

Research Article

Institutional Synergy and Grassroots Innovation as Drivers of Inclusive Community Based Entrepreneurship in Sustainable Development Contexts

Asro ^{1*}, Solihin ²

¹ Politeknik PGRI Banten, Indonesia; e-mail: asro@politeknikpgribanten.ac.id

² Politeknik PGRI Banten, Indonesia; e-mail: solihin@politeknikpgribanten.ac.id

* Corresponding Author : asro@politeknikpgribanten.ac.id

Abstract: This study explores the synergy between institutional support and grassroots innovation in driving inclusive community based entrepreneurship (CBE) within the context of sustainable development. By examining the collaborative dynamics between local communities and institutional actors, such as government bodies, NGOs, and educational institutions, the research highlights how these collaborations foster sustainable economic growth, social inclusion, and poverty reduction. The study adopts a qualitative research design, utilizing case studies and stakeholder analysis to identify the key actors involved in CBE initiatives and assess their roles in achieving sustainable development goals (SDGs). The findings reveal that institutional support provides essential resources, such as financial assistance, technical expertise, and market access, enabling grassroots entrepreneurs to scale their initiatives. On the other hand, grassroots innovation, grounded in local knowledge and needs, ensures that the solutions implemented are both effective and sustainable in the long term. Moreover, the study highlights the importance of institutional collaboration in facilitating the diffusion of grassroots innovations, which often face challenges in scaling without adequate support. The research also underscores the long term impact of the synergy between institutions and grassroots actors on the sustainability of community based enterprises, contributing to broader goals such as poverty alleviation, economic inclusion, and environmental sustainability. Finally, the study offers recommendations for policymakers, institutions, and grassroots actors to foster collaboration and innovation to drive inclusive entrepreneurship and sustainable development. Future research directions are also suggested, focusing on the role of digital technologies in supporting institutional synergy and grassroots innovation, and exploring how emerging technologies can further enhance community based entrepreneurship models.

Keywords: Community Entrepreneurship; Grassroots Innovation; Inclusive Growth; Institutional Support; Sustainable Development.

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1. Introduction

Community based entrepreneurship (CBE) is a form of entrepreneurship that is intrinsically linked to the cultural, social, and natural resources of a community. This type of entrepreneurship not only empowers the community to become both the entrepreneur and the enterprise, but it also makes use of local resources and social networks to promote sustainable development. CBE has proven particularly effective in rural and marginalized communities, where traditional economic opportunities may be limited. By focusing on local public goods and shared resources, CBE fosters socio economic development and uplifts communities, as evidenced in case studies from Thailand and other developing regions [1], [2].

The concept of CBE is especially relevant in the context of sustainable development. It aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), promoting local capacity building, sustaining traditional crafts, and strengthening community self

determination. Moreover, CBE initiatives address multiple dimensions of sustainability, including social, environmental, and economic factors, making them a holistic approach to community development. As such, CBE represents a powerful tool for advancing sustainable development, contributing directly to the empowerment and long term well being of the communities involved [3].

Despite the potential of CBE to drive positive change, there are significant challenges that hinder its effectiveness and inclusiveness. A key issue is the limited coordination between institutions and grassroots actors. This lack of collaboration leads to fragmented support systems, weak integration with formal policy frameworks, and insufficient access to necessary resources. In the case of community based MSMEs, the absence of a cohesive, multi actor ecosystem governance structure often impedes the performance and growth of these enterprises [4]. This issue is particularly evident in developing regions where institutional support is limited and often disjointed.

Furthermore, grassroots institutions frequently face constraints in resources and power, which limits their ability to effectively manage and coordinate community responses. This challenge is especially noticeable when comparing urban and rural areas, as seen in the case of China, where levels of trust and effectiveness in grassroots institutions vary significantly. The structural challenges faced by these organizations, including reduced funding and limited access to professional expertise, exacerbate the problem, making it harder to sustain long term impact and inclusiveness [5]. Such constraints hinder the scalability and sustainability of CBE initiatives, preventing them from achieving their full potential.

