



Green Innovation in Agricultural Cooperatives: A Strategic Approach to Sustainable Food Security in Nigeria

Ayo-Balogun Atinuke Oluwatoyin¹, Balogun Ayodeji Bolanle² & Orjime Ann Agunan³

¹Department of Business Administration, The Federal Polytechnic, Ilaro, Ogun State, NIGERIA.

²Department of Electrical/Electronics, The Federal Polytechnic, Ilaro, Ogun State, NIGERIA.

³The Library, Federal Polytechnic, Ilaro, Ogun State, NIGERIA.

*Corresponding: atinuke.ayobalogun@federalpolyilaro.edu.ng

WhatsApp Number: 08030642736

Extended Abstract

Introduction

The Nigerian nation faces a lasting struggle to secure sufficient food because both its farming outputs and nutritional needs require immediate attention. The daily requirement for vital agricultural innovations and sustainable systems becomes more critical because Nigeria faces growing population demands. These problems have significant implications for food security, rural development, and sustainable agricultural development in Nigeria. Therefore, it is essential to investigate the relationship between renewable energy systems, sustainable agriculture practices, and community engagement in agricultural cooperatives in Nigeria, with a view to identifying strategies for promoting food security and sustainable agricultural development. Hence, the main objective of the study is to know the impact of green innovation and food security in agricultural cooperatives in Nigeria.

Materials

The existing empirical literature provides valuable insights into the relationships between green innovation, sustainable agriculture practices, and community engagement, several limitations and gaps in the literature are apparent. Firstly, the majority of studies have employed case study or comparative analysis approaches, which may limit the generalizability of findings. Secondly, few studies have examined the impact of green innovation on sustainable agriculture practices in the context of agricultural cooperatives. Finally, the role of community engagement in facilitating the adoption of green innovation and sustainable agriculture practices in agricultural cooperatives remains poorly understood. This empirical review highlights the complex relationships between green innovation, sustainable agriculture practices, and community engagement in agricultural cooperatives.

Methods

The researchers employed a cross-sectional survey approach to gather data from agricultural cooperative members as well as their leaders throughout Ogun State. Every agricultural cooperative society operating in Ogun State served as the study population. The researcher selected 374 respondents through stratified random sampling from different agricultural cooperative societies throughout the state used Krejcie and Morgan (1970) to determine the sample size.

Results and Discussion

This study revealed significant findings regarding the relationship between food security and its predictors, including renewable energy systems, sustainable agriculture practices, and community engagement. Overall, the findings suggest that renewable energy systems, sustainable agriculture practices, and community engagement are crucial predictors of food security.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this study has provided valuable insights into the relationship between food security and its



predictors, including renewable energy systems, sustainable agriculture practices, and community engagement. The findings suggest that these predictors play a crucial role in promoting food security, highlighting the need for policymakers and stakeholders to prioritize these factors in their efforts to address food insecurity.

Based on the findings of this study, the following recommendations are made: Integrate Renewable Energy Systems into Agricultural Practices, promote Sustainable Agriculture Practices, foster Community Engagement and Participation, develop and Implement Policies Supporting Food Security, conduct Further Research

Keywords: *Green innovation, Agricultural cooperatives, Sustainable food security, Nigeria*