

Digital Transformation for Sustainability: Industry 5.0 in UK SMEs

Mohammad Rashed Khan

International Business and Marketing, Salford Business School, University of Salford,
Manchester, UK.

ABSTRACT

In the era of Industry 5.0, digital transformation presents a critical opportunity for UK small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to enhance sustainability while driving business growth. This paper will explore how SMEs can leverage advanced technologies, such as artificial intelligence (AI), the Internet of Things (IoT), and collaborative robots (cobots), to achieve sustainable operational practices and meet Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals. By examining case studies of successful digital transformations within UK SMEs, the research will highlight strategies for integrating green manufacturing techniques, optimising resource use, and reducing carbon footprints. The study will also address the challenges SMEs face in adopting these technologies, including financial constraints, skill gaps, and regulatory compliance. Furthermore, it will discuss the role of government initiatives and support programs in facilitating this transition. The expected outcomes include a strategic framework for SMEs, policy recommendations, and insights into the positive impact of Industry 5.0 on workforce inclusivity and ESG performance. This research aims to provide a practical roadmap for UK SMEs seeking to navigate the complexities of digital transformation and underscores the importance of adopting innovative, sustainable practices to remain competitive in a rapidly evolving market landscape.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence (AI), Talent management (TM), Human resources (HR), Human resource management (HRM), Future human resource management

INTRODUCTION

In today's rapidly evolving market landscape, digital transformation has become a crucial driver for sustainability and business growth, particularly for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) (Melo et al., 2023). The advent of Industry 5.0, which emphasises human-centric innovation and collaboration between humans and advanced technologies (Youssef and Mejri, 2023), presents a unique opportunity for UK SMEs to enhance their operational practices. By integrating technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), the Internet of Things (IoT), and collaborative robots (cobots), SMEs can achieve significant improvements in efficiency, productivity, and sustainability.

The importance of sustainability in business operations has never been more pronounced. Companies are increasingly expected to meet Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals, not only to comply

with regulations but also to fulfil the growing demands of environmentally conscious consumers and stakeholders (Aldowaish et al., 2022). For UK SMEs, which represent a significant portion of the economy, embracing digital transformation is essential to maintaining competitiveness and ensuring long-term viability.

This paper explores how UK SMEs can leverage Industry 5.0 technologies to implement sustainable practices, optimise resource utilisation, and minimise environmental impact. Through detailed case studies of successful digital transformations, the research will uncover strategies for integrating green manufacturing techniques and reducing carbon footprints. It will also address the challenges SMEs face in adopting these technologies, including financial constraints, skill gaps, and regulatory compliance. Furthermore, the study will examine the role of government initiatives and support programs in facilitating this transition.

The expected outcomes of this research include the development of a strategic framework for SMEs, policy recommendations, and insights into the positive impact of Industry 5.0 on workforce inclusivity and ESG performance. By providing a practical roadmap for digital transformation, this study aims to empower UK SMEs to navigate the complexities of technological adoption and thrive in an increasingly sustainability-focused market.

METHODOLOGY

This research adopts a mixed-methods approach to explore how UK SMEs can leverage Industry 5.0 technologies for sustainable transformation. The methodology comprises three key phases: literature review, case study analysis, and stakeholder interviews.

Phase 1: Literature Review

A comprehensive literature review will be conducted to establish the theoretical framework for the study. This review will cover existing research on digital transformation, Industry 5.0 technologies (such as AI, IoT, and cobots), and sustainable practices within SMEs. It will also examine current trends, challenges, and best practices in the context of ESG goals. Sources will include academic journals, industry reports, government publications, and white papers.

Phase 2: Case Study Analysis

The second phase involves an in-depth analysis of selected case studies of UK SMEs that have successfully implemented digital transformation initiatives. These case studies will be chosen based on criteria such as the extent of technology adoption, the impact on sustainability, and the achievement of ESG goals. Data will be collected through company reports, interviews with key personnel, and site visits where possible. The analysis will focus on identifying strategies, outcomes, and lessons learned from each case.

