

Article

Supporting public and technological innovations through entrepreneurship in Nigeria

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Abstract: This study examines how technological and public innovations cross in Nigeria's entrepreneurial environment, highlighting the vital role that entrepreneurship plays in fostering innovation. The goal of the study is to have a thorough grasp of how new businesses might improve technology developments and public services in the face of Nigeria's particular socioeconomic difficulties. A comprehensive search of academic databases, such as Google Scholar, Scopus, Web Science, and JSTOR, was carried out using a systematic literature review process, with an emphasis on peer-reviewed publications, reports, and respectable conference papers published between 2018 and January 2025. Non-peer-reviewed sources and those that did not address the interaction between these domains were excluded, whereas papers that were deemed relevant to entrepreneurship and innovation in Nigeria were included. In order to find trends, obstacles, and success factors related to entrepreneurship and innovation, data extraction entailed identifying important findings, methodology, and case studies. Then, thematic analysis was conducted. According to research, a strong entrepreneurial environment can spur technological and societal improvements, which will ultimately promote sustainable development. In order to foster a climate that encourages innovation-driven entrepreneurship in Nigeria, the paper ends with practical suggestions for stakeholders, entrepreneurs, and legislators.

Keywords: business creation; public advancements; technological advancements; west Africa; sustainable growth; collaborative ventures; innovation framework

1. Introduction

Nigeria's economy, which is the largest and most populous country in Africa, is diversified, encompassing industries like oil and gas, agriculture, and increasingly, digital technology. Over the past few decades, the nation's economy has grown significantly, mostly due to the oil and gas sector, which continues to be a substantial source of income [1]. However, this dependence on oil has brought attention to the necessity of economic diversification in order to promote sustainable development and reduce the risks associated with volatile oil prices [2,3]. The Nigerian government has acknowledged in recent years the significance of encouraging innovation and entrepreneurship as major forces behind economic change. With assistance for technology incubators, youth innovation programs, and collaborations with international investors to spur growth in the technology sector, efforts to improve the

entrepreneurial ecosystem have accelerated [4,5]. Notwithstanding these initiatives, Nigeria continues to encounter obstacles that prevent its entrepreneurial landscape from reaching its full potential, including poor infrastructure, regulatory obstacles, and restricted access to capital [6,7,8].

Innovations in technology and the general public are essential to Nigeria's economic growth. They are crucial for solving urgent societal issues, boosting service quality, and raising citizens' standard of living in general. Particularly in underprivileged areas, innovations in public services like e-governance and mobile health solutions have the potential to close service delivery gaps [9,10,11]. Innovations in technology, especially in the digital realm, are changing a number of business sectors, including healthcare, education, and agriculture. For example, banking and financial services have been transformed by the use of mobile technology, which has increased public accessibility to them [12,13,14]. Additionally, technology developments can boost productivity and efficiency, generating new job possibilities and stimulating the economy [15,16,17]. Innovation and entrepreneurship must work together for Nigeria's future. Nigeria can use its abundant natural and human resources to build a more robust and diverse economy by encouraging an innovative culture through entrepreneurial endeavors. This journal will investigate how entrepreneurship may help Nigeria's economic development and tackle the country's problems by fostering technological and public innovations.

The process of establishing, initiating, and managing a new company is known as entrepreneurship, and it is usually defined by a desire to take chances and be creative. According to [18,19], it includes identifying market possibilities, allocating resources, and creating value through novel goods and services. In Nigeria, entrepreneurship is becoming more and more recognized as an essential element of economic expansion and employment generation, particularly for young people and underprivileged groups [20–22]. In addition to stimulating economic activity, this method encourages competition, which may result in better goods and services available on the market. Conversely, public innovations are fresh concepts, offerings, or procedures that are implemented in the public sector with the goal of enhancing the efficacy, efficiency, and caliber of public services. These innovations can involve improvements in legislation, service delivery methods, or organizational processes that strengthen the public sector's ability to meet the requirements of citizens [23,24]. For Nigeria to overcome systemic problems including corruption, inefficiency, and a lack of transparency in administration, public innovations are essential [25,26]. The government may enhance service delivery, boost citizen involvement, and promote a more accountable administration by utilizing creative.