To address these challenges, it is essential to foster collaboration across institutional domains, strengthen social capital, and develop support mechanisms that are tailored to the unique needs of rural and marginalized communities. By enhancing coordination between grassroots organizations, local institutions, and external stakeholders, CBE can become a more inclusive and impactful strategy for sustainable development. This will involve fostering strong partnerships, increasing access to resources, and aligning local initiatives with national and international policy frameworks [6].

The objective of this research is to examine how institutional synergy and grassroots innovation jointly drive inclusive entrepreneurship within the context of sustainable development. As the world faces increasing socio economic disparities and environmental challenges, fostering inclusive entrepreneurship has become essential to achieving long term development goals [7]. By focusing on the intersection of institutional support and grassroots innovation, this study aims to uncover how collaborative efforts between institutions and local initiatives contribute to the promotion of inclusive community-based entrepreneurship [8].

Inclusive entrepreneurship is pivotal in driving economic development and inclusive growth, particularly in disadvantaged rural areas. By leveraging local resources such as natural resources, cultural heritage, and traditional knowledge, communities can create niche products and services that promote sustainability and inclusivity. These local innovations not only enhance the well being of the community but also contribute to sustainable development. The role of institutional entrepreneurs is crucial in supporting these initiatives. As change agents, institutional entrepreneurs bridge the gap between national entities and local communities, ensuring that innovation efforts align with broader development goals [7]. Their efforts are essential in transforming local communities through inclusive innovation, thereby fostering greater participation in the economy.

A significant aspect of inclusive entrepreneurship is the application of frugal and sustainable innovation principles. Social entrepreneurs employing frugal innovation defined by the re use, re purpose, re combine, and rapid application of limited resources play a transformative role in addressing societal challenges. This approach promotes a more inclusive, secure, and sustainable future, particularly in regions where resources are constrained. By maximizing the use of available resources, frugal innovation enables the creation of sustainable solutions that drive economic and social inclusion [9].

Another critical driver of inclusive entrepreneurship is green entrepreneurship, which aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The role of Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) and community institutions is particularly important in fostering green entrepreneurship, which serves as a win win solution for both mitigating global climate change and achieving SDGs. Green entrepreneurship provides a platform for marginalized groups, such as women and rural communities, to engage in sustainable economic activities that benefit the environment and contribute to social inclusion [8]. These

initiatives also contribute to the broader goal of inclusive development by promoting environmental stewardship alongside social and economic well being.

Grassroots innovation, emerging from local communities, provides bottom up solutions to pressing local economic, social, and environmental issues. By empowering local organizations, grassroots innovation facilitates capacity building, promotes women's empowerment, and creates entrepreneurial opportunities. It also plays a crucial role in technology transfer, particularly in rural areas where access to modern technologies is often limited. These innovations are critical for addressing the unique challenges faced by rural communities and are key drivers of inclusive development [10]. The synergy between grassroots initiatives and institutional support fosters an environment where local entrepreneurs can thrive, ensuring that economic opportunities are more broadly distributed across society.

Finally, social entrepreneurship has emerged as a transformative force for sustainable development, especially in contexts marked by inequality and institutional gaps. By focusing on the needs of marginalized communities, social entrepreneurs drive innovation that is both inclusive and resilient. These entrepreneurs contribute to SDGs by creating new solutions that improve the quality of life for disadvantaged groups, demonstrating that entrepreneurship can be a powerful tool for social change and sustainable development [11]. The collaboration between institutional and grassroots actors ensures that the impact of social entrepreneurship is maximized, fostering innovation driven change in areas where it is most needed.

2. Literature Review

Community Based Entrepreneurship

Community based entrepreneurship (CBE) is a unique form of entrepreneurship that integrates the community's cultural, natural, and social capital with economic activities. By doing so, CBE allows communities to function as both entrepreneurs and enterprises, which makes it a promising approach for fostering sustainable local development, particularly in economically disadvantaged populations [1]. CBE thrives on community values such as shared resources, mutual trust, and cultural heritage, which are crucial for its success. The concept of CBE emphasizes the use of local resources and aims to build socio economic opportunities through the collaborative efforts of the community, thus promoting local economic growth and social upliftment [2].

