

## **GLOBAL WARMING AND IMPACTS: GREEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP TO THE RESCUE**

ORJI, EVELYN IJEOMA<sup>1</sup>, IDIKA, DELIGHT OMOJI<sup>2</sup>

OKEKE, STELLA UCHECHUKWU<sup>3</sup>, ANAKWUE, ANTHONIA LAETITIA<sup>4</sup>

NTAMU, BLESSING AGBO<sup>5</sup>

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY OF CALABAR, CALABAR NIGERIA

### **ABSTRACT**

Global warming and the impacts on humans have attracted global attention. Many continents are under serious threats of heatwaves and wild fires, including other climate related pestilence. The authors having understood the role of green entrepreneurship (greening, and green technology) thus promotes it as a viable mitigation measure against global warming and is optimistic that its full development in Nigeria would be a sure path towards achieving sustainable environment That is the reason stakeholders need to expedite actions to develop in the youth's green entrepreneurship skills. This would serve as both a rescue to cool the warming earth and for economic gains. The youths are looked upon as builders of tomorrow's society. They are the future generation. They should occupy center stage in development of any society given their youthfulness. Their population in the Nigerian society is so large to be ignored, which is the more reason that they should be skilled, upskilled and motivated to action. The integrated rural development approach of empowerment emphasizes the need for people like the youths at the rural areas to be equipped with knowledge and skills in order to engender sustainable livelihoods. Therefore, through green entrepreneurship it's envisaged that trained youths could become empowered and self-reliant. And at the same time constitute the needed pathway to

rescue the earth from warming. It is hoped that through proliferation of green ventures; sustainable livelihoods should be engendered and naturally everyone should work to reduce their carbon footprint.

**Keywords:** *Global warming, green entrepreneurship, youths, Nigeria.*

## INTRODUCTION

Climate is changing because the earth is warming speedily; heatwaves, flames and wild fires are reported around the world. These extreme weather events are causing havoc in many countries particularly those poorer countries least responsible for emissions (1) (Joyce Kimutai, a climate Scientist at the Grantham institute). According to reports from Meteorological records greenhouse gas pollution is a driver of global warming and it has driven up the temperatures of deadly heatwaves on three continents during the month of July 2023. According to the analysis from the World Weather Attribution Network temperatures in Europe (2.5C), North America (2C) and China (1C) hotter respectively. In the month of July alone, temperatures have been described as outrageous. It's reported that flames engulfed a hill side on 27 July in

Apollana, on the Island of Rhodes, Greece. The rising menace of extreme heatwaves in the world is confirmed by a Scientist Karstwn Hausten at Leipzig University that the month of July was 1.5C (2.7F) hotter than in the average July before Industrialization. It is really sad. Humans are really faced with climate-related diseases, biodiversity loss and land degradation. Also, very heavy flooding, droughts are recurring phenomena in this 21st century society. Apart from natural drivers of climate change such as solar variability, volcanic activities, changes in the carbon cycle it is believed that man-made production, economic, technological and livelihood activities are contributing even more to global warming. Now, the global community is negatively impacted. Human health is at risk, infrastructure and agriculture are affected thus negatively impacting on general livelihood. The world is calling on all

to take urgent action to reverse the trend. Since human unsustainable activities are implicated, there is a very urgent need to implement mitigation measures to fast check the 'boiling earth' pandemic. That urgent measure to rescue the earth is developing the youths in entrepreneurship. Putting Nigeria in context, Entrepreneurial opportunities abound within and in the agricultural sector which needs to be harnessed, utilized and maximized by people for sustainable economic growth. This study identifies the role of green entrepreneurship; greening, agripreneurship in climate change (I.e., global warming) mitigation and adaptation toward achieving sustainable economic growth in Nigeria. The data and information used for this paper is derived from published works sourced from journals, text books and Internet databases. The paper relied on the tenets of Human- Environment Interaction theory, Sense-making theory by (2). Weick (1995) and iii) The integrated rural development approach (3) (Abasiokong, 2006, (4 Allan de Janvry n.d)