The creation and use of new technologies that greatly enhance procedures, goods, or services is referred to as technological innovation. These developments can be extreme, resulting in revolutionary shifts in the way industries function, or incremental, requiring just slight enhancements [27–29]. Through the implementation of solutions that improve accessibility and productivity, technology advancements in Nigeria are revolutionizing a number of industries, including finance, healthcare, and agriculture [30,31]. These developments have been especially expedited by the growth of mobile technology and the internet, which has given both new and established companies the chance to expand their customer bases and boost productivity.

This paper aims to contribute to the understanding of how entrepreneurship can bolster public and technological advancements, ultimately offering insights that are valuable for academics, policymakers, and society at large. The results of this research are essential for fostering informed discussions and actions that support innovation-driven growth in Nigeria. The purpose of this study is to:

1. Explore the role of entrepreneurship in innovation.
2. Analyze the current state of public and technological innovations in Nigeria.
3. Propose strategies for enhancing innovations through entrepreneurship.

2. Literature review

2.1. Conceptual Framework of Entrepreneurship and Innovation

Understanding the connection between innovation and entrepreneurship is essential to comprehending how fresh concepts are turned into successful business endeavors. According to [32–34], entrepreneurship is frequently seen as the catalyst for innovation, as it allows entrepreneurs to spot possibilities and use resources to develop new goods, services, or procedures that satisfy consumer demands. According to this conceptual framework, which highlights the dynamic interaction between entrepreneurial endeavors and creative results, prosperous businesspeople not only come up with novel concepts but also successfully use them in the marketplace. Product innovation, process innovation, and business model innovation are some of the categories into which innovation in this context can be divided. While process innovation concentrates on increasing operational efficiencies, product innovation entails creating new or improved products [35,36]. Conversely, business model innovation rethinks how value is provided to clients [37,19].

2.2. The role of innovation in Nigerian entrepreneurship

In emerging markets like Nigeria, the combination of entrepreneurship and various types of innovation is essential for promoting economic progress. According to recent research, business endeavors can promote sustainable development and solve regional issues [38,39]. For instance, Nigerian digital companies have demonstrated a great deal of promise in developing locally relevant solutions, such as fintech services that increase underprivileged communities' access to banking [40–42]. Furthermore, research indicates that one of the main forces behind the expansion of small and medium-sized businesses (SMEs) in Nigeria is innovation. A research from the [43,44] states that SMEs play a major role in the economy, contributing more than 48% of GDP and creating almost 85% of jobs. The results highlight how crucial it is to create an environment that is conducive to innovation in order to improve these businesses' performance and sustainability.

2.3. The historical background of Nigerian entrepreneurship

Nigeria's entrepreneurial history is characterized by a diverse range of economic and cultural influences. Nigerian entrepreneurship has always been centered in the unorganized sector, where tiny enterprises have prospered in regional marketplaces. But in the late 20th century, especially following the Structural Adjustment Program

of the 1980s, which sought to liberalize the economy and promote private sector involvement, the formalization of entrepreneurship started to gain pace [45–47]. The Nigerian government has launched a number of programs to encourage entrepreneurship in the twenty-first century, including the Tony Elumelu Entrepreneurship Program and the National Enterprise Development Program. These programs are designed to help potential business owners, especially young people, by offering them mentorship, finance, and training [48,49,5]. The development of entrepreneurship in Nigeria is nevertheless hampered by issues including poor infrastructure, complicated regulations, and restricted access to funding, notwithstanding these initiatives. According to research by [50,51], regulatory frameworks frequently hinder innovation, making it challenging for startups to succeed in the marketplace. The entrepreneurial spirit is still strong, nevertheless, as evidenced by the surge in startups in the social business and technology sectors. Uche [52] and Ayo et al. [53] claim that the emergence of tech centers in places like Lagos and Abuja is evidence of the increased interest in entrepreneurship driven by innovation.

