Impact of Social Responsibility Dimensions on Achieving Sustainable Development Goals: A Qualitative Study on the Abu Dhabi Police Service

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Abstract
This study explored the impact of social responsibility dimensions on achieving Sustainable Development Goals as a qualitative study on the Abu Dhabi Police Service. The study adopted the qualitative analysis methodology through the grounded theory described by Strauss and Corbin (1994). The study population represents all employees in the Abu Dhabi Police Department (considered confidential). The study tool will be face-to-face interviews with (50) individuals in the Abu Dhabi Police Department, representing all departments and directorates, and including all job titles. The study concluded that the phrase "Ineffective institutional plans" was a probable key category that led to validating the perceived hypothesis. Therefore, and in the emerging categories, the key category surfaced was that informants engaged in the impact of social responsibility dimensions on achieving Sustainable Development Goals to get "Effective institutional plans" over their work. Progressively, the informants accomplished their exploitation of ongoing police tasks and established this "Ineffective institutional plans" concept. This key category has thus generated behaviors that caused positive and negative impacts on the students, which could be regarded as the phenomena in the current research.
Keywords: Social Responsibility, Sustainable Development Goals, Abu Dhabi Police.
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1.1 Introduction

The vital intersection between Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is demonstrated by aligning efforts with global goals for a better future. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a global call to action to end poverty, achieve prosperity, and protect the environment, and to be achieved by 2030 so that people can live in peace and prosperity. In this regard, the 17 SDGs represent an urgent call for all developed and developing countries to work in a global partnership to achieve them (Hamoud, 2019).

By aligning mission and business strategies with the SDGs, leaders of organizations across sectors, including the security sector, can begin to reorient their goals to maximize value-creation opportunities in sustainable development (Al-Zaqeba, Ineizeh, Hussein & Albawwat, 2022).

Furthermore, it can help these organizations mitigate risks, identify opportunities, and identify long-term innovation solutions to address the SDGs. As a result, mission, business, and sustainable development agendas can and must be aligned if these organizations hope to move toward the realities of total excellence in sustained superior performance (Luetz & Walid, 2019).

Accordingly, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) relevant to each social or economic activity should be identified to address local challenges and adapt strategies to local legal, social, and environmental dimensions. Respecting local norms, values , and customs, cooperating with local partners, and maintaining a lasting partnership with stakeholders are among the most important measures to enhance the impact and improve the reputation behind each activity or task these institutions perform (Balbaa, 2019).

The UAE's experience and efforts to participate in accelerating the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 2030 and plans and strategies that reflect the country's aspirations to achieve development goals by the plans of the global UN agenda through its constant endeavor to develop and enhance frameworks for cooperation and global partnerships aimed at achieving sustainability, which positively reflects on improving people's lives in all areas (Abu Dhabi Environment, 2022).

The efforts made by the leadership of Abu Dhabi Police to work with strategic partners had accomplished building a modern police force capable of dealing with various local and global developments by investing in the organizational capabilities required to achieve these goals. Besides that, these efforts have transformed the community partnership between Abu Dhabi Police and community members by identifying the role of Abu Dhabi Police in devoting the theory of security as everyone's responsibility and increasing local community satisfaction with police work. One of the most important factors that led Abu Dhabi Police to implement its tasks professionally and competently is the need for new thinking to confront emerging patterns of police work that will lead to increased mutual trust between community members and security agencies and meet citizens' social and security needs. The Community Police at the General Command of Abu Dhabi Police participated in the third Abu Dhabi Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility under the slogan (Social Cohesion is a National Responsibility). The Abu Dhabi Police presented its vision for many initiatives focused on communicating with the public, enhancing social partnerships, and promoting social responsibility (Al Mazrouei, 2023).

