Giorgio. How Can Innovation in Urban Agriculture Contribute to Sustainability? A Characterization and Evaluation Study from Five Western European Cities. <i>Sustainability</i> 2019, 11, 4221.	The article examines GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in agriculture, and urban agriculture, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture, and urban agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	ESG criteria are explicitly addressed, including environmental, social, and governance concerns and their managerial or performance implications.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
39	Zandi, P.; Rahmani, M.; Khanian, M.; Mosavi, A. Agricultural Risk Management Using Fuzzy TOPSIS Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) and Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA). <i>Agriculture</i> 2020, 10, 0504. DOI: 10.3390/agriculture10110504.	The article does not provide a single formal sustainability definition; it examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through digital technologies and data-driven practices.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include ESG, risk management, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include risk management, cost/budget performance, digital technologies and data-driven practices, and multicriteria/fuzzy decision methods, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through risk management, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	ESG criteria are explicitly addressed, including environmental, social, and governance concerns and their managerial or performance implications.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
40	Yang, Shuang; Chen, Jiancheng; Wang, Xiuru. Water transfer projects and “Water-Energy-Food Nexus” governance from the perspective of game theory. <i>Desalination and Water Treatment</i> , 222 (2021) 16–22. doi: 10.5004/dwt.2021.27106.	WEF Nexus governance depends on the strategic interaction of multiple government actors.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on governance, digital technologies and data-driven practices, and Water-Energy-Food Nexus, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, agriculture, water management, and corporate CSR programs.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through governance, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that governance requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
41	Lu, Y., Ding, W., & Xu, S. (2021). Identification and behavioral characteristics of stakeholders of a water diversion project based on ‘sustainable supply chain theory’. <i>Water Supply</i> , 21(7), 3685–3697. https://doi.org/10.2166/ws.2021.136 .	The study adopts sustainable supply chain theory with TBL, economy, society, and environment, as a framework to analyze operation and management of the water-diversion project.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, digital technologies and data-driven practices, and sustainable supply chain, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, agriculture, and aquaculture and fisheries.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, digital technologies and data-driven practices, and sustainable supply chain, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, quality outcomes, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through Triple Bottom Line, and sustainable supply chain, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that Triple Bottom Line, stakeholder engagement, cost/budget performance, digital technologies and data-driven practices, and sustainable supply chain requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen

ID	Reference (Author, Year, DOI)	Main Research Aim	Sustainability Framework / Definition	Productive Sector(s)	Qualitative Themes (used in synthesis)	Quantitative Variables / Factors	Link with Project Management	TBL / ESG Criteria Applied	Key Meta-Aggregable Finding
									sustainable outcomes.
42	Pasape, L. (2022). A Review of Success Factors Behind Community Action Research Program (CARP): A Case of Experiences From Smallholder Dairy Farmers of Lushoto in Tanzania. <i>Journal of Participatory Research Methods</i> , 3(2). https://doi.org/10.35844/001c.37544 .	CARP is presented as an effective approach for managing agricultural community projects because active participation and a sense of ownership support project sustainability.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through Triple Bottom Line, ESG, SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, and community action research, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through life-cycle perspective, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
43	Chang, Y.; Liang, Y. Intelligent Risk Assessment of Ecological Agriculture Projects from a Vision of Low Carbon. <i>Sustainability</i> 2023, 15, 5765. https://doi.org/10.3390/su15075765 .	The article defines the ecological agriculture project as a type of sustainable agriculture.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on GRI reporting standards, and environmental dimension, with attention to environmental dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include GRI reporting standards, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include ESG, GRI reporting standards, risk management, quality outcomes, low-carbon transition, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through risk management, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	ESG criteria are explicitly addressed, including environmental, social, and governance concerns and their managerial or performance implications.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that ESG, risk management, and multicriteria/fuzzy decision methods requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
44	Ntsiapane, A.D., Swanepoel, J.W., & Nesamvuni, E.A. (2023). Farmer's Perception on Asset-Based Approach in Agriculture: A Case Study of Smallholder Wool Farming in Thaba Nchu and Botshabelo, Free State Province, South Africa. <i>S. Afr. J. Agric. Ext.</i> , 51(2), 188–206. https://doi.org/10.17159/2413-3221/2023/v51n2a14065 .	The article examines GRI reporting standards in information technology and digital services, and agriculture, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through digital technologies and data-driven practices.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
45	Du, Qingxiao; Du, Runping; Sun, Zhuochen. Optimizing Energy Efficiency in Agriculture: Risk Mitigation Strategies for Successful Energy Performance Contracting. <i>IEEE Access</i> , Volume 13, 2025. DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2025.3623901.	The article examines SDGs/2030 Agenda, GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, and agriculture, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, agriculture, and transport infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include GRI reporting standards, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include ESG, risk management, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through life-cycle perspective, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that ESG, risk management, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