3. Methodology

This study employs a comprehensive literature review methodology to synthesize existing knowledge on the role of entrepreneurship in enhancing public and technological innovations in Nigeria. The methodology is structured as follows: A comprehensive search of academic databases, including Google Scholar, Scopus, Web Science, and JSTOR was conducted using key terms related to entrepreneurship, public innovation, and technological advancements in Nigeria. As shown in **Figures 1 and 2**, the search was limited to peer-reviewed articles, reports, books, and reputable conference papers published from 2020 to 2023.

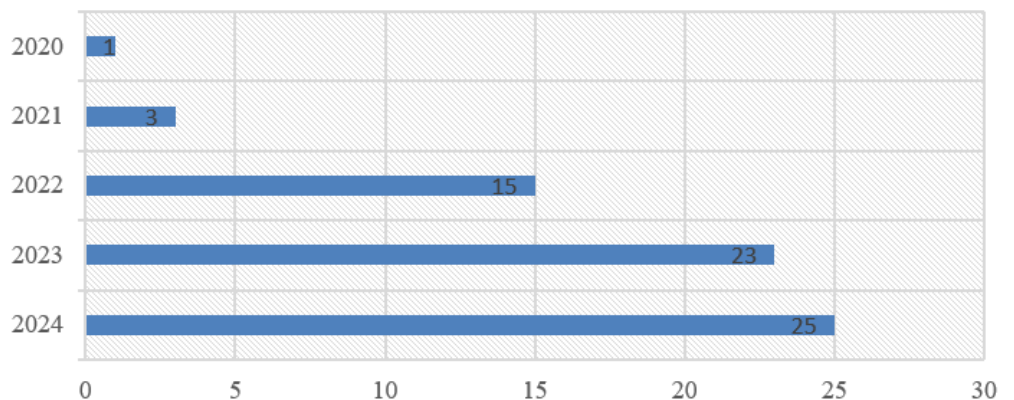


Figure 1. Distribution of studies over a period of five years.

(Source: Authors).

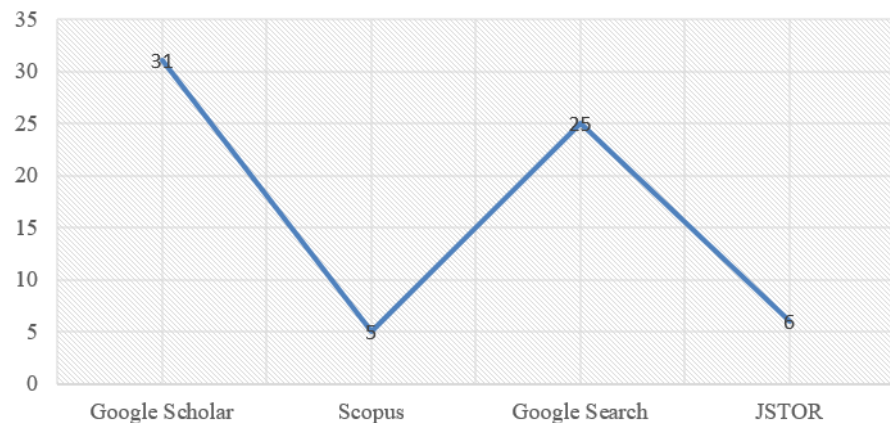


Figure 2. No. of Samples based on different research databases.

(Source: Authors).

Articles were included based on their relevance to the study's focus on entrepreneurship and innovation within the Nigerian context. Exclusion criteria encompassed non-peer-reviewed sources, articles not available in English, and those that did not address the interplay between entrepreneurship and innovation. Relevant data points, including findings, methodologies, and case studies, were extracted from the selected literature. A thematic analysis was employed to identify key patterns, challenges, and success factors associated with entrepreneurship and innovation in Nigeria. This analysis facilitated the development of insights and recommendations that informed the study's conclusions.