1.2 Problem Statement

Providing security and safety is one of the primary needs required by any society to enhance its stability. It is one of the essential tasks of the police forces, in addition to serving the community, maintaining order, and preventing crimes or harm to individuals and property. The concept of a traditional police that works reactively has disappeared, and the police have come to rely on scientific methods and modern technologies that help move the police from its traditional framework to a proactive framework. Abu Dhabi Police has kept up with the United Arab Emirates and the Emirate of Abu Dhabi's fast expansion and advancement since its founding in 1957. This was made possible by the astute vision of the United Arab Emirates leaders, who created proactive and adaptable plans and were successful in their mission to change the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and elevate it to a position of leadership in preserving the safety and security of the Abu Dhabi community. This has been acknowledged on a regional and global scale; according to the Personal Security Index, Abu Dhabi is now ranked eleventh in the world and was the safest city for seven consecutive years.

The current study seeks to highlight the efforts to transform towards community partnership between the Abu Dhabi Police and members of society by identifying the role of the Abu Dhabi Police in devoting the theory of security as everyone's responsibility and increasing the local community's satisfaction with police work. One of the most important factors that led to the Abu Dhabi Police implementing its tasks professionally and competently is the need for new thinking to confront emerging patterns of police work that will lead to increased mutual trust between members of society and security agencies and meet the social and security needs of citizens.

Through the researchers' awareness of the importance of the development of police work in the United Arab Emirates and its efforts to achieve sustainable development goals in all sectors, including police work, this study came to highlight that institutions have an important role in the efforts within the framework of what is called the social responsibility of the institution, which gains the community social, economic, cultural and environmental support, and stands as an effective partner in the process of reform and construction, within the efforts aimed at advancing the wheel of development by achieving sustainable development goals in all its sectors. The concept of social responsibility is one of the concepts through which the role of institutions has expanded in focusing on all aspects. While the CSR model is based on four fundamental dimensions: the economic dimension, the legal dimension, the ethical dimension, and the social dimension, the researchers believe that the problem of the study is embodied in linking the vision and tasks of police work in the Abu Dhabi Police Department in reconciling these four dimensions of social responsibility with the direction of the Abu Dhabi Police Department to implement its tasks with these dimensions and within a framework that ensures the achievement of sustainable development goals in the United Arab Emirates. From this standpoint, the current study will attempt to answer the following central question: What is the role of the Abu Dhabi Police Department through its duties in adopting the dimensions of social responsibility toward achieving sustainable development goals in the United Arab Emirates?

1.3 Study Objectives

The current study tried to achieve a set of objectives through its methodology of the qualitative analysis of the role of the Abu Dhabi Police Department through practicing its tasks in adopting the four dimensions of social responsibility (economic dimension, legal dimension, ethical dimension, and social dimension) towards achieving sustainable development goals in the United Arab Emirates. Therefore, the main objective is to analyze the role of the Abu Dhabi Police Department in practicing its tasks by adopting the four dimensions of social responsibility toward achieving sustainable development goals in the United Arab Emirates.

1.4 Terminology

Social Responsibility: Social responsibility is an ethical theory based on the idea that any entity, individual, or organization bears responsibility toward society. In addition, every organization or individual must fulfill this responsibility to balance the economic, environmental, and social aspects. Social responsibility is not limited to commercial organizations; it relates to each individual and how their actions impact the environment. This responsibility can be positive by taking actions that advance society's goals or negative by avoiding harmful actions (El-Gizawy, 2022).

The economic dimension of social responsibility: The idea of economic responsibility primarily includes focusing on achieving profits for owners, management, employees, and shareholders, and achieving economic profits must be in line with social responsibility that focuses on the economic and social dimensions. Researchers believe both dimensions are important, and we cannot focus on and neglect the other. However, instead, they must be parallel in achieving social responsibility and benefits for all parties affected by the institution's decisions. This must be done within the applicable systems and regulations (Purnamawati, Yuniarta & Jie, 2023).

The legal dimension of social responsibility: Social responsibility is a legal obligation and duty, meaning that institutions, when practicing their various activities and functions, must be consistent and compatible with the system of laws and legislation in force, in addition to these institutions seeking to achieve their strategic goals (Yao, 2023).

The ethical dimension of social responsibility: Ethical responsibility requires all institutions in all sectors to adhere to principles and rules that are consistent with the system of values and controls, customs and traditions, and respect for fundamental and sub-cultures without harming society and its components (García-Rosell, Moisander & Mäkinen, 2023).

