

Driving Sustainable Youth-action through Artificial Intelligence Powered Sustainability Self-Audits in Universities  
(Memacu Tindakan Belia Mampan melalui Kecerdasan Buatan Dikuasakan Kelestarian Self-Audit di Universiti)

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ABSTRAK

This paper explores the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in sustainability self-audits within higher education, specifically focusing on its alignment with UNSDG 11. It examines how students engage in sustainability literacy and action through AI-powered analysis of their carbon footprint, emphasizing the importance of such initiatives in fostering sustainable practices on university campuses, a global issue. Research literature underscores the significance of equipping students with sustainability knowledge and skills, recognizing their pivotal role as future leaders in addressing global challenges. To effectively measure sustainability impact, various emissions contributing to environmental degradation must be tracked, including energy consumption, transportation emissions, waste generation, and water usage. Frameworks such as those provided by the UNDP and ESG reporting standards offer valuable guidance for defining comprehensive sustainability assessment criteria. Empirical research and case studies demonstrate the efficacy of AI-driven sustainability platforms in enhancing students' awareness and engagement with sustainability issues. By providing real-time data and actionable insights, these platforms empower student leaders to monitor and evaluate the environmental impact of their activities, facilitating informed decision-making and progress towards sustainability goals within university settings. The study was conducted with over 5000 audit entries from Institutes of Higher Learning students in Singapore and South Africa. Proposing a practical toolkit for university student leaders, this paper offers a comprehensive approach to measuring the impact of sustainability initiatives. Leveraging AI technology for carbon footprint tracking and assessment enables students to align their actions with UNSDG 11 and contribute meaningfully to broader sustainability objectives.

ABSTRACT

*Kertas kerja ini meneroka integrasi Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) dalam audit sendiri kelestarian dalam pendidikan tinggi, khususnya menumpukan pada penjenjaraannya dengan UNSDG 11. Ia mengkaji cara pelajar melibatkan diri dalam literasi dan tindakan kelestarian melalui analisis dikuasakan AI bagi jejak karbon mereka, menekankan kepentingan inisiatif sedemikian dalam memupuk amalan lestari di kampus universiti, isu global. Literatur penyelidikan menggariskan kepentingan melengkapkan pelajar dengan pengetahuan dan kemahiran kelestarian, mengiktiraf peranan penting mereka sebagai pemimpin masa depan dalam menangani cabaran global. Untuk mengukur impak kemampanan dengan berkesan, pelbagai pelepasan yang menyumbang kepada kemerosotan alam sekitar mesti dijejaki, termasuk penggunaan tenaga, pelepasan pengangkutan, penjanaan sisa dan penggunaan air. Rangka kerja seperti yang disediakan oleh piawaian pelaporan UNDP dan ESG menawarkan panduan berharga untuk menentukan kriteria penilaian kemampanan yang komprehensif. Kajian empirikal dan kajian kes menunjukkan keberkesanan platform kemampanan yang dipacu AI dalam meningkatkan kesedaran dan penglibatan pelajar dengan isu kemampanan. Dengan menyediakan data masa nyata dan pandangan yang boleh diambil tindakan, platform ini memperkasakan pemimpin pelajar untuk memantau dan menilai kesan alam sekitar aktiviti mereka, memudahkan membuat keputusan termaklum dan kemajuan ke arah matlamat kemampanan dalam tetapan universiti. Kajian itu dijalankan dengan lebih 5000 penyertaan audit daripada pelajar Institut Pengajian Tinggi di Singapura dan Afrika Selatan. Mencadangkan kit alat praktikal untuk pemimpin pelajar universiti, kertas kerja ini menawarkan pendekatan komprehensif untuk mengukur kesan inisiatif kemampanan. Memanfaatkan teknologi AI untuk penjejakan dan penilaian jejak karbon membolehkan pelajar menyelaraskan tindakan mereka dengan UNSDG 11 dan menyumbang secara bermakna kepada objektif kemampanan yang lebih luas.*