46	Sun, Y., Gan, Y., Luo, J., Han, T., Wang, H., Yang, R., & Tian, L. Farm households' livelihood adaptive capacity under multiple pressures of small watershed management. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 178 (2025) 114035. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2025.114035 .	The article examines environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on SDGs/2030 Agenda, and environmental dimension, with attention to environmental dimension.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture, aquaculture and fisheries, and events and tourism.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include environmental dimension, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include GRI reporting standards, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through PMBOK knowledge areas, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
47	Bageis, Abdulrahman S., Waqar, Ahsan, Sor, Nadhim Hamah, Almujibah, Hamad, Qureshi, Abdul Hannan, Jagadesh, P., Deifalla, Ahmed Farouk, Khan, Muhammad Basit, Dodo, Yakubu, Arbili, Mohamed Moafak, Abuhussain, Mohammed Awad, & Benjddou, Omrane. Evaluation of Factors Affecting the Competitive Advantage of Organizations in Establishing Sustainable Proj.	The article examines quality outcomes in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, ESG, SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, and environmental dimension, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
48	Toledo, Roberto; Rodrigues Filho, José; Marchisott, Gustavo; Castro, Hélio; Alves, Cátia; Putnik, Goran. REVIEW OF LITERATURE MODELS THAT ADDRESS SUSTAINABILITY IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT. <i>International Journal for Quality Research</i> , 17(2), 617–634. DOI: 10.24874/IJQR17.02-20. Received 05.07.2022; Accepted 07.03.2023.	The article examines financial performance and investment in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include PMBOK knowledge areas, PRINCE2, ISO project management guidance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through life-cycle perspective, and financial performance and investment, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
49	Rego, M. L., & Faillace Junior, J. E. M. (2024, Jan./Apr.). Sustainability project management: A new classification model. <i>Revista de Gestão e Projetos (GeP)</i> , 15(1), 173–186. https://doi.org/10.5585/gep.v15i1.25461 .	The article examines sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, ESG, and SDGs/2030 Agenda, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): energy, information technology and digital services, and mining.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, ESG, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
50	van der Sluijs, R.; Silvius, G. Exploring the Values of a Sustainable Project Manager. <i>Sustainability</i> 2023, 15, 8006. https://doi.org/10.3390/su15108006 .	The article examines stakeholder engagement, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, energy, information technology and digital services, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, quality outcomes, time performance, cost/budget performance, social dimension, and environmental dimension requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
51	Al-Marri, R., Abdalla, G., & Mahdi, E. (2025). Project management maturity in project-based organizations: frameworks, drivers, and the role of sustainability. <i>Future Business Journal</i> , 11:245. https://doi.org/10.1186/s43093-025-00670-z .	The article examines stakeholder engagement, project success criteria, quality outcomes, time performance, cost/budget performance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): energy.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include SDGs/2030 Agenda, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include Triple Bottom Line, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through project success criteria, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that quality outcomes, time performance, cost/budget performance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
52	Romero-Torres, A.; Leroux, M.-P.; Primeau, M.-D.; Delisle, J.; Coulon, T. Toward Sustainable Project Management Practices: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic Using the Most Significant Change Method. <i>Sustainability</i> 2025, 17, 5999. https://doi.org/10.3390/su17135999 .	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, and information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through governance, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
53	Feng, G.; Hao, S.; Li, X. Project Sustainability and Public-Private Partnership: The Role of Government Relation Orientation and Project Governance. <i>Sustainability</i> 2022, 14, 4724. https://doi.org/10.3390/su14084724 .	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, and PPP infrastructure projects, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, transport infrastructure, and PPP infrastructure projects.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through governance, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
54	Friedrich, Kevin. A systematic literature review concerning the different interpretations of the role of sustainability in project management. <i>Management Review Quarterly</i> (2023) 73:31–60. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11301-021-00230-z .	The article examines Brundtland sustainable development definition, and time performance in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Brundtland sustainable development definition, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Brundtland sustainable development definition, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
55	Moutinho, A.; Sousa, P.; Tereso, A. Applying the PRiSM™	The article examines Brundtland	The sustainability framework or	Main productive sector(s):	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis	Variables or factors considered include	The link with project management is	TBL criteria are explicitly	The key meta-aggregable finding is that

ID	Reference (Author, Year, DOI)	Main Research Aim	Sustainability Framework / Definition	Productive Sector(s)	Qualitative Themes (used in synthesis)	Quantitative Variables / Factors	Link with Project Management	TBL / ESG Criteria Applied	Key Meta-Aggregable Finding