The social (charitable) dimension of social responsibility: The basic principle in this dimension of social responsibility is to constantly search for methods and ways that help improve the quality of life for workers and members of society through the contributions of voluntary institutions with their funds and programs for the benefit of society, by supporting local development programs, which contributes to ensuring the survival of institutions, their prosperity, development and improving their image in front of society (Carrera, 2022).

Sustainable Development Goals: The Sustainable Development Goals aim to achieve a brighter, more sustainable future for all. These aims address poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, prosperity, peace, and justice. It is crucial to accomplish each of these aims by 2030, in addition to their interconnection, and to guarantee that no one is left behind (Ahmed, 2022).

1.5 Literature Review

There is a close relationship and connection between social responsibility and sustainable development. Social responsibility is not just slogans; it is a noble social, ethical, and humanitarian act, according to organizational and strategic frameworks far from self-interest or individual interest (Ineizeh et, al., 2022).

Therefore, a social responsibility strategy for all institutions, including police institutions, is the next logical step for the service so that it becomes a natural part of the institutional planning and performance management framework. It is an organizational "conscience" and a measure of achieving institutional goals while balancing environmental, social, and ethical issues (Gallo & Serluca, 2024).

In order to provide adequate police services to the diverse communities of the UAE through responsible and sustainable management of all resources, it has become necessary to work sustainably to provide successful police service through responsibility towards the people who live, work, and visit the UAE to enhance positive impact while managing negative impacts on the environment, local communities and the economy. Fulfilling this responsibility means enhancing and supporting the organizational culture in the police forces in each of the Emirates in general, and in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in particular, where the practical course of action is the responsible course of action that links the work and tasks of the police forces to the goals of sustainable development through social responsibility.

Achieving one of the interrelated sustainable development goals often results in the accomplishment of others. The Sustainable Development Goals necessitate collaboration and pragmatic collaboration with all stakeholders to enable us to make the best decisions for enhancing the quality of life for future generations. They raise awareness of global environmental issues while outlining specific principles and objectives that all nations can embrace

through national priorities and plans. A thorough road map can be found in the Sustainable Development Goals. In order to create positive change for the entire world, they tackle the underlying causes of poverty and bring people together (Ineizeh et, al., 2024).

The Sustainable Development Goals are different from other goals because they emphasize inclusivity. This is because no nation can achieve social and economic growth within its borders alone; instead, nations must collaborate to ensure the goals are met, and the world is sustainable (Henderson & Loreau, 2023).
The comprehensiveness of the content of social responsibility made Carroll refer to its essence with four main dimensions: the economic dimension, the ethical dimension, the legal dimension, and the philanthropy dimension, which is the social dimension. Figure (1), which represents the pyramid of responsibility developed by researcher Carroll, shows that he placed the dimensions as a sequential pyramid. It is also clear to us that he placed economic responsibility as the basis of the pyramid, considering that business organizations achieve profits, as profit is a fundamental goal for the existence of the business organization, and thus, in order to fulfill some of the requirements of the society in which it operates, allocating a portion, even if it is small, of those profits to contribute to the overall activities of social responsibility. She also placed legal and moral responsibility within the pyramid's structure so that the top ends with charitable responsibility. Thus, it clarifies a basic idea, which is that if an essential base is available in the pyramid and then combined with legal and ethical responsibility, then the business organization will work to activate the previous elements to carry out its social and charitable responsibility in a way that contributes to enhancing sustainable development. As a result, we can summarize the researcher (Carroll)'s vision, which sees the necessity of business organizations grading through the dimensions of social responsibility, starting from the fundamental base of the pyramid represented by economic responsibility, passing through legal and ethical responsibility, and thus crowning with charitable responsibility, which is considered a foregone conclusion as a result of the accumulated conviction of the components of comprehensive social responsibility (Carroll, 2016).

Figure (1): Carroll pyramid

Source: Carroll, A. B. (2016). Carroll's pyramid of CSR: taking another look. *International journal of corporate social responsibility*, *1*, 1-8.

