

Review of: "Bridging Empirical Evidence and Diverse Epistemologies in Public Policy: Evidence-Based Policy and the Issue of Subjugated Knowledges"

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I suggest strengthening the limitations of evidence-based policy that can be summarized as follows:

1. The relation to Russian intelligence, while nowadays it is clear that there are different dimensions of intelligence (rationality, emotions, intuition, etc.) and objectivity (while social systems have subjective dimensions).
2. What are the relations between evidence-based policies and political consensus?
3. Also, for the definition of the policy impact indicators, there are differences among different social and political groups: what is the impact of government and opposition?
4. The evaluation of the results can depend on two different causes: the quality of policies or the implementation weaknesses.
5. Participatory processes require clarifying how the process can be managed and the difficulties (how to manage conflicts). Participation requires community-building processes.
6. I propose to clarify that data do not coincide with evidence. The same data can generate different interpretations if analyzed in different frameworks or social values.
7. It could be useful to clarify the concepts of individual rationality and collective rationality.