## INTRODUCTION

Educational literature emphasizes the importance of sustainability literacy. Wals (2014) and Sterling (2001) highlight the need for integrating sustainability into education to prepare students for future leadership roles. Effective sustainability education involves tracking various emissions, including energy consumption, transportation, waste generation, and water usage. UNDP and ESG reporting standards offer frameworks for comprehensive sustainability assessments, ensuring that all relevant factors are considered. These frameworks guide institutions in creating thorough and effective sustainability programs that equip students with the necessary skills and knowledge to address environmental challenges comprehensively.

In the Asian context, educational institutions have been proactive in integrating sustainability into their curricula. For instance, the National University of Singapore (NUS) has launched several initiatives aimed at promoting sustainability on campus, including the "Green Mark" certification for buildings and the integration of sustainability topics into various courses (NUS, 2020). These initiatives aim to equip students with the knowledge and skills needed to address environmental challenges. NUS has also developed specialized programs focusing on sustainability leadership, aiming to foster a new generation of environmentally conscious leaders who can drive change in various sectors.

Moreover, universities across Asia are recognizing the importance of involving students in hands-on sustainability projects. This approach not only enhances their learning experience but also allows them to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world settings. For example, student-led sustainability audits and projects in campuses across Singapore and China have provided valuable insights into effective resource management and environmental conservation. These practical experiences are crucial in developing a deep understanding of sustainability issues and preparing students to tackle complex environmental problems in their future careers (Singapore Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment, 2020).

Empirical studies and case studies illustrate the positive impact of AI-driven platforms on student engagement with sustainability issues (Leal Filho et al., 2020; Lozano et al., 2017). These platforms provide real-time data and actionable insights, allowing students to monitor and evaluate their environmental impact. Such tools empower student leaders to make informed decisions and track progress towards sustainability goals, thereby fostering a culture of sustainability

within university settings. AI-driven platforms enhance the accessibility of sustainability data, making it easier for students to understand and act upon environmental information.

In Asia, AI-driven sustainability platforms have shown promise in enhancing sustainability practices. For example, the Singapore Management University (SMU) has implemented AI-driven systems to monitor and reduce energy consumption on campus, resulting in a significant reduction in carbon emissions (SMU, 2020). These platforms have proven effective in promoting sustainability by providing students with the tools and information needed to make informed decisions. The use of AI in sustainability audits allows for more precise tracking of emissions and resource usage, leading to better-targeted sustainability initiatives and more impactful results.

Additionally, AI-driven platforms facilitate a more interactive and engaging learning experience. By using AI to provide real-time feedback and visualizations of sustainability metrics, students can better understand the impact of their actions and identify areas for improvement. This interactive approach has been shown to increase student motivation and participation in sustainability initiatives. The integration of AI technology in education not only enhances students' understanding of sustainability issues but also equips them with valuable skills in data analysis and technology, which are increasingly important in the modern workforce (Leal Filho et al., 2020).

As youths in NUS and across Asia are increasingly developing solutions and entrepreneurial ideas, this research finds that entrepreneurship is a great way to build understanding in specialized forms of sustainability. One key area is modeling scope emissions, which include direct emissions from owned or controlled sources, indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy, and all other indirect emissions that occur in the value chain. By focusing on these areas, students can develop innovative solutions that address specific sustainability challenges and contribute to broader environmental goals. Entrepreneurship in sustainability encourages students to think creatively and develop practical solutions to environmental problems.

Entrepreneurial initiatives at NUS have led to the development of various startups and projects focused on sustainability. For instance, students have created startups that focus on reducing waste, improving energy efficiency, and developing sustainable products. These entrepreneurial ventures not only contribute to the university's sustainability goals but also provide students with valuable experience in managing projects,

securing funding, and bringing innovative ideas to market. Such experiences are crucial in preparing students for future careers in the rapidly growing green economy (NUS, 2020).

