

# Review of: "Socio-Economic Drivers of Food Security Among Rural Households: Evidence From Smallholder Rice Farmers in Ebonyi State, Nigeria"

Jorge Leonardo Vanegas

**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.

The article presents the use of the Endogenous Switching Regression technique to analyze the determinants of food security. It would be useful to provide a more detailed explanation of the application of this model, including how endogenous variables were controlled to ensure the robustness of the results. This would help readers better understand the methodology used and evaluate the reliability of the findings presented in the study.

It is essential to provide a comprehensive contextualization of the results within the broader framework of food security in Nigeria. The findings of this study have the potential to significantly contribute to addressing the existing challenges in food security in the region. By better understanding the needs and factors influencing food insecurity, more effective strategies can be developed to improve the situation in Nigeria. These results can serve as a foundation for the formulation of policies and programs that more precisely address the underlying causes of food insecurity, which in turn could have a positive impact on the quality of life of the population and the sustainable development of the country.

Regarding the incidence of food insecurity among female-headed households, it is important to highlight that this study has revealed a greater vulnerability within this demographic group, suggesting the need for specific policies and programs to address this issue. Additionally, the relationship between education and food insecurity has proven to be significant, underscoring the importance of investing in education as a means to improve food security in Nigeria. Furthermore, agricultural experience has emerged as a determining factor in food security, emphasizing the relevance of promoting sustainable agricultural practices and access to resources for farmers. In terms of comparisons with previous studies, it would be pertinent to contrast the findings with prior research in Nigeria and similar regions, in order to highlight the unique contributions of this study and provide a broader context that enriches the understanding of food security in the region.

Although the article mentions general policy recommendations at the end, it would be beneficial to provide more detailed and specific recommendations based on the study's findings. These more specific recommendations would help policymakers implement more effective interventions tailored to the identified needs. For example, we could suggest the implementation of targeted education programs in certain communities, the allocation of additional resources for specific public services, or the adoption of specific regulations in certain industries. These detailed recommendations could have a more significant impact on improving the conditions identified in the study.

