ONOSHAKPOR, C., CUNNINGHAM, J. and GAMMIE, E. 2023. Marginalised or not? The impact of gender inequality in the ability of women entrepreneurs in Nigeria to access finance. Presented at the 6th Gender, work and organization conference 2023 (GWO2023): marginalised gender identities: how can intellectual activism transform work and organization, 28-30 June 2023, Stellenbosch, South Africa.

Marginalised or not? The impact of gender inequality in the ability of women entrepreneurs in Nigeria to access finance.

ONOSHAKPOR, C., CUNNINGHAM, J. and GAMMIE, E.

2023





#### **GWO 2023 Conference**

#### Day 3 (29/06/2023)- Stream 22, Women Entrepreneurship

Conference theme: Marginalised Gender Identities -How can Intellectual Activism transform Work and Organization



Marginalised or not? The impact of Gender Inequality in the Ability of Women Entrepreneurs in Nigeria to Access Finance.

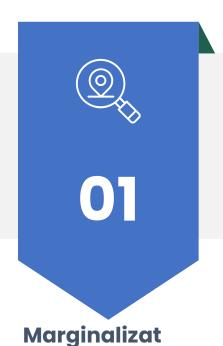
Chioma Onoshakpor, Dr. James Cunningham, Pr. Elizabeth Gammie Aberdeen Business School, Robert Gordon University





## **Rationale of Study**





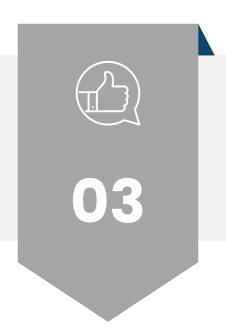
Women face marginalisation in Sub Saharan African Countries (Kuada, 2010).

ion



Significant growth in female entrepreneurship, in Nigeria, 41% (GEM 2013)

rise



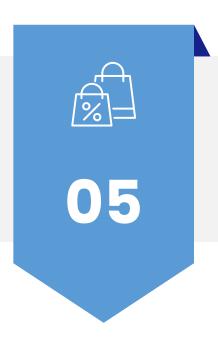
The financial markets have always been gender blind Witbooi and Ukpere (2011), .

**Gender blind** 



Women makeup around 49% of Nigeria's population, constitute 30% of her poorest citizens. Motilewa et al., (2015)

citizens



#### **Policy initiatives**

Several policies to support women owned businesses in the past decade



## **Guiding literature**







Don't have prior work experience so they have not built up enough capital base or credit records.



Lack of collateral

1% of women own properties or assets.



Less risk averse

Behavioral traits of females.



Lack of ambition

Smallness is a decision.



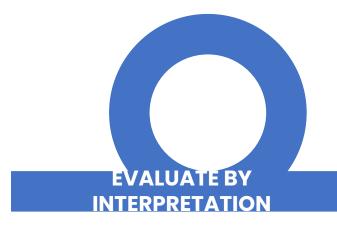
Juggling responsibilities

Family responsibilities and entrepreneurial activities.



### AIM





GENDERED DIFFERENCE

SECTORAL OVERREPRESETATION

Evaluate by interpretation the role of access to finance on the businesses of female entrepreneurs in Nigeria.

Examine the extent of a purely gendered construct in framing business growth of female entrepreneurs. using a comparative analysis of the data of both male and female-led businesses

Contributes to the discourse on the overrepresentation of women in certain sectors by considering two divergent sectors.



## **Objectives**



To review the approaches taken by Nigerian female entrepreneurs when financing their businesses

To provide insights that will inform financial institutions and policy makers

To examine
the impact of
genderascribed roles
on the
Nigeria's
female
entrepreneurs'
experience

To examine the nature and characteristic s of Nigerian female entrepreneurs



## **Theoretical Underpinning**



## Social feminist theory

Social feminist theory showcases the differences in how male and female gender approach entrepreneurship.

## Compare and Contrast

It permits this research to compare and contrast the experiences of males and females.



## Gender-aware 5M framework

Gender-aware 5M framework is used as the data analytical tool for the study.

#### Combination

Both concepts serves as a perfect combination in studying female entrepreneurship



## 5 M Gender aware framework Contextualized



#### Money

How money is accessed, types of finance





#### Management

Prior Management experience, educational attainment



Marketing effort, establishing effective distribution channel.



#### **Motherhood**

Context of family and family dynamics

Meso environment

Associations, Support.





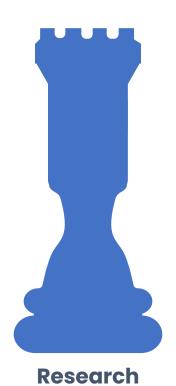
## Macro environment

National Level policies



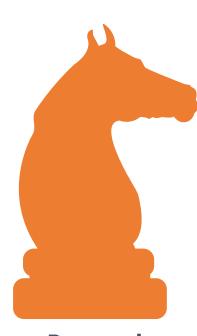
## Research Strategy





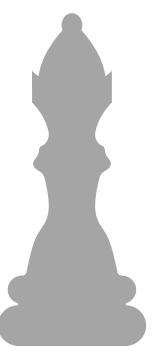
Interpretivism

philosophy



Research approach

Inductive



Research strategy

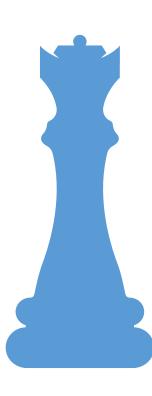
Construction is m

Phenomenology



Research design

Qualitative



Data collection

Semi structured interviews







Emerging theme	Female Entrepreneur's Experience	Male Entrepreneur Experience
Business Growth	<ul> <li>Want to expand through launching new product lines</li> <li>Has to do with proximity to the home</li> <li>Linked to the sector of operation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Want to expand to more geographical locations</li> <li>Has to do with family structure and loose attachment to the homes</li> <li>Linked to the sector of operation</li> </ul>
Types of Finance Accessed	<ul> <li>commercial banks</li> <li>government grants</li> <li>microfinance banks</li> <li>Social networks (Esusu)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>commercial banks</li> <li>government grants</li> <li>microfinance banks</li> <li>Impact Investors</li> <li>Islamic Bank</li> <li>Client Funds</li> </ul>
Societal support	<ul><li>Support from national policies</li><li>Support from church</li></ul>	Support from family

Tale 1. Results and findings



# Contribution of Study





#### **TO THEORY**

Supports the use of socialist feminist theory



#### TO LITERATURE

Structural gender inequality exists in accessing business finance in Nigeria



#### TO PRACTISE

Understanding business growth perception



#### **TO PRACTISE**

Localizing solutions



## Limitation of research and areas for future





This study concentrates on two sectors only.



countries to check for similarities or differences.



Test in more rural cities and this would prove a useful extension of this



Another set of sectors can be tested to either validate these findings or draw out new realities



Research focused more on male and female entrepreneurs operating from major cities in Nigerian