

Review of: "Factors Affecting Economic Crisis in Ethiopia: A Literature Review"

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This paper reviews the factors affecting economic crisis in Ethiopia. The topic is interesting, given the imperatives of addressing various economic crises in a country's development trajectory. Although it is a study on Ethiopia, it has implications for other developing countries especially those with similar characteristics as Ethiopia.

However, the paper can be improved in order to make it more intellectually engaging.

The concept of economic crisis needs to be well articulated in the review. Although in the introduction, the authors say "An economic crisis might manifest as a stagflation, recession, or depression", it is unclear what constitutes economic crisis in the Ethiopian case. If a specific economic crisis is identified, it is then plausible to identify the factors that influence it. This is because the factors might not be uniform with respect to the different types or episodes of crises. To fix ideas, on page 1, it is claimed that: "Findings from this literature review reveal that political instability, characterized by protests, ethnic tensions, and political transitions, greatly hampers the economic development of Ethiopia. This instability reduces investor trust, interferes with corporate operations, and deters foreign direct investment. The economic crisis is made worse by ineffective governance, which is characterized by corruption, inefficient bureaucracy, and inadequate execution." This tends to suggest that the terms "economic development" or the lack of it, "instability" and "economic crisis" are synonymous. As another example, on page 2, consider the following: "Scholars and decision-makers have expressed worry over Ethiopia's economic problems. This crisis has been caused...." This would suggest that the terms "economic problems" and "crisis" mean one and the same thing!

Moreover, the review could be made more intensive. For example, in presenting the macroeconomic factors such as unemployment, inflation, foreign exchange shortages and fiscal policy, a systematic attempt to provide the trend of each of the variables will be beneficial. It appears the paper is mainly concerned with the recent period (say 2021 up to 2023) in Ethiopia. It will be helpful to the reader to know at what point in time each of the macroeconomic factors became of serious concern leading to a crisis in Ethiopia. Importantly, only one citation was provided in each of the aforementioned variables!

The paper needs to be carefully read for typos and grammar. For example (I have underlined the problematic words or expression):

The majority aims of this study of the literature reviews are to investigate factors influencing the economic crisis in Ethiopia, which is a developing country in East Africa (page 1)

This study looks at both internal and external factors—such as population growth, unstable politics throughout the religions (page 1)

Vary academic papers, reports, and articles from institutions, government agencies...(page 1)

Department of Veterinary Medicine, Samara University, Ethiopian (page 2).

This is an issue of incorrect usage of concept that needs to be addressed. For example: “The percentage of the labor force that is jobless yet looking for work is referred to as unemployment” (page 2). This should be “unemployment rate”

Recommendations that are linked to specific findings have a special appeal. As they currently stand, they are hardly linked to the literature. Such recommendations as “Strengthen the private sector”, “Enhance access to finance”, “Diversify the economy”, and “Promote regional integration” cannot be directly linked to the factors influencing the economic crisis as presented in the study. Although under the recommendations, the authors say “A survey of the literature supports the following suggestions”, the applicable sources are not indicated.

Based on the foregoing, a systematic review that provides ample support for identified factors, a clear concept of economic crises, and an intensive discussion of the Ethiopian case will be a useful addition to the extant literature.