THE IMPACT OF SUSTAINABLE GREEN AWARENESS ON CONSUMER BUYING DECISIONS: AN ANALYSIS ON PAKISTANI CONSUMERS BUYING BEHAVIORS.

¹Aman Jaffar, Abbas Jaffar¹*, Bano Shaher ¹, Zhang Wenhong ¹
School of Sociology and Political Science, Shanghai University, 99 Shangda Road, Baoshan District, Post Code 200444: Shanghai, China.

Contact: abbas@i.shu.edu.cn

ABSTRACT: This article aims to discover the consumers awareness for the products of green marketing which are influential and vital for their purchase decision. The study investigated the environmental impacts on buyers, responsiveness towards green crops, prices and brand image on consumers' minds to purchase green products as the green marketing products promotion is influential for buying choices among customers. The survey method was adapted and questionnaire was distributed among the targeted population in different universities located in Islamabad, Pakistan. Hence, based on 312 valid and complete responses received from the participants, the data received was analyzed by the statistical tool SPSS 22 and results were received. The findings of this research examined the influential factors proving awareness for consumers likings to buy the sustainable green products. The results authenticated the findings that consumers buying choices are affected significantly from the brands images, green environment approach and the prices of green products. This study may provide paths for academic professionals for further research with new dimensions and the findings could be helpful in delivering the vision for sustainable environment in Pakistan.

Keywords: Price Perception, Brand Image, Sustainable Environment, purchase decision, environmental concerns

INTRODUCTION

Several researchers have been identified as influential factors of green sustainable products. The concept of green products is related to supply chain management which includes the environment, the environment, environment, standards, technologies and friendly practices. The green concept extends to almost every step of the raw material procurement process Materials, production, maintenance, packaging, transportation and distribution of products. While choosing green products Customer environmental approach is realized to upturn when consumption behavior of customer develops more geared in the direction of environmentally-sensitive goods and services, and customers change their buying behavior to become greener. When the perception of globalization executed comprehensively in the entire world, it generates diverse kinds of complications.[1] The one extreme vigorous problem is the environmental problem that belongings all existing belongings negatively individuals more its destructive influence environment.1there were several environmental problems climate changes in the 80s, Pollution, global warming due to the manufacturing of manufacturing product and this effect on the environment negatively. [2-4]To protect the environment the demand for a green product has increased. The companies flinch to implemented green marketing schemes to sanctuary atmosphere and fulfill consumer need to deliver friendly environment product. [5] A buyer who favors purchasing friendly environmental products is the green consumer. Green marketing the diverse cluster of actions those enable and gratify to consumer needs by substituting those product taking insignificant influence on natural environment Green responsiveness change human manners in dissimilar manner comparable dropping acquisition and consumption those products which have no adverse influence on the sustainable environment.[6, 7] Corporate zone of Pakistan becomes the leader in the practice of green product marketing its due to general

consciousness movement of practices green marketing. A considerable number of investigations have been directed on consumers' environmental concerns in Western countries.[8] There are no concepts to use of plastic bag customer carry the private basket to buy a product from the shop, they are serious to defend environment from waste shopping bag of plastic.[9, 10] The people executing green marketing in construction development sector building green structure. More and more consumers are becoming aware of the problems. As a result, governments have launched programs for sustainable development to improve the well-being of society. In commercial division companies, those practice green marketing policies to fascinate their customer look little competition and having benefits for long period cost of construction in the market .The government also distribute capital for those corporations which are applying green marketing for the practice of expansion That prospect deliver financial profits to the associations to use their resource to deliver the friendly environmental product.[11, 12] This research is an attempt to investigate the facts. Indicators are selected from the theories examined in the "Theoretical Review" section. This research has the following objectives: (a) To examine the indicators that consumer knowledge determines the public commitment to green products

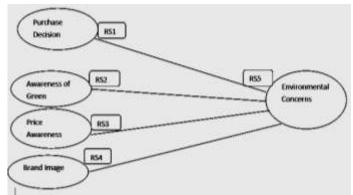
- (B) To examine the hidden awareness of the green product
- (C) Studying how determinants of knowledge, commitment, and awareness of consumers are related to the characteristics of green awareness

