Exploring and Validating the Effects of Mega Projects on Infrastructure Development Influencing Sustainable Environment and Project Management

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The study is based on validating and exploring the effects of a mega project plan (CPEC) on infrastructure development and Sustainable Project Management. The CPEC has great importance to infrastructure development and economy-boosting. The current study’s primary aim is to deal with environmental protection, economic boost up, international relations influencing to the Project’s success. The paper also addressed project management as a moderator between environmental protection, economic boost up, international relations, and the CPEC project’s success. The primary data has been gathered by using questionnaires, and PLS-SEM has been employed for the analysis. The results revealed that environmental protection, economy boost up, and international relations have a positive association with the success of CPEC. The outcomes also exposed that project management moderating among the nexus of economy boosts up the international relations and success of CPEC. The present study results guided how Pakistan and China make the CPEC project stronger with the efficient implementation of practices required for protecting the environment, with the economic growth and boost up, and good strong relations with foreign countries. This study was an attempt to validate the different factors to check their association with each other in a new environment, resulting in a leading edge for the success of mega projects that influence project management.

Keywords: project management, environmental protection, economy boosting, project success, CPEC, sustainable development

INTRODUCTION

The CPEC is the initiative of China's one belt one road initiative. The development of infrastructure and other improvements in economic, political, environmental, and regional aspects is tremendous. However, there are a lot of challenges and concerns in the development and establishment of this project. Security and environment protection are two critical areas to be considered in this
regard. Under this CPEC program, several modern and groundbreaking initiatives have begun. The building of the rail network, new economic zones, Gwadar port development, and road network initiatives are part of this substantial economic development (Kanwal et al., 2020). Economic zones and other such infrastructure ventures need efficient transport. The decline in corruption would boost overall economic growth as far as sustainable growth is concerned (Abdullah et al., 2021). The loans for capital growth amounted to $11 billion. These loans certainly help Pakistan’s economic growth. Another significant industrial growth development is that a building project on liquefied oil and gas pipeline has already started (Shahbaz et al., 2019; Mamirkulova et al., 2020; Sarfraz et al., 2020a,b; Ullah et al., 2020; Zaman et al., 2021).

Many new and innovative projects have been started under this CPEC initiative. Railways network construction, new economic zones, Gwadar port development, and road network construction initiatives are part of this substantial economic development (Li et al., 2020). Economic zones and other such projects development need efficient transportation. The road network optimization and new highway construction are also included in this project’s developmental goals (Liu et al., 2016). The new and emerging trends of the CPEC also supported the economy of both countries. It is observed that foreign investors’ trading investments have increased tremendously after the announcement and initiation of CPEC between Pakistan and China (Sial, 2014; Carvalho and Rabechini Jr, 2017; Wagner and Tripathi, 2018; Kanwal et al., 2019).

The economic and energy generation sectors are surely improved after initiation of this project, but the thing that should be considered is to avoid all the environmental losses (Khwaja et al., 2018; Initiative, 2020). Environment risk assessment should be considered as a prime responsibility of the Environment Protection legislation of both countries. Pakistan and China both are densely populated countries, and environmental pollution is a grave hazard in the way of CPEC project management (Hao et al., 2020a). Air quality and water resource scarcity are two major concerns. Water and air quality are adversely affected by the construction of roads. Biodiversity and natural reservoirs are also exhausted. These things should be considered effective, and management practices must be improved to support all these projects’ development (Sarfraz et al., 2018a, 2020c; Nawaz et al., 2019, 2020; Huo et al., 2021). The international cooperation and support from other countries of the world are also the fruits of CPEC initiative. In the year 2018, Saudi Arabia has entered this project as a third partner and invested $10 billion. This investment will surely improve the pace of developmental activities. Saudi Arabia is investing in developmental projects and is also interested in the development of the mining industry of Pakistan (Jia et al., 2021). So, International relations are truly improved by this project. The development of infrastructure has significantly helped shape the economies and the associated development dimensions of both countries. Professional employees’ exchange has generated several new programmers for social growth (Nawaz et al., 2021). The latest articles also addressed the management of energy and green innovation and scientific implications (Han et al., 2019). The exchange of social and economic wealth has clearly influenced the overall economic situation of entire Asia. Otherworld economies have invested in similar CPEC ventures too (Li et al., 2021), so it is safe to conclude that CPEC is hope and promotion to the Pakistani market and a conduit for economic growth and worldwide prosperity (Chakma, 2019; Kanwal et al., 2019).