4. Results and discussion

4.1. Role of entrepreneurship in innovation

4.1.1. Startups in technology

The Nigerian technology startup ecosystem has experienced remarkable growth, establishing the country as a leading hub for tech innovation in Africa. For instance, Paystack, which revolutionized online payments in Nigeria, was acquired by Stripe in 2020 for approximately \$200 million, highlighting the significant value of Nigerian tech startups [54,55,14]. Similarly, Flutterwave has emerged as a key player, providing payment solutions that serve over 300,000 businesses across Africa, thereby enhancing financial inclusion for millions of Nigerians [44]. Another notable startup, Andela, focuses on training software developers and connecting them with global companies, addressing the skills gap in the tech industry. This model not only promotes the export of Nigerian talent but also contributes to job creation domestically. The success of these startups illustrates how entrepreneurship can drive technological innovation, create economic opportunities, and position Nigeria competitively in the global tech landscape.

4.1.2. Social enterprises addressing public needs

Social enterprises in Nigeria are increasingly recognized for their role in tackling pressing societal challenges while generating sustainable revenue. For example, the Rural Women Empowerment Initiative empowers women in rural areas through skills training and access to microfinance, fostering economic independence and community

development [26]. Another impactful social enterprise, Greenlight Planet, provides affordable solar energy solutions to off-grid communities, addressing energy poverty for over 1 million households in Nigeria. By enhancing the quality of life and promoting environmental sustainability, these social enterprises exemplify how entrepreneurship can create innovative solutions that address public needs, ultimately contributing to social and economic development in Nigeria. The role of entrepreneurship in innovation is pivotal for Nigeria's economic transformation. By fostering a culture of innovation and supporting entrepreneurial initiatives, Nigeria can leverage its vast potential to drive sustainable growth and improve the quality of life for its citizens.

4.2. Current state of public and technological innovations in Nigeria

4.2.1. Assessment of existing public innovations

(1) Government Initiatives

The Nigerian government has recognized the critical role of public innovations in enhancing service delivery and improving governance. Various initiatives have been launched, such as the National Digital Economy Policy and Strategy, which aims to leverage digital technologies to enhance public service delivery and foster economic growth [5]. This policy emphasizes e-governance, facilitating better communication between government agencies and citizens, leading to more transparent and accountable governance. Additionally, the Commercial Agriculture Development Project has successfully implemented over 3,400 micro-projects across various states, focusing on poverty reduction and capacity building for local government authorities [56]. Such initiatives not only enhance public service delivery but also foster community engagement and ownership of development processes.

(2) Community-Driven Projects

Community-driven projects have emerged as a vital component of public innovation in Nigeria. For instance, the Social Innovation in Health Initiative collaborates with local health stakeholders to implement health solutions that contribute to achieving health-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [57,58]. By involving community members in decision-making, these projects ensure that solutions are tailored to local challenges, increasing their effectiveness and sustainability. Moreover, these initiatives often empower marginalized groups, such as women and youth, enhancing local capacity and fostering a sense of ownership towards public initiatives.

4.2.2. Evaluation of technological innovations

(1) Overview of the Tech Ecosystem

Nigeria's tech ecosystem has experienced significant growth, positioning the country as a leading hub for technological innovation in Africa. The rise of digital startups has been fueled by a young, tech-savvy population and increasing access to mobile technology and the internet [14]. The Nigerian government has supported this ecosystem through initiatives like technology parks and incubators [59,60]. Notable examples include the Co-Creation Hub (CcHub) in Lagos, which serves as a collaborative space for tech entrepreneurs, and the Edo State Live-Work-Play Project, aimed at creating a conducive environment for tech development [61,62]. These

initiatives have attracted both local and international investors, further enhancing the growth of the tech sector.

(2) Contributions of Tech Hubs and Incubators

Tech hubs and incubators have been instrumental in nurturing startups and fostering innovation in Nigeria. They provide essential resources such as mentorship, funding, and networking opportunities crucial for the success of early-stage companies. For instance, Andela focuses on training software developers and connecting them with global companies, addressing the skills gap while promoting job creation [63,14]. These hubs facilitate collaboration between startups and established businesses, creating an ecosystem where knowledge and resources can be shared. This collaborative environment accelerates the growth of individual startups and contributes to the overall development of Nigeria's tech ecosystem.

