

public administration. Policy implications include generalized social performance reporting on the part of public administration and – of course – the corporations.

*Keywords: competition, corporate social responsibility, market failure, organisational behaviour, public administration.*

## **TAKEAWAY COFFEE: THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN CONVENIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY**

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Returning to places of work and study following the pandemic has led to the resumption of pre-pandemic habits relating to out-of-home consumption of food and drink. 51% of UK adults reported eating breakfast out-of-home in early 2022, a figure that seems set to increase (Mintel, 2022a). Takeaway coffee is an important component of out-of-home breakfasts and other meal occasions, and increased awareness of the ethical and environmental agenda means that consumers expect more transparency about ethical commitments of brands and the impact of products on the environment (Mintel, 2022b).

This paper focuses on consumer willingness to use one-use packaging, investigating the interplay between consumer practice, convenience and sustainability in the context of takeaway coffee. It also explores consumers' perceptions of sustainability in relation to a low-involvement product, including ethical commitments, how information is accessed, evaluated and practised and the transfer of sustainability concepts to coffee consumption. In the paper, the concept of sustainability is seen to encompass not only one-use coffee cups, but also consumers' recycling behaviour, views on third-party sustainability certification and concern for the welfare of all stakeholders including coffee farmers.

The paper reports on original research conducted with coffee drinkers in different countries. It takes an interpretivist perspective with data collected by means of in-depth interviews and uses discourse analysis to interrogate the data. As such, it reports a snapshot of multinational consumer perspectives on sustainability within an industry focused on convenience.

Findings are likely to be of interest to brands, coffee shops, policy makers and an academic audience. Further, it is envisaged that insight into consumer attitudes and beliefs will aid understanding the 'green gap' between an expressed commitment to green behaviour and

actual behaviour. The research uses a small sample and reports on a pilot study to form recommendations for more extensive future survey research.

*Key words:* Sustainability, recycling, takeaway coffee

## **MAY DERIVATIVES CONTRIBUTE TO PUTTING SPECULATION INTO LINE WITH THE SUSTAINABILITY DEVELOPMENT GOALS?**

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This paper develops a critical analysis of the derivatives' capacity for contributing to the achievement of the SDGs or slowing the progress to them. Mainly, we focus on goals 7 (affordable and sustainable energy), 13 (climate action), 2 (zero hunger), and on their actual and potential impacts on goal 1 (end poverty). To place our study in an appropriate context, the paper starts with a critical review of the major economic impacts of the two significant derivatives functions: speculation and hedging. Thus, we explore their effects on price discovery and risk management, emphasising, at the same time, their relevance in the financialisation of the world economy. This analysis considers the consequences for derivatives traders and non-traders; therefore, it evaluates the effects of derivatives trading on the economic agents that do not take positions on derivatives because they do not have access to them or lack the necessary expertise on these securities.

Through a literature review from the SDGs' point of view, we analyse the debate on the effects of derivatives prices, centring mainly on futures contracts. The central point of this debate has been whether energy futures make markets more efficient, more volatile, or both. Besides, it is also of high relevance whether their hedging function accelerates or procrastinates the process of substituting fossil energies for clean ones. The logical continuation of this analysis is its extension to the role of climate change risk derivatives. Applying the same analysis to commodities derivatives leads to a different context featured by SDGs 1 and 2 and for the extreme contrast in this field between the positions of food production of big corporations and SMEs, including family farmers. The following section centres on SDGs as drivers of derivatives innovations specifically focused on ESG and sustainability. Finally, a discussion closes the paper.

*Keywords:* SDGs, speculation, derivatives.