

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: **IJAR-51675**

Date: May 16, 2025

Title: CONTRIBUTION OF NON-WOOD FOREST PRODUCTS TO HOUSEHOLD FOOD SECURITY IN THE MOYEN-CHARI PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN CHAD

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

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

Reviewer Name: Lakhdar Guerine

Date: May 16, 2025

Detailed Reviewer's Report

This study analyzes the contribution of Non-Wood Forest Products (NWFPs) to household food security in the Moyen-Chari Province, southern Chad. The research is based on a field survey conducted among 120 households distributed across three departments, combining qualitative and quantitative methods. The results reveal that NWFPs, particularly wild fruits, leaves, seeds, and gathered products — play a significant role in food provision, income generation, and resilience against food insecurity among rural populations. The paper concludes that NWFPs should be integrated into rural development and food security policies.

Strengths

- Relevant topic: The subject is highly pertinent, especially in the Sahelian context, linking ecology, socio-economics, and food security.
- Well-defined study area: The research is clearly localized in the Moyen-Chari Province and supported by concrete field data.
- Multidimensional approach: The analysis considers the food, economic, and social roles of NWFPs.

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- d) Applicable recommendations: The conclusions offer practical pathways for integrating NWFPs into public development strategies.

Weaknesses

1. Weak scientific structure: The manuscript lacks clear organization in terms of standard scientific sections (Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion).
2. Insufficient methodological detail: Sampling procedures, survey tools, and analytical techniques are not adequately described.
3. Imprecise language: Some sentences are lengthy or unclear; the writing needs refinement for greater academic clarity.
4. Lack of robust statistical analysis: The findings remain largely descriptive; incorporating more rigorous statistical methods would strengthen the conclusions.
5. Limited and outdated references: The literature review is weak and lacks up-to-date or comprehensive references. (You may refer to the following work for support: *Guerine et al. (2024). Traditional use of Non-Timber Forest Products of Plant Origin from the Djebel Aissa National Park (Ksours Mountains, Algeria). Pakistan Journal of Agricultural Sciences 60:1-11. DOI:10.21162/PAKJAS/24.255*)

Recