Sustainability Marketing- A New Approach in Marketing

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Abstract

Sustainability marketing is a commercial approach that tries to advertise and sell products and services while reducing negative effects on the environment and society. To take this tack, businesses must adopt eco-friendly procedures across the board and let their customers know about it. If businesses are serious about sustainability, they need to promote sustainable practises among their customers as well as within the company itself. Sustainability marketing is becoming increasingly important to businesses as people become increasingly conscientious about the effects of their purchases on the world around them.

Key Words: Sustainability, Marketing Mix, Tripple Bottom Line, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Introduction

The practise of selling goods, services, or brands by emphasising their social or environmental sustainability features is known as sustainability marketing. It entails incorporating environmentally friendly packaging, emphasising the use of recycled materials, or emphasising energy-efficient products in a company's marketing plan. The goals of sustainability marketing are to increase a brand's favourable reputation, draw in clients who care about the environment, and promote sustainable practises. It might also entail educating clients about environmental problems and sustainability.

As consumers become more environmentally aware and expect more ecologically friendly goods and business practises, sustainability marketing becomes more and more crucial. Nowadays, many businesses use sustainability as a major point of differentiation in their marketing plans, which can eventually boost customer satisfaction and brand loyalty.

Sustainability Marketing Mix

A framework that incorporates sustainable practises into the traditional marketing mix is the sustainability marketing mix, commonly referred to as the 4Ps of marketing (Product, Price, Promotion, and Place). Examples of how each element of the marketing mix might embrace sustainability are as follows:

Product: The term "product" alludes to the offered good or service. By utilising eco-friendly materials, reducing waste, and creating durable designs, businesses can improve the sustainability of their products. For instance, a garment manufacturer may produce sustainable clothing from organic cotton or recycled materials.

Price: This pertains to the expense of anything. Businesses may use pricing strategies to encourage customers to act in a sustainable manner, such as offering discounts to customers who bring their own reusable containers or bags. For example, a coffee establishment may offer discounts to customers who bring their own reusable cups.

Promotion: This is the term for the dissemination and promotion of a product or service. Using their sustainable practises and certifications, businesses can distinguish themselves from competitors and earn customers' trust. For example, a restaurant may promote the use of organic, locally-grown ingredients.

Place: Here, we're talking about the avenues via which the good or service is sold. Sustainable distribution techniques can be used by businesses, such as adopting a bike delivery system or using electric or hybrid vehicles for transportation. For instance, a grocery store may provide local clients with bike delivery services.

Including sustainability in all aspects of the marketing mix can help businesses stand out from rivals, develop a solid reputation for sustainability, and draw in environmentally conscious clients.

Sustainability Marketing and Product Life Cycle

The product life cycle, which describes the processes a product undergoes from conception to disposal, has a close relationship with sustainable marketing. Below are examples of how sustainability marketing can be implemented at various stages of the product life cycle.

Development: At this juncture, the design and development of the product can incorporate sustainability. Utilising eco-friendly materials, reducing waste, and developing products with a prolonged lifespan are a few methods for achieving this goal.

Introduction: At this point, marketing and advertising initiatives can inform consumers about sustainability. Companies can explain how their products contribute to a more sustainable future and highlight the sustainability features of their offerings.

Growth: Businesses can use sustainability marketing to encourage consumers to use the product in a sustainable manner by promoting sustainable behaviour as the product acquires popularity. One method is to provide instructions on how to recycle the product or use it in a manner that has a smaller detrimental impact on the environment.

Maturity: At this point, sustainability marketing can be utilised to increase product lifespan and decrease waste. This can entail providing repair services or encouraging alternative product reuse.

Decline: Sustainability marketing can be used to encourage proper product disposal at the end of its useful life. Businesses can encourage customers to recycle the item or dispose of it in a way that has a minimal negative impact on the environment.

Companies can produce products that are more sustainable, encourage sustainable behaviour among customers, and contribute to a future that is more sustainable by integrating sustainability into the various stages of the product life cycle.

Sustainability Marketing Models

Companies can create and put into practise sustainability marketing strategies using a variety of sustainability marketing models. Here are three illustrations:

The 3R Model: The 3R model is an acronym for "Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle." This concept is centred on developing goods and procedures that minimise waste, encourage reuse, and promote recycling. The 3R model can be used to direct practises in the supply chain, product design, packaging, and marketing messages that emphasise an organization's dedication to sustainability.

The Tripple Bottom Line Model: The social, environmental, and economic spheres are the three main elements of sustainability that are the emphasis of the Triple Bottom Line approach. This paradigm acknowledges that environmentally friendly corporate practises should also promote social progress and economic development. A company's positive effects on society, the environment, and its financial performance can be highlighted in sustainability marketing communications using the Triple Bottom Line concept.

