

Association for Information Systems

AIS Electronic Library (AISeL)

ICIS 2025 TREOS

AIS TREO Papers

12-14-2025

Generative AI and the Quest for Sustainability: Affordances and Trade-Offs Across the Triple Bottom Line

Cristina Trocin

Catolica Porto Business School, ctrocin@ucp.pt

Biagio Palese

Northern Illinois University, bpalese@niu.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://aisel.aisnet.org/treos_icis2025

Recommended Citation

Trocin, Cristina and Palese, Biagio, "Generative AI and the Quest for Sustainability: Affordances and Trade-Offs Across the Triple Bottom Line" (2025). *ICIS 2025 TREOS*. 158.

https://aisel.aisnet.org/treos_icis2025/158

This material is brought to you by the AIS TREO Papers at AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). It has been accepted for inclusion in ICIS 2025 TREOS by an authorized administrator of AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). For more information, please contact elibrary@aisnet.org.

Generative AI and the Quest for Sustainability

Affordances and Trade-Offs Across the Triple Bottom Line

Cristina Trocin (ctrocin@ucp.pt); Biagio Palese (bpalese@niu.edu)

Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) is increasingly deployed to create new content rapidly, with emerging affordances that may support Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (Seidel et al., 2013). The overarching aim of SDGs is to harmonize people, planet, and profit through more informed and adaptive organizational practices. While GenAI is often framed as a tool for efficiency, for enhancing cost savings and productivity (Ooi et al., 2025), this view neglects its potential to enable systemic transformations at the nexus of sustainability and advanced technologies (Kotlarsky et al., 2023). Currently, little is known about how organizations can leverage GenAI in ways that simultaneously address the economic, social, and environmental pillars of the Triple Bottom Line. Moreover, research has largely emphasized GenAI's automation potential, with limited attention to its affordances for human–GenAI collaboration (Volkoff & Strong, 2013), such as judgment enhancement, supervisory functions, and adaptive decision-making. Our study addresses this gap by asking: how are international organizations leveraging GenAI to achieve sustainability goals? We conducted an exploratory case study involving 21 semi-structured interviews with professionals applying GenAI for sustainability across industries and countries, complemented by archival data, and analyzed using the Gioia methodology. Our findings show that GenAI is predominantly applied to advance economic and social sustainability through automation and enhanced human-GenAI collaboration. However, environmental considerations remain secondary, despite being a primary organizational motivation for pursuing sustainability initiatives. This study contributes to the literature on sustainability and human–GenAI collaboration by highlighting both opportunities and trade-offs in using GenAI for sustainability. We emphasize the need for more integrated and context-sensitive research to better understand how GenAI can address all three pillars of the Triple Bottom Line.

References

- Ooi, K. B., Tan, G. W. H., ... Wong, L. W. (2025). The Potential of Generative Artificial Intelligence Across Disciplines: Perspectives and Future Directions. *Journal of Computer Information Systems*.
- Seidel, S., Recker, J., & Vom Brocke, J. (2013). Sensemaking and sustainable practicing: Functional affordances of information systems in green transformations. *MIS Quarterly*, 1275-1299.
- Kotlarsky, J., Oshri, I., & Sekulic, N. (2023). Digital Sustainability in Information Systems Research: Conceptual Foundations and Future Directions. *The Journal of the Association for Information Systems*, 24 (4), 936–952.
- Volkoff, O., & Strong, D. M. (2013). Critical realism and affordances: Theorizing IT-associated organizational change processes. *MIS Quarterly*, 37(3), 819–834.