Table 1. Methodology flowchart.**Phase 1: Literature Review**

- Comprehensive literature review
- Focus on digital transformation, Industry 5.0, and sustainability
- Sources: Academic journals, industry reports, government publications

Phase 2: Case Study Analysis

- In-depth analysis of selected UK SMEs
- Criteria: Extent of technology adoption, sustainability impact, ESG goals
- Data collection: Company reports, interviews, site visits

Phase 3: Stakeholder Interviews

- Semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders
- Participants: SME owners, industry experts, technology providers, government representatives
- Analysis: Thematic analysis to identify common themes

Phase 3: Stakeholder Interviews

To complement the case study findings, semi-structured interviews will be conducted with key stakeholders, including SME owners, industry experts, technology providers, and representatives from government support programs. These interviews will provide qualitative insights into the challenges and opportunities faced by SMEs in adopting Industry 5.0 technologies. The interview data will be analysed using thematic analysis to identify common themes and patterns.

The combination of these methods will provide a robust and holistic understanding of how digital transformation can drive sustainability in UK SMEs, leading to practical recommendations for both practitioners and policymakers.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Digital transformation involves the adoption of digital technologies to fundamentally change how businesses operate and deliver value to customers (Gong and Ribiere, 2021). For SMEs, this transformation is crucial for maintaining competitiveness and enhancing operational efficiency. Studies by Costa et al. (2023) and Cichosz et al. (2020) highlight that SMEs often face unique challenges, such as limited financial resources, skill gaps, and a lack of strategic vision, which can hinder their digital transformation efforts. Despite these challenges, the adoption of digital technologies can lead to significant benefits, including improved productivity, cost savings, and enhanced customer experiences (Bharadwaj et al., 2013).

INDUSTRY 5.0: A HUMAN-CENTRIC APPROACH

Industry 5.0 builds on the foundation of Industry 4.0, which emphasised automation and data exchange in manufacturing technologies. However, Industry 5.0 places a greater emphasis on collaboration between humans and machines, aiming to create more personalised and sustainable production

processes. According to Fazal et al. (2022) and Nahavandi (2019), Industry 5.0 technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), the Internet of Things (IoT), and collaborative robots (cobots) are pivotal in driving this transformation. These technologies enable real-time data collection and analysis, predictive maintenance, and efficient resource management, contributing to sustainable business practices.

SUSTAINABILITY AND ESG GOALS

Sustainability has become a central focus for businesses worldwide, driven by increasing regulatory pressures and consumer demand for environmentally responsible practices. ESG goals provide a framework for companies to measure and report on their sustainability performance (Ozkan et al., 2023). Research by Eccles et al. (2014) and Friede et al. (2015) indicates that companies with strong ESG performance often experience better financial outcomes and greater resilience. For SMEs, integrating ESG principles into their operations can enhance their reputation, attract investment, and ensure long-term viability.

THE ROLE OF INDUSTRY 5.0 IN ACHIEVING SUSTAINABILITY

Industry 5.0 technologies play a critical role in enabling SMEs to achieve sustainability and meet ESG goals. AI and IoT, for example, can optimise energy consumption and reduce waste through smart monitoring systems (Verdouw et al., 2016). Cobots can assist in implementing green manufacturing techniques by enhancing precision and efficiency, thus minimising material waste and energy use (Cherubini et al., 2016). Additionally, digital platforms can facilitate transparent reporting and tracking of ESG metrics, helping SMEs comply with regulatory requirements and meet stakeholder expectations.

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Despite the potential benefits, SMEs often face significant barriers to adopting Industry 5.0 technologies. Financial constraints, limited access to technical expertise, and regulatory compliance issues are among the most common challenges (Hansen et al., 2024; Muller et al., 2018). However, support from the government and other non-government organisations such as funding schemes and training programs, can play a crucial role in overcoming these barriers (Muller et al., 2024; Bascavusoglu-Moreau and Tether, 2011).

The integration of Industry 5.0 technologies offers a promising pathway for UK SMEs to enhance their sustainability and achieve ESG goals. While challenges remain, the strategic adoption of digital transformation practices can lead to substantial operational improvements and competitive advantages. This literature review underscores the importance of continued research and support for SMEs in navigating the complexities of digital transformation and sustainability.

EXPECTED FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

The research is anticipated to uncover several key findings regarding the adoption of Industry 5.0 technologies by UK SMEs for sustainable transformation. These findings will be analysed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the potential benefits, challenges, and strategic approaches necessary for effective digital transformation.

Enhanced Operational Efficiency and Sustainability

It is expected that SMEs leveraging Industry 5.0 technologies, such as AI, IoT, and cobots, will demonstrate significant improvements in operational efficiency and sustainability. The integration of AI and IoT can lead to smarter energy management systems, optimising energy usage and reducing operational costs. Cobots, with their precision and efficiency, are likely to minimise material waste and improve production accuracy. This optimisation is anticipated to contribute to lower carbon footprints and a reduction in overall environmental impact.

Achievement of ESG Goals

The study is expected to show that SMEs implementing these advanced technologies will be better positioned to achieve their Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals. Enhanced data collection and analysis capabilities provided by IoT and AI will facilitate more accurate tracking and reporting of ESG metrics. This transparency will not only help in regulatory compliance but also improve stakeholder trust and attract environmentally conscious customers and investors.

Case Studies of Successful Digital Transformations

Through the analysis of case studies, the research will likely highlight successful instances of digital transformation within UK SMEs. These case studies are expected to reveal best practices and strategies that have been effective in overcoming common challenges such as financial constraints and skill gaps. For example, partnerships with technology providers and government support programs might emerge as critical enablers of successful digital transformations. The case studies will provide practical examples of how SMEs have integrated green manufacturing techniques and optimised resource use to achieve sustainability.

Challenges in Technology Adoption

The research is expected to identify several challenges that UK SMEs face in adopting Industry 5.0 technologies. Financial constraints are likely to be a significant barrier, as advanced technologies often require substantial upfront investment. Additionally, a lack of technical expertise and skills among the workforce can impede the adoption process. Regulatory compliance might also present challenges, particularly for smaller enterprises with limited resources to navigate complex regulatory environments.

Role of Government Initiatives and Support Programmes

The study is anticipated to underscore the importance of government initiatives and support programmes in facilitating the digital transformation of SMEs. Funding schemes, tax incentives, and training programs provided by the government can play a crucial role in mitigating financial and skill-related barriers. The research is expected to recommend the continuation and expansion of such programmes to support the widespread adoption of Industry 5.0 technologies among SMEs.

Positive Impact on Workforce Inclusivity

An important finding expected from the study is the positive impact of Industry 5.0 on workforce inclusivity. By automating routine tasks and enabling more flexible and collaborative working environments, these technologies can create new job opportunities and enhance job satisfaction. The adoption of cobots, in particular, is anticipated to complement human workers rather than replace them, fostering a more inclusive and supportive workplace culture.

ANALYSIS

The analysis will involve a detailed examination of the collected data to validate these expected findings. The operational improvements and sustainability gains will be quantified through metrics such as energy consumption, production efficiency, and carbon footprint reduction. The achievement of ESG goals will be evaluated through compliance records, stakeholder reports, and market performance indicators.

Case studies will be analysed qualitatively to extract actionable insights and strategies. Common themes and patterns across different case studies will be identified to develop a strategic framework for SMEs. Challenges and barriers will be analysed to understand their root causes and potential solutions, with a particular focus on the role of government support.

The analysis will also explore the broader implications of digital transformation for workforce inclusivity and business competitiveness. By synthesising these findings, the research will provide a holistic view of how Industry 5.0 technologies can drive sustainable growth in UK SMEs, offering practical recommendations for both practitioners and policymakers.

In summary, the expected findings and analysis aim to provide a robust understanding of the transformative potential of Industry 5.0 technologies for UK SMEs. By addressing the challenges and highlighting successful strategies, the research will contribute valuable insights into the sustainable digital transformation of SMEs.

CONCLUSION

This research explores the transformative potential of Industry 5.0 technologies for UK SMEs, highlighting the critical role of digital transformation in achieving sustainability and enhancing operational efficiency. By leveraging advanced technologies such as AI, IoT, and cobots,

SMEs can optimise resource use, reduce environmental impact, and meet stringent ESG goals. The expected findings underscore the significant benefits of these technologies, including improved energy management, reduced waste, and enhanced ESG performance.

The research also identifies key challenges faced by SMEs in adopting Industry 5.0 technologies, such as financial constraints, skill gaps, and regulatory compliance issues. However, it emphasises the pivotal role of government initiatives and support programmes in mitigating these barriers, providing essential funding, training, and resources.