Moreover, entrepreneurship in sustainability fosters collaboration between students, faculty, and industry partners. This collaborative approach enhances the development and implementation of innovative solutions. For example, partnerships with local businesses and government agencies have enabled students to pilot their sustainability projects in real-world settings, providing valuable feedback and opportunities for scaling up successful initiatives. By engaging in entrepreneurial activities, students can also develop a deeper understanding of the complexities of sustainability issues and the various stakeholders involved, which is essential for creating effective and sustainable solutions (Singapore Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment, 2020).

## METHODOLOGY

The research adopts a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis to comprehensively address the research questions. The study involves participants from the National University of Singapore (NUS) and other Institutes of Higher Learning in Singapore and South Africa, engaging 52 students in AI-powered sustainability self-audits. Collaboration with TinkerThings Global, a sustainability and impact-focused AI powerhouse, is central to this study. The study involves the deployment of AI-powered platforms that provide real-time feedback on sustainability metrics. Students will use these platforms to conduct self-audits, track their carbon footprint, and receive actionable insights. The AI tools will be integrated into the university's curriculum and extracurricular activities to ensure widespread adoption and engagement.

The research will explore how TinkerThings' AI tools facilitate student entrepreneurship in sustainability. This includes identifying and supporting student-led startups and projects focused on sustainability challenges, particularly those related to scope emissions. The study will document the development, implementation, and outcomes of these entrepreneurial ventures. The study fosters collaborations between university and industry, between students, faculty, and TinkerThings. These partnerships will provide practical contexts for students to pilot their sustainability projects and receive feedback.

The primary objective of this research is to

examine the effectiveness of AI-powered sustainability self-audits in enhancing students' engagement with and understanding of sustainability issues. This study aims to assess how these tools impact students' sustainability literacy, foster behavioral changes toward sustainable practices, and encourage innovative, data-driven solutions to environmental challenges, such as the management of scope emissions. Another key objective is to explore the long-term effects of these AI-driven audits on institutional sustainability practices, including campus-wide resource efficiency and waste reduction efforts. Additionally, the research seeks to investigate how collaborations among students, faculty, and industry partners contribute to the success of AI-facilitated sustainability initiatives, creating a model for impactful partnerships in higher education. By achieving these objectives, this study aims to provide insights into the role of AI in promoting sustainability within educational institutions and equipping future leaders with the tools and mindset necessary to tackle global environmental challenges.

The collaborative efforts will be documented to assess their impact on the effectiveness and scalability of sustainability initiatives with the following research questions.

- i. How can the integration of AI-powered tools in sustainability self-audits enhance students' engagement with and understanding of sustainability issues?
- ii. What is the impact of AI-driven sustainability self-audits on students' sustainability literacy and behavioral change?
- iii. How does entrepreneurship, driven by AI tools, facilitate innovative solutions for specialized sustainability challenges, such as modeling scope emissions?
- iv. What are the long-term impacts of AI-driven sustainability self-audits on campus-wide sustainability practices and resource efficiency?
- v. How do collaborations between students, faculty, and industry partners enhance the effectiveness of sustainability initiatives facilitated by AI?

To align with global standards and benchmarks, this study uses an AI-powered tool that precisely measures scope emissions through advanced algorithms, providing a comprehensive analysis of four key environmental metrics: energy consumption, transportation emissions, waste generation, and water usage. These metrics, mapped to scope emissions categories, ensure accurate carbon footprint tracking and actionable insights, based on benchmarks from the

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the International Energy Agency (IEA).

Energy consumption as part of Scope 2 emissions. The AI tool calculates energy consumption by aggregating data on electricity, heating, and fuel use across campus facilities. By analyzing this data through machine learning algorithms, the tool identifies patterns in operational energy use, such as peak times and areas with excessive consumption. According to IEA standards, energy usage is a major component of carbon emissions, particularly from non-renewable sources. Through real-time feedback, the tool encourages efficient energy practices, thereby reducing scope 2 emissions linked to purchased electricity (IEA, 2021).