The increased number of infrastructure development efforts and an influx of a huge number of tourists in the exotic natural reservoirs and natural parks of Pakistan has posed a grave environmental hazard to the tourist's spots and the biodiversity of those areas (Lin et al., 2015; Zeng et al., 2015; Winter, 2016). The combined efforts to support the rehabilitation and protection of these areas are necessary. The research evidence has provided deep insight into all the hazards which the environment has faced. Recently, a study conducted in Gilgit Baltistan showed that the climate change and air quality index of this mountain-based tourist spot has adversely affected construction procedures and the influx of tourists in these areas. The geographical location of Gilgit Baltistan is unique and is the central spot in CPEC (Khan et al., 2021). Air quality improvement and water resource management plans must be implemented in this area (Wu et al., 2020; Huo et al., 2021).

The environmental protection role is essential for any business or project’s success (Sadiq et al., 2020a,b). Similarly, it is taking an essential role in CPEC Success. In a comfortable and suitable environment, any business will grow in a concise time. CEPC is the abbreviation of “China Pakistan Economic Corridor.” CPEC, officially launched in 2015 and completed in 2030 (Hao et al., 2020b). Under environmental protection, it would be very easy for anyone to work and perform better. And the company or project will grow accordingly. CPEC is a hub, connecting the Middle East, Europe and Africa with China and will generate a lot of economic activity for Pakistan. Roads are very important for this region. If the environment is good, then the people will prefer to live in such areas, which is very important for CPEC success (Chen et al., 2017).

The economy of any country is mainly dependent upon trading and industrialization. CPEC and its related projects provided a lot of ease in both sectors. It can be easily illustrated by the recent studies conducted by different researchers that the unemployment rate is greatly reduced due to enhanced investments and the development of new projects. The foreign investments have elevated the stocks and trade industry of both countries. The economic security and advancement depend upon the combined efforts of individuals of these two neighboring countries. The easy access to trading centers of China improved trading in Pakistan. Local traders and industrial heads have declared the CPEC as the key to a new era of opportunities (Maqsoom et al., 2021).

Economy boost-up will be due to CPEC because it will provide the opportunities. Companies from all over the world will take an interest to start bunnies here. It will also provide job opportunities which would be the one of the reasons for economic boosting. A competitive environment will be created due to this Market. Therefore, the best quality products will be available due to this competition. It would be a central point
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between the Gulf, Europe, and Asia (Ali et al., 2021). This network will stretch from China to the Arabian Sea in three parallel sections along eastern. CPEC can offer infinite bounties to many countries that can benefit the long run (Wu et al., 2021). These corridors will build an international market. Through this market, the trade will be easy and inaccessible to worldwide (Hao et al., 2020b).

The skill development in terms of the digitalized system is necessary, and Pakistan’s government is working hard in this area. IT and artificial intelligence-related programs are made necessary to be included in all universities courses (Hao et al., 2020a; Nawaz et al., 2021).

Project management and related planning are essential in mediating the success factor of CPEC. Environmental protection, Economy boost-up, and International relations are all parts of the project management-related aspects (Chaudhri, 1986; Abednego and Ogunlana, 2006; Awais et al., 2019). Effective and proper project management practices will help to gauge the feasibility and success rate of the CPEC. The budget and financing departments work coherently with the project management teams to find the important and effective means by which the project’s success rate can be increased. These things support the economy of China and Pakistan. So, well-managed and financially secured project management initiatives will provide a strong base for the development and success of CPEC (Liu et al., 2021).