	Methodology to Raise Awareness of the Importance of Using Sustainable Project Management Practices in Organizations. Systems 2025, 13, 69. https://doi.org/10.3390/systems13020069 .	sustainable development definition in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	definition is based on Brundtland sustainable development definition, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	information technology and digital services.	include Brundtland sustainable development definition, P5/PRiSM sustainable project management guidance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	established through social dimension, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	stakeholder engagement, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
56	Marques, P.; Sousa, P.; Tereso, A. Sustainability in Project Management: PM2 versus PRiSMTM. Sustainability 2023, 15, 15917. https://doi.org/10.3390/su152215917 .	The article examines P5/PRiSM sustainable project management guidance in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on SDGs/2030 Agenda, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include SDGs/2030 Agenda, and P5/PRiSM sustainable project management guidance, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through PMBOK knowledge areas, and PRINCE2, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that P5/PRiSM sustainable project management guidance, PMBOK knowledge areas, PRINCE2, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
57	Klaus-Rosińska, A.; Iwko, J. Stakeholder Management—One of the Clues of Sustainable Project Management—As an Underestimated Factor of Project Success in Small Construction Companies. Sustainability 2021, 13, 9877. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13179877 .	The article examines financial performance and investment, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on financial performance and investment, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include stakeholder engagement, and governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that stakeholder engagement, and project success criteria requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
58	Bashir, H., Musa, R., Al Zarooni, H. A., Ojako, U., Haridy, S., & Shamsuzzaman, M. Social sustainability in action: An explorative study of practices in construction project management. Project Leadership and Society, 5 (2024) 100148. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.plas.2024.100148 .	The article examines SDGs/2030 Agenda, quality outcomes, social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on SDGs/2030 Agenda, quality outcomes, social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through life-cycle perspective, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
59	Aljaaidi, K. S., Abdulmajeed, I. A. I., Bafaqeer, S. M., & Habeeb, S. (2025). Exploring gender differences in sustainable project management competencies and awareness of the sustainable development goals (SDGs). Journal of Project Management, 10 (2025), 259–270. https://doi.org/10.5267/j.jp.m.2025.2.003 .	The article examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that PMBOK knowledge areas, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
60	de la Cruz López, María Pilar; Cartelle Barros, Juan José; del Caño Gochi, Alfredo; Lara Coira, Manuel. New Approach for Managing Sustainability in Projects. Sustainability 2021, 13, 7037. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13137037 .	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, energy, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through quality outcomes, time performance, and cost/budget performance, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
61	Santos, José M. R. C. A., & Fernandes, Gabriela. Prioritizing Stakeholders in Collaborative Research and Innovation Projects Toward Sustainability. Project Management Journal, 2024, 55(4), 423–440. DOI: 10.1177/87569728241231266.	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, information technology and digital services, and food and beverage systems.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include P5/PRiSM sustainable project management guidance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through stakeholder engagement, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that stakeholder engagement, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
62	Calderon-Tellez, J. A., Bell, G., Herrera, M. M., & Sato, C. Project management and system dynamics modelling: Time to connect with innovation and sustainability. Systems Research and Behavioral Science. DOI: 10.1002/sres.2926.	The article examines sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, and information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
63	Martínez-Perales, S.; Ortiz-Marcos, I.; Ruiz, J.J.; Lázaro, F.J. Using Certification as a Tool to Develop Sustainability in Project Management. Sustainability 2018, 10, 1408.	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): energy.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, quality outcomes, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that cost/budget performance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
64	Zubizarreta, M.; Ganzarain, J.; Cuadrado, J.; Lizarralde, R. Evaluating Disruptive Innovation Project Management Capabilities. Sustainability 2021, 13, 1. https://dx.doi.org/10.3390/su13010001 .	The article examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
65	Mrzyglocka-Chojnacka, J.; Stanek, S.; Kuchta, D. Defining a Successful Project in Sustainable Project Management through Simulation—A Case Study. Sustainability 2021, 13, 8556. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13158556 .	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): public administration.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include stakeholder engagement, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through stakeholder engagement, and project success criteria, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that stakeholder engagement, project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
66	Blak Bernat, G.; Qualharini, E.L.; Castro, M.S.; Barcaui, A.B.; Soares, R.R. Sustainability in Project Management and Project Success with Virtual Teams: A Quantitative Analysis Considering Stakeholder Engagement and Knowledge Management. Sustainability 2023, 15, 9834. https://doi.org/10.3390/su15129834 .	The article examines sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that life-cycle perspective, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
67	Awuzie, B., & Monyane, T. G. Conceptualizing Sustainability Governance Implementation for Infrastructure Delivery Systems in Developing Countries: Success Factors. Sustainability (2020), 12, 961. doi:10.3390/su12030961.	The article examines SDGs/2030 Agenda, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): transport infrastructure, and healthcare.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, quality outcomes, time performance, cost/budget performance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.