### **GLOBAL WARMING, BUILD UP AND IMPACTS**

Global warming is a gradual increase in overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere attributed to greenhouse effect. This is caused by excess carbon dioxide, including other heat trapping pollutants such as methane, nitrous oxide, water vapor, and synthetic fluorinated gases on the earth. These gases are called greenhouse gases (GHG) and their impact is known as greenhouse effect. Global warming is the long-term heating of Earth's climate system observed since the pre-industrial period (between 1850 and 1900) due to human activities. It is one of the major causes of climate change and natural disaster, such as flooding, droughts. (5) Babatunde 2022) and the exacerbating heatwaves on earth today.

### **BUILD UP OF GLOBAL WARMING AND SDG 13 CALL TO ACTION.**

Various activities of humans lead to releases of greenhouse gases into the surrounding atmosphere. As these gases (excess carbon dioxide and other pollutants) build up in the atmosphere, it creates a reflective force that keeps the sun's heat from escaping into space, which increases the earth's land, sea and air temperatures. This rapid increase is presently warming the globe by 1.7°C.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Conference of Parties (6) (IPCC, COP21). The United Nations goal in reversing the menace of global warming is clearly spelt out in SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by regulating emissions and promoting developments in renewable energy. Anthropogenic increase in greenhouse gas concentration and other anthropogenic factors such as mining, release of industrial waste, smelting of iron ore, incineration of fossil fuel, utilization of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. Bush burning and use of fossil fuel which generate greenhouse gases. Deforestation and excessive use of farm chemicals

### **IMPACTS OF GLOBAL WARMING**

The excessive heat waves, wild fires and temperature anomalies have negative impact on human livelihood and general well-being.

### **IMPACTS ON HUMAN HEALTH**

The extreme heat waves have caused apprehension and many deaths around the world in recent years. . Extreme heat is a major health hazard that puts strain on the

body. It prevents our bodies from managing our internal temperature at its usual healthy 37 degrees Celsius. Children, the elderly and pregnant women suffer a lot during extreme high temperatures. They feel so much discomfort. Conditions such as cerebrovascular diseases, cardiovascular diseases and diabetes related crises are worsened at temperature extremes. (7) (Sarofimm, Sahara, Hawkins, Mills, Hess, Horton, Kinney, Scwartz and Juliana, 2016). Other effects are: Allergies, infectious disease outbreaks and respiratory illnesses (asthma). . In Europe, the heatwave in the summer of 2003 caused 70,000 excess deaths (8) (Shimizu, 2020) Global warming is associated with ground level ozone (smog) and Heat Island effect, which together can worsen respiratory disease conditions. Studies estimate that premature deaths attributed to ozone-related illnesses will increase into the tens of thousands by 2030 (Environmental Protection Agency, 2017). The pollutants from climate change increase the risk of diseases, like COPD. For another example, 300 million people are affected by asthma, which can be triggered by ozone (8) (Shimizu, 2020). Heat generated from human activities (vehicular

fumes, air-conditioning units, building and industrial facilities) into the atmosphere contributes to Heat Island effect. In 'Heat Island effect ', infrastructures like buildings, roads absorb and re-emit the sun's heat more than natural landscapes, waterbodies and forest. This condition can become severe as urbanization and Industrialization continue to surge. Fortunately, residential areas that have trees, green, parks do experience cooler environment than bare areas. The more reason skill up people to embrace green entrepreneurship is critical to security of human wellbeing.

### **IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE**

Low Crop Yields due to temperature, and water related constraints such as (droughts and flood), soil-nutrients depletion, weeds and pests. Water scarcity, Loss of livestock High food prices and food insecurity, Low farm income, Poverty and farm animal and livestock suffer ill health from nutrition deficiencies. Disruption of habitats; impacts negatively on biodiversity. This condition has caused many plant and animal species to be endangered, some lost (extinction).

