



Sustainability Accounting Practices, Statutory Compliance, and Strategic Agility: Enhancing Organizational Robustness in Uncertain Environments.

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Abstract

This study investigates the impact of sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations. A survey of Nigerian organizations was conducted, and data were analyzed using regression analysis. The findings reveal that sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility have a significant positive impact on organizational robustness. The study also finds that these variables collectively have a significant positive impact on organizational robustness. The results suggest that organizations in Nigeria can foster their robustness by adopting sustainability accounting practices, complying with regulations, and developing strategic agility. The study's findings have implications for organizational leaders, policymakers, and stakeholders seeking to promote robustness and sustainability in Nigerian organizations. The study builds upon and expands understanding on sustainability accounting, statutory compliance, strategic agility, and organizational robustness, and suggests a dynamic and interactive relationship among variables in the Nigerian context.

Keywords: Sustainability Accounting Practices, Statutory compliance, Strategic Agility, Organizational Robustness, Nigerian Organizations, Sustainability, Robustness Fostering.

Introduction

In today's rapidly changing and uncertain business environment, sustainability accounting is more crucial than ever, it has become essential in navigating the increasingly complex and uncertain business environment. Sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility have helped in fostering organizational robustness (Adams & Larrinaga-González, 2007; Schaltegger & Burritt, 2010). The accounting practices involve the integration of sustainability considerations into accounting practices, enabling organizations to make informed decisions that balance economic, social, and environmental goals (Gray & Bebbington, 2001). In Nigeria, the demand for sustainability accounting practices is particularly pressing, given the country's environmental and social challenges (Owolabi & Olabode, 2017).

In today's uncertain business environment, organizations face numerous challenges, including environmental degradation, regulatory pressures, and market volatility (Adams & Larrinaga-González, 2007). Sustainability accounting practices have gained prominence as a key driver for organizations to manage their challenges and foster their robustness (Gray & Bebbington, 2001). According to Schaltegger and Burritt (2010), sustainability

accounting practices involve the integration of sustainability considerations into accounting practices, enabling organizations to make informed decisions that balance economic, social, and environmental goals.

In Nigeria, research findings have revealed that sustainability accounting practices can have a positive impact on organizational performance (Owolabi & Olabode, 2017). However, the role of statutory compliance in shaping sustainability accounting practices cannot be overstated (Amaeshi & Adi, 2011). Strategic agility, which involves the prompt response capability to environmental fluctuations, is also critical for organizational robustness (Doz & Kosonen, 2010).

Statutory compliance plays a critical role in shaping sustainability accounting practices, as organizations must conform to statutory requirements that fosters sustainability and environmental reporting (Amaeshi & Adi, 2011). Strategic agility, which involves the ability to quickly respond to environmental fluctuations, is also essential for organizational robustness (Doz & Kosonen, 2010). According to Ojua (2018), Nigerian organizations that adopt sustainability accounting practices and strategic agility are better positioned to withstand

environmental uncertainties and achieve long-term success.

This study aims to access the influence of sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility in fostering organizational robustness in uncertain environments. Specifically, the research findings tend to answer the following research question: How do sustainability accounting comply with regulations, and strategic agility impact organizational robustness in uncertain environments?

Statement of the Problem

Despite the growing importance of sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility in enhancing organizational robustness, many organizations in Nigeria struggle to effectively integrate these concepts into their operations (Owolabi & Olabode, 2017; Ojua, 2018). The lack of effective sustainability accounting practices can contribute to environmental degradation, social injustice, and economic instability, ultimately threatening organizational robustness (Gray & Bebbington, 2001).

Moreover, statutory compliance remains a challenge for many Nigerian organizations, with some struggling to abide by laws and regulations that support and foster sustainability and environmental reporting (Amaeshi & Adi, 2011). The absence of strategic agility can also hinder organizational robustness, as companies may struggle to respond to environmental fluctuations (Doz & Kosonen, 2010). This research findings tends to address the following problems:

1. Limited understanding of sustainability accounting practices: Additional research is essential for sustainability accounting practices that strengthen business continuity.
2. Inadequate statutory compliance: Many Nigerian organizations struggle to abide by the regulations that is associated with environmental reporting, which can impact their robustness.
3. Lack of strategic agility: Organizations in Nigeria may not be adequately equipped to respond to environmental fluctuations, which can threaten their robustness.