LITERATURE REVIEW

Green products have arisen due to growing concerns about global and local pollution levels, global warming, reduced natural resources, and over-consumption of garbage. (Cross reference) It has been proven that green products reduce harmful side effects, reduce risk, reduce toxic substances, reduce health problems, improve recoverability and improve environmental performance. A green product is friendly

environment, nontoxic, recyclable manufactured by natural component and compound taking no harmful effect on social life.[13] Buver continually favors to acquisition wellbranded companies and green product of awareness Companies are more emphasis on green product policies and concluded diverse channels of advertisings they try to change the thinking of buyer obtaining choices.[14, 15] Through the promotion of green product business firms attempt to construct a confident image in the attention of their consumers. Consciousness of green product impact on buying choice of buyers to purchase friendly environment products. Responsiveness of green product show very significant part to take perfect environment by scheming, labeling and consuming of product. Buyer turns into more cautious about environmental protection[16] Sustainable consumption helps to improve the quality of life, from the perspective of reducing environmental concerns, economic growth, improving safety, improving society and employment, fair distribution of natural resources, health improvement, healthy lifestyle and social responsibility According to rules and instruction of environmental safety for instance many companies hosted environmental knowledge which is supportive in affecting hybrid cars. Firms practice green advertisings techniques to connect with their green customers who favor to buy friendly environmental products.[17] Those traditional consumers who need to defend the environment, firms use diverse methods and mechanisms to endorse the friendly environment product by proposing diverse structures and to decrease the costs of the green product company can acquire more welfare and relish the huge part of market.[18, 19] Consumers acquire different paybacks from green product in numerous diverse methods. Consumers continually contributed the worth of individual paybacks and provided the significance to that product that protects the environment by dropping pollution [20]. These buyers backing the firms and causes of assembly the revenue of those corporations. Firms practice green marketing as an active mechanism to fascinate consumer due to no negative effect on the environment and change their buying behavior. Those consumers are admitted as green consumer who identifies the significance of environment protect and safety the natural environment by developing consumptions of green product.[21] Green product conscious buyer condense to practice those goods which are injurious for human society and impairment the environment through manufacturing process, practice or inclined of products. Firms practice diverse exclusive elevation and approaches to endorse green product.[22, 23] Marketing deliver the evidence to the buyer about green product and these marketing practices also to assistance to encourage and convey the change in consumer buying actions definitely .There is a resilient association with the buyer purchasing behavior and environmental consciousness. Buyer who is sensible about green environment favors to purchase green product. Personnel consider that natural assets are the things which are encouraging for green environment and these belongings are not injurious for society.[24] A buyer captures the creditability of companies over its green product manufacturing. Corporations who approve friendly green environmental product according to buyer demand are more sustainable in the competitive market as compare to other products. A company manufactures the friendly environmental product to encounter consumers demand. Friendly environmental products are market leader because consumers are addictive to purchase green product. Then request of friendly environmental products are growing all over the world.[25] Consciousness of green product alters the buying performance of consumer completely. They favor to buying green goods and products. Consumer buying outline is inspiration by green marketing. Significant objective of companies is sustainability in competition.[26] A number of firms take backing to endorse green product to fascinate the customer and many firms or firm use green awareness approaches for their product advancement and also possess survival firms only to practice green product exercise to improve their product deal. Green buyer offered first choice to ecologically friendly goods and products which are more effortlessly reprocess and no negative effect in the environment. Firm objective those customer who are diverse approach and different characteristic its social and culture and gender and age[27]

Theoretical Model



Research Statements

Grounded in the earlier literature, the following research statements (RS) were developed for this Research

RS1: The consumer purchase decision is influenced by Environmental Concerns. [28]

RS2: Price awareness of green products influences on Purchase decision.[29]

RS3: The awareness of brand image for buyers is influenced by environmental concerns.[30]

RS4: The awareness of price has positive impact on consumers purchase decision.[30]

RS5: The overall attitude of consumers towards environmental concerns is positive.[31]

H1: Environmental concerns influence consumer purchasing decisions.