### **IMPACT ON INFRASTRUCTURE**

Heat stress impacts infrastructure in a bad way. This usually led to frequent repair and maintenance of furniture for example. extreme temperatures and severe weather put our electricity grid at risk of extended disruption.

### **THEORETICAL BACKGROUND**

i) Human- Environment Interaction theory and relevance

This theory explains the nature of Interaction that exist between human beings and the entire environment. (Eurac Research. <https://www.eura.edu-human-env>.) There are basically three kinds of interactions.

i) Dependence on the environment: humans depend on the environment to sustain life and livelihood. Their socio- economic, activities impact the environment in varying degrees. The import in this paper is that over dependence on earth's resources particularly non-renewable energy sources like crude oil has continued to increase the carbon dioxide emissions entering the atmosphere contributing to greenhouse effect and global warming.

ii) Adaptation to the environment: humans devise means to adapt the environment to meet their needs. And as the environment is being impacted by Climate changes. The import in this paper is that humans have to innovate measures to adapt the environment to sustain life and livelihood. The earth is warming, as a result of greenhouse gases building up on the earth. World leaders are calling for urgent intervention to stop the earth from boiling. Some societies are already impacted as a result of the heat waves. While urgent adaptation measures are being explored to engender adaptation to climate change related impacts, mitigation measures against global warming should be expedited.

iii) Modification of the environment: humans continue to modify the environment to meet their needs. They build dams, drill Wells and boreholes to provide water in desert or dry areas and even make rain as it happening in the United Arab Emirates. Some of these modifications are contributing to land degradation, flooding and much more. The import in this paper is that they should be sustainable plans to

balance the dependency on the environment. SDGs 7 and 12.

ii') Sense- making theory by Weick (1995)

According to this theory, organizational members make sense of unexpected events through a process of action, selection, and interpretation. The rise of the sense making perspective marks a shift of focus in organization studies from. How decisions shape organizations to how meaning drives organizing with attention on the largely cognitive activity of framing experienced situations as meaningful. The theory has implications for the present discourse because it helps to explain a need for collaborative process of creating shared awareness and understanding out of different individuals' perspectives and varied interests, The sense-making theory reminds us that humans and governments have to learn from past events and take decisions that would sustain their environment now and in the future. And one of such decision is to empower the youths., equip them with green entrepreneurship skills to enhance their adaptation for the emerging world while helping to conserve the environment by reducing the emissions of

excess greenhouse gases as called for in SDG 13.

iii) The integrated rural development approach (Abasiokong, Ogun & Idiong, 2021.; Allan de Janvry, n.d)

This is an empowerment approach which argue that development is concerned with everyday activities of man, as a result it seeks to understand the links and connections that would make appropriate provision for the resultant effects of alteration in means of livelihood. The approach considers development to be a comprehensive and holistic strategy involving the improvement of the entire rural economy. Also, the approach emphasizes the fact that the economic base in the rural areas has to be broadened through collective efforts of all stakeholders to establish closer links between agriculture, and other sectors of the economy beginning from the basic level (the rural areas). Any successful development should take into account The social, cultural, economic, environmental and geographical realities that shape the lives of people globally (Allan de Janvry, n.d). In this paper we opine that it

would be worthwhile to leverage the principles of this approach to help the youths in keying to the vision Youth entrepreneurship. The integrated rural development approach emphasizes the need for people at the rural areas to be equipped with knowledge and skills to leverage the agricultural activities at the rural environment for sustainable livelihoods. Through green entrepreneurship for example they could become empowered and self-reliant and at the same time rescue the earth from warming as everyone work to reduce their carbon footprint.

### **YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

This refers to helping the youth recognize and engage in a business they would manage for economic benefits and society's development. Green entrepreneurship involves training the youths to acquire

- \* Knowledge in green businesses
- \* Awareness of green businesses
- \* Ownership of green ventures
- \* Understand how to leverage agriculture and business along the agriculture value chain (branding, packaging and storage, etc.)

