

Review of: "Economic System Rationality Entropy setting for Kenya by Fiscal Policy, Job Re-assignment and Job Creation: Human Capital-based Resilience Indexing against China"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear Dr. Stanley K. Kirika,

What an interesting article!

Here are some points that I think you may want to consider for further improving your work:

- 1. Introduction: It should be further clarified. The rationale for choosing China as a benchmark for Kenya is somewhat weak. While China is undoubtedly a prominent economic model, it might be beneficial to clarify why China was chosen over alternatives like Vietnam. Vietnam, too, is a human capital-based economy, and its economy size is more comparable to Kenya, which could offer additional insights.
- 2. In Section 2, specifically within the entropy rationality model and the income consumption rationality function, there is a need for clarity regarding the unit measurement of the parameter 'a.' This concern arises because the ratio 'a / (y_d + a)' is not unit-free. Given that 'y_d' is expressed in KES, it's essential to address how this formula would adapt if 'y_d' were denominated in a different currency.
- 3. As for Data Selection Rationale: Regarding the choice of 2019 as the base year for data, it's crucial to provide a more in-depth justification. Explaining why 2019 was selected over other years and considering the possible impacts of significant global events such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine war on the data would strengthen the analysis. Examining data from multiple years and contrasting the results could yield valuable insights.
- 4. Talking about Country Selection: The inclusion of a set of 13 countries in your study appears somewhat arbitrary without clear justification. If the goal is to achieve greater generalizability, it might be worth considering a more comprehensive group, such as the G20+. This broader selection of countries could enhance the validity of your findings.
- 5. In your Conclusion, you propose that "The government of Kenya needs to perhaps stop any other business and embark on job creation only; if it can enable the creation of 1.57 million jobs a year for the next ten years, no doubt that Kenya can easily leap to a first-world country in the economic mind of the inhabitants". In this regards, the government of Kenya should prioritize job creation as a means to elevate the country to a first-world status within ten years. This assertion raises questions from a macroeconomic perspective. It's important to explore and discuss in greater detail how a focus on



job creation alone, particularly in labor-intensive sectors like apparel and footwear industries, could lead to Kenya's rapid ascent to a first-world economy. A more thorough analysis of the economic mechanisms and policies required to achieve this transformation is necessary.

I think, incorporating these considerations into your work will not only enhance its quality but also contribute to a more robust and well-rounded academic contribution.

Good luck!

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