Through detailed case studies and stakeholder interviews, the study aims to uncover successful strategies and best practices, offering a strategic framework and policy recommendations for SMEs. Additionally, the research highlights the positive impact of Industry 5.0 on workforce inclusivity, fostering a collaborative and supportive work environment.

Overall, this research provides a practical roadmap for UK SMEs to navigate the complexities of digital transformation, emphasizing the importance of adopting innovative, sustainable practices to remain competitive in a rapidly evolving market landscape.

REFERENCES

- Aldowaish, A., Kokuryo, J., Almazyad, O., & Goi, H. C. (2022). Environmental, social, and governance integration into the business model: Literature review and research agenda. *Sustainability*, *14*(5), 2959.
- Bascavusoglu-Moreau, E., & Tether, B. S. (2011). Resilient to what? The resilience of small firms to major external shocks. *Industry and Innovation*, *18*(5), 437–458.
- Ben Youssef, A., & Mejri, I. (2023). Linking digital technologies to sustainability through industry 5.0: A bibliometric analysis. *Sustainability*, *15*(9), 7465.
- Bharadwaj, A., El Sawy, O. A., Pavlou, P. A., & Venkatraman, N. (2013). Digital business strategy: Toward a next generation of insights. *MIS Quarterly*, *37*(2), 471–482.
- Cherubini, A., Passama, R., Crosnier, A., Lasnier, A., & Fraise, P. (2016). Collaborative manufacturing with physical human-robot interaction. *Robotics and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing*, *40*, 1–13.
- Cichosz, M., Wallenburg, C. M., & Knemeyer, A. M. (2020). Digital transformation at logistics service providers: Barriers and motivators. *International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management*, *50*(5), 472–494.
- Costa, A., Crupi, A., De Marco, C. E., & Di Minin, A. (2023). SMEs and open innovation: Challenges and costs of engagement. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, *194*, 122731.
- Eccles, R. G., Ioannou, I., & Serafeim, G. (2014). The impact of corporate sustainability on organizational processes and performance. *Management Science*, *60*(11), 2835–2857.
- Fazal, N., Haleem, A., Bahl, S., Javaid, M., & Nandan, D. (2022). Digital management systems in manufacturing using industry 5.0 technologies. In *Advancement in Materials, Manufacturing and Energy Engineering, Vol. II: Select Proceedings of ICAMME 2021* (pp. 221–234). Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore.

- Friede, G., Busch, T., & Bassen, A. (2015). ESG and financial performance: Aggregated evidence from more than 2000 empirical studies. *Journal of Sustainable Finance & Investment*, 5(4), 210–233.
- Gong, C., & Ribiere, V. (2021). Developing a unified definition of digital transformation. *Technovation*, 102, 102217.
- Hansen, A. K., Christiansen, L., & Lassen, A. H. (2024). Technology isn't enough for Industry 4.0: On SMEs and hindrances to digital transformation. *International Journal of Production Research*, 1–21.
- Melo, I. C., Queiroz, G. A., Junior, P. N. A., de Sousa, T. B., Yushimito, W. F., & Pereira, J. (2023). Sustainable digital transformation in small and medium enterprises (SMEs): A review on performance. *Heliyon*, 9(3).
- Muller, J. M., Buliga, O., & Voigt, K. I. (2018). Fortune favors the prepared: How SMEs approach business model innovations in Industry 4.0. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 132, 2–17.
- Müller, J. M., Islam, N., Kazantsev, N., Romanello, R., Olivera, G., Das, D., & Hamzeh, R. (2024). Barriers and Enablers for Industry 4.0 in SMEs: A combined integration framework. *IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management*.
- Nahavandi, S. (2019). Industry 5.0—A human-centric solution. *Sustainability*, 11(16), 4371.
- Ozkan, S., Romagnoli, S., & Rossi, P. (2023). A novel approach to rating SMEs' environmental performance: Bridging the ESG gap. *Ecological Indicators*, 157, 111151.
- Verdouw, C. N., Wolfert, J., Beulens, A. J. M., & Rialland, A. (2016). Virtualization of food supply chains with the internet of things. *Journal of Food Engineering*, 176, 128–136.