ID	Reference (Author, Year, DOI)	Main Research Aim	Sustainability Framework / Definition	Productive Sector(s)	Qualitative Themes (used in synthesis)	Quantitative Variables / Factors	Link with Project Management	TBL / ESG Criteria Applied	Key Meta-Aggregable Finding
68	Lima, O., Jr.; Fernandes, G.; Tereso, A. Benefits of Adopting Innovation and Sustainability Practices in Project Management within the SME Context. Sustainability 2023, 15, 13411. https://doi.org/10.3390/su151813411 .	The article examines Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include quality outcomes, time performance, cost/budget performance, social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through quality outcomes, time performance, and cost/budget performance, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that Triple Bottom Line requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
69	Zhang, L.; Mohandes, S.R.; Tong, Y.; Cheung, C.; Banihashemi, S.; Shan, M. Sustainability and Digital Transformation within the Project Management Area: A Science Mapping Approach. Buildings 2023, 13, 1355. https://doi.org/10.3390/buildings13051355 .	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
70	Bakhshi, Javad; Matous, Petr; Crawford, Lynn. From Control to Adaptation: Mapping Theoretical Developments of Project Governance Research. Project Management Journal, 1–21. © 2025 Project Management Institute, Inc. DOI: 10.1177/87569728251383503.	The article examines stakeholder engagement, governance, and cost/budget performance in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include ESG, risk management, governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that stakeholder engagement, governance, project success criteria, digital technologies and data-driven practices, and trust in technology-mediated research requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
71	Friedrich, Kevin; Wehnert, Peter. Behavioral barriers to sustainable action in project management and how to overcome them☆. International Journal of Project Management, 43 (2025) 102747. Available online 20 July 2025. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijproman.2025.102747 .	The article examines Brundtland sustainable development definition in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): automotive industry, agriculture, and healthcare.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
72	Alhammadi, A. (2025). The impact of technological innovation on project management performance: The mediating roles of sustainability culture and top management support. Journal of Project Management, 10 (2025), 441–450. doi: 10.52677/j.pjm.2025.5.003.	The article examines sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): manufacturing.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
73	Maysels, R., Figueroa Casas, A., Otero Sarmiento, J. D., & Zuñiga Meneses, S. M. (2023). Conceptualization of alternative food networks in Latin America: a case study of a local food system in Southwestern Colombia. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 7, 1216116. https://doi.org/10.3389/fsufs.2023.1216116 .	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through environmental dimension.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	The evidence addresses economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
74	Barrios-Ulloa, A.; Solano-Barliza, A.; Arrubla-Hoyos, W.; Ojeda-Beltrán, A.; Cama-Pinto, D.; Arrabal-Campos, F.M.; Cama-Pinto, A. Agriculture 5.0 in Colombia: Opportunities Through the Emerging 6G Network. Sustainability 2025, 17, 6664. https://doi.org/10.3390/su17156664 .	The article examines GRI reporting standards, social dimension, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in agriculture, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include GRI reporting standards, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that GRI reporting standards requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
75	Valbuena, D., Gaitán-Cremaschi, D., Cely-Santos, M., & Ochoa-Quintero, J. M. (2025). Exploring the local nexus between human development and environmental sustainability: a case study from Colombia. Sustainability Science, 20, 857–875. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11625-025-01630-w .	The article examines quality outcomes, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in water management, and healthcare, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on quality outcomes, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to environmental dimension.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture, and mining.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include quality outcomes, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
76	León-Camargo, A.; Ochoa-Amaya, J.M.; Peña-Ulloa, L.G.Y. Prioritizing Strategies for Agri-Food Transformation in Meta, Colombia: A Hybrid ANP-DEMATEL-SBWM Model. Sustainability 2025, 17, 11033. https://doi.org/10.3390/su172411033 .	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through stakeholder engagement, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
77	Castro-Castro, M., Beltrán-Díaz, A. y Vargas-Espitia, A. (2021). Análisis sistémico de la sostenibilidad económica de unidades de producción agropecuaria familiar en una comunidad campesina de Lebrija, Colombia. La Granja: Revista de Ciencias de la Vida, 34(2), 141–153. http://doi.org/10.17163/lgr.n34.2021.10 .	The article examines GRI reporting standards, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in agriculture, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
78	Abatecola, G.; Surace, A. Discussing the Use of Complexity Theory in Engineering Management: Implications for Sustainability. Sustainability 2020, 12, 10629; doi:10.3390/su122410629.F85.	The article examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through digital technologies and data-driven practices.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, energy, and healthcare.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
79	Moreno-Monsalve, N.; Delgado-Ortiz, M.; Rueda-Varón, M.; Fajardo-Moreno, W.S. Sustainable Development and Value Creation, an Approach from the Perspective of Project Management. Sustainability 2023, 15, 472. https://doi.org/10.3390/su15010472 .	The article examines sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on ESG, and risk management, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include stakeholder engagement, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
80	Apaolaza, U.; Lizarralde, A.; Oyarbide-Zubillaga, A. Modern Project Management Approaches in Uncertainty Environments: A Comparative Study Based on Action Research. Sustainability 2020, 12, 10542; doi:10.3390/su122410542.	The article examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through Triple Bottom Line, ESG, and SDGs/2030 Agenda.	Main productive sector(s): energy, manufacturing, information technology and digital services, and automotive industry.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through social dimension, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