The potential of CBE lies in its ability to contribute significantly to sustainable development, especially in rural and marginalized communities. By leveraging local resources, CBE initiatives can create livelihood opportunities, foster collaboration, and produce products or services that address both personal and collective concerns. Furthermore, CBEs can help preserve traditional practices and crafts, thereby enhancing cultural heritage and fostering community resilience [12]. However, challenges such as governance and management issues, the risk of losing community essence through external partnerships, and the need for youth engagement to sustain entrepreneurship practices within the community remain limitations that need to be addressed for CBEs to reach their full potential [13].

Institutional Synergy

Institutions, such as government bodies, non governmental organizations (NGOs), and educational institutions, play a vital role in supporting entrepreneurship, particularly in the context of community based enterprises. These institutions provide critical support, including financial resources, technical assistance, and infrastructure, which are essential for the success of entrepreneurial activities within local communities. By facilitating coordination between economic actors and organizing resources, institutions help ensure that community based enterprises can operate effectively and sustainably [14]. This support is particularly important in marginalized areas, where access to resources and formal networks may be limited.

Collaboration between institutions and grassroots actors is fundamental for creating an entrepreneurial ecosystem that fosters inclusivity and long term sustainability. Institutional synergy enhances value creation by bringing together diverse actors, such as universities, companies, and local communities, to address real world challenges. For example, the COIL approach, which promotes partnerships between universities, businesses, and organizations, facilitates the development of entrepreneurial skills and fosters innovation [15]. The

collaboration between local governments and community based enterprises can also lead to resilient and sustainable entrepreneurial ecosystems, with institutions helping to create favorable conditions for entrepreneurship and strengthening relationships with local entrepreneurs [16].

Grassroots Innovation and Sustainable Entrepreneurial Practices

Grassroots innovation refers to bottom up solutions developed by local communities to address specific needs and challenges. These innovations are crucial for sustainable entrepreneurial practices as they are tailored to local contexts and focus on sustainability and social inclusion. Local communities often possess intimate knowledge of their surroundings, which allows them to develop solutions that are both effective and sustainable. For example, in Medellín, Colombia, community driven innovations in water management, public space creation, and artistic training have significantly enhanced the community's well being and addressed issues such as poverty and inequality [17]. These grassroots innovations are typically more aligned with local realities, enabling the community to adapt and thrive in a manner that respects their cultural, social, and environmental values.

The benefits of grassroots innovation extend beyond economic advantages. In countries like India, grassroots innovators have demonstrated that local solutions and networks can enhance entrepreneurial orientation, leading to economic benefits such as increased income and non economic benefits like improved community well being [18]. These innovations often employ environmentally friendly practices, utilizing locally available materials, which contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and promote long term sustainability. Grassroots innovation fosters social transformation by empowering local communities and promoting inclusive development, thus creating a more resilient and self reliant society [19].

Inclusive Entrepreneurship

Inclusive entrepreneurship focuses on ensuring that all individuals, regardless of their background, have the opportunity to engage in entrepreneurial activities. This approach is critical for fostering economic growth, reducing inequality, and promoting social inclusion. Inclusive entrepreneurship encourages the participation of marginalized and underrepresented groups, such as women, youth, and immigrants, by providing them with the necessary skills, resources, and opportunities to succeed in the entrepreneurial landscape. In this context, higher education institutions (HEIs) play a significant role by co creating training initiatives that directly address the needs of these underrepresented groups, fostering a more inclusive entrepreneurial ecosystem [20].