The notions of sustainable development and social responsibility are closely related. Integrating social and environmental concerns into business operations is the first step, and balancing economic, social, and environmental factors is the second (Ineizeh, Alghamdi, & Ineizeh, 2024).

Organizations are eager to create sustainable reports covering economic, social, ethical, and environmental factors. Sustainable development requires commitment before implementation, and this can be achieved by establishing a clear and long-term institutional policy in which institutions commit to directing their resources to the elements of corporate responsibility in the economic and social fields, including security. It is important that this policy be clear, applicable, and announced to all parties so that it can be followed up on and its provisions can continue to be implemented even if administrations change (Toma & Marinescu, 2011).

Respecting the environment, implementing safety measures in production and products, improving social dialogue and working conditions, protecting human rights, combating corruption and bribery, being accountable to the local community while promoting local development, conversing with stakeholders, and abiding by international standards regarding social responsibility and sustainable development are all important factors that an organization should take into account in order to fulfill its social responsibilities and support sustainable development (Husnah & Fahlevi, 2023).

Stojanović et al. (2024) study titled (A Cross-Country Study on CSR and Sustainable Development in Different Industries) stated that a wide range of features at the level of business organizations influence the application of CSR to improve business sustainability. This study aimed to examine the extent of understanding of the concept of CSR and the impact of its application on sustainability in business organizations. Furthermore, a study entitled (Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability through Organizational Legitimacy in the Police) (Briones et al., 2024) analyzed the impact of organizational legitimacy in the police on CSR and sustainability through police practices and procedures (procedural justice), public trust in the police, and theoretically affecting organizational coexistence in human society (social efficiency). CSR can improve collective welfare through legitimacy supported by police procedures. An anonymous survey was conducted among citizens to test the theoretical propositions and to learn their opinions on legitimacy, methods, and social relations between the Spanish police and society. The hypotheses were analyzed using a structural equation system. Practical implications include knowing citizens' opinions about the methods and procedures used by the Spanish police and the relationship between civilians and the police in Spain. Finally, citizens consider police actions and procedures as an institutional and legally organized authority and, therefore, cannot influence them.

1.6 Methods and Procedures
1.6.1 Study Methodology
The study adopted the qualitative analysis methodology through the grounded theory described by Strauss and Corbin (1994), who suggested that the standard theoretical text includes contexts that collectively cover the categories that appear during the analysis so that the data are collected in four stages (open data, pivotal data, and selective data in two stages) that differ from each other in terms of purpose and strategies. The analysis of the data of the current study will be completed using the (NVivo12) program to address the terms "trustworthiness," "accuracy," or "quality" of the data.

1.6.2 Study Model
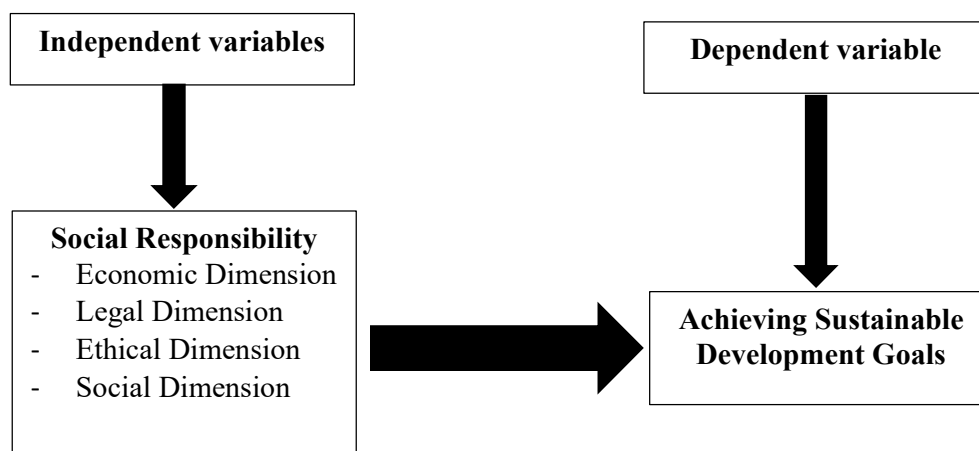
1.6.3 Study Population and Sample
The study population represents all employees in the Abu Dhabi Police Department (considered confidential). The study tool will be face-to-face interviews with (50) individuals in the Abu Dhabi Police Department, representing all departments and directorates, and including all job titles.