81	Dobrovolskiene, N.; Pozniak, A.; Tvaronavičiene, M. Assessment of the Sustainability of a Real Estate Project Using Multi-Criteria Decision Making. Sustainability 2021, 13, 4352. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13084352 .	The article examines Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, and real estate.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation,	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder

ID	Reference (Author, Year, DOI)	Main Research Aim	Sustainability Framework / Definition	Productive Sector(s)	Qualitative Themes (used in synthesis)	Quantitative Variables / Factors	Link with Project Management	TBL / ESG Criteria Applied	Key Meta-Aggregable Finding
		information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.		managerial implications.		monitoring, control, or success criteria.		coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
82	Karim, M.A.; Ong, T.S.; Ng, S.H.; Muhammad, H.; Ali, N.A. Organizational Aspects and Practices for Enhancing Organizational Project Management Maturity. Sustainability 2022, 14, 5113. https://doi.org/10.3390/su14095113 .	The article does not provide a single formal sustainability definition; it examines environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
83	Herrera-Reyes, A. T.; de los Ríos Carmenado, I.; Martínez-Almela, J. "Project-Based Governance Framework for an Agri-Food Cooperative". Sustainability 2018, 10, 1881.	The article examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through governance, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
84	Impact of artificial intelligence on project management (PM): Multi-expert perspectives on advancing knowledge and driving innovation toward PM2030; Laurie Hughes; Reza Kiani Mavi; Masoud Aghajani; Keith Fitzpatrick; Senali Madugoda Gunaratnege; Seyed Ashkan Hosseini Shekarabi; Richard Hughes; Ahmad Khanfar; Ahdieh Khatavakhotan; Neda Kiani Mavi; K.	The article examines SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and healthcare.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through time performance, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
85	Pimenta, M. L. R., Rosa, B. L., & Pimenta, P. C. R. (2023, set./dez.). Perspectivas futuras para a gestão de projetos e sua relação com a sustentabilidade das organizações. Revista de Gestão e Projetos (GeP), 14(3), 87–110. https://doi.org/10.5585/gep.v14i3.25016 .	The article examines sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on climate resilience/adaptation, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that stakeholder engagement, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
86	Nosach, Natalia; Druhova, Olena; Klepikova, Svitlana. Controlling as a Component of Project Management in Agro-Industrial Production. Baltic Journal of Economic Studies, Vol. 9 No. 5, 2023, pp. 186–192. DOI: 10.30525/2256-0742/2023-9-5-186-192.	The article examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
87	Aliu, J.; Oke, A.E.; Kineber, A.F.; Ebekozién, A.; Aigbavboa, C.O.; Alaboud, N.S.; Daoud, A.O. Towards a New Paradigm of Project Management: A Bibliometric Review. Sustainability 2023, 15, 9967. https://doi.org/10.3390/su15139967 .	The article examines sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
88	Aljaaidi, K. S., Abdulmajeed, I. A. I., Bafaqeer, S. M., & Habeeb, S. (2025). Green project management competencies and sustainable development goals (SDGs): Empirical evidence. Journal of Project Management, 10, 355–366. https://doi.org/10.5267/j.jpm.2025.1.004 .	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on SDGs/2030 Agenda, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include PMBOK knowledge areas, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that SDGs/2030 Agenda, project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
89	Plattfaut, R. On the Importance of Project Management Capabilities for Sustainable Business Process Management. Sustainability 2022, 14, 7612. https://doi.org/10.3390/su14137612 .	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, and environmental dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and healthcare.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include PMBOK knowledge areas, and PRINCE2, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that time performance, cost/budget performance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
90	Butt, Atif Saleem; Alghababsheh, Mohammad. Exploring the barriers and enablers of technology adoption for managing social sustainability in supply chains. Industrial Management & Data Systems. DOI: 10.1108/IMDS-01-2025-0014.	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and food and beverage systems.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
91	Mahgoub, A., & Yu, Z. Integrating technology, collaboration, and sustainability in supply chains and project management: A comprehensive review of efficiency, resilience, and strategic alignment. Journal of Project Management, 11 (2026) 35–48. doi: 10.5267/j.jpm.2025.11.004.	The article examines SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on SDGs/2030 Agenda, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, and information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through risk management, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that circular economy, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
92	Elseknidy, M., Kineber, A. F., Oke, A. E., Elshaboury, N., Abunada, Z., Zamil, A., Alhusban, M., & Ilori, S. A. (2024). Identifying the agile project management implementation barriers for sustainable residential buildings. International Journal of Engineering Business Management, 16, 1–17. DOI: 10.1177/18479790241299634.	The article examines project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, and information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
93	Barbalho, S. C. M., Toledo, J. C. de, & Silva, I. A. da. The Effect of Stakeholders' Satisfaction and Project Management Performance on Transitions in a Project Management Office. (DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2955446).	The article examines sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, ESG, SDGs/2030 Agenda, and environmental dimension, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through Triple Bottom Line, ESG, and SDGs/2030 Agenda, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that Triple Bottom Line, ESG, SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
94	Sarmiento Rojas, J. A., Güiza Pinzón, F. D., & Rueda Varón, M. J. (2024). Characteristics and perceptions of project management in the productive sectors towards a sustainable future. Results in Engineering, 22, 102264.	The article examines sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, information technology and digital services, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through time performance, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