4.2.3. Challenges facing public and technological innovations

(1) Infrastructure Deficits

Despite progress, Nigeria faces significant infrastructure deficits that hinder further development. Inadequate power supply, poor transportation networks, and limited internet connectivity pose substantial challenges for public service delivery and the growth of the tech ecosystem. These issues can lead to inefficiencies in service delivery and limit the operational capacity of tech startups, ultimately stifling innovation [64,7].

(2) Regulatory Barriers

Regulatory barriers present significant challenges to public and technological innovations in Nigeria. Complex bureaucratic processes, inconsistent policies, and a lack of clear regulations create an uncertain environment for entrepreneurs and innovators. This uncertainty can deter investment and hinder startup growth, as potential investors may be reluctant to engage in a market with unpredictable regulatory conditions [65,5].

(3) Funding Limitations

Access to funding remains a critical challenge for both public and technological innovations in Nigeria. While there has been an increase in venture capital investment in the tech sector, many startups still struggle to secure necessary funding to scale their operations. Public sector initiatives often face budget constraints, limiting their ability to implement innovative projects effectively [17]. Without adequate funding, both public and technological innovations may struggle to achieve their full potential, ultimately impacting economic growth and development in Nigeria.

4.3. Enhancing innovations through entrepreneurship

4.3.1. Strategies for fostering entrepreneurial growth

(1) Education and Skill Development

Education and skill development remain pivotal in fostering entrepreneurial growth. A robust educational framework that emphasizes practical skills and entrepreneurial mindsets is essential for nurturing future innovators. This includes integrating entrepreneurship into school curricula, promoting extracurricular activities such as business plan competitions, and providing access to mentorship programs [65, 66]. By equipping students with both soft skills—like networking and persistence—

and hard skills—such as financial literacy and business planning—educational institutions can create a generation of entrepreneurs ready to tackle market challenges. Moreover, vocational training programs that focus on specific industries can help bridge the skills gap in the workforce, ensuring that aspiring entrepreneurs have the necessary expertise to succeed in their ventures. This approach not only enhances individual capabilities but also contributes to the overall economic development of the country by fostering a skilled labor force that can drive innovation and productivity.

(2) Access to Funding and Resources

Access to funding is a critical factor in enabling entrepreneurial growth. Governments and financial institutions can play a pivotal role by providing diverse funding sources, including grants, low-interest loans, and venture capital. Streamlining the application processes for these funding opportunities can lower barriers for entrepreneurs, encouraging them to take calculated risks [67,68]. Additionally, creating resource hubs that offer entrepreneurs access to essential tools, such as business development services, legal advice, and market research, can significantly enhance their chances of success. These resources can help startups navigate the complexities of launching and scaling their businesses, ultimately leading to a more vibrant entrepreneurial ecosystem.

(3) Government Policies and Incentives

Government policies and incentives are crucial for creating a conducive environment for entrepreneurship. By implementing supportive legislation that protects property rights and intellectual property, governments can foster a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship [69,55]. Tax incentives, subsidies, and grants for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) can alleviate financial burdens and stimulate growth. Furthermore, reducing bureaucratic red tape and simplifying business registration processes can encourage more individuals to start their own businesses. By creating a regulatory framework that promotes competition and innovation, governments can enhance the entrepreneurial landscape, driving economic growth and job creation.

4.3.2. Creating an innovation-friendly ecosystem

(1) Collaboration between Public and Private Sectors

Collaboration between public and private sectors is essential for creating an innovation-friendly ecosystem. Public-private partnerships can leverage the strengths of both sectors to drive innovation and address societal challenges. For instance, joint initiatives can focus on developing infrastructure, enhancing service delivery, and promoting research and development [7,67]. Such collaborations can also facilitate knowledge transfer between academia and industry, fostering an environment where innovative ideas can flourish. By aligning the goals of both sectors, stakeholders can work together to create sustainable solutions that benefit the economy and society as a whole.