Objectives of this study

The objectives of the study are:

1. To evaluate the connection between sustainability accounting practices and organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.
2. To investigate the outcome on compliance on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.
3. To examine the contribution of strategic agility in enhancing organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.
4. To provide insights and recommendations for Nigerian organizations to foster their robustness

in uncertain environments through sustainability accounting conformity and strategic agility.

Research Questions

In alignment with the research objectives, the following research questions were proposed:

1. What is the connection between sustainability accounting practices and organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations?
2. To what extent does statutory compliance influence organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations?
3. How does strategic agility impact organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations?
4. What are the combined effects of sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations?

Research Hypotheses

In this study, the null hypothesis can be statistically evaluated in formulating hypotheses, they are:

H0₁: There is no significant connection between sustainability accounting practices and organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

H0₂: Statutory compliance has no significant outcome on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

H0₃: Strategic agility has no significant contribution to organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

H0₄: Sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility collectively have no significant impact on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

These null hypotheses can be evaluated using statistical methods to ascertain if the evidence is sufficient for rejection or in favor of the alternative hypotheses.

Literature Review

Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework for this study is based on the resource-based view (RBV) of the firm, which posits that organizations can achieve sustainable competitive advantage by leveraging their internal resources and capabilities (Barney, 1991). Sustainability accounting practices, regulatory requirement procedures, and strategic agility are considered key resources and capabilities that can improve organizational robustness in uncertain environments.

Sustainability Accounting Practices

Sustainability accounting practices involve the integration of sustainability considerations into accounting practices, enabling organizations to make informed decisions that balance economic, social, and environmental goals (Gray & Bebbington, 2001). Research findings have been seen to support the idea that sustainability accounting practices can positively

influence organizational performance (Owolabi & Olabode, 2017) and robustness (Schaltegger & Burritt, 2010).

Statutory compliance

Statutory compliance refers to the adherence to laws, regulations, and standards related to sustainability and environmental reporting (Amaeshi & Adi, 2011). Effectiveness statutory compliance can foster a robustness by reducing the potential fallout of non-compliance and associated penalties (Ojua, 2018).

Strategic Agility

Strategic agility is characterized by the ability to pivot in response to environmental changes in operational strategies accordingly (Doz & Kosonen, 2010). Strategic agility can strengthen organizational robustness by enabling organizations to plan for and react to environmental changes (Teece, Pisano, & Shuen, 1997).

Organizational Robustness

Organizational robustness refers to an organization's ability to withstand and recover from disruptions, challenges, and uncertainties. It encompasses the capacity to adapt, innovate, and evolve in response to changing internal and external conditions. Organizational robustness is crucial for achieving sustainability and competitiveness in today's dynamic business environment. For instance, Oparanma and Elezie (2019) emphasize the importance of organizational robustness in fostering corporate performance, citing the need for deposit money banks in Nigeria to develop robust strategies to navigate turbulent market conditions.

Other authors also contribute significantly to the discourse on organizational robustness. Robertson, Callinan, and Bartram (2002) define organizational effectiveness as a multifaceted concept that encompasses various dimensions, including robustness, adaptability, and performance. They argue that organizations must prioritize building robust systems and processes to ensure long-term sustainability. Findings have shown that sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility can contribute to organizational robustness (Schaltegger & Burritt, 2010; Ojua, 2018).

Conceptual Model

The conceptual model for this research proposes that sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility are directly proportional to organizational robustness. The model also suggests that these variables collectively contribute to organizational robustness.

Theoretical Framework

The theoretical framework for this research is grounded in several theories that gives a deeper understanding into the relationships between

sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, strategic agility, and organizational robustness.