95	Jiménez, V.; Afonso, P.; Fernandes, G. Using Agile Project Management in the Design and Implementation of Activity-Based Costing Systems. Sustainability 2020, 12, 10352.	The article examines social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension,	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic	The key meta-aggregable finding is that PMBOK knowledge areas requires changes in governance, decision

ID	Reference (Author, Year, DOI)	Main Research Aim	Sustainability Framework / Definition	Productive Sector(s)	Qualitative Themes (used in synthesis)	Quantitative Variables / Factors	Link with Project Management	TBL / ESG Criteria Applied	Key Meta-Aggregable Finding
		and digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.		emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
96	Larsson, J.; Larsson, L. Integration, Application and Importance of Collaboration in Sustainable Project Management. Sustainability 2020, 12, 585; doi:10.3390/su12020585.	The article examines life-cycle perspective, stakeholder engagement, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Brundtland sustainable development definition, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
97	Stanitsas, M.; Kiriypoulos, K.; Aretoulis, G. Evaluating Organizational Sustainability: A Multi-Criteria Based-Approach to Sustainable Project Management Indicators. Systems 2021, 9, 58. https://doi.org/10.3390/systems9030058 .	The article examines sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
98	Misopoulos, F., Michaelides, R., Salehuddin, M. A., Manthou, V., & Michaelides, Z. (2018). Addressing Organisational Pressures as Drivers towards Sustainability in Manufacturing Projects and Project Management Methodologies. Sustainability, 10(6), 2098. https://doi.org/10.3390/su10062098 .	The article examines Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Brundtland sustainable development definition, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, Brundtland sustainable development definition, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include stakeholder engagement, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through PMBOK knowledge areas, and stakeholder engagement, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that stakeholder engagement, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
99	Soares, I.; Fernandes, G.; Santos, J.M.R.C.A. Sustainability in Project Management Practices. Sustainability 2024, 16, 4275. https://doi.org/10.3390/su16104275 .	The article examines stakeholder engagement, social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on environmental dimension, and economic dimension, with attention to environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include SDGs/2030 Agenda, and governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through life-cycle perspective, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
100	Armenia, S.; Dangelico, R.M.; Nonino, F.; Pompei, A. Sustainable Project Management: A Conceptualization-Oriented Review and a Framework Proposal for Future Studies. Sustainability 2019, 11, 2664.	The article examines Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, and information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include PMBOK knowledge areas, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that life-cycle perspective, project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
101	Barendsen, W., Muß, A. C., & Silvius, G. (2021). Exploring team members' perceptions of internal sustainability communication in sustainable project management. Project Leadership and Society, 2, 100015.	The article examines life-cycle perspective, stakeholder engagement, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
102	Madureira, R.C.; Silva, C.S.; Amorim, M.; Ferreira Dias, M.; Lins, B.; Mello, G. Think Twice to Achieve a Sustainable Project Management: From Ecological Sustainability towards the Sustainable Project Management Cube Model. Sustainability 2022, 14, 3436. https://doi.org/10.3390/su14063436 .	The article examines Brundtland sustainable development definition in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services, and mining.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, SDGs/2030 Agenda, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
103	Cervený, L.; Sloup, R.; Červená, T.; Riedl, M.; Palátová, P. Industry 4.0 as an Opportunity and Challenge for the Furniture Industry—A Case Study. Sustainability 2022, 14, 13325. https://doi.org/10.3390/su142013325 .	The article examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in manufacturing, and information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	ESG criteria are explicitly addressed, including environmental, social, and governance concerns and their managerial or performance implications.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
104	Ordoñez-Díaz MM, Rueda-Quirón LV. 2017. Evaluación de los impactos socioambientales asociados a la producción de panela en Santander (Colombia). Corpoica Cienc Tecnol Agropecuaria. 18(2):379-396. DOI: 10.21930/rcta.vol18_num2_art:637.	The article examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through PMBOK knowledge areas, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
105	Buenas prácticas de manufactura y su contribución al sector panelero. Compiladora: Olga Rocío Vásquez García. Corporación Universitaria Minuto de Dios – UNIMINUTO. Primera edición: 2019. ISBN versión impresa: 978-958-763-365-8. ISBN versión digital: 978-958-763-366-5.	The article examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to environmental dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through environmental dimension, and economic dimension, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
106	Montes Cruz, José Joaquín y Franco Forero, Carlos David. "La diferencia en la evaluación de los requisitos de patentabilidad entre países: un caso en el sector panelero", Revista La Propiedad Inmaterial n.° 33, Universidad Externado de Colombia, enero-junio 2022, pp. 147–167. DOI: https://doi.org/10.18601/16571959.n33.06 .	The article does not provide a single formal sustainability definition; it examines environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through digital technologies and data-driven practices.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	The evidence addresses economic, social, and environmental effects, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
107	Farooq, Omer. Navigating Sustainability Tensions: Ambidextrous Leadership's Impact on Sustainable Project Performance. Advance Journal of Econometrics and Finance, Vol-3, Issue-4, 2025, pp. 390–398.	The article examines time performance, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on social dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure, information technology and digital services, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