Institutional support is key to achieving inclusivity in entrepreneurship, as it creates a supportive ecosystem involving markets, finance, policy, education, and knowledge. The role of institutions in facilitating access to resources, networking opportunities, and financing is essential for enhancing inclusivity. The effectiveness of these institutional efforts, however, varies depending on the economic and cultural context of a given region. In countries with higher levels of economic development, inclusive entrepreneurship is often supported by a strong institutional framework that includes accessible education, favorable policies, and financial assistance. However, in developing countries, the challenges of limited institutional support and a lack of inclusivity in the broader entrepreneurial ecosystem remain [21]. By enhancing institutional support and fostering collaboration with grassroots initiatives, inclusive entrepreneurship can lead to a more equitable and sustainable entrepreneurial landscape [22].

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Community based entrepreneurship (CBE) plays a vital role in achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly those focused on poverty reduction and fostering inclusive economic growth. By engaging marginalized communities, CBEs provide both economic and social benefits. These enterprises create livelihood opportunities, enhance income generation, and promote social cohesion through collective problem solving. Moreover, CBEs are seen as more sustainable than traditional poverty reduction programs, especially in fragile and conflict affected areas, where local solutions can have a more lasting impact on the community [12]. This approach aligns directly with SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), as it leverages local

resources and social networks to promote sustainable development that benefits all segments of society.

Additionally, CBEs are instrumental in addressing the multidimensional aspects of poverty, including social inclusion and access to services. By empowering local communities to create and manage enterprises, CBEs foster self sufficiency and community driven development. This empowerment aligns with the broader SDG agenda of promoting inclusive economic growth, reducing inequality, and ensuring that no one is left behind. The potential of CBEs to drive economic and social transformation in underdeveloped regions showcases their critical role in achieving sustainable development goals through localized, inclusive entrepreneurship [23].

3. Research Method

This study employs a qualitative research design using case studies and stakeholder analysis to explore how institutional synergy and grassroots innovation contribute to inclusive community based entrepreneurship. Data collection will involve semi structured interviews with key stakeholders, document analysis, and participant observation to understand the dynamics between local entrepreneurs, institutions, and supporting organizations. The research will focus on diverse case studies, representing different socio economic contexts, to examine the impact of institutional collaboration and grassroots innovation on sustainable development. Stakeholder analysis will identify and map key actors, such as local entrepreneurs, government bodies, and NGOs, to assess their roles and interactions in fostering inclusive entrepreneurship. This approach will provide insights into how institutional support and grassroots initiatives can drive sustainable entrepreneurial practices, addressing challenges like poverty reduction, gender equality, and inclusive economic growth. Ultimately, the study aims to provide valuable recommendations for policymakers and practitioners to enhance institutional synergy and support community based enterprises in achieving sustainable development goals.