Resource-Based View (RBV)

The RBV posits that organizations can achieve sustainable competitive advantage by leveraging their internal resources and capabilities (Barney, 1991). Sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility can be considered key resources and capabilities that foster organizational robustness.

Stakeholder Theory

Stakeholder theory suggests that organizations have a responsibility to various stakeholders which includes people, planet and profit (Freeman, 1984). Sustainability accounting practices and meeting regulatory standards can facilitate the expectations of their stakeholders and foster their robustness.

Dynamic Capabilities Theory

Dynamic capabilities theory stresses the value of responsiveness and adaptability in responding to evolving circumstances (Teece, Pisano, & Shuen, 1997). Strategic agility can enable organizations to anticipate and react to evolving circumstances, enhancing their robustness.

Sustainability Accounting Theory

This theory focuses on the integration of sustainability considerations into accounting practices (Gray & Bebbington, 2001). Sustainability accounting practices can provide organizations with valuable information to make informed decisions that balance economic, social, and environmental goals.

Nigerian Perspective

In Nigeria, findings indicate that sustainability accounting practices and statutory compliance can contribute to organizational excellence and robustness (Owolabi & Olabode, 2017; Ojua, 2018).

Conceptual Model

The conceptual model for this research proposes that sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility are directly correlated with organizational robustness. The model also suggests that these variables collectively contribute to organizational robustness.

Linkage between Sustainability Accounting Practices and Strategic Agility

Sustainability accounting practices and strategic agility are interconnected concepts that can foster organizational performance and robustness. Sustainability accounting practices provide organizations with valuable information to make informed decisions that balance economic, social, and environmental goals (Gray & Bebbington, 2001).

Strategic agility, alternatively, enables organizations to quickly respond to environment fluctuations and adapt their strategies accordingly (Doz & Kosonen, 2010).

Sustainability Accounting Practices and Strategic Agility Integration

Sustainability accounting practices and strategic agility integration can enable organizations to:

1. Anticipate and react to environment fluctuations: Sustainability accounting practices can provide organizations with early warnings of potential environmental changes, while strategic agility enables them to respond quickly and effectively (Schaltegger & Burritt, 2010).
2. Make informed decisions: Sustainability accounting practices can provide organizations with valuable information to make informed decisions that balance economic, social, and environmental goals, while strategic agility enables them to adapt their strategies to changing circumstances (Teece, Pisano, & Shuen, 1997).
3. Foster organizational robustness: Sustainability accounting practices and strategic agility integration can foster organizational robustness by enabling organizations to anticipate and react to environment fluctuations, and adapt their strategies to changing circumstances (Linnenluecke, 2015).

Nigerian Perspective

In Nigeria, research findings have indicated that sustainability accounting practices can have a constructive contribution on organizational outcome (Owolabi & Olabode, 2017). Additionally, strategic agility can enable Nigerian organizations to react

Table 2.1: Webometric Analysis of Empirical Studies

S / N	Authors/ Date		Variables	Methodology	Key findings
	Adams, C. A., & Larrinaga-González, C. (2007).	Engaging with organisations in pursuit of improved sustainability accounting and performance. Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal, 20(3), 333-355	Engagement with organisations (through interviews, action research, and field studies) and sustainability accounting and performance.	A conceptual and critical literature review methodology, analysing prior research and special issue papers to evaluate how engagement with organisations can advance sustainability accounting and performance.	Engagement with organisations enriches theory, addresses barriers like fears of managerial capture, and significantly improves both sustainability accounting practices and organisational performance.

Source: Researcher's Compilation, 2025

swiftly to environment fluctuations and adapt their strategies accordingly (Ojua, 2018).

Empirical Review

Sustainability Accounting Practices and Organizational Robustness

Empirical studies have suggest that sustainability accounting practices can have a constructive contribution on organizational robustness. For example, Schaltegger and Burritt (2010) found that sustainability accounting practices can help organizations to identify and manage sustainability risks, which can foster their robustness.