108	Yeshwanth, M. (2023). Agile Project Management: A New	The article does not provide a single	The sustainability framework or	Main productive sector(s):	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis	Variables or factors considered include	The link with project management is	TBL criteria are explicitly	The key meta-aggregable finding is that

ID	Reference (Author, Year, DOI)	Main Research Aim	Sustainability Framework / Definition	Productive Sector(s)	Qualitative Themes (used in synthesis)	Quantitative Variables / Factors	Link with Project Management	TBL / ESG Criteria Applied	Key Meta-Aggregable Finding
	Normal in Agricultural Domain. Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa, Bihar. ARTICLE ID: 003.	formal sustainability definition; it examines GRI reporting standards in information technology and digital services, and agriculture.	definition is based on GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	agriculture.	include GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	established through project success criteria, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
109	Ayon Ponce GI, Álvarez Indacochea AA, Salazar Moran AL, et al. (2024). Enhancing competitiveness in cocoa associations: An integral project management approach based on Porter's Diamond Model. Journal of Infrastructure, Policy and Development. 8(2): 2872. https://doi.org/10.24294/jipd.v8i2.2872 .	The article does not provide a single formal sustainability definition; it examines Triple Bottom Line, ESG, SDGs/2030 Agenda, GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, and agriculture.	No single formal definition of sustainability is reported; the article frames the concept through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
110	Sanchez-García, E., Martínez-Falcó, J., Marco-Lajara, B., Manresa-Marhuenda, E. Revolutionizing the circular economy through new technologies: A new era of sustainable progress. Environmental Technology & Innovation, 33 (2024) 103509. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eti.2023.103509 .	The article examines environmental dimension in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on environmental dimension, with attention to environmental dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include P5/PRISM sustainable project management guidance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include circular economy, governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
111	Miranda Angarita, G., Fuentes Arévalo, J. A., Hoyos Patiño, J. F., Velásquez Carrascal, B. L & Niño Claro, K. G. (2025). Análisis Del Comportamiento Económico Y Desafíos Del Sector Panelero En La Región Del Catatumbo. Revista FACCEA, 15(1), 55–87. https://doi.org/10.47847/faccea.v15n1a3 .	The article examines GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include quality outcomes, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
112	Dong, H., Dacre, N., & Bailey, A.R. (2021). Sustainability in Complex Agriculture Projects: A Study of Agile Agricultural Co-operative Institutions. British Academy of Management, Lancaster, UK.	The article examines SDGs/2030 Agenda, GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, and agriculture, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on GRI reporting standards, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include SDGs/2030 Agenda, GRI reporting standards, social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include governance, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
113	Marta Ferrer-Serrano Aitor Salesa. Revisiting the Circular Economy Paradox: A Triple Bottom Line Perspective. Sustainable Development, 2025; 33:7526–7545. https://doi.org/10.1002/sd.3539 .	The article examines Triple Bottom Line, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on circular economy, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): manufacturing.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that project success criteria requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
114	Nogueira, E., Gomes, S., & Lopes, J. M. (2025). Unveiling triple bottom line's influence on business performance. Discover Sustainability, 6(43). https://doi.org/10.1007/s43621-025-00804-x .	The article examines Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
115	Lee, M.-J., Pak, A., & Roh, T. (2024). The interplay of institutional pressures, digitalization capability, environmental, social, and governance strategy, and triple bottom line performance: A moderated mediation model. Business Strategy and the Environment, 33(6), 5247–5268. https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.3755 .	The article examines Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): transport infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, ESG, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include ESG, governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
116	Dichmont, C. M., Dowling, N. A., Pascoe, S., Cannard, T., Pears, R. J., Breen, S., Roberts, T., Leigh, G. M., & Mangel, M. Operationalizing triple bottom line harvest strategies. ICES Journal of Marine Science (2021), 78(2), 731–742. doi:10.1093/icesjms/.	The article examines Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, social dimension, environmental dimension, economic dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension.	Main productive sector(s): events and tourism.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include Triple Bottom Line, stakeholder engagement, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	ESG criteria are explicitly addressed, including environmental, social, and governance concerns and their managerial or performance implications.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that Triple Bottom Line, digital technologies and data-driven practices, and participatory assessment requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
117	Awad, D. A., Masoud, H. A., & Hamad, A. (2024). Climate changes and food-borne pathogens: the impact on human health and mitigation strategy. Climatic Change, 177:92. https://doi.org/10.1007/ .	The article examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in information technology and digital services, food and beverage systems, water management, and corporate CSR programs, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on climate resilience/adaptation, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): food and beverage systems, agriculture, and aquaculture and fisheries.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