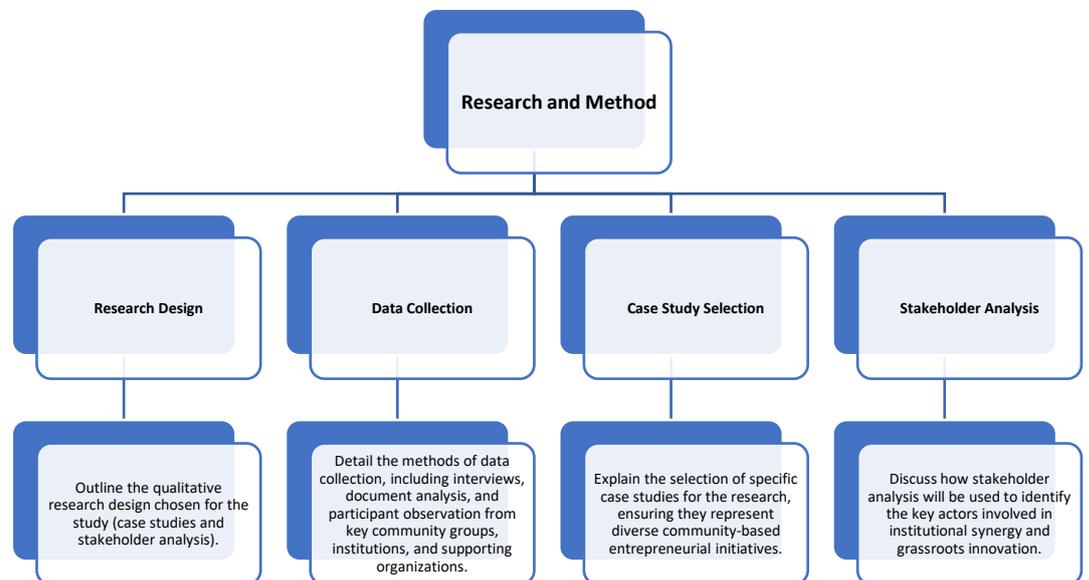


Figure 1. Research Methodology Flowchart Structure.

Research Design

The research adopts a qualitative design, employing case studies and stakeholder analysis as its main methodologies. Case studies are particularly useful for exploring the real world context of community based entrepreneurship (CBE) and its interaction with institutional synergy and grassroots innovation. By focusing on specific entrepreneurial initiatives, the case study approach allows for an in depth examination of the dynamics between local

communities, institutional actors, and the outcomes of entrepreneurial activities. This method captures the complexity of CBE within different socio economic contexts, offering insights into how these initiatives contribute to sustainable development goals (SDGs), particularly poverty reduction and inclusive economic growth.

Stakeholder analysis complements the case study method by identifying and mapping the key actors involved in community entrepreneurship. This analysis helps understand the roles and interests of various stakeholders, such as local entrepreneurs, government bodies, NGOs, and educational institutions, in fostering institutional synergy and grassroots innovation. By analyzing the interactions between these stakeholders, the research can assess the impact of institutional collaboration on the success and sustainability of community based enterprises. This combined approach provides a comprehensive understanding of the factors that drive inclusive entrepreneurship and sustainable development.

Data Collection

The data collection for this study will involve a combination of interviews, document analysis, and participant observation. Semi structured interviews will be conducted with key community members, institutional representatives, and supporting organizations to gather insights into the role of institutional synergy and grassroots innovation in fostering inclusive entrepreneurship. These interviews will allow for a detailed exploration of the experiences, perceptions, and challenges faced by stakeholders involved in CBE initiatives. Document analysis will complement the interviews by examining reports, policy documents, and other relevant materials that provide insights into the institutional support structures and their alignment with the goals of community based entrepreneurship.

Participant observation will also be a critical method of data collection, providing firsthand insights into the daily activities and interactions within community based entrepreneurial initiatives. This method enables the researcher to observe the dynamics of institutional collaboration and grassroots innovation in real time, capturing the processes that shape entrepreneurial practices at the community level. Through participant observation, the researcher will gain a deeper understanding of the challenges and opportunities faced by grassroots actors, as well as the effectiveness of institutional support in facilitating sustainable entrepreneurial practices.

Case Study Selection

The selection of specific case studies will be based on the diversity of community based entrepreneurial initiatives, ensuring that the research captures a range of socio economic contexts and geographical locations. The case studies will be chosen from regions with varying levels of institutional support and grassroots innovation, allowing for a comparative analysis of how different environments influence the success of CBE initiatives. For example, case studies may include rural communities in developing countries, where access to institutional resources is limited, as well as urban communities that benefit from stronger institutional frameworks. This diversity in case selection will provide a comprehensive view of how institutional synergy and grassroots innovation interact in different settings and contribute to the achievement of SDGs.

Each case study will be carefully selected to reflect the core elements of community based entrepreneurship, including the involvement of local resources, the role of social networks, and the impact of institutional support. By focusing on initiatives that align with the SDGs particularly those related to poverty reduction, gender equality, and inclusive growth the research will contribute valuable insights into the potential of CBE as a driver of sustainable development. The selected case studies will ensure that the research findings are applicable to a broad range of contexts, providing relevant lessons for policymakers, community leaders, and entrepreneurs.

Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder analysis will be used to identify the key actors involved in the process of community entrepreneurship and to understand their roles, interests, and relationships. This analysis will focus on mapping the stakeholders who contribute to the synergy between grassroots innovation and institutional support, including local entrepreneurs, government agencies, NGOs, educational institutions, and community organizations. By identifying these actors, the research will explore how their collaboration shapes the success and sustainability of community based enterprises. Stakeholder analysis will also highlight the power dynamics

and potential conflicts that may arise between different actors, providing valuable insights into the challenges of fostering institutional synergy.

In addition to identifying key stakeholders, the analysis will examine the nature of their interactions and the mechanisms through which they collaborate to promote inclusive entrepreneurship. This will include an assessment of the support structures that exist for grassroots innovators and how institutional actors, such as government bodies and NGOs, facilitate or hinder the growth of community based enterprises. By understanding the relationships between these stakeholders, the research will contribute to the development of more effective policies and strategies that enhance institutional synergy and foster sustainable entrepreneurial practices at the grassroots level.

4. Results and Discussion

The study reveals that institutional synergy and grassroots innovation are crucial for the success and sustainability of community based entrepreneurship (CBE). When institutions like local governments, NGOs, and educational bodies collaborate with grassroots actors, they provide vital resources such as funding, technical assistance, and market access, empowering local entrepreneurs to address community specific challenges. This partnership not only increases the scalability of these initiatives but also ensures they align with long term development goals. Grassroots innovations, rooted in local knowledge, are more likely to thrive and spread when supported by institutions, leading to broader social, economic, and environmental benefits. The study highlights that sustainability in CBE is driven by the effective collaboration between institutions and grassroots actors, allowing these enterprises to remain resilient and self sustaining over time. In regions with limited resources, such support becomes essential for overcoming barriers, promoting innovation, and fostering inclusive, sustainable economic growth. This synergy is key to achieving the SDGs, particularly in poverty reduction and inclusive economic development.

Results

The key findings of the study reveal that institutional synergy and grassroots innovation are fundamental drivers of the inclusivity and sustainability of community entrepreneurship. The research shows that when institutions collaborate effectively with grassroots actors, community based enterprises (CBEs) are better equipped to scale and achieve long term success. Key to this success is the access to resources provided by institutions, such as financial support, training, and market networks, which empower local entrepreneurs to address community specific challenges and generate economic benefits. Furthermore, grassroots innovation, grounded in local knowledge and context, leads to more sustainable practices, ensuring that the solutions implemented are not only effective in the short term but also contribute to long term development goals.

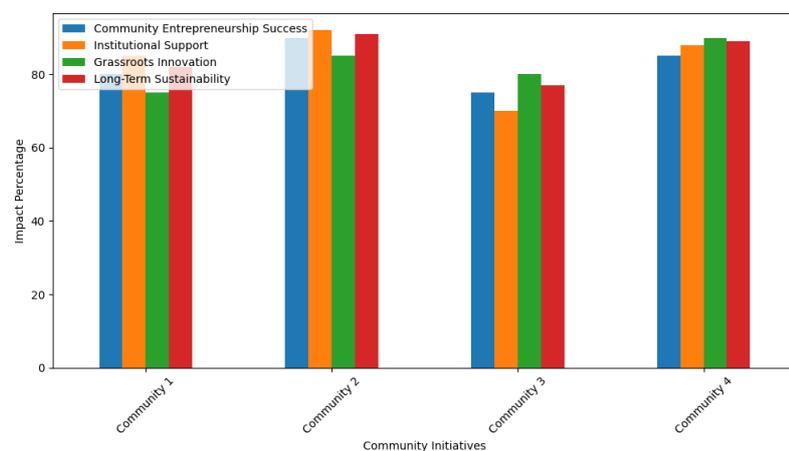


Figure 2. Impact of Institutional Support and Grassroots Innovation on Community Entrepreneurship.

