

ISSN(O): 2319-8753

ISSN(P): 2347-6710



International Journal of Innovative Research in Science Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)



Impact Factor: 8.699

Volume 14, Issue 6, June 2025



International Journal of Innovative Research of Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



|www.ijirset.com |A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal| e-ISSN: 2319-8753| p-ISSN: 2347-6710|

Volume 14, Issue 6, June 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1406159|

Sustainability as a Competitive Advantage in EV International Marketing

Arvind Yadav

MBA, School of Business, Galgotias University, Greater Noida, U.P., India

ABSTRACT: The shift to electric vehicles (EVs) reflects a broader global effort toward sustainable development and reduced carbon emissions. This research examines how sustainability can act as a competitive edge for EV brands in international markets. Drawing on case studies and market data from regions such as Europe, Asia, and North America, this study shows that companies prioritizing green innovation, ethical sourcing, and transparent environmental practices outperform competitors. Thematic analysis reveals that strategic sustainability communication aligned with regional values enhances brand image, customer trust, and market penetration. The findings offer a framework for leveraging environmental responsibility as a strategic tool in international EV marketing.

I. INTRODUCTION

As climate change and fossil fuel dependency rise to the forefront of global concerns, electric vehicles (EVs) are transforming the automotive sector. More than a technological innovation, EVs are becoming a statement of environmental responsibility. Global manufacturers are increasingly integrating sustainability into their international business and marketing strategies, not merely as a regulatory obligation but as a vital source of differentiation and brand strength. This paper investigates the role of sustainability in building competitive advantage in EV markets globally.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Research highlights sustainability as an evolving strategic priority. Porter and Kramer's shared value framework, the triple bottom line, and the resource-based view all suggest that sustainability can contribute significantly to long-term success. In the EV sector, sustainability encompasses ethical material sourcing, low-emission manufacturing, and recyclability. Studies show green marketing enhances consumer engagement when authenticity and transparency are prioritized. However, regional variations—cultural, economic, and regulatory—require tailored approaches, reinforcing the importance of localization in sustainable brand messaging.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study adopts an exploratory, mixed-methods approach. Primary data was collected through semi-structured interviews with industry experts and surveys of EV consumers in India. The data collection focused on sustainability perceptions, consumer priorities, and brand messaging. Thematic analysis was employed to identify patterns across qualitative responses. The study emphasizes depth over breadth, providing nuanced insights into how sustainability influences brand trust, consumer behavior, and market competitiveness in different regions.

IV. CASE STUDIES

Several global EV brands exemplify sustainability-driven marketing. Tesla promotes a vision of renewable energy integration, emphasizing performance and clean innovation. BYD focuses on affordability, air quality, and government partnerships in Asia. Volkswagen, amid its emissions scandal recovery, has heavily invested in carbon-neutral manufacturing and green mobility branding. These cases illustrate how sustainability narratives, if regionally adapted, strengthen market relevance and customer connection.



International Journal of Innovative Research of Science, Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)



www.ijirset.com | A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal | e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710 |

Volume 14, Issue 6, June 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1406159|

V. KEY FINDINGS

- Consumers in developed markets prioritize lifecycle sustainability and transparency.
- Indian consumers respond well to messaging focused on health benefits, fuel savings, and affordability.
- Authentic sustainability claims, backed by certifications and third-party validation, foster brand loyalty.
- Greenwashing risks reputational damage and consumer distrust, especially in media-savvy regions.
- Cultural sensitivity and policy alignment are critical to successful international sustainability marketing.

VI. LIMITATIONS

The research is exploratory, with a limited geographic and demographic sample. Insights from India may not generalize globally. Also, access to detailed corporate data was limited. Nonetheless, the findings provide a foundational understanding and point toward areas for deeper quantitative and longitudinal research.

VII. CONCLUSION

Sustainability has emerged as a powerful lever in global EV marketing. Companies that internalize environmental responsibility and communicate their efforts with clarity and authenticity build durable competitive advantages. While the benefits are significant, the effectiveness of sustainability as a strategy depends on cultural fit, regional adaptation, and ongoing transparency. This study underscores that sustainability must be both practiced and perceived to gain meaningful traction in international markets.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Integrate sustainability across the product lifecycle—from sourcing to disposal.
- 2. Avoid generic green claims; instead, emphasize measurable environmental achievements.
- 3. Tailor marketing content to reflect regional sustainability values and policies.
- 4. Partner with NGOs, governments, or green tech firms to reinforce credibility.
- 5. Foster customer engagement through transparent storytelling, certifications, and interactive content.

REFERENCES

- 1. Porter, M. E., & Kramer, M. R. (2011). Creating shared value. Harvard Business Review.
- 2. Barney, J. B. (1991). Firm resources and sustained competitive advantage. Journal of Management.
- 3. Bhattacharya, C. B., & Sen, S. (2004). Doing better at doing good. California Management Review.
- 4. Delmas, M. A., & Burbano, V. C. (2011). The drivers of greenwashing. California Management Review.
- 5. European Commission. (2020). The European Green Deal.
- 6. Hofstede, G. (2001). Culture's Consequences. Sage Publications.











INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY







📵 9940 572 462 💿 6381 907 438 🔀 ijirset@gmail.com

