



ISSN NO. 2320-5407

ISSN: 2320-5407

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-50922

Date: 07-04-2025

Title: Risk Management in LNG Projects in Eastern and Southern Africa: A Comparative Analysis of Mozambique and Tanzania

Recommendation:

- Accept as it is.....**YES**.....
- Accept after minor revision.....
- Accept after major revision
- Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality	√			
Techn. Quality		√		
Clarity		√		
Significance			√	

Reviewer's Name: Tahir Ahmad

Reviewer's Decision about Paper: **Recommended for Publication.**

Comments (*Use additional pages, if required*)

Reviewer's Comment / Report

General Evaluation:

This manuscript provides a relevant and timely comparative analysis of risk management approaches within LNG projects in Mozambique and Tanzania. The study is well-aligned with current discourses on extractive industries, sustainable development, and resource governance in Sub-Saharan Africa. It blends empirical inquiry with contextual depth, reflecting an understanding of geopolitical, environmental, and regulatory dynamics that shape risk in large-scale energy projects.

Abstract and Keywords:

The abstract is concise, informative, and effectively summarizes the key aspects of the study: background, methodology, core findings, and implications. It introduces the distinct risk

REVIEWER'S REPORT

landscapes in Mozambique and Tanzania while articulating the paper's comparative lens. The keywords are appropriate and clearly represent the thematic pillars of the paper, enhancing its discoverability for targeted academic and policy audiences.

Introduction:

The introduction provides a clear and compelling rationale for the research. It anchors the discussion in the broader significance of natural gas discoveries in Eastern and Southern Africa and contextualizes the role of foreign investment. The use of recent data and references supports the narrative and situates the study within a broader economic and geopolitical framework. It establishes the critical relevance of LNG projects for regional development, investment inflows, and long-term strategic goals such as Tanzania's Vision 2025.

Analytical Focus:

The paper exhibits a focused and comparative analytical approach by examining three central questions related to risk strategy adoption, effectiveness, and key lessons learned. The methodology, which combines qualitative and quantitative techniques (interviews, surveys, and document reviews), lends robustness to the comparative evaluation. The study effectively highlights how different types of risks—security, regulatory, and environmental—manifest uniquely across the two national contexts.

Findings and Discussion:

The findings are presented in a balanced and structured manner, showing that while both countries have implemented mechanisms such as environmental monitoring and stakeholder involvement, structural and institutional limitations continue to hinder effectiveness. Governance challenges, regulatory enforcement gaps, and limitations in technical capacity are realistically described. The inclusion of practical implications and advocacy for integrated risk management frameworks reinforces the applied value of the research.

Thematic Relevance and Contribution:

The study makes a substantial contribution to the fields of energy policy, natural resource management, and development economics. Its comparative design adds depth to the understanding of regionally differentiated challenges in managing extractive-sector risks. By focusing on resource-rich but developing economies, the research addresses a niche yet highly relevant intersection of industrial strategy, risk governance, and socio-political dynamics.

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Writing and Style:

The manuscript is well-written, maintaining an academic tone with clear articulation of complex ideas. The vocabulary is consistent with scholarly work in the domain of resource management and development policy. The logical progression from problem framing to analysis and implication enhances the readability and cohesion of the paper.

Overall Assessment:

This work presents a comprehensive and insightful examination of LNG risk governance in two key African economies. It offers practical insights for policymakers, investors, and development planners seeking to align energy project success with sustainable risk management in volatile environments. The comparative structure enhances analytical richness and strengthens the study's academic and practical relevance.