The bar graph demonstrates the significant influence of both institutional support and grassroots innovation on the success and long term sustainability of community entrepreneurship. The data shows that the overall success of community based

entrepreneurial initiatives is positively impacted by institutional support, which includes resources such as funding, technical expertise, and infrastructure, and by grassroots innovation, which provides localized solutions tailored to the unique needs of the community. Institutional support helps scale these initiatives, ensuring they can reach a larger audience and remain viable, while grassroots innovation drives the creation of contextually relevant and sustainable solutions. Additionally, the graph highlights that long term sustainability is largely determined by the ongoing collaboration between these two factors. When institutions and grassroots actors work together, community based enterprises are better positioned to withstand challenges and continue generating social and economic benefits over time. Communities with stronger institutional support and active grassroots involvement demonstrate higher levels of success and sustainability, as they can adapt to changing conditions and maintain momentum. This synergy is crucial for achieving inclusive and sustainable development goals, such as poverty reduction and economic growth, by ensuring that local solutions are scalable and sustainable in the long term.

The study also found that institutional support plays a critical role in the diffusion of grassroots innovation. Grassroots innovations that receive institutional backing, whether through financial aid or technical support, are more likely to spread within communities and beyond. The study identified that, in regions where institutional actors actively engaged with grassroots entrepreneurs, these innovations were able to reach wider audiences, leading to more impactful social, environmental, and economic outcomes. This synergy between grassroots innovation and institutional support significantly enhances the overall sustainability of community based entrepreneurial initiatives.

Discussion

The collaboration between institutions and grassroots actors fosters a powerful dynamic that contributes to the success of community based entrepreneurship. The findings suggest that the integration of institutional resources and grassroots knowledge is a key factor in the long term sustainability of these initiatives. When institutions such as local governments, NGOs, and educational bodies collaborate with community entrepreneurs, the resulting initiatives tend to benefit from greater scalability and long term impact. In particular, the study highlights that these partnerships help overcome barriers faced by grassroots actors, such as limited access to funding and technical expertise, which are essential for scaling up entrepreneurial activities. The institutional support creates a conducive environment for innovation, facilitating the growth of community enterprises that align with local needs and sustainable development goals.

Another critical aspect revealed by the study is the role of institutional support in the diffusion of grassroots innovations. Grassroots innovations are often highly localized, addressing immediate needs and specific challenges within a community. However, when supported by institutions, these innovations can spread beyond the local context, creating broader social and economic impacts. The study demonstrates that institutional involvement ranging from financial support to networking opportunities can significantly enhance the reach and effectiveness of grassroots innovations. For example, when local entrepreneurs receive training or access to larger markets through institutional networks, their innovations have a greater chance of being adopted in other communities, thus contributing to the scaling of successful models.

The long term sustainability of community based entrepreneurial initiatives is also closely tied to the synergy between institutions and grassroots actors. The research found that initiatives that effectively leverage both institutional resources and grassroots innovation are better equipped to weather challenges and sustain themselves over time. This is particularly important in communities where resources are scarce, and where external support can make a substantial difference in the survival of entrepreneurial ventures. The study underscores that sustainability is not only about environmental practices but also involves the ability of community enterprises to continue generating social and economic benefits in the long run. By fostering strong relationships between institutions and grassroots innovators, these initiatives can become self sustaining, contributing to the broader goals of inclusive growth and sustainable development.

5. Comparison

The findings of this study align with and extend existing literature on community based entrepreneurship (CBE), particularly in how institutional synergy and grassroots innovation influence the inclusivity and sustainability of entrepreneurial initiatives. Previous studies often emphasize single actor approaches, focusing either on the role of institutions or grassroots innovation separately. For instance, some research highlights the importance of institutional support in fostering entrepreneurship by providing resources, policies, and market access. Other studies focus on grassroots innovation, underscoring the value of local knowledge and bottom up solutions in addressing community specific challenges. However, these approaches tend to overlook the synergy between institutional support and grassroots innovation. This study, by integrating both perspectives, highlights the complementary roles of institutional and grassroots actors in fostering inclusive and sustainable entrepreneurship. The findings show that while institutions provide necessary resources, grassroots actors bring context specific knowledge that enhances the relevance and effectiveness of entrepreneurial solutions.