\*Involve in waste to wealth ventures

\* Involve in recycling businesses

And in all these apply sustainability by considering the impact of their waste on the environment. Their production activities should be eco-friendly vi-a-vis economic benefits.

### **YOUTH SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

The youths need strategic training on a set of skills that would help them succeed as green entrepreneurs. Two trainings are essential; i) Financial literacy training and ii) exposure to entrepreneurship competency.

This training will provide the youths with skills, knowledge and confidence needed to manage their business when they start and to manage any start-up fund. To inculcate in them business management skills and how to make savings through effective book keeping account records. To inculcate in them entrepreneurship competencies needed to withstand the challenges inherent in starting and running a small medium business and how to be innovative in creating more streams of income from the

trade engaged in. Skilling up the Youth should be a priority of every older generation to help them acquire the needed capacity to be self-reliant and sustain national development. Therefore, the following important attributes are needed for entrepreneur. These are; 1) The capacity to innovate and create 2) capacity to cope with uncertainty and complexity in a globalized economy. 3) Vigour and persistence. 4)Honesty and responsibility. 5)Ability to take moderate risk 6) Possession of high self-esteem 7) Unique values and attitudes towards work 8) Adaptability 9) Curiosity and 10) Decisiveness (7) (Gambo, 2022).

### **YOUTH AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

Youth skill Capacity development in green entrepreneurship (agriprenurship, etc.) is expected to address the problems of poverty and hunger among the youths now and in future in Nigeria. The youths in our communities need to be exposed to economically viable agro based business opportunities within their communities beginning at grassroot level. Stakeholders in development like the local government and



philanthropist should invest in the non-formal education of youths across communities to encourage adoption of opportunities in agripreneurship. Knowing that, as green entrepreneurs they can contribute to making their communities and Nigeria at large more eco-friendly, aesthetically and economically improved for sustainable healthy living. The position of the authors aligns with Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the United Nations, the European Union green transition targets and Nigeria's agreement to the REDD+ to ensure zero emissions of greenhouse gases which are the cause of global warming.

### **GREEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION.**

Green entrepreneurship is that entrepreneurship that seeks to solve environmental problems while generating income for sustainable economic growth (8) (Anabaraonye, Orji, Ewa & Arinze, 2023). Green entrepreneurship refers to a special subset of entrepreneurship that aims at creating and implementing solutions to

environmental problems and to promote social change so that the environment is not harmed (8) Anabaraonye et. al. (2023). Green entrepreneurs should engage in economic ventures that have less negative environmental impacts. Green Entrepreneurs use their creative and business ability to solve environmental related issues (like; greening, green technology and agripreneurship including wastewater management) for profit making and sustainability. (8) (Anabaraonye et.al. 2023).

#### **Greening;**

Greening is the process of making the environments greener by planting trees, grass and other plants. Greening is also a general term for the appropriate selection and planting of plants, in, or next to buildings and in public parks. The goal of greening is usually a combination of environmental benefits and improving the visual design of surfaces, for example, a green wall or green roof, as well as the creation of green spaces. The act of greening generally involves incorporating more environmentally friendly systems into one's environment, such as the home, work place, and general lifestyle. (9) Babatunde

(2009) enumerated the benefits of greening to include; enhances transpiration, a process that reduces soil moisture and runoff, Biodiversity protection, Offsets carbon emissions, guarantees physical and mental health benefits...

Scientists have reported that global greening may have reduced global warming by as much as 0.2° to 0.25° Celsius (0.36° to 0.45° Fahrenheit). (10) Pia, et. al. (2020) notes that the world would be even warmer than it is, if not for the surge in plant growth referred to as greening. Still on the impact of greening on the earth (11) NASA (2020) report that increased vegetation growth known as the “Greening Earth”, has a strong cooling effect on the land due to increased efficiency of heat and water vapor transfer to the atmosphere. Moreso, climate-driven vegetation changes, and active re-greening projects of the Sahel or Sahara has the main goal of actively geoengineering the regional climate toward wetter conditions (12) (Yosef et al, 2018; (13) Li et al 2018; (14) (Goffner et al 2019).