(2) Role of Mentorship and Networking

Mentorship and networking are vital components of a thriving entrepreneurial ecosystem. Experienced entrepreneurs can provide invaluable guidance to newcomers, helping them navigate the challenges of starting and growing a business. Establishing mentorship programs that connect aspiring entrepreneurs with seasoned professionals

can foster knowledge transfer and build confidence among new business owners [67, 62]. Networking events, workshops, and conferences can also facilitate connections among entrepreneurs, investors, and industry experts. These interactions can lead to collaborations, partnerships, and access to funding opportunities, ultimately enhancing the chances of success for startups. By cultivating a strong network of support, entrepreneurs can share ideas, resources, and experiences, driving innovation and growth.

4.3.3. Leveraging technology for public good

(1) E-Governance Initiatives

E-governance initiatives are transforming the way governments interact with citizens, making public services more accessible and efficient. By leveraging technology, governments can streamline processes, reduce corruption, and enhance transparency. For example, online platforms for tax collection, business registration, and public service delivery can significantly improve efficiency and reduce bureaucratic delays [63,5,51]. These initiatives not only improve service delivery but also empower citizens by providing them with easy access to information and services. By fostering a culture of digital engagement, e-governance can enhance citizen participation in governance and promote accountability.

(2) Mobile Technology Solutions for Public Services

Mobile technology solutions are playing an increasingly important role in delivering public services in Nigeria. With a high penetration of mobile devices, innovative applications can address various public needs, from healthcare to education and financial services. For instance, mobile health applications can provide remote consultations, health information, and appointment scheduling, improving access to healthcare services in underserved areas [29,14]. Similarly, mobile banking solutions have revolutionized financial inclusion, allowing individuals in remote areas to access banking services without the need for physical bank branches. By leveraging mobile technology, governments and entrepreneurs can create solutions that enhance the quality of life for citizens and drive economic development.

5. Successful innovations driven by entrepreneurship

5.1. Profiles of notable Nigerian entrepreneurs and their innovations

(1) Alhaji Aliko Dangote is the most recognized entrepreneur in Nigeria and Africa. He is the founder and CEO of the Dangote Group, the largest conglomerate in West Africa, with interests in cement, sugar, flour, and recently, oil and gas. Dangote Cement is the largest listed company in West Africa and has played a pivotal role in the construction sector, significantly contributing to Nigeria's infrastructure development. His ambitious project, the Dangote Refinery, aims to be the largest petroleum refinery in Africa, which will not only meet local demand but also position Nigeria as a key player in the global oil market.

(2) Abdulsamad Isyaka Rabi, the founder and CEO of BUA Group, has made significant strides in the manufacturing and infrastructure sectors. BUA Group operates in various industries, including cement production, sugar refining, and real estate. Rabi's commitment to local production has led to the establishment of several

manufacturing plants across Nigeria, contributing to job creation and economic growth. His focus on sustainable practices and community development has also made a positive impact on society.

(3) Iyinoluwa Aboyeji, co-founder of Andela and Flutterwave, has been instrumental in shaping Nigeria's tech landscape. Andela trains software developers and connects them with global companies, while Flutterwave provides payment solutions that facilitate seamless transactions across Africa. Both ventures have significantly enhanced Nigeria's reputation as a tech hub and have created numerous job opportunities.

(4) Temie Giwa-Tubosun, founder of LifeBank, has innovated in the healthcare sector by creating a blood and oxygen bank that connects hospitals with blood donors. Her work addresses critical health challenges in Nigeria and demonstrates the potential of social entrepreneurship to create positive societal change.

(5) Sola David-Borha, the CEO of Stanbic IBTC Holdings, has embraced digital transformation under her leadership, introducing innovative financial products and services that cater to the evolving needs of Nigerian consumers. David-Borha's focus on leveraging technology to enhance financial inclusion has made a significant impact on the banking sector, providing access to financial services for underserved populations.