Consumer price effects: Buyers are continuously looking to buy products that are less in size than other products available on the market. Imported to buy goods or products that are naturally environmentally friendly are more unique than the usual products that are harmful to the environment and health. The public, who wants to buy green environmental products, uses the best prices for more green and anxious foods.

Consumer purchase decision is influenced by Environmental to buy green product, for example, a study illustrates that 26 concerns [32]. Improvement procedure of friendly percent consumers are enthusiastic to pay friendly environmental products concern with price and safety goods environmental products which affect consumer purchasing actions [33]. Many H3: Brand awareness impacts on environmental influences. companies sell their product at very low price to deliver the A unique brand is a product that recognizes the product from assistance to their buyer and attempt to attract new buyers that other companies such as color, mark, slogan, packaging, and they will buy there green and environmentally friendly labeling [38]. Brand assistances buyer to observe a product product. Occasionally corporations raise the values of their with its tag. The brand helps the buyer see a product tagged green product to increase the excellence, design, and nature with it. Markets that are well-known in the competitive [34]. Companies are trying to provide product quality at very market can support new companies to develop new brands. low prices, but from time to time, the price of green products The brand is improving the sales of the company. Companies with high environmental and environmental products would have made various environmental products to attract be very high. Companies are trying to reduce their production consumers or increase their purchasing habits. Consumers and operating costs to provide cheap green products and to pay attention to brands that are connected to the green increase their market share. There are a lot of buyers who tend to make more money for green products. Past research has shown that shoppers are trying to spend more on recycling to protect and protect the environment. Companies earn more revenue from recycled products that are environmentally friendly. Companies are struggling to produce green products with the help of recycled materials and gain enough market share. The price of green products in the market is high compared to other products. The buyer will pay attention to paying more prices for the green crop.

H2: Green products price awareness influences customers purchase decisions.

With the previous study on the market, women who are more aware of the environment than men tend to choose shoppers or prefer the environmentally friendly goods and products. At the moment, companies focus on product improvement approaches to depend on energy. It is highlighted that buyers are not moving to buy products and products that are hazardous to the environment and health. They decide to practice retail products. Abundant vendors improve customers and convince them through diverse networks and through various promotions to transfer non-essential products to environmental products [35]. Consumers grow into more conscious and aware of the friendly environment. The consumer interest in the environment shows environmental concerns and its influence on consumer life. The previous studies show the attention to environment concern illustrates that women are more concern as compare to men about environmental safety. Consumers show their interest in environmental concern according to product welfares, structures, features standards depiction on product and its entitlement [36]. Dedicated individuals are more thoughtful about the environmental concern and consider like its own individual accountability and continually contribute to creating assured environment protection. Selective consumers based on the product's application and its impact on the green environment after its operation and the customer constantly supports the purchase of products to support environmental and cooperative efforts to reduce the smoke from an environment that produces a product that is environmentally friendly. According to a poll, 83% of people believe that the environment is very important, and the immediate or other problem of another study shows that 68% of people believe that environmental damage and pollution have a negative impact on social life [37]. Due to growing environmental concerns consumers offered more attachment

environment, and consumers are always trying to buy environmentally friendly products. Consumers are seen as part of an organization with the help of a green product. Branded products and the environment are now popular [39].

H4: The price awareness has a positive impact on consumers purchase decision. Consumer purchasing choice is effect by diverse aspects brand image, price, the influence of product on the environment and customer affection [40]. Green buyer purchasing choice is influenced by environmental products [41]. Marketing campaigns are also impacting and influencing consumers buying choice. A consciousness of green automobile changes the mind of consumers buying behavior in the villages and city level. Buyers continuously purchase the product according to their wants, needs, culture, and psychology [42, 43].