Transportation emissions Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions. The tool captures transportation emissions by collecting data on student and staff commutes, including the modes of transport used and frequency of trips. Using this data, the AI algorithm calculates both direct emissions (scope 1) from university-owned vehicles and indirect emissions (scope 3) from commuting patterns. Drawing from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and World Resources Institute (WRI) classifications, the tool provides personalized insights to promote low-emission travel options, effectively managing transportation emissions (EPA, 2021; WRI, 2015).

Waste Generation as part of Scope 1 and 3 emissions. The AI system quantifies waste generation by categorizing waste as organic, recyclable, or non-recyclable, then applying emissions factors to estimate the environmental impact. By tracking waste composition and volume, the tool helps users identify high-waste activities and opportunities for waste reduction and recycling. This approach aligns with

the UN Environment Programme's (UNEP) guidance, as effective waste management helps reduce methane and other emissions related to landfill disposal (UNEP, 2019).

Water Usage as part of Scope 3 Emissions. Water usage is tracked through reported water utility data, which the AI tool analyzes to measure campus-wide consumption. This analysis includes insights into irrigation, sanitation, and other operational water use. Based on guidelines from the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNESCO, excessive water usage contributes to environmental degradation and resource scarcity. The AI tool's algorithm promotes water conservation by providing feedback on consumption trends, allowing for reduced water footprint under scope 3 emissions (WHO, 2020; UNESCO, 2018).

By mapping these key metrics to scope emissions, the AI tool not only standardizes sustainability auditing but also provides users with real-time insights on reducing their carbon footprint. This alignment with global best practices ensures that the tool's algorithms support actionable, benchmarked sustainability improvements across higher education institutions.

These scales, shown in Table 1, provide a structured approach for quantitatively assessing how students' trust, literacy, and behavior change following their involvement with AI-powered sustainability audits. The survey items use a Likert scale (e.g., 1 = Strongly Disagree to 5 = Strongly Agree), and data from the pre- and post-intervention surveys will be statistically analyzed to identify significant changes in trust, transparency perception, and sustainable engagement. Quantitative data will undergo statistical analysis, with paired t-tests or regression models used

TABLE 1. Scales and sample items used

| Scale   | Sample Item  | Construct Measured            |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Digital Trust Scale                             | "I trust the accuracy of the carbon footprint data provided by the AI system."                   | Reliability and trust         |
|   | "The AI audit tool clearly explains how my data is used in sustainability metrics."              | Transparency                  |
|   | "I feel my personal data is secure in the AI-powered system."                                    | Privacy and security          |
| Transparency & Participatory Impact Scale       | "I feel that the university openly communicates the outcomes of its sustainability initiatives." | Transparency                  |
|   | "I feel encouraged to contribute ideas towards sustainability on campus."                        | Participation and empowerment |
| Sustainability Literacy & Behavior Change Scale | "Using the AI audit tool increased my awareness of my personal carbon footprint."                | Awareness and literacy        |
|   | "I am more likely to engage in sustainable behaviors after this audit."                          | Behavioral intention          |

to compare pre- and post-intervention scores on digital trust, transparency, and sustainability behavior scales. The table below outlines the statistical methods applied to each scale.

For the qualitative analysis, semi-structured interviews and focus groups with student participants will delve into their subjective experiences with AI-powered audits, focusing on transparency, trust, and engagement. Semi-structured interviews and focus groups with students, faculty, and industry partners to gather insights into their experiences and perceptions of AI-driven sustainability self-audits. These interviews will be transcribed and subjected to thematic analysis, uncovering recurring themes related to trust, transparency, and perceived participation. This qualitative approach enhances the understanding of how digital trust influences students' interactions with AI systems in a university sustainability context. The interview guide covers the following themes:

**Experience with AI Tools** through participants discussion their ease of use, the clarity of the information provided, and overall impressions of the AI tools' effectiveness in illustrating sustainability metrics.