5.2. Analysis of the impact of these innovations on Society

The innovations driven by these entrepreneurs have had profound impacts on Nigerian society. Aliko Dangote's ventures, particularly in cement and oil, have transformed the construction and energy sectors and contributed to national economic growth. The Dangote Refinery is expected to reduce Nigeria's dependence on imported petroleum products, enhancing energy security and creating thousands of jobs. Abdulsamad Rabiu's BUA Group has similarly contributed to local manufacturing, reducing reliance on imports and fostering economic self-sufficiency. His investments in infrastructure and manufacturing have created jobs and stimulated local economies, particularly in regions where BUA operates. In the tech sector, Iyinoluwa Aboyeji's Andela has positioned Nigeria as a key player in the global tech talent market, exporting skilled developers to international companies. This not only generates foreign exchange but also enhances the skills of the local workforce. Flutterwave's payment solutions have revolutionized the way businesses operate, enabling SMEs to thrive in the digital economy. Temie Giwa-Tubosun's LifeBank has improved healthcare delivery by ensuring that hospitals have timely access to blood and oxygen supplies. This innovation has saved countless lives and raised awareness about the importance of blood donation in Nigeria. Overall, these innovations have addressed specific challenges within their respective sectors while contributing to broader economic development and social progress in Nigeria.

5.3. Lessons learned and best practices

The success of notable entrepreneurs and their innovative approaches offers valuable lessons for aspiring entrepreneurs in Nigeria and beyond. First, embracing technology is essential for driving innovation and improving efficiency, as it allows

entrepreneurs to enhance service delivery and reach broader audiences. Additionally, focusing on social impact alongside profitability enables the creation of sustainable businesses that address societal challenges while generating revenue. Building strong networks through collaboration with mentors, industry experts, and fellow entrepreneurs is crucial for gaining insights and resources. Furthermore, adaptability and resilience are vital, as entrepreneurs must be willing to adjust their business models in response to market changes and feedback. Lastly, investing in human capital through training and skill development ensures that teams have the necessary expertise to propel the business forward. In conclusion, the transformative power of innovation driven by entrepreneurship underscores the potential for meaningful change and economic development in Nigeria when these strategies are effectively employed.

6. Conclusion

The exploration of entrepreneurship and innovation in Nigeria reveals a dynamic landscape characterized by significant potential and notable challenges. Key findings indicate that entrepreneurship plays a crucial role in driving innovation, especially in technology and social enterprises. Notable entrepreneurs like Iyinoluwa Aboyeji, Sola David-Borha, and Temie Giwa-Tubosun exemplify how innovative solutions can tackle pressing societal issues while contributing to economic growth. Moreover, the assessment of public and technological innovations highlights the importance of government initiatives, community-driven projects, and the role of tech hubs in fostering an entrepreneurial ecosystem. However, challenges such as infrastructure deficits, regulatory barriers, and funding limitations persist, underscoring the need for concerted efforts from various stakeholders. The government should prioritize the development of supportive policies that nurture entrepreneurship and innovation. This includes simplifying business registration processes, providing tax incentives for startups, and investing in infrastructure improvements, particularly in technology and transportation. Additionally, enhancing public-private partnerships is essential to leverage resources and expertise from the private sector, facilitating the implementation of innovative public services. The private sector should actively engage in mentorship and capacity-building initiatives to support emerging entrepreneurs. Corporations can establish partnerships with startups to foster innovation and knowledge sharing. Furthermore, private investors should diversify their funding strategies to include support for social enterprises that address critical societal challenges, contributing to sustainable development. Educational institutions must integrate entrepreneurship education into their curricula, emphasizing practical skills and real-world applications. Collaborations with local businesses can provide students with hands-on experience and exposure to the entrepreneurial ecosystem. Additionally, promoting research and innovation initiatives will encourage students to develop solutions to local challenges, fostering a culture of creativity and problem-solving. Future research should focus on evaluating the long-term impacts of entrepreneurial innovations on economic development and social change in Nigeria. Studies could explore the effectiveness of specific government policies and programs in promoting entrepreneurship and innovation. Furthermore, research on the role of technology in enhancing public services and its implications for governance could

provide valuable insights. Investigating the experiences of women and marginalized groups in entrepreneurship is essential to understand the barriers they face and the strategies that can be employed to promote inclusivity in the entrepreneurial landscape. In summary, enhancing innovations through entrepreneurship in Nigeria requires a collaborative approach that involves the government, private sector, and educational institutions. By addressing existing challenges and leveraging the strengths of various stakeholders, Nigeria can unlock its full potential as a hub for innovation and economic growth, ultimately improving the quality of life for its citizens.

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