

# Review of: "Women Empowerment: Policy Evidences from Ethiopia and Kenya"

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The text presented here is relevant in that it addresses the policies of women's empowerment in Ethiopia and Kenya, countries that are still little studied, in addition to a recent and increasingly discussed topic in studies on women. The article's approach to presenting policies in three contexts (in education, in the constitution and in national policies) is interesting. As a researcher from another country and from the field of sports, it was possible to verify several similarities of the policies presented in the work, which increased my interest in reading. The text is well organized, distinguishing each stage of the work and data analysis, which facilitates the reading and understanding of the information presented. I found the presentation of recommendations at the end of the text extremely interesting, since scientific research should not remain only in the academic context, but should return possibilities to the researched field and transform realities.

In view of this, I would like to make some suggestions for improvements in future work:

- As someone who is not familiar with the structure of these countries, it might be interesting to cover very quickly how the government is organized so that the reader can better understand the level of importance of each policy (e.g. the constitution usually has a greater weight than the others policies, etc) and how is the organization of the country itself, since in some moments it is mentioned about rural areas and this may have a different reality or not be a reality in other countries.
- Another point that I would like to mention and that could make the data presented more "tangible", is to present numerical data. At certain times in the text, the differences between men and women are addressed in some areas such as access to education, job opportunities, or even address the increase in women's participation in politics. By presenting numbers, the reader can easily see the differences and the evolution of women in these areas, making the text more interesting.
- In the work methodology, it would be important to detail how the work was carried out, the reasons for choosing the countries, mentioning which policies were chosen to be studied and the reasons for choosing them. It would also be interesting to mention that the policies will be analyzed based on education, constitution and national policies. The methodology is a crucial point for understanding the work and in case other researchers want to reproduce what was done.
- I think it would also be important to bring a definition of what an empowerment policy is and what it addresses, since this is the first time I have read about this type of policy and this can happen to other readers as well.

I also had some insights while reading the text that I would like to share:

- Some policies seem generalist to me, they mention that it is everyone's right, without specifying who these people are. There are some works that deal with the importance of having clear language in policies, mentioning the word woman or specifying who the people with such rights are (Moura et. al, 2020; Moura, 2022; Organista, 2017; Blakey, 2018; Yanus & O'Connor, 2016; Devine, 2015; 2017). I will leave the references at the end of this review.
- Educational policies referred me to the Title IX policy, which was thought of in the educational context of the United States but was able to change several other areas, since they were linked, in a way, to education in the country. I'm not sure how the educational system in Ethiopia and Kenya works, but perhaps it was possible that these policies presented impact other areas. It is in this sense that I highlight my next insight.
- As the work has a descriptive methodology, a suggestion for future articles would be to evaluate the impact that the policies presented in the text on Ethiopia and Kenya have on women's empowerment, since the mere existence of policies does not guarantee government commitment with empowerment issues and does not guarantee empowerment itself. It is necessary to understand how these policies are enforced and whether they are enforced. This is addressed in some moments of the text mentioning the increase of women's participation in certain areas and in the recommendations at the end of the text when they mention the possibility of punishment for those who do not comply with the policies. However, I feel that this could be better explored at another time as it would be extremely relevant to policy studies.

I hope this review can help you to improve the next articles.

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