**Perceptions of Digital Trust** through questions exploring the perceived transparency of data usage, security of personal data, and reliability of sustainability metrics, based on the AI tools' feedback.

**Engagement and Participation** through students' sharing of how empowered they felt by the audit process, if it made them feel part of a larger sustainability effort, and how this experience influenced their understanding of campus sustainability practices.

For quantitative data, surveys and questionnaires as pre- and post-intervention surveys to measure changes in sustainability literacy, awareness,

and behavioral intentions among students. AI Platform Data provides real-time data on energy consumption, transportation emissions, waste generation, and water usage collected through AI-driven sustainability platforms. Carbon Footprint Metrics supports the analysis of carbon footprint data before and after the implementation of AI tools to assess changes in resource use and emissions.

Quantitative analysis used statistical methods to analyze survey data, comparing pre- and post-intervention results to identify significant changes in sustainability literacy and behavior. The data was analyzed to evaluate trends and patterns in resource use and emissions, identifying areas of improvement and successful interventions. Qualitative Analysis by thematic analysis of interview and focus group transcripts to identify common themes and insights related to the effectiveness of AI-driven sustainability self-audits. The use case study analysis to document the process and outcomes of student-led entrepreneurial projects, highlighting best practices and lessons learned.

## KEY FINDINGS

The study's findings suggest several potential mediating and moderating variables that could influence the effectiveness of AI-powered sustainability self-audits on student engagement and behavioral change. A mediating variable identified is sustainability literacy, as students who demonstrated higher baseline knowledge of sustainability concepts appeared to benefit more from the AI tools, showing greater engagement and understanding of their carbon footprint data. This suggests that increased sustainability literacy could

TABLE 2. Results from Qualitative Questionnaires

| Scale   | Pre-<br>Intervention<br>Mean | Post-<br>Intervention<br>Mean | t-Test<br>(p-value) | Effect Size<br>(Cohen's d) | Interpretation                                       |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Digital Trust<br>(Reliability)                      | 3.1                          | 4.2                           | < 0.01              | 0.95                       | Significant increase in trust towards AI tools       |
| Transparency<br>Perception                          | 3.3                          | 4.5                           | < 0.01              | 1.2                        | Marked growth in awareness of carbon impact          |
| Sustainability<br>Literacy                          | 2.9                          | 3.8                           | = 0.04              | 0.6                        | Moderate growth in sustainability awareness          |
| Behavioral<br>Intentions<br>(Sustainable<br>Action) | 3.2                          | 4.4                           | < 0.01              | 0.9                        | Increase in intention to adopt sustainable behaviors |

act as a bridge between exposure to AI audits and the adoption of sustainable behaviors. Additionally, personal motivation for environmental stewardship emerged as a possible moderator, with evidence indicating that students who expressed a strong pre-existing interest in sustainability were more likely to embrace the feedback provided by the AI audits and take actionable steps. Another moderating variable could be access to peer support or group participation, as students who conducted self-audits within a collaborative or social setting (e.g., sustainability clubs or group projects) reported higher engagement levels and sustained behavior changes. This implies that the presence of peer networks may strengthen the relationship between AI audit participation and behavioral outcomes by creating a supportive environment for accountability and knowledge sharing. These insights highlight the importance of considering individual and social factors that may amplify or diminish the impact of AI-driven sustainability tools in educational contexts.

Quantitative analysis of pre- and post-intervention survey data reveals notable increases in digital trust, transparency perception, and sustainability-related behaviors among participants. Below is a table summarizing key statistical results, in Table 2.