1.6.4 Study Hypothesis
Based on the results of the theoretical literature survey, previous relevant studies, and based on the independent and dependent study variables, the following study hypothesis is formulated: There is no significant effect for the

Abu Dhabi Police Department in practicing its duties by adopting the four dimensions of social responsibility towards achieving the sustainable development goals in the United Arab Emirates.

1.7 Analysis and Discussion
Strauss and Corbin's (1994) approach has been used. Three key components of this approach include:
1. Theoretical sensitive coding: Developing solid theoretical ideas from the information to explain the discussed phenomenon.
2. Theoretical sampling involves selecting whom to meet or what to observe next based on the stage of theory generation. This involves beginning data analysis with the first interview and recording memos and hypotheses early on.
3. Comparing phenomena and contexts to ensure the theory is valid. Furthermore, having a structured approach helps researchers by giving them clear guidelines on what to examine in different scenarios, including how, where, when, and why.

1.7.2 Interview Questions
1. In your opinion, how does the development of Abu Dhabi Police's police work within the social responsibility framework provide society with social, economic, cultural, and environmental support and thus drive development through achieving sustainable development goals in the United Arab Emirates?
2. In your opinion, is the existence of a social responsibility strategy for Abu Dhabi Police a logical step that leads to institutional planning to determine the organizational structure and the measure of how to achieve institutional goals in balance with the treatment of environmental, social, and ethical issues and thus achieve sustainable development goals in the United Arab Emirates?
3. In your opinion, what is the extent of recognition of social responsibility as a concept? The extent of Abu Dhabi Police's interest in this modern concept inevitably led to its success and achieving its goal of serving society as an essential element and reaching the competitive advantage that makes it strong within the society that seeks to provide all opportunities for it in order to achieve its sustainable development goals?
4. In your opinion, how does the Abu Dhabi Police, as a security institution, contribute by adopting the concept of social responsibility in serving society in economic and social stability and enhancing community peace, which in turn enhances the achievement of sustainable development goals in the United Arab Emirates?
5. In your opinion, Discuss the following concept: Abu Dhabi Police implements its tasks professionally and competently through a new approach based on confronting new patterns of police work that lead to increased mutual trust between members of society and security agencies, which enhances the achievement of sustainable development goals in the United Arab Emirates.

1.7.2 The Coding Process
Data was collected following the grounded theory procedures outlined in Creswell (1998) and Strauss and Corbin (1994). Creswell (1998) recommended that a typical grounded theory study includes 4 to 6 interviews. These interviews should address the categories identified in the analysis. Data is collected in four phases, each with its purpose and methods for gathering information. Data analysis for the study was done using NVivo 12 to explore the concepts of "trustworthiness," "rigorousness," and "quality" of the data. It is crucial to perform this analysis in a detailed and precise way. Some believe software improves the accuracy of qualitative research. The study collected data in four stages, as shown in Table 1.

Table (1): Four Phases in Data Collection

Phase	Code	Purpose	Informants
1	Open	Sorting codes into groups for further examination	20 individuals and 5 in Focus groups
2	Axial	Giving specific codes and exchanging them with one another to create themes	20 individuals and 5 in Focus groups
3	Selective	constructing a paradigm model and looking into topics about it; Creating a plot that incorporates the paradigm model	10 in Focus groups
4	Selective	Until the paradigm model is saturated, test, certify, and explain it. Perform member checks and identify surfacing concepts consistent with the paradigm model.	10 in Focus groups

Table (2) presents 23 preliminary codes derived from the interview sessions, with each code highlighting a key topic of discussion regarding the influence of social responsibility dimensions on attaining Sustainable Development Goals. The researchers concluded that both the focus group and individual interviews provided sufficient saturation of the necessary codes to comprehend the phenomenon of social media's role in the impact of social responsibility dimensions on achieving these goals, as similar codes consistently emerged throughout the interviews.

