

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

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Overemphasis on Negative Impacts

Neglecting Positive Adaptation Strategies: While the study effectively outlines the negative impacts of climate change, it does not sufficiently address potential positive adaptation strategies that could mitigate these effects. For instance, advancements in agricultural technology, improved water management practices, and renewable energy initiatives could play significant roles in enhancing resilience.

Insufficient Consideration of Socioeconomic Factors

Impact on Vulnerable Populations: The study discusses agricultural productivity but falls short in addressing how climate change disproportionately affects vulnerable populations within Egypt. Factors such as poverty, access to resources, and social equity are crucial for understanding food security dynamics. A more thorough investigation into these socioeconomic dimensions would provide a holistic view of the challenges posed by climate change.

Conclusion

In summary, while the study provides valuable insights into the challenges posed by climate change to Egypt's energy and food sectors, its conclusions are limited by methodological constraints, an overemphasis on negative outcomes without sufficient consideration of adaptive strategies, and an inadequate exploration of socioeconomic factors. Addressing these criticisms could enhance the study's contributions to understanding and mitigating climate-related risks in Egypt.