The Stakeholder Model: To identify and address social and environmental challenges, the Stakeholder model emphasises the significance of collaborating with a wide variety of stakeholders, such as customers, employees, suppliers, and local communities. This paradigm can be used to guide sustainability marketing initiatives involving stakeholder collaboration and participation, such as sustainability reporting, stakeholder dialogues, and sustainability partnerships.

Since these approaches are not mutually exclusive, they can be combined to form a cohesive, comprehensive marketing plan for a company's sustainability initiatives. To effectively communicate the company's commitment to sustainability and involve stakeholders in its sustainability initiatives, it is essential to first identify the sustainability issues that are most important to the organisation and its stakeholders. Following the development of marketing messages and strategies.

Demographic Effect of Sustainability Marketing

Sustainability marketing can have a significant demographic effect, as different age groups, genders, and socioeconomic groups may have different attitudes and behaviors related to sustainability. Here are some examples of how demographics can influence the effectiveness of sustainability marketing:

Age: Younger generations, including the millennial and Gen Z, are more likely than older generations to be environmentally and socially sensitive. Therefore, reaching younger audiences with sustainability marketing messages may be more successful. For instance, marketing statements that emphasise a product's influence on the environment may be more appealing to younger customers.

Gender: Women may be more likely to buy things that are labelled as sustainable because they are generally more environmentally conscious than males. Consequently, marketing messages about sustainability may be more persuasive to women. However, men can also be swayed by sustainability marketing, especially if promotional materials emphasise the financial or social advantages of sustainability.

Socioeconomic status: People with greater incomes might be more prepared to pay more for sustainable items and might be more likely to buy goods from businesses that show a commitment to sustainability. As a result, marketing messages on sustainability may be more successful with consumers who have higher incomes. Companies should create marketing messages that are inclusive and available to all customers, but they should also be aware of the possibility that sustainability will be seen as a luxury or elite concept.

In general, firms can create more persuasive sustainability marketing strategies that resonate with their target audience by knowing the demographic aspects that affect attitudes and behaviours linked to sustainability. Companies should approach sustainability marketing with sensitivity and inclusivity since there is a risk that sustainability will be seen as a political or ideological problem.

Consumer Acceptance Towards Sustainability Marketing

Over time, consumers have become more accepting of sustainability marketing. Customers are looking for goods and services that reflect their values as they become more ecologically conscious. They are more likely to support businesses that are actively working to lessen their environmental impact and have a strong commitment to sustainability.

Consumers are prepared to pay more for sustainable items, according to studies, and they are more likely to buy from businesses that have a high reputation for sustainability. It is crucial to keep in mind, nevertheless, that customer acceptability of sustainability marketing might vary based on the product category, cost, and the company's specific messaging.

Sustainability marketing initiatives ought to be sincere, open, and supported by the company's actual efforts to lessen its environmental impact. Greenwashing, which is the practise of businesses making inflated or deceptive claims about their sustainability initiatives, can harm a brand's reputation and inspire consumer scepticism.

Overall, consumers are becoming more accepting of sustainability marketing, but for businesses to fully engage customers and foster brand loyalty, they must be committed to sustainability and open in their messaging.

Social Impact of Sustainability Marketing

When it comes to promoting sustainable behaviour and increasing public understanding of sustainability issues, sustainability marketing has the potential to have a large positive societal influence. Here are a few instances of how sustainability marketing can benefit society:

Education of the consumer: Sustainability marketing can enlighten consumers of how their purchases affect the environment and society. By highlighting the sustainability elements of their products and services, businesses can influence consumer behaviour and raise consumer knowledge of sustainability issues.

Changing consumer behaviour: Sustainability marketing can encourage sustainable conduct by making sustainable items more appealing and accessible to consumers. By offering sustainable alternatives and promoting sustainable practises, businesses can encourage their customers' behaviour to shift towards more sustainable solutions.

Supporting Social Causes: Additionally, ethical marketing can be used to advance issues like animal welfare, gender equality, and fair trade. Working with charitable organisations or promoting ethical and sustainable sourcing practises are two ways that businesses can demonstrate their commitment to social responsibility and have a positive social impact.

Building trust: Lastly, sustainable marketing can aid in the development of customer and business trust. Companies may show their dedication to social and environmental responsibility and earn consumers' trust by being open about their sustainability practises and certifications.

In general, through promoting sustainable behaviour, promoting social causes, and fostering trust between businesses and consumers, sustainability marketing can have a substantial positive social influence.

Influence of Sustainability Marketing on Consumer Purchase Intention

Consumer purchasing intentions have been proven to be significantly influenced by sustainability marketing. Customers are more likely to support businesses that show a commitment to sustainability as they become more conscious of social and environmental challenges. Following are some examples of how sustainability marketing can affect consumers' intentions to buy:

Increased brand trust: By showcasing a company's dedication to social and environmental responsibility, sustainability marketing can increase brand trust. Customers may become more loyal and do business with you again as a result.