Methodology:

In this research, we used a quantitative method to examine the result. Initial research data were collected through the respondent using the structured questionnaire for this research, using appropriate sampling method. This study performed 400 responses, but after reviewing the data, 312 useful and final responses were used. The responses from various students from the different Universities of Islamabad, Pakistan, were collected. Their contribution has not been paid. They were compelled to complete research questions in the form of closed questions, consisting of four sections. Section 1 was related to the demographics of the defendants. Part B has been aggregated from respondents' participation in green marketing. Section C requests the accused of his insights on environmental concerns, green product awareness, brand image, and price. Finally, Section D was connected to the consumer purchasing decision on the way to green products

Table 1: Presents the descriptive statistics of the research. Majority of participant were male participants. Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Valid	Male	192	61.50	61.90	61.90	
	Female	118	37.80	38.10	100.0	
	Total	310	99.40	100.0		
Missing	System	2	0.600			
Total		312	100.0			

Valid

Cumulative

We can observe that the male frequency is 192 out of 310 which is equivalent to 61.90% while female frequency is 118 out of 310 which the same as 38.10% is in the findings.

Table 2: Presents about the age of respondent of the research. Majority of participant are above 20 years.

Age

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	15-20	51	16.3	16.5	16.5
	21-30	111	35.6	35.8	52.3
	31-40	107	34.3	34.5	86.8
	41 above	41	13.1	13.2	100.0
	Total	310	99.4	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.6		
Total		312	100.0		

Table 2 is about the age of respondents. We find that the frequency of respondents aged 15-20 years is 51 and their percentage is 16.3, and the frequency is between 21-30 years for respondents 111 and respondents who responded in the age group of 41 to 107 and over 40 and 41 percent of them 13.1.

Table 3. Presents about the marital status of the respondent of the research

Marital Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	married	164	52.6	52.9	52.9
	single	146	46.8	47.1	100.0
	Total	310	99.4	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.6		
Total		312	100.0		

Table 3 shows that the respondents' marital status shows

that the frequency of respondents is only 146 out of 312 sample sizes, which is 46.8% of 100, although the frequency of marriage respondents is 164 from 312 financial they have limited that prosperity to their strong holds and hardly ever shell out sufficient earnings to the deprived workforce. This is the tip that show the way towards the income dissimilarity in huge majority of public settled in rural areas of Pakistan [9]. Thus, owing to limited economic resources, the deprived public cannot acquire their adolescent persons put your name down for appropriate education. We investigated with reference to an additional issue causing income dissimilarity i.e. with the purpose of an enormous share of agricultural sector is currently moved to other divisions and this is speedily growing the income dissimilarity as the majority of the citizens worried to this industry are bringing up the rear their jobs [10]. Therefore, this is a different main ground which is approaching poor to the lowest level of deficiency, and this poverty is depriving the poor people from availing the sufficient learning prospect. Here is one more extreme factor which is rooting amplify in income inequality. This is the regressive duty system in the country. It is completed beginning the research those taxes on the poor greater than prior to up to 35% in the most recent 10 years [11]. One of the main factors at the back this, prosperous is paying low down for his lofty income and deprived people are paying high for his near to the ground wages. This factor once again is making instruction excruciating for the deprived man. Economic difference is _also reasoning scarcity of food and lack of essential requirements for a common man [12]. In the literature about expansion financial side, travel

In the literature about expansion financial side, travel around that the complex effect of human capital gathering on earnings giving out is due to wage compression and composition [13]. The composition has straight consequence on Gender dissimilarity and financial enlargement [14].

According to Muhammad Farooq the details of occurrence

Table 4. Presents the Explanation of Variable

Variables	Variable Type	Method of Analysis	Mean	Std. Deviation
Purchase decision	Independent	Spearman's	1.9097	.90423
Green awareness	Independent	Spearman's	1.9097	.90570
Brand image	Independent	Spearman's	1.9129	.90423
Price perception	Independent	Spearman's	1.9129	.90423
• •	Dependent	Standard Pearson's	1.9097	.90570

Variable Significance and Correlation Tests

Table 5. Variables affecting environmental concerns by consumers

Variables	R	P
Purchase decision	0.066	0.416
Green products awareness	0.004	0.150 *
Brand image	0.295	0.066 *
Price perception	0.048	0.077 *
Environmental concerns	0.053	0.540

Table 5 shows that all the variables including purchase decision, greed product awareness, brand image, price perception and environmental concerns are consistent and significant. The "p" values and the "R" values are reflecting that all the associated variables are revealing positive and significant association. Hence, consumers attitude for green purchase intension is influenced by the green products as well as the environmental impact on their minds before they make a purchase decision in the market place. Moreover, consumers reaction was significantly correlated with purchase decision, green products awareness, brand image, perceived price and environmental concerns related to green products purchase, with the value of "p" (p <0.10).