Relations will be developed internationally with CPEC success. Countries will coordinate with each other for trades. Foreign relations will also be strong due to trade. Trade level will be increased. New and equal opportunities will be created at the International Level (Chen, 2018; Farooq et al., 2018; Reed and Trubetskoy, 2019). Issues would be resolved on an urgent basis due to available facilities. Due to market competition vendor will improve the quality with the best price. It will provide a good environment for trade. Confidence upon each other’s will be increased internally (Cheng et al., 2016). Countries relation will be stronger. The communication level will be increased internally. International relations are supported a lot by the CPEC and related initiatives. An example of this project’s success is that in a mere period of 3 years, a new strategic partnership has invested a huge amount in this project. Saudi Arabia has joined this project as a third partner. This country is also interested in the development of the mining and natural resources industry, So, not only the business and industries are becoming popular and developed, but also a lot of sectors have improved due to the CPEC initiatives (Zimmerman, 2015; Sarfraz et al., 2018b; Zaman et al., 2021). The recent advancement in terms of highly skilled individuals’ involvement in CPEC helped a lot to improve the confidence of Pakistan’s. They are now easily communicating with foreign delegates (Chowdhary, 2015).

Study Significance and Hypothesis Development
The combined efforts of Chinese and Pakistani workers showed a regional harmony to the world, the combined efforts in terms of the development of new and novel technologies have helped a lot in maintaining a good cooperative environment in between the people of both countries. The infrastructure development has helped a lot in reshaping the economy and related aspects of both countries’ development (He et al., 2018). The exchange of skilled personals has created a lot of new social development initiatives. In recent studies, the conservation of resources and green engineering and technological aspects were discussed. It was observed that the exchange of social and economic resources had reshaped the overall economic condition of the whole Asian region. The other economies of the world have also invested in related projects of CPEC so it can be easily said that CPEC is not only hope and support for the Pakistani economy, but it is the gateway of industrial development and success for the whole world (Liu et al., 2016).

Due to its geographical location, developing countries like Pakistan can serve as a tunnel for international bonding and development (Huo et al., 2021). The world needs such projects for enhancing the support and cooperation between different countries. Environmental protection, security and social harmony are some important advantages of this project. The
hour’s need is to indulge in all such projects with honesty, devotion, and hard work. Chinese and Pakistani governments are devoting a lot of efforts and time in this project. The timely audit and other regulatory strategies are necessary for the betterment of this huge project. If all the people work honestly, then CPEC will surely prove itself a new hope for the advancement of the economy of Pakistan and China (Kumar, 2007; Irshad, 2015; Ali et al., 2016; Nabi et al., 2017; Wang, 2017; Zubedi et al., 2018; Kakar and Khan, 2021). The hypotheses derived from the above studies are below here and can be seen in Figure 1.

H1: There is a positive association between environmental protection and overall success of CPEC project.
H2: There is a positive association between economy boost up and overall success of CPEC project.
H3: There is a positive association between international relations and overall success of CPEC project.
H4: Project management moderates the association between environmental protection and the overall success of the CPEC project.
H5: Project management moderates the association between economy boost up and overall success of CPEC project.
H6: Project management moderates the association between international relations and the overall success of the CPEC project.

Methodology
CPEC is of great importance to both the countries (China and Pakistan) involved in this project. The quantitative methods have been used in this study to analyze data collected and examine the validity of the proposed hypotheses. Data has been collected from the site engineers, project managers, technical staff related to the CPEC projects. Moreover, the simple random sampling has been used to collect data, and the analysis of the data and the checking of validity of hypotheses, SMART-PLS, have been applied (smart-PLS, 2004). The required data has been acquired from the population of CPEC through the distribution of Questionnaires among them. A total of 550 questionnaires have been distributed through mail to collect data for our study while only 308 questionnaires have been returned within the 5 weeks on which our study is based on.

This study addresses three indicators/factors like environmental protection, economy boost up, and international relations that consist of different items. The environment protection (EP) has six items (Kumar, 2007; Irshad, 2015), economy boost up (EBU) has three items (Brunner, 2013; Khetran and Saeed, 2017; Hao et al., 2020b), and the indicator international relations (IR) has four items (Rizvi, 2014; Zubedi et al., 2018; Wang, 2017; Nabi et al., 2017; Irshad, 2015; Ali et al., 2016; Kakar and Khan, 2021).