Table (2): Initial Categories and Codes in Phase One

Category	Code
Antecedents	- Social, economic, cultural, and environmental support. - Driving development through achieving sustainable development goals. - Social responsibility strategy. - Institutional planning. - Adopting the concept of social responsibility in serving society. - Confronting new patterns of police work
Phenomenon: Positive sides	- Achieving sustainable development goals. - Mutual trust between members of society and security agencies. - Enhancing community peace. - Providing society with social, economic, cultural, and environmental support. - Effective institutional plans. - Effective institutional strategies.
Phenomenon: Negative sides	- Failure to achieve sustainable development goals. - Lack of mutual trust between members of society and security agencies. - Not enhancing community peace. - Not providing society with social, economic, cultural, and environmental support. - Ineffective institutional plans. - Ineffective institutional strategies.
Consequences	- Unplanned sustainable development. - A society suffering from mistrust of the police force. - Legal consequences. - Disturbing community peace.

The researchers have provided a roadmap to guide the reader through this study. The initial step is the problem statement, followed by the research objectives that form the foundation of the investigation. Next, the researchers have articulated the research question, which will serve as the basis for the interview questions developed later. The interviews were analyzed for this study in four key phases, as outlined in the study model.
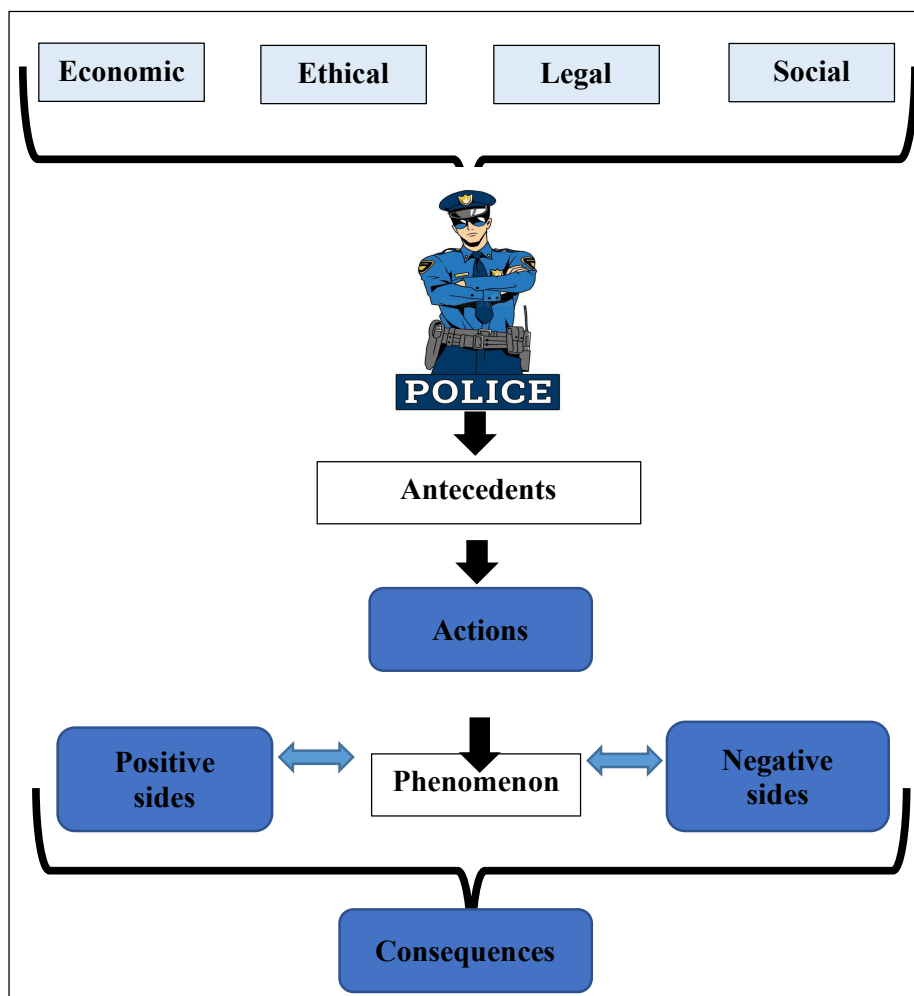
1.7.3 Study Paradigm Model