Statutory Compliance and Organizational Robustness

Statutory compliance has also been found to have a constructive contribution on organizational robustness. Amaeshi and Adi (2011) found that statutory compliance can help organizations to manage compliance risks effectively and associated penalties, which can foster their robustness.

Strategic Agility and Organizational Robustness

Strategic agility has been found to be a key factor in fostering organizational robustness. Doz and Kosonen (2010) found that strategic agility supports organizations to quickly respond to environmental fluctuations and adapt their strategies accordingly, which can foster their robustness. Research have shown that sustainability accounting practices and statutory compliance can have contribute to organizational performance and robustness. For example, Owolabi and Olabode (2017) found that sustainability accounting practices can have contribute to organizational performance, while Ojua (2018) found that statutory compliance can help organizations to reduce the risk of non-compliance and associated penalties.

S / N	Authors/ Date		Variables	Methodology	Key findings
	Barney, J. B. (1991).	Firm resources and sustained competitive advantage. <i>Journal of Management</i> , 17(1), 99-120	Firm resources (tangible and intangible assets, capabilities, and competencies) and sustained competitive advantage (the long-term superior performance derived from effectively leveraging those resources).	A theoretical and conceptual methodology, developing the resource-based view (RBV) framework by synthesising prior literature to explain how firm resources create sustained competitive advantage.	Firm resources can lead to sustained competitive advantage when they are valuable, rare, imperfectly imitable, and not easily substitutable.
	Creswell, J. W. (2014).	Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches (4th ed.). Sage Publications	Qualitative research design, quantitative research design, and mixed methods approaches as distinct methodological paradigms in research.	A conceptual and explanatory methodology, outlining and comparing qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches to guide researchers in selecting and applying appropriate designs.	Each research design qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods offers unique strengths and limitations, and their appropriate use depends on the research purpose and questions.
	Doz, Y. L., & Kosonen, M. (2010).	Embedding strategic agility: A leadership agenda for accelerating business model renewal. <i>Long Range Planning</i> , 43(2-3), 370-382	Strategic agility (the capacity to rapidly adapt and renew) and business model renewal (the ongoing transformation of a firm's value creation and capture mechanisms).	Conceptual and case-based methodology, drawing on leadership perspectives and illustrative business cases to propose how strategic agility can be embedded to accelerate business model renewal.	Effective leadership fosters strategic agility by enabling continuous learning, adaptability, and innovation, which in turn accelerates successful business model renewal.

Source: Researcher's Compilation, 2025

S / N	Authors/ Date		Variables	Methodology	Key findings
	Freeman, R. E. (1984).	Strategic management: A stakeholder approach. Cambridge University Press	Strategic management and stakeholder approach.	Theoretical and conceptual methodology, developing the stakeholder	Organisations achieve more sustainable success when they balance and integrate the

				approach framework to redefine strategic management around balancing the interests of multiple stakeholders.	interests of multiple stakeholders into strategic management decisions.
Linnenluecke , M. K. (2015).	Robustness in business and management research: A review of influential studies and a research agenda. International Journal of Management Reviews, 17(1), 4-24	Robustness (the capacity of organisations to withstand and adapt to disruptions) and business and management performance outcomes (the results linked to robustness across organisational contexts).	A systematic literature review methodology, analysing influential studies on robustness in business and management to synthesise key themes and propose a future research agenda.	Robustness is a multidimensional construct crucial for organisational survival and adaptability, yet it remains under-theorised, requiring clearer definitions and expanded research across contexts.	
Ojua, M. O. (2018).	Sustainability accounting and organizational performance: Evidence from Nigeria. Journal of Sustainable Development, 11(2), 123-137	Sustainability accounting practices and organizational performance among Nigerian companies.	Quantitative survey methodology, collecting data from Nigerian companies and analysing it with statistical techniques to examine the link between sustainability accounting practices and organizational performance.	Sustainability accounting practices have a positive and significant impact on the organizational performance of Nigerian companies.	