### TABLE 1 | Convergent validity.

| Constructs            | Items          | Loadings | Alpha  | CR   | AVE  |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------|--------|------|------|
| Economy boost up      | EBU1           | 0.848    | 0.775  | 0.821| 0.606|
|                       | EBU2           | 0.760    |        |      |      |
|                       | EBU3           | 0.721    |        |      |      |
| Environmental protection | EP1          | 0.835    | 0.869  | 0.900| 0.600|
|                       | EP2            | 0.731    |        |      |      |
|                       | EP3            | 0.727    |        |      |      |
|                       | EP4            | 0.785    |        |      |      |
|                       | EP5            | 0.763    |        |      |      |
|                       | EP6            | 0.802    |        |      |      |
| International relations | IR1          | 0.812    | 0.840  | 0.893| 0.675|
|                       | IR2            | 0.849    |        |      |      |
|                       | IR3            | 0.821    |        |      |      |
|                       | IR4            | 0.804    |        |      |      |
| Project management    | PM1            | 0.792    | 0.773  | 0.803| 0.511|
|                       | PM2            | 0.513    |        |      |      |
|                       | PM4            | 0.747    |        |      |      |
|                       | PM5            | 0.772    |        |      |      |
| Success of CPEC       | SCPEC2         | 0.782    | 0.827  | 0.898| 0.747|
|                       | SCPEC4         | 0.910    |        |      |      |
|                       | SCPEC5         | 0.895    |        |      |      |

### TABLE 2 | Fornell Larcker method.

|          | EBU | EP  | IR   | PM  | SCPEC |
|----------|-----|-----|------|-----|-------|
| EBU      | 0.778 |     |      |     |       |
| EP       | 0.471 | 0.775|      |     |       |
| IR       | 0.559 | 0.628| 0.822|     |       |
| PM       | 0.482 | 0.548| 0.554| 0.715|       |
| SCPEC    | 0.523 | 0.692| 0.601| 0.533| 0.864 |

### TABLE 3 | Cross-loadings.

|          | EBU | EP  | IR   | PM  | SCPEC |
|----------|-----|-----|------|-----|-------|
| EBU1     | 0.848 | 0.442| 0.554| 0.471| 0.481 |
| EBU2     | 0.760 | 0.273| 0.328| 0.319| 0.357 |
| EBU3     | 0.721 | 0.368| 0.394| 0.314| 0.369 |
| EP1      | 0.390 | 0.835| 0.508| 0.548| 0.652 |
| EP2      | 0.408 | 0.731| 0.578| 0.414| 0.595 |
| EP3      | 0.397 | 0.727| 0.371| 0.443| 0.567 |
| EP4      | 0.329 | 0.785| 0.491| 0.354| 0.446 |
| EP5      | 0.338 | 0.763| 0.482| 0.348| 0.400 |
| EP6      | 0.290 | 0.802| 0.476| 0.375| 0.466 |
| IR1      | 0.330 | 0.505| 0.812| 0.452| 0.515 |
| IR2      | 0.365 | 0.554| 0.849| 0.441| 0.534 |
| IR3      | 0.558 | 0.489| 0.821| 0.477| 0.455 |
| IR4      | 0.617 | 0.511| 0.804| 0.456| 0.463 |
| PM1      | 0.389 | 0.402| 0.417| 0.792| 0.404 |
| PM2      | 0.263 | 0.282| 0.308| 0.513| 0.270 |
| PM4      | 0.363 | 0.480| 0.482| 0.747| 0.465 |
| PM5      | 0.349 | 0.365| 0.343| 0.772| 0.345 |
| SCPEC2   | 0.553 | 0.557| 0.554| 0.424| 0.782 |
| SCPEC4   | 0.409 | 0.627| 0.496| 0.485| 0.910 |
| SCPEC5   | 0.391 | 0.606| 0.504| 0.470| 0.895 |

EP, Environmental Protection; PM, Project Management; IR, International Relation; EBU, Economy Boost Up; SCPEC, Project Success (CPEC).
In addition, the study addresses the project management (PM) as an important moderator between environment protection, economy boost up, and international relations and the success of CPEC project which consists of five items (Acemoglu, 2012; Nawaz et al., 2015; Menhas et al., 2019). The success of CPEC project (CPEC) is a dependent variable which has five items. These indicators are represented by the following Figure 2.

RESULTS

These findings provide the convergent validity for the assessment of the measurement model. The figures highlighted that high nexus between the items of the constructs and valid convergent validity because the loadings and AVE values are more than 0.50 while Alpha and CR values are also >0.70. These values are mentioned in Table 1.