Differentiation: Businesses that use sustainability marketing to differentiate themselves from competitors can attract consumers seeking eco-friendly products.

Emotional Appeal: Marketing for sustainability can appeal to the sentiments and values of consumers, thereby influencing their purchasing decisions. Strong-willed customers are more likely to support companies that share their views on social and environmental issues.

Perceived Value: Sustainability marketing can impact how consumers perceive a product's worth. Customers who believe a sustainable product is better for the environment and society may be willing to pay a higher price for it.

Social Norms: With the aid of sustainability marketing, eco-friendly conduct may become the norm. Due to their desire to be perceived by their peers as environmentally conscious, consumers may be more inclined to purchase sustainably branded products.

Sustainability marketing has the potential to influence consumers' overall purchasing decisions. By demonstrating their commitment to sustainability, businesses can increase perceived value, create social standards for sustainable behaviour, build brand trust, differentiate themselves from competitors, appeal to consumers' emotions, and more.

Sustainability Marketing Effect on Organization

Organisations can see a big impact from sustainability marketing, both in terms of their brand reputation and financial performance. Here are some instances of how sustainable marketing can influence businesses:

Brand Reputation: Businesses that are devoted to sustainability can benefit from sustainability marketing by developing a strong brand reputation. Companies can stand out from rivals and develop a devoted consumer base by showcasing their dedication to environmental and social responsibility.

Increased Sales: By appealing to environmentally conscientious consumers, sustainability marketing can also result in higher sales. Consumers are prepared to pay more for sustainable items, according to studies, and they are more likely to buy from businesses that have a high reputation for sustainability.

Cost Savings: By promoting environmentally friendly behaviours like conserving energy and reducing trash, sustainability marketing can also result in financial benefits. Companies may lessen their impact on the environment and save money on operating expenses by integrating sustainable practises across their operations.

Talent Attraction: Sustainability marketing can assist organisations in luring top talent. Younger generations are more inclined to seek for employers who match their beliefs as they become more concerned with social and environmental responsibilities.

Risk Management: Lastly, by showcasing their dedication to environmental and social responsibility, businesses can reduce risk through sustainability marketing. This can aid in reducing regulatory and reputational risks associated with sustainability-related problems.

Overall, improving brand reputation, boosting sales, cutting expenses, luring talent, and controlling risk are all ways that sustainability marketing may benefit businesses. Companies can build a sustainable competitive advantage and have a good social and environmental effect by incorporating sustainable practises into their marketing strategy.

Emerging Trends in Sustainability Marketing

To stay up with new trends and consumer preferences, sustainability marketing is continuously changing. The following are some recent developments in sustainability marketing:

Transparency: Consumers are becoming more and more demanding of businesses, especially when it comes to sustainability. Consumers are likely to have a better positive opinion of businesses that are transparent and honest about their sustainable practises and certifications.

Circular Economy: The circular economy is a new movement that concentrates on creating goods and procedures that minimise waste and encourage resource reuse. Businesses that embrace the circular economy can stand out from rivals and attract customers who care about the environment.

Personalization: Another new development in sustainable marketing is personalization. Companies may boost engagement and promote sustainable behaviour by personalising sustainability messaging for each individual customer

E-commerce: As e-commerce has grown in popularity in recent years, businesses who can provide sustainable e-commerce choices are probably going to get better reviews from customers. This can include sustainable supply chain practises, carbon-neutral shipping, and eco-friendly packaging.

Social Media: social media is an effective tool for sustainability marketing because it enables businesses to connect with a large audience and have real-time conversations with customers. Engaging and shareable environmental material can help businesses build brand loyalty and enhance engagement.

B-Corporations: Companies that adhere to strict social and environmental criteria and have received certification from a third party are known as B-Corporations. B-Corporations are projected to gain popularity as consumers seek out businesses that are devoted to sustainability as they become more concerned about the environment.

Overall, openness, the circular economy, personalisation, e-commerce, social media, and B-Corporations are the key rising themes in sustainability marketing. Companies may develop a sustainable competitive edge and win over consumers who care about the environment by embracing these trends.

Conclusion

For businesses looking to stand out from the crowd and win over environmentally aware customers, sustainability marketing is a crucial tactic. Businesses may manage risk, increase sales, lower expenses, and attract top talent by incorporating sustainability into their marketing strategies. All facets of the marketing mix, such as product design, pricing, promotion, and distribution, can incorporate sustainability marketing. As sustainability can be incorporated into the development, introduction, growth, maturity, and decline stages of a product, it is also closely related to the product life cycle. Sustainability marketing is, in general, a crucial tactic for businesses that seek to build a better future for people and the environment. Companies can contribute to a more sustainable future while also creating long-term value for shareholders and stakeholders by integrating sustainability into their marketing strategies.

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