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By concluding this research study's objectives, the prime purpose was to determine consumer's awareness for green products marketing that are persuasive and vital for the buyers before they make the buying decisions for a product at shelves in market place. The research investigated the environmental influences on consumers responsiveness to prices of the products, green crops, and brand image for buying green products because green the promotion of marketing products is important and significant for buying choices among clienteles. This study examined the effects of green knowledge products, consumers environmental concerns, brands price perception and brand image in making the purchasing decision on organic products. From the results of this study, it is interesting to note that buyers' awareness for price and brand image has explicitly affected their decision to purchase organic products. Knowing the brand image is the most powerful aspect which influences your buying decision regarding to the specific products.

The research has shown that a person who has different concerns about the friendly environment as well as the brand image has more decisive preferences to obtain a biological product. In this estimate, it is noteworthy that suppliers have developed and implemented emotional environmental strategies in an efficient and intentional manner to encourage the sales of their organic products as the demand of organic product in Pakistani markets is in demand. The vendors should emphasize on the need of providing the clear evidence

REFERENCES

- 1. Akenji, L., Consumer scapegoatism and limits to green consumerism. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2014. **63**(Supplement C): p. 13-23.
- 2. Arruda Filho, E.J.M. and E.P.Z. Brito, *Green attributes converged within multifunctional technology products.* 6. Telematics and Informatics, 2017. **34**(1): p. 79-90.
- 3. Biswas, A. and M. Roy, *Green products: an exploratory study on the consumer behaviour in emerging economies of the East.* Journal of Cleaner Production, 2015. 7. **87**(Supplement C): p. 463-468.
- 4. Cai, Z., Y. Xie, and F.X. Aguilar, *Eco-label credibility* and retailer effects on green product purchasing intentions. Forest Policy and Economics, 2017. **80**(Supplement C): p. 200-208.

of green products and green labels to support consumer awareness of products and they need to improve their information on organic products. Messages of appealing green products that can attract the attention of people over the age of 20 years, should be taken into consideration. Hence, the buyers should be able to easily identify the green and non-green products based on their labeling strategies. In addition, the prices of the green products should be reasonable to inspire shoppers.

The Governmental and non-governmental organizations are influential predictors and they are playing an important role in encouraging buyers to become the green products buyers and it will have the impact on their minds for green purchases. They can determine their partnership and support through attractive appeal to increase the awareness for the consumers for purchasing the organic products, established by the active ecological marketing movements or environmental events, including energy management, in order to create a sustainable environment. Hence, on the other hand, the marketers need to show their roles to ensure their products are higher quality with competitive prices. These products should be combined with environmentally friendly marketing strategies to address the individual satisfaction and to maximize the customer satisfaction.

6.3 Future research

Concerning to the point of future research aspects, it implies to the recommendations that generalization of sampling should be improved by expanding the size of the sample and examining the geographic areas. Therefore, this research study moderated the effects on consumers from various demographic areas and it reflected that environmental awareness and consumer purchase decision is appropriate using the multivariable analysis of this research data. The level of education does not show a strong impact on consumer environmental activities in relation to age, sex, and places of residents. This study may provide further paths for academicians and environmental experts who are concerned with green products production to attract future consumers as environment sustainability is the key concern for purchase decisions. In the recent times, environmental friendly and green products marketing strategies are very vital to satisfy the needs and demands of prospective consumers.