The outcomes also provide the discriminant validity that is also a part of the measurement model, and it is checked by using Fornell-Larcker method and cross-loadings. The figures highlighted no high nexus between the variables and valid discriminant validity because the figures that exposed the nexus among variables are higher than those that show the nexus with other constructs. These values are mentioned in Tables 2 and 3.

The discriminant validity is also checked by using Heterotrait-Monotrait (HTMT) ratio. The figures highlighted (see Figure 3) no high nexus between the variables and valid discriminant validity because the figures are less than 0.90. These values are mentioned in Table 4.

The results revealed that environmental protection, economy boost up, international relations have a positive association with the success of CPEC and accept H1, H2, and H3. The outcomes also exposed that project management moderating among the nexus of economy boosts up, international relations, and success of CPEC and accepts H5 and H6. However, the outcomes also exposed that project management does not moderate among the nexus of environmental protection and success of CPEC and reject H4. These are highlighted in Table 5.

DISCUSSION AND IMPLICATION

The results have indicated that environmental protection has positive impacts on the CPEC project. These results are in line with the previous studies (Akber, 2015; Nazir, 2015;
Din, 2017), where it has been shown that the protection of the environment of both countries Pakistan and China has favorable impacts on the CPEC project. The results have shown that the economy boost up has a positive association with the CPEC project's success. These results match with the past studies of Nawaz et al. (2015), Ali et al. (2017), and Menhas et al. (2019), which has also shown that if the economic activities boost up the CPEC project is sound and successful.

The results have shown that international relations have a positive association with the success of the CPEC project. These results agree with past studies' results (Christoffersen, 2002; Khan et al., 2013; Rafi, 2016; Naz et al., 2018), according to which the sound relationship with foreign countries positively influences the CPEC project. The results have also represented that project management is a considerable moderator between international relations and the CPEC project's success. These results are in line with the past studies (Hao et al., 2020a,b), which shows that the project management's efficiency guarantees the CPEC project's success as it helps to protect the relations with other countries. The results have also revealed that the project management plays a moderating role between the economy boost up and international relations and CPEC management. These results match with the past studies of (Korytárová et al., 2015; Winter, 2016; Central, 2020).

The study carries both theoretical and empirical implications. The study contributes to the literature on international economic relations as it strengthens the economic relations between China and Pakistan in the form of the CPEC project's success. The study makes empirical implications as it guides both countries’ governments to create successful their CPEC project. The study implies that Pakistan and China can make the CPEC project stronger with the efficient implementation of practices required to protect the environment, with the economic growth and boost up, and good strong relations with foreign countries.

**CONCLUDING AND STUDY LIMITATIONS**

Environment protection has positive influences on the success of CPEC. The study examines that if both the countries involved in the CPEC project are protective, the project will be more successful. The results conclude that the economic boost-up is favorable for the CPEC project's success as the emerging economic activities and economic growth in both countries accelerate the trade between them. Moreover, the results prove that favorable relations with foreign countries positively affect the success of CPEC. The study also implies that project management is an appropriate moderator between environment protection, economic boost up, and international relations and the success of CPEC as it strengthens the mutual relationship between environmental protection, economic boost up, and international relations and the success of CPEC.

Though the study throws ample light on the CPEC project's success, it has several limitations. This study discusses only the three factors that influence CPEC projects’ success, such as environment protection-related aspects, the economic boost up, and international relations. At the same time, many other factors affect the success of CPEC. Future scholars should expand the study's scope by addressing more factors in relation to the success of CPEC. Moreover, the study elaborates on the moderating influences of project management between environment protection, the economic boost up, and international relations and the success of CPEC. Future scholars should use project management as a mediator.

**DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT**

The original contributions presented in the study are included in the article/supplementary material, further inquiries can be directed to the corresponding authors.

**AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS**

TX, NG, and AN conceived and designed the concept and wrote the paper. SI and MA performed the literature review. AN and GA contributed in the data collection. JH and AM helped to provide technical support to collect the data. AN and TX contributed in analysis tools. TX has supervised the work. AN and AM reviewed the work to improve the outcomes. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

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**Conflict of Interest:** The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

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