Figure (2): Study Paradigm Model

The model depicted in Figure (2) was created entirely using NVivo 12, resulting from the connections between established nodes or themes. These conceptual relationships are firmly grounded in the validation process conducted during the fourth phase of selective data analysis. The primary themes reflect the influence of social responsibility dimensions on the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals, as described by the respondents, which include:

- Social, economic, cultural, and environmental support, with a percentage of (19%).
- Driving development through achieving sustainable development goals, with a percentage of (18%).
- Social responsibility strategy, with a percentage of (11%).
- Institutional planning, with a percentage of (22%).
- Adopting the concept of social responsibility in serving society, with a percentage of (15%).
- Confronting new patterns of police work, with a percentage of (12%).

The main themes comprised from positive sides of the impact of social responsibility dimensions on achieving Sustainable Development Goals according to respondents' answers, which refer to:

- Achieving sustainable development goals, with a percentage of (11%).
- Mutual trust between members of society and security agencies, with a percentage of (16%).
- Enhancing community peace, with a percentage of (22%).
- Providing society with social, economic, cultural, and environmental support, with a percentage of (17%).
- Effective institutional plans, with a percentage of (10%).

- Effective institutional strategies, with a percentage of (20%).

The main themes comprised opposing sides of the impact of social responsibility dimensions on achieving Sustainable Development Goals according to respondents' answers, which refer to:

- Failure in achieving sustainable development goals, with a percentage of (26%).

- Lack of mutual trust between members of society and security agencies, with a percentage of (24%).

- Not enhancing community peace, with a percentage of (23%).

- Not providing society with social, economic, cultural, and environmental support, with a percentage of (21%).

- Ineffective institutional plans, with a percentage of (29%).

- Ineffective institutional strategies, with a percentage of (28%).

The main themes comprised consequences of the impact of social responsibility dimensions on achieving Sustainable Development Goals according to respondents' answers, which refer to:

- Unplanned sustainable development, with a percentage of (31%).
- A society suffering from mistrust of the police force, with a percentage of (44%).
- Legal consequences, with a percentage of (18%).
- Disturbing community peace, with a percentage of (33%).

1.8 Conclusion

To comprehend how the dimensions of social responsibility influence the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals based on respondents' feedback, the questions posed addressed the five primary objectives outlined by Strauss and Corbin regarding this impact. The problem statement and the corresponding research aims, which guide the study's focus, are articulated through the research question that underpins the interview questions. The analysis of the interviews was conducted in four key phases to develop the study model.   The model shown in Figure (2) is created using NVivo 12, with nodes or themes connected. These connections are carefully established through a validation process in phase four and selective data analysis.   The model explores the antecedents of social responsibility dimensions impacting the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals based on respondent descriptions of positive and negative aspects and consequences. Grounded theory is a comprehensive qualitative research method that builds on investigative data to understand how these ideas relate to existing theoretical concepts.   The research findings use respondents' expressions to validate theoretical categories and explore research flexibility by encouraging informants to provide feedback.

Therefore, the researchers determined that a credible hypothesis was developed for validation based on the grounded theory, which emphasized starting without a hypothesis to confirm or refute.   The need for further investigation through in-depth interviews was emphasized until a complete understanding of the issue was achieved. Identifying "Ineffective institutional plans" as a potential key category was crucial in validating the initial hypothesis.   The central theme that emerged from the analysis was the impact of social responsibility dimensions on achieving Sustainable Development Goals and the importance of having "Effective institutional plans" in place. The informants' experiences with ongoing police tasks led to the recognition of the concept of "Ineffective institutional plans," which had positive and negative effects on students.   These behaviors were highlighted as important phenomena in the current study.

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