- 5. Dangelico, R.M. and D. Vocalelli, "Green Marketing": An analysis of definitions, strategy steps, and tools through a systematic review of the literature. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017. **165**(Supplement C): p. 1263-1279.
- 6. de Medeiros, J.F. and J.L.D. Ribeiro, *Environmentally* sustainable innovation: Expected attributes in the purchase of green products. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017. **142**(Part 1): p. 240-248.
- 7. de-Magistris, T. and A. Gracia, Consumers' willingnessto-pay for sustainable food products: the case of organically and locally grown almonds in Spain. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2016. **118**(Supplement C): p. 97-104.

- 8. Dyllick, T. and Z. Rost, *Towards true product sustainability*. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017. **162**(Supplement C): p. 346-360.
- 9. Filimonau, V., et al., Restaurant menu re-design as a facilitator of more responsible consumer choice: An exploratory and preliminary study. Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management, 2017. 24. 33(Supplement C): p. 73-81.
- 10. Grunert, K.G., et al., Consumer interest in environmental impact, safety, health and animal welfare 25. aspects of modern pig production: Results of a crossnational choice experiment. Meat Science.
- 11. Hoek, A.C., et al., *Healthy and environmentally sustainable food choices: Consumer responses to point-* 26. *of-purchase actions.* Food Quality and Preference, 2017. **58**(Supplement C): p. 94-106.
- 12. Hüttel, A., et al., *To purchase or not? Why consumers make economically (non-)sustainable consumption* 27. *choices.* Journal of Cleaner Production, 2018. **174**(Supplement C): p. 827-836.
- 13. Jamali, M.-B. and M. Rasti-Barzoki, *A game theoretic approach for green and non-green product pricing in chain-to-chain competitive sustainable and regular* 28. *dual-channel supply chains*. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2018. **170**(Supplement C): p. 1029-1043.
- 14. Janßen, D. and N. Langen, *The bunch of sustainability labels Do consumers differentiate?* Journal of Cleaner 29. Production, 2017. **143**(Supplement C): p. 1233-1245.
- 15. Joshi, Y. and Z. Rahman, *Investigating the determinants* of consumers' sustainable purchase behaviour.

 Sustainable Production and Consumption, 2017. 30.

 10(Supplement C): p. 110-120.
- 16. Khan, S.N. and M. Mohsin, *The power of emotional value: Exploring the effects of values on green product consumer choice behavior*. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017. **150**(Supplement C): p. 65-74.
- 17. Kumar, P. and M.J. Polonsky, *An analysis of the green consumer domain within sustainability research: 1975 to 2014.* Australasian Marketing Journal (AMJ), 2017. **25**(2): p. 85-96.
- 18. Kwok, L., Y.-K. Huang, and L. Hu, *Green attributes of* 32. *restaurants: What really matters to consumers?*International Journal of Hospitality Management, 2016.
 55(Supplement C): p. 107-117.
- 19. Lazzarini, G.A., V.H.M. Visschers, and M. Siegrist, Our 33. own country is best: Factors influencing consumers' sustainability perceptions of plant-based foods. Food Quality and Preference, 2017. 60(Supplement C): p. 34. 165-177.
- Line, N.D., L. Hanks, and L. Zhang, Sustainability communication: The effect of message construals on consumers' attitudes towards green restaurants.
 International Journal of Hospitality Management, 2016.

 57(Supplement C): p. 143-151.
- 21. Liobikienė, G. and J. Bernatonienė, *Why determinants of* 36. green purchase cannot be treated equally? The case of green cosmetics: Literature review. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017. **162**(Supplement C): p. 109-120.
- 22. Maniatis, P., Investigating factors influencing consumer decision-making while choosing green products. Journal