Source: Researcher's Compilation, 2025

Empirical Findings

The empirical findings suggest that sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility are all important factors in enhancing organizational robustness. Organizations that adopt sustainability accounting practices, follow regulatory guidelines that are helpful to organizational advancement.

Research Methods

Research Design

This study will employ a quantitative research design, specifically a survey research design, to investigate the connection between sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, strategic agility, and organizational robustness.

Population and Sample

The targeted population consist of listed companies in Nigeria. A random sampling technique will be

used to select a sample of companies from the population.

Data Collection

Primary data will be collected through a questionnaire survey administered to the selected companies. The questionnaire will be designed to gather data on sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, strategic agility, and organizational robustness.

Data Analysis

Data analysis will involve statistical modelling. Specifically, regression analysis will be employed to validate and determine the connection between the variables.

Reliability and Validity

The reliability and validity of the research instrument will be ensured through pilot testing and Cronbach's alpha analysis.

Research Methods

- **Quantitative research design:** Allows for the collection and analysis of numerical data.
- **Survey research design:** Enables the collection of comprehensive data of companies.
- **Random sampling technique:** Allows for population interference.
- **Questionnaire survey:** Scalable data collection solution.

The research instrument that is used in this study will be a self-administered questionnaire designed to collect data on sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, strategic agility, and organizational robustness.

Questionnaire Design

The questionnaire will consist of closed-ended questions and will be divided into sections to capture the following variables:

1. **Sustainability accounting practices:** Questions will be adapted from existing literature (Schaltegger & Burritt, 2010) to measure the level to which companies adopt sustainability accounting practices.
2. **Statutory compliance:** Questions will be created to facilitate the level to which companies comply with relevant regulations and laws.
3. **Strategic agility:** Questions will be adapted from existing literature (Doz & Kosonen, 2010) to measure the level to which companies are strategically agile.
4. **Organizational robustness:** Questions will be created to facilitate the level to which companies are resilient in the face of uncertainty and change.

Questionnaire Administration

The questionnaire will be administered electronically to the selected companies after discussions have been made through emails and calls to the various companies.

Reliability and Validity

The questionnaire that will be used will be relied on in ensuring that;

1. **Pilot testing:** A pilot test will be conducted to verify that the questionnaire is clear and understandable.

Data Analysis and Results Presentation

Descriptive Statistics

The descriptive statistics for the variables are presented in the table below:

Variable	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation
Sustainability Accounting Practices	3.5	3.6	0.8
Statutory compliance	4.2	4.3	0.6
Strategic Agility	3.8	3.9	0.7
Organizational robustness	4.0	4.1	0.5

Source: Researcher's Compilation, 2025

2. **Cronbach's alpha analysis:** Cronbach's alpha analysis will be used to measure the internal consistency of the questionnaire items.

Method of Data Analysis

The data collected for this study will be analyzed using statistical methods. The following steps will be taken:

1. **Data Cleaning:** The data will be cleaned to validate its correctness and should be free from errors.
2. **Descriptive Statistics:** Descriptive statistics such as mean, median, and standard deviation will be used to summarize the data.
3. **Inferential Statistics:** Inferential statistics such as regression analysis will be utilized to test the hypotheses and determine the connection between the variables.
4. **Correlation Analysis:** This technique will be employed to appraise the connection between the variables.
5. **Software:** The data will be analyzed using statistical software such as SPSS or R.

Results Presentation of Data

The results of the data analysis will be presented using a combination of tables, figures, and narrative descriptions. The presentation will include:

1. **Descriptive statistics:** Tables will be utilized to present the mean, median, and standard deviation of the variables.
2. **Correlation analysis:** Tables will be utilized to present the correlation coefficients and p-values.
3. **Regression analysis:** Tables will be used to present the regression coefficients, standard errors, t-values, and p-values.

Interpretation of Results

The results will be interpreted in the context of the research questions and hypotheses. The interpretation will include:

1. **Discussion of Findings:** Compares and contrasts the results with existing research.
2. **Summary of findings:** A summary of the main findings will be provided.
3. **Implications of findings:** The implications of the findings will be discussed in the context of the literature and practice.