### **JUSTIFICATION FOR GREEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP AS RESCUE IN GLOBAL WARMING**

The green business environment in Nigeria is gradually being recognized, but more in policies The recognition of green businesses can be seen in the number of green entrepreneurship businesses coming up in recent time in Nigeria. For example, the National Power Training Institute of Nigeria (NAPTIN) partnered with a tech- based firm for the proposed development of a green innovation hub with the single goal of driving green business development within the Nigerian energy sector, while also improving relationship between public and private organizations (15) (UN Habitat, 2017). According to the (15) UN Habitat (2017), Training in green entrepreneurship can equip interested young persons with all the required knowledge in the green business value chain and gives them the opportunity as green business owners, to be part of the solution to existing environmental challenges. An important consideration in the push for green entrepreneurship is public perception towards green services and products. Humans really need to decide to push for green transition. The poor attitude towards adopting mitigation measures can mar the development of green entrepreneurship and as a rescue to global

warming. For instance, (16) Brockington, (2017). notes that despite, the agitation for climate action by United Nations Environment Protection (UNEP), and the European Union (EU), there is still very poor attitude to forest conservation among world people. However, according to (17) Uchechukwu, (2022) this attitude had not deterred the continuous call on the world for attitudinal change that protects the earth. The severity of the heat waves in some countries necessitate urgent global collaboration. There is global alarm on the urgent need to bring the earth's temperature down to pre industrial time (1.5C) by adopting practices that reduces emission of excessive greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. At this time all hands must be on deck. The youths should be very much involved as the leadership is in their hands. The ill situation the earth is experiencing now need collabo to effect desired healing (18) (Orji, 2019). Furthermore, when green entrepreneurship is allowed to thrive as measures for adaptation in Nigeria and globally the rate of unemployment amongst the youths could be drastically reduced and this would go a long way to help achieve the

sustainable development goals (19) (Richard, (Olatunji and Samuel, 2021). From all indication, Nigeria really needs to embrace diverse measures through which the unemployment rates among the youths can be reduced. The adoption of green entrepreneurship should be taken as viable measures to embrace by Nigerians, especially the youths. Nigeria has a population that continues to generate huge amount of waste, waste management need to be maximized for wealth creation and employment. Some researchers suggested that investments abound in waste management (20) (Edom, 2016) thus manufacturing should be directed towards cleaner production and waste -to- wealth efforts (21) (Richard et al, ((22) 2021, Anabaraonye, Okafor and Eriobu, 2019). Green business if well financed and managed is double gain for society. How? Because its activities are eco- friendly and at same time a source of livelihood. There exists a correlation between agriprenuership and zero pollution and poverty reduction. For instance, the Nigeria Initiative on tree planting captioned " 250k tree planting initiative" is aimed at climate change mitigation while empowering youths to earn a living (23) (Mojeed,

November 10,2022). It's a double takeaway. Green entrepreneurs are important for sustainable economic development such as; eliminating unemployment, poverty and environmental problems (24) (European Development Initiatives, 2022). (25) Maya (2020) discourse on the impact of the green economy on the level of health status of population in some EU member states noted that, to be sustainable and ethically acceptable, green economies should generate new and enriched employment opportunities.

#### Green entrepreneurship to the rescue

Green entrepreneurship is a paradigm shifting concept from every day entrepreneurship. It inculcates values of business and enterprise in harmony with equity and the environment (8) (Anabaraonye, Orji & Ewa, 2023). As conceived by the authors; Green entrepreneurship serves as both mitigation and adaptation measures in global warming.