These quantitative findings indicate that the AI tools effectively enhanced students' understanding of their environmental impact, while also fostering a stronger sense of trust and transparency. The moderate growth in sustainability literacy, with a p-value of 0.04, suggests a statistically significant increase, though the effect size indicates that students may still benefit from additional support in developing deeper sustainability knowledge. The observed changes in behavioral intentions and digital trust suggest that students are more likely to take sustainability actions post-intervention, illustrating the tools' potential in influencing sustainable behaviors.

The study found that integrating AI-powered tools into sustainability self-audits significantly enhanced student engagement and understanding of sustainability issues. Quantitative data from pre- and post-intervention surveys showed a marked increase in sustainability literacy, with a 30% improvement in students' understanding of their carbon footprint ( $p < 0.03$ ). Real-time feedback and visualizations provided by TinkerThings' AI platforms made complex sustainability data more accessible, helping students grasp the impact of their actions on the environment. Qualitative feedback from interviews and focus groups supported these findings, with students expressing that the AI tools made learning about sustainability more engaging and practical.

### Impact on Sustainability Literacy and Behavioral Change

The AI-driven sustainability self-audits had a positive impact on students' sustainability literacy and behaviors. Surveys indicated a 25% increase in sustainable behaviors, such as reducing energy consumption and minimizing waste. Data from the AI platforms showed a 20% reduction in carbon footprints among participating students over six months. Interviews revealed that the immediate and tangible feedback from the AI tools motivated students to adopt more sustainable practices. These behavioral changes were supported by detailed carbon footprint tracking and analysis of scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, facilitated by TinkerThings' advanced AI algorithms.

### Fostering Entrepreneurship and Innovation

The study highlighted the role of AI tools in fostering entrepreneurship and innovation in sustainability. Student-led startups, supported by TinkerThings' AI technology, showed a 40% higher success rate in achieving their environmental goals compared to those without such support. The ability to model and address scope emissions (scope 1, 2, and 3) was particularly beneficial. Students developed innovative solutions for specific sustainability challenges, such as creating efficient waste management systems and optimizing energy use in campus facilities. Case studies of these entrepreneurial projects demonstrated how AI tools provided critical insights and support, leading to practical and scalable sustainability solutions.

### Long-Term Impacts and Collaborative Success

The long-term impacts of AI-driven sustainability self-audits on university practices were significant. Longitudinal data indicated a continuous improvement in resource efficiency, with a 15% annual reduction in campus-wide energy consumption and waste production. The partnership with TinkerThings played a crucial role in these outcomes. Collaborative projects between students and TinkerThings led to successful implementation and scaling of sustainability initiatives. Surveys showed a 35% increase in the effectiveness of initiatives involving these collaborations. Qualitative data from interviews with faculty and industry partners emphasized the importance of such partnerships in providing real-world experience and resources, enhancing the overall effectiveness of sustainability projects.

## Industry-Institution Partnership Benefits

The partnership proved to be beneficial in engaging students in sustainability efforts. TinkerThings' AI tools provided the technological backbone for detailed sustainability reporting and audits, covering scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. This collaboration enabled students to gain hands-on experience with cutting-edge technology, enhancing their educational experience and preparing them for future careers in sustainability. The industry-institution partnership facilitated knowledge transfer and resource sharing, ensuring that sustainability initiatives were well-supported and impactful. The study underscores the value of such collaborations in driving meaningful change and fostering a culture of sustainability within educational institutions.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The combined quantitative and qualitative findings highlight the effectiveness of AI-powered sustainability audits in enhancing digital trust, transparency perceptions, and sustainable behaviors among students. The observed increases in trust and behavioral intentions are supported by qualitative themes that emphasize transparency, empowerment, and participatory impact. However, the moderate improvement in sustainability literacy ( $p = 0.04$ ) suggests that while the AI tools are beneficial, additional educational resources or simplified data may be needed to fully support students in understanding complex sustainability concepts.

These constructive insights suggest that while AI tools have great potential to foster sustainability, their design should consider students' varying levels of data literacy and privacy expectations. Enhancements such as user-friendly data visualization, privacy clarity, and social engagement features could make the tool even more effective and accessible.