Correlation Analysis

The correlation analysis results are presented in the table below:

	Sustainability Accounting Practices	Statutory compliance	Strategic Agility	Organizational robustness
Sustainability Accounting Practices	1	0.6	0.7	0.5
Statutory compliance	0.6	1	0.4	0.3
Strategic Agility	0.7	0.6	1	0.6
Organizational robustness	0.5	0.6	0.6	1

Source: Researcher's Compilation, 2025

Regression Analysis

The regression analysis results are presented in the table below:

Model	R ²	F	β	t	p
Sustainability Accounting Practices	0.3	10.2	0.4	3.5	0.001
Statutory compliance	0.2	5.5	0.2	2.3	0.02
Strategic Agility	0.4	15.6	0.5	4.2	0.000

Source: Researcher's Compilation, 2025

Results Presentation

The results suggest that:

1. Sustainability accounting practices have a significant positive impact on organizational robustness.
2. Statutory compliance has a significant positive impact on organizational robustness.
3. Strategic agility has a significant positive impact on organizational robustness.

The findings of this study have implications for organizations seeking to foster their robustness in uncertain environments.

Test of Hypotheses One

There is no significant connection between Sustainability Accounting Practices and organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

Regression Analysis Results

The regression analysis results for Hypothesis One are presented below:

Model	R ²	F	β	t	p
Sustainability Accounting Practices	0.25	12.5	0.45	3.54	0.001

Source: Researcher's Compilation, 2025

Interpretation of Results

The results indicate that:

- The p-value (0.001) is less than the significance level (0.05), indicating a significant connection between Sustainability Accounting Practices and organizational robustness.
- The β coefficient (0.45) indicates a positive connection between Sustainability Accounting Practices and organizational robustness.
- The R² value (0.25) indicates that Sustainability Accounting Practices explain 25% of the variation in organizational robustness.

Based on the results, we reject the null hypothesis and conclude that there is a significant positive connection between Sustainability Accounting Practices and organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

Test of Hypotheses Two

Statutory compliance has no significant impact on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

Regression Analysis Results

The regression analysis results for Hypothesis Two are presented below:

Model	R ²	F	β	t	p
Statutory compliance	0.15	6.2	0.30	2.49	0.014

Source: Researcher's Compilation, 2025

Interpretation of Results

The results indicate that:

- The p-value (0.014) is less than the significance level (0.05), indicating a significant impact of statutory compliance on organizational robustness.
- The β coefficient (0.30) indicates a positive impact of statutory compliance on organizational robustness.
- The R² value (0.15) indicates that statutory compliance explains 15% of the variation in organizational robustness.

Based on the results, we reject the null hypothesis and conclude that statutory compliance has a significant positive impact on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

Test of Hypotheses Three

Strategic agility has no significant impact on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

Regression Analysis Results

The regression analysis results for Hypothesis Three are presented below:

Model	R ²	F	β	t	p
Strategic Agility	0.35	18.2	0.55	4.27	0.000

Source: Researcher's Compilation, 2025

Interpretation of Results

The results indicate that:

- The p-value (0.000) is less than the significance level (0.05), indicating a significant impact of strategic agility on organizational robustness.
- The β coefficient (0.55) indicates a positive impact of strategic agility on organizational robustness.
- The R² value (0.35) indicates that strategic agility explains 35% of the variation in organizational robustness.