- of Cleaner Production, 2016. **132**(Supplement C): p. 215-228.
- 23. Martinho, G., et al., Factors affecting consumers' choices concerning sustainable packaging during product purchase and recycling. Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 2015. **103**(Supplement C): p. 58-68.
- 24. McCarthy, B. and H.B. Liu, *Food waste and the 'green' consumer*. Australasian Marketing Journal (AMJ), 2017. **25**(2): p. 126-132.
- 25. Meise, J.N., et al., Feed them facts: Value perceptions and consumer use of sustainability-related product information. Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services, 2014. **21**(4): p. 510-519.
- Mohd Suki, N., Consumer environmental concern and green product purchase in Malaysia: structural effects of consumption values. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2016. 132(Supplement C): p. 204-214.
- 27. Nimri, R., A. Patiar, and S. Kensbock, A green step forward: Eliciting consumers' purchasing decisions regarding green hotel accommodation in Australia. Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management, 2017. 33(Supplement C): p. 43-50.
- 28. Peschel, A.O., et al., *How does consumer knowledge affect environmentally sustainable choices? Evidence from a cross-country latent class analysis of food labels.* Appetite, 2016. **106**(Supplement C): p. 78-91.
- 29. Petersen, M. and S. Brockhaus, *Dancing in the dark:* Challenges for product developers to improve and communicate product sustainability. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017. **161**(Supplement C): p. 345-354.
- 30. Risius, A., M. Janssen, and U. Hamm, Consumer preferences for sustainable aquaculture products: Evidence from in-depth interviews, think aloud protocols and choice experiments. Appetite, 2017. 113(Supplement C): p. 246-254.
- 31. Ritter, Á.M., et al., *Motivations for promoting the consumption of green products in an emerging country: exploring attitudes of Brazilian consumers.* Journal of Cleaner Production, 2015. **106**(Supplement C): p. 507-520.
- 32. Sachdeva, S., J. Jordan, and N. Mazar, *Green consumerism: moral motivations to a sustainable future*. Current Opinion in Psychology, 2015. **6**(Supplement C): p. 60-65.
- 3. Sangroya, D. and J.K. Nayak, *Factors influencing buying behaviour of green energy consumer*. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017. **151**(Supplement C): p. 393-405.
- 34. Schinkel, M.P. and Y. Spiegel, *Can collusion promote sustainable consumption and production?* International Journal of Industrial Organization, 2017. **53**(Supplement C): p. 371-398.
- 35. Schmitt, E., et al., *Comparing the sustainability of local and global food products in Europe.* Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017. **165**(Supplement C): p. 346-359.
- 36. Steenis, N.D., et al., Consumer response to packaging design: The role of packaging materials and graphics in sustainability perceptions and product evaluations. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017. **162**(Supplement C): p. 286-298.

- 37. Steiner, B.E., A.O. Peschel, and C. Grebitus, Multi- 41. Thongplew, N., G. Spaargaren, and C.S.A.K. van Product Category Choices Labeled for Ecological Footprints: Exploring Psychographics and Evolved Psychological Biases for Characterizing Latent Consumer Classes. Ecological Economics, 2017. **140**(Supplement C): p. 251-264.
- 38. Stranieri, S., E.C. Ricci, and A. Banterle, Convenience 42. food with environmentally-sustainable attributes: A consumer perspective. Appetite, 2017. 116(Supplement C): p. 11-20.
- 39. Tan, L.P., M.-L. Johnstone, and L. Yang, Barriers to 43. green consumption behaviours: The roles of consumers' green perceptions. Australasian Marketing Journal (AMJ), 2016. **24**(4): p. 288-299.
- 40. Tangari, A.H., S. Burton, and R.J. Smith, Now that's a Bright Idea: The Influence of Consumer Elaboration and Distance Perceptions on Sustainable Choices. Journal of Retailing, 2015. **91**(3): p. 410-421.

- Koppen, Companies in search of the green consumer: Sustainable consumption and production strategies of companies and intermediary organizations in Thailand. NJAS - Wageningen Journal of Life Sciences, 2017. **83**(Supplement C): p. 12-21.
 - Ülkü, M.A. and J. Hsuan, Towards sustainable consumption and production: Competitive pricing of modular products for green consumers. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017. 142(Part 4): p. 4230-4242.
- Verain, M.C.D., H. Dagevos, and G. Antonides, Sustainable food consumption. Product choice or curtailment? Appetite, 2015. 91(Supplement C): p. 375-384.