As mitigation measures, it covers;

\* Green Actions that are taken by individuals, government, societies to address the causes of climate change.

\* Green Actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the environment.

\* Activities taken to reduce, put in check, control, or ameliorate the impact of climate change related conditions.

Adaptation may be a change in physical, physiological, or behavioral traits that results from some current environmental pressure, such as "adapting " or "adjusting" to excessive heat waves and high temperatures in the environment. Thus; Green entrepreneurship would impact Youth skill development in many of these ways:

\* They would be self employed

\* Improve self-reliance among them

\* Opportunity to be an employer of labor

\* Become a stakeholder in poverty reduction chain

\* Unemployment reduction

- \* Become a responsible contributor to national development
- \* Eliminate or reduce economic related vices.
- \* Become eco-friendly influencers
- \* Continue to make impact towards achieving sustainable environment among other SDGs.
- \* Continue to make impact towards zero emissions and combat temperature rise from exceeding pre- industrial level

## CONCLUSION

Collaborative effort is needed in order to position youths in rural and urban communities in Nigeria and Africa at large for sustainable living. Through green entrepreneurship youths can be empowered to be self-reliant and thus contribute to achieve sustainable environment for healthy living. Green entrepreneurship is a potential solution to reduction in greenhouse gases, global warming and its impacts. Whether as mitigation or adaptation measures, the growing concept of green entrepreneurship has been tested globally and so locally

youths need to be skilled and given opportunity to contribute to heal the earth.

## SUGGESTIONS

The following suggestions are made in this paper:

- 1 Education stakeholders in collaboration with curriculum planers should include entrepreneurship training in the curriculum of education across all the levels of the education system. Also put in place non formal entrepreneurship programme to cover the youths outside the formal school system.
2. non-government agencies and philanthropist among the elites should sponsor youths to acquire basic entrepreneurial competencies and financial literacy to grow their future businesses.

## REFERENCES

1. Joyce Kimutai, a climate Scientist at the Grantham institute). According to reports from Meteorological

- 2.. Weick, K. E. (1995). Sensemaking in organizations. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
3. (Abasiekong, E.E., Ogun, G. D. & Idiong, C.I. (2021). A comparative economic analysis of aquaculture production systems in Southern Agricultural zone of Cross River State, Nigeria. *African Journal of Agricultural Research (AJAR)* 17(1):104-111
- 4 Allan de Janvry (n.d) Integrated approach to rural development. *Dialogues at the Economic and social Council*.
- 5.) Babatunde, R. O. (2022). Greening and global Warming: Landscape Horticulturist Perspectives. Paper presented at the 15th Annual General Meeting and Conference of the Nigerian Institute of Landscape Horticulturists, 25-27 January, 2022, Agriculture and Rural Management Training Institute, Ilorin, Kwara State, Nigeria.
- 6.. Gambo, U. (2022). Basic Entrepreneurship Education for Nigerian Youths: Implication for Counselling. *UBE JOURNAL: A JOURNAL OF BASIC EDUCATION IN NIGERIA*. ISSN 1596-1649
7. Sarofim, M.C., S. Saha, M.D. Hawkins, D.M. Mills, J. Hess, R. Horton, P. Kinney, J. Schwartz, and A. St. Juliana, 2016: Ch. 2: Temperature-Related Death and Illness. *The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment*. U.S. Global Change Research Program, Washington, DC, 43–68. [Abstract Sarofim, M.C., S. Saha, M.D. Hawkins, D.M. Mills, J. Hess, R. Horton, P. Kinney, J. Schwartz, and A. St. Juliana, 2016: Ch. 2: Temperature-Related Death and Illness. *The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment*. U.S. Global Change Research Program, Washington, DC, 43–68.]
8. Anabaraonye.B, Orji.E. I, Ewa.B. O, & Arinze.P.C (2023) PERCEPTION ON GREEN ENTREPRENEURIAL OPPORTUNITIES IN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT: IMPLICATIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH IN NIGERIA. Pg 345- 354. Conference Proceedings of 6th Covenant University International Conference on Entrepreneurship (CU-ICE) 2023.