118	Pasamar, S., Bornay-Barrachina, M., & Morales-Sánchez, R. (2025). Institutional pressures for sustainability: a triple bottom line approach. European Journal of Management and Business Economics, 34(4), 460–484. https://doi.org/10.1108/EJMBE-07-2022-0241 .	The article examines Brundtland sustainable development definition in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	A direct connection with formal project management standards or life-cycle processes is not explicitly reported.	The evidence addresses economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
119	Mishra, P., & Pandey, V. K. (2025). Triple bottom line and environmental sustainability: evolution of global ESG research—a bibliometric analysis. Environmental Sciences Europe, 37:136. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12302-025-01184-9 .	The article examines Triple Bottom Line in information technology and digital services, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, financial performance and investment, social dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to social dimension.	Main productive sector(s): information technology and digital services.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, ESG, and GRI reporting standards, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include ESG, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through PRINCE2, and life-cycle perspective, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that ESG, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
120	Cruz Rodríguez, J. A., & Bautista Rodríguez, S. C. (2021). Modelo de gestión del conocimiento ambiental en la agroindustria: Caso sector panelero. Revista Lasallista de Investigación, 18(1).	The article examines knowledge management, and environmental dimension in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, circular economy, and environmental dimension, with attention to environmental dimension.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, circular economy, knowledge management, environmental dimension, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include environmental dimension, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through governance, and knowledge management, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses environmental dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that environmental dimension requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
121	Kenzhebayeva, A., Mukhamedzhanova, A., Suleimenova, G., & Iztayeva, A. (2025). Sustainable project management: Principles and standards.	The article examines digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, Brundtland sustainable	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, Brundtland sustainable development definition, ISO	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially	The link with project management is established through digital technologies and data-driven	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in

ID	Reference (Author, Year, DOI)	Main Research Aim	Sustainability Framework / Definition	Productive Sector(s)	Qualitative Themes (used in synthesis)	Quantitative Variables / Factors	Link with Project Management	TBL / ESG Criteria Applied	Key Meta-Aggregable Finding
		productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	development definition, and ISO project management guidance, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.		project management guidance, governance, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	practices, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	dimensions.	governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
122	Gładysz, B., & Kuchta, D. (2022). Sustainable metrics in project financial risk management. Sustainability, 14, 14247.	The article examines risk management, financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in cross-sectoral productive contexts, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on Triple Bottom Line, ESG, risk management, financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): cross-sectoral productive contexts.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include Triple Bottom Line, ESG, risk management, financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through risk management, and financial performance and investment, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	TBL criteria are explicitly addressed through economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that risk management, financial performance and investment, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
123	Keleş, A. E., Gülek, G. G., & Górecki, J. (2025). Use of project management knowledge areas in civil infrastructure projects: Implications for sustainability assessment and risk analysis. Sustainability, 17, 9129.	The article examines risk management, and digital technologies and data-driven practices in construction and infrastructure, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on PMBOK knowledge areas, risk management, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with attention to economic, social, and environmental concerns.	Main productive sector(s): construction and infrastructure.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include PMBOK knowledge areas, risk management, and digital technologies and data-driven practices, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include digital technologies and data-driven practices, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through PMBOK knowledge areas, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.
124	Rossing, W. A. H., Albicette, M. M., Aguerre, V., Leoni, C., Ruggia, A., & Dogliotti, S. (2021). Crafting actionable knowledge on ecological intensification: Lessons from co-innovation approaches in Uruguay and Europe. Agricultural Systems, 191, 103103.	The article examines GRI reporting standards, and environmental dimension in agriculture, emphasizing its relevance for sustainability-oriented management.	The sustainability framework or definition is based on environmental dimension, and participatory assessment, with attention to environmental dimension.	Main productive sector(s): food and beverage systems, and agriculture.	Qualitative themes used in the synthesis include GRI reporting standards, stakeholder engagement, environmental dimension, and participatory assessment, with emphasis on sustainability integration, implementation conditions, and managerial implications.	Variables or factors considered include sustainability-related practices and implementation conditions, especially those affecting implementation, performance, risk, value, and sustainability outcomes.	The link with project management is established through stakeholder engagement, showing how sustainability reshapes planning, implementation, monitoring, control, or success criteria.	The evidence addresses social dimension, environmental dimension, and economic dimension, even when no formal TBL label is used.	The key meta-aggregable finding is that GRI reporting standards, and digital technologies and data-driven practices requires changes in governance, decision criteria, project practices, or stakeholder coordination to strengthen sustainable outcomes.