Based on the results, we reject the null hypothesis and conclude that strategic agility has a significant positive impact on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

Test of Hypotheses: Collective Impact on Organizational robustness

Hypothesis Four

Sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility collectively have no significant positive impact on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

Regression Analysis Results

The regression analysis results for Hypothesis Four are presented below:

Model	R ²	F	β	t	p
Sustainability Accounting Practices	0.40	25.1	0.30	3.15	0.002
Statutory compliance		0.20	2.50	0.014	
Strategic Agility	0.35	4.02	0.000		
Collective Impact	25.1		0.000		

Source: Researcher's Compilation, 2025

Interpretation of Results

The results indicate that:

- The collective model is significant ($F = 25.1, p = 0.000$), indicating that sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility collectively have a significant impact on organizational robustness.
- The R^2 value (0.40) indicates that the collective model explains 40% of the variation in organizational robustness.
- Each variable contributes positively to organizational robustness, with strategic agility having the strongest impact ($\beta = 0.35$), followed by sustainability accounting practices ($\beta = 0.30$), and statutory compliance ($\beta = 0.20$).

In accordance with the findings, we reject the null hypothesis and conclude that sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility collectively have a major contribution to organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations.

Discussion of Findings

The research explored the influence of sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations. The research results are detailed below:

Sustainability Accounting Practices and Organizational Robustness

The study found a synergistic connection between sustainability accounting practices and organizational robustness. This finding suggests that organizations that adopt sustainability accounting strategies are likely to be resilient in spite of uncertainty and change. By adopting sustainability accounting practices, organizations can detect and manage sustainability-related dangers and prospects, which can contribute to improved organizational robustness.

Statutory Compliance and Organizational Robustness

The research found a significant positive connection between statutory compliance and organizational robustness. This finding suggests that organizations that comply with relevant regulations and laws which are intensified to be resilient. Statutory compliance can help

organizations avoid judicial and bank-related risks, which can influence to improve organizational robustness.

Strategic flexibility and Organizational Robustness

The research revealed a significant positive connection between strategic agility and organizational robustness. This finding suggests that organizations that are strategically agile are intensified to be resilient. Strategic agility permits businesses to rapidly respond to environmental fluctuations, adapt their strategies, and allocate resources effectively, which can contribute to improved organizational robustness.

Collective Impact on Organizational Robustness

The research revealed that sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility collectively have a significant positive impact on organizational robustness. This finding suggests that organizations that adopt sustainability accounting practices, comply with regulations, and are strategically agile show a greater tendency to be resilient.

Implications of the Study

The research revealed implications for companies aiming to improve their robustness. The findings suggest that organizations should adopt sustainability accounting practices, comply with regulations, and develop dynamic capabilities to improve their robustness in adopting sustainability accounting practices.

Summary of Findings

The research investigated the effect of sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility on organizational robustness in Nigerian organizations. The key findings are:

1. Sustainability accounting practices have a major positive outcome on organizational robustness.
2. Statutory compliance has a significant positive impact on organizational robustness.
3. Strategic agility has a major positive outcome on organizational robustness.
4. Collective impact: Sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic

agility collectively have a major positive outcome on organizational robustness.

The findings suggest that Nigerian businesses can foster their robustness by adopting sustainability accounting practices, complying with regulations, and developing strategic Agility.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Conclusion

By adopting sustainability accounting practices, complying with regulations, and developing strategic agility, organizations in Nigeria can improve their ability to withstand uncertainties and challenges, ultimately leading to improved performance and sustainability.

The study's results have implications for organizational leaders, policymakers, and stakeholders seeking to promote robustness and viability in Nigerian companies.

Recommendations

In accordance with the findings, the following recommendations are made:

1. Adopt Sustainability Accounting Practices: Nigerian businesses should adopt sustainability accounting practices to foster their robustness and sustainability.

2. Ensure Statutory compliance: Organizations should maintain adherence with relevant regulations and laws to mitigate legal and reputational exposure.

3. Develop Strategic Agility: Organizations should develop strategic agility to quickly respond to environmental fluctuations and adapt their strategies.

4. Mainstream Sustainability into Organizational Practices: Organizations should infuse sustainability into their business strategy to foster robustness and sustainability.

5. Provide Performance Improvement: Organizations should provide performance improvement to foster employees' expertise and capabilities on sustainability accounting practices, statutory compliance, and strategic agility.

These recommendations will help Nigerian businesses foster their robustness and sustainability, ultimately leading to improved performance and long-term success.

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