9. Babatunde, L. M. (2009). Challenges and Opportunities for Environmental Education in Nigeria. *Nature Watch, Nigeria's Environmental Magazine* 6(1):29-32.
10. Piao, S. et. al. (2019). Characteristics, drivers and feedbacks of global greening. <https://www.nature.com/articles/s43017-019-0001-x> Reviewed Article. Published: 09 December 2019.
- 11) NASA (2020, November, 24). Greening of the earth mitigates surface warming. Available from <https://www.nasa.gov/feature/greening-of-the-earth-mitigates-surface-warming>. Accessed January 10, 2022.
- (12) Yosef, G., Walko, R., Avisar, R., Tatarinov, F., Rotenberg, E., Yang, D. (2018). Large -scale semi-arid afforestation can enhance precipitation and carbon sequestration potential. *Sci.Rep.*8: 996.
- 13) Li, Y., Kalnay, E., Motesharrei, S., Rita's, J., Kucharski, F., Kirk-Davidoff, D., Bach, E. & Zeng, N. (2018). Climate model shows large-scale wind and solar farms in the Sahara increase rain and vegetation. *Science* 361:1019-1022.
- 14) Goffner, D. Share, H., Gordon, L.J., (2019). The Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiatives as an opportunity to enhance resilience in Sahelian landscape and livelihoods. *Reg. Environ. Change* 19: 1417-1428
15. UN Habitat. (2017, February 10). Youth in Nigeria trained in renewable energy technologies and green entrepreneurship Africa Renewal. <https://www.un.org/africarenewal/news/youths-nigeria-trained-renewableenergy-technologies-and-green-entrepreneurship>.
16. Brockington, D. (2017) Forests Community Conservation and Local Government Performance the Village Forest Reserves of Tanzania *Society and Natural Resource* 20:835-848.
- 17) Uchechukwu, i. (July 17, 2022) Organized Labour in Criteria Raises Alarm Over Widespread Deforestation. [Vanguard.ng.com.p](http://Vanguard.ng.com.p)
- (18) Orji, E. I. (2019). Family Socialization Role and Healing of Nigeria's ills. *Prestige Journal of Education* 2(1): 204-215.

(19) Richard, M.; Olatunji, F.& Samuel, T. (2021). Green Entrepreneurship and Employment Generation in Developing Nation. The Nigerian case. DOI:10.26855/jhansi.2021.01.009. Journal of Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences, 2021,5(1),81- 88.

(20) Edom, S. (2016). Top 3 Recycling Business Ideas and Opportunities in Nigeria. <http://startuptipsdevly.com/top-3-profitable-recycling-business-ideas-and-opportunities-inNigeria/>

(21) . Anabaraonye.B., Okafor J. C, & Eriobu.C.M.(2019). Green Entrepreneurial Opportunities in Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation for Sustainable Development in Nigeria. Journal of environmental and pollution management 2: 102

(22) Mojeed A. (November 10, 2022) Updated: Nigeria Launches New tree planting initiative against climate change. Premium Times.

23) European Development Initiatives (EDI,26 December, 2022). "What is Green Entrepreneurship and why is it important?Info@cudr.eu Mojeed A. (November 10, 2022) Updated: Nigeria

Launches New tree planting initiative against climate change. Premium TimesUchechukwu, i. (July 17, 2022) Organized Labour in Criteria Raises Alarm Over Widespread Deforestation. Vanguard.ng.com.pUN.

(24) Maya, A. T. (2020). Impact of the green economy on the level of health status of population in some EU member states. E-Journal Dialogue 2.2020 ResearchGate. net. Retrieved

Received on Sep 01, 2023

Accepted on Sep 20, 2023

Published on Oct 01, 2023