The research demonstrates the added value of integrating institutional collaboration and grassroots innovation, compared to single actor models. In the past, institutional support and grassroots efforts were often treated as separate entities, with limited focus on their interdependence. The study reveals that community based enterprises thrive when institutions and grassroots actors collaborate, combining the strengths of both parties. Institutions offer the financial and technical resources necessary for scaling initiatives, while grassroots innovation ensures that these solutions are contextually relevant and widely accepted by local communities. By merging institutional support with grassroots innovation, the initiatives are better equipped to overcome challenges such as limited access to markets, resources, and training. This collaboration fosters a more inclusive entrepreneurial ecosystem, where opportunities are more equally distributed across marginalized and rural communities. The study's findings underscore that integrated approaches lead to greater long term sustainability and broader social impact compared to models that rely solely on either institutional or grassroots support.

One of the key lessons learned from the case studies is the importance of institutional synergy and grassroots innovation in scaling inclusive entrepreneurship initiatives. The study highlights that both institutional support and grassroots innovation are essential for the growth and sustainability of community based enterprises. From the case studies, it is evident that initiatives that effectively engage both grassroots actors and institutions are better positioned to scale and create lasting impacts. These initiatives benefit from institutional resources such as funding, technical expertise, and policy support, while also leveraging the local knowledge and networks of grassroots innovators to ensure that solutions are relevant to the community. Additionally, the collaborative approach enhances the inclusivity of entrepreneurship by fostering participation from marginalized groups, such as women and youth, who might otherwise be excluded from the entrepreneurial process. Ultimately, the study emphasizes that the combination of institutional synergy and grassroots innovation is not just beneficial but essential for achieving the broader goals of inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

6. Conclusions

The study's main findings emphasize the critical role of both institutional synergy and grassroots innovation in driving the inclusivity and sustainability of community based entrepreneurship (CBE). Institutional support, in the form of financial resources, technical assistance, and policy frameworks, significantly enhances the scalability of grassroots innovations. Grassroots actors, in turn, provide context specific knowledge and solutions that are deeply rooted in local needs, ensuring that entrepreneurial initiatives are relevant and widely accepted. This synergistic relationship between institutions and grassroots innovators fosters inclusive entrepreneurship, particularly in marginalized communities, and contributes to long term sustainable development. The study highlights that effective collaboration between these two groups leads to more successful and impactful community based enterprises, which are better positioned to address local socio economic challenges and achieve broader development goals.

The findings of this study carry important implications for policymakers, institutions, and grassroots actors. Policymakers should focus on creating an enabling environment that encourages collaboration between institutional actors and grassroots innovators. This could

include facilitating public private partnerships, promoting policies that support grassroots entrepreneurship, and ensuring that marginalized groups have access to necessary resources. Institutions, such as local governments, NGOs, and educational bodies, should prioritize fostering relationships with grassroots entrepreneurs by providing targeted resources and support tailored to the specific needs of local communities. Grassroots actors, in turn, should actively engage with institutional support structures and leverage these collaborations to scale their initiatives and reach a broader audience. By promoting such collaborations, policymakers and institutions can help create more inclusive and sustainable entrepreneurial ecosystems, ultimately contributing to the achievement of sustainable development goals.

Future research could explore the role of digital technologies in enhancing institutional synergy and supporting grassroots innovation. Digital platforms and technologies have the potential to bridge gaps between grassroots actors and institutional support, especially in remote or underdeveloped areas. Investigating how digital tools can facilitate access to markets, financing, and training for grassroots entrepreneurs could provide valuable insights into scaling community based enterprises more effectively. Additionally, further research could examine how emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence or blockchain, can be integrated into community entrepreneurship models to promote transparency, efficiency, and sustainability. Exploring the intersection of digital innovation and community based entrepreneurship could provide new avenues for inclusive economic growth and sustainable development.

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