

Review of: "Raising Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change in Energy and Food Sectors of Egypt"

Atef Ahriz¹

1 Centre Universitaire de Tebessa

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

General comments:

- The paper provides a good overview of the impacts of climate change on the energy and agricultural sectors in Egypt and how this relates to food security.
- · It covers relevant background information and data sources.
- The aims are clearly stated, and the structure is logical.
- 1. The title is suitable and clear.
- 2. The abstract is comprehensive, well-structured, and well-written.
- 3. References are sufficient and recent.

Strengths:

- 1. Comprehensively brings together data on climate change, agriculture, and energy use in Egypt.
- 2. Shows how these factors interrelate and impact food security.
- 3. Provides quantitative data from models and projections to demonstrate the impacts.
- 4. Recommendations section sums up key points well.

Weaknesses:

- 1. Paper structure must be redone.
- 2. Conclusion is too poor.
- 3. Method section is too poor.
- 4. In some areas, the explanations of the data or models could be expanded or clarified.
- 5. Discussion of uncertainty around projections and model assumptions is limited.
- 6. More background on the economic situation in Egypt could add helpful context.
- 7. The English could be improved in terms of grammar and clarity in places.

Suggestions for improvement:

- 1. The paper structure must be redone.
- 2. The method section must be redone, the methods section is an important part of a research paper that provides



detailed information about the procedures, materials, and data collection and analysis techniques used in the study. The method section must have the following information:

- Study design: State the overall approach and specific type of study (e.g., observational, experimental, survey, etc.).
- Participants/subjects: Describe details about the participants, including how many there were, key characteristics, and how they were selected/recruited.
- Materials/measures: List any equipment, tests, surveys, instruments, tools, or other materials used to collect data. Include names, descriptions, reliability and validity information if applicable.
- Data collection procedures: Provide a detailed account of the procedures followed for gathering the data. Explain the steps taken, when and where things happened, and specify any control/comparison groups.
- Data analysis: Describe the statistical and analytical techniques used to analyze and interpret the data, including software used.
- Ethical considerations: Note any ethical issues encountered and how they were handled, including any permissions obtained.
- 17. The conclusion is too poor regarding the interest of the work; the conclusion must be rewritten. Because the conclusion is intended to help the reader to understand why your research should matter to them after they have finished reading the paper. A conclusion is not merely a summary of your points or a re-statement of your research problem, but a synthesis of key points.

A conclusion should contain these points:

- Restate the <u>problem statement</u> addressed in the paper
- Summarize your overall arguments or findings
- Suggest the key takeaways from your paper

Provide more details on the climate, agricultural, and energy models used, their inputs and assumptions.

- 1. Discuss the uncertainty ranges around projections.
- 2. Expand the background section on Egypt's economic situation and factors impacting food security.
- 3. Additional editing for English grammar and clarity would strengthen the paper.
- 4. Consider structure with more sub-headings to aid flow.

Overall, it covers a highly relevant topic and brings together pertinent data, with some areas that could be expanded or clarified. Attention to English expression and structure would further improve the quality.