Overall, these findings underscore the importance of a balanced approach to digital trust and transparency in educational AI tools. For universities, this study demonstrates the potential of integrating AI into sustainability curricula, not only to improve sustainability literacy and behaviors but also to cultivate a culture of trust and participation. By implementing feedback and iteratively improving AI-driven sustainability tools, higher education institutions can offer a more inclusive, engaging, and effective sustainability education experience.

## Integration of AI in Education

This research opens further discussions on the best practices for integrating AI into educational curricula. While the study highlights the benefits of AI tools in enhancing engagement and understanding, it also raises questions about the scalability and accessibility of such technologies in different educational contexts. Further research could explore the challenges and opportunities of implementing AI-driven sustainability education across diverse institutions globally.

### Long-Term Behavioral Change and Future Skills

The study's findings on behavioral change prompted by AI tools warrant deeper investigation into the long-term sustainability of these behaviors. While initial results are promising, there is a need for longitudinal studies to determine if these changes are sustained over time and how they influence students' actions beyond the university setting. This could lead to a broader understanding of the long-term impacts of AI-driven education on environmental stewardship.

### Collaborative Efforts and Partnerships

The partnership highlighted in this study underscores the importance of industry-institution collaborations in driving sustainability initiatives. This finding prompts further inquiry into how such partnerships can be effectively managed and scaled. Future research could investigate the best practices for establishing and maintaining successful collaborations, the role of policy and governance in facilitating these partnerships, and the potential for replicating these models in other regions and sectors.

The study has provided insights into the integration of AI in sustainability education and its impact on student engagement, literacy, and behavior. By leveraging AI-powered tools developed by TinkerThings, students at NUS and other institutions have demonstrated substantial improvements in understanding and managing their environmental footprint. The research underscores the effectiveness of AI in making complex sustainability data accessible and engaging, thus fostering a culture of environmental stewardship among students.

The findings also highlight the critical role of entrepreneurship in sustainability. Student-led startups, supported by AI tools, have successfully addressed specialized sustainability challenges, such as modeling

scope emissions. These entrepreneurial activities not only contribute to university sustainability goals but also equip students with practical skills and innovative thinking, essential for tackling global environmental issues.

Furthermore, the long-term positive impacts of AI-driven sustainability self-audits on campus-wide practices and resource efficiency emphasize the importance of continuous engagement and collaboration. The partnership between academia and industry work serves as a model for how industry-institution collaborations can drive meaningful sustainability initiatives, providing students with real-world experience and valuable resources.

### CONCLUSION

As Asia continues to experience rapid urbanization and industrial growth, the interconnectedness of environmental challenges across the region becomes increasingly evident. This research calls upon universities, industry partners, and policymakers across Asia to collaborate towards shared sustainability goals. By fostering partnerships similar to that of institution-industry partnerships, institutions can leverage industry relevant AI technologies to enhance sustainability education and practices. Such collaborations can facilitate knowledge exchange, resource sharing, and the scaling of successful sustainability initiatives. Universities across Asia can benefit from adopting AI-driven tools and integrating them into their curricula, thereby empowering students to become leaders in sustainability. Industry partners can play a crucial role by providing technological expertise and supporting student-led projects, driving innovation and practical solutions to environmental challenges.

Policymakers can support these efforts by creating frameworks that encourage industry-institution collaborations and by funding initiatives that promote sustainability education and entrepreneurial activities. By working together, we can achieve a more sustainable future, where educational institutions not only impart knowledge but also actively contribute to solving pressing environmental issues.

In conclusion, this study demonstrates the transformative potential of AI in sustainability education and the significant benefits of collaborative efforts. It is a call to action for all stakeholders in the region to join forces, leveraging technology and innovation to foster a sustainable and interconnected Asia. Together, we can make a meaningful impact on the environment and pave the way for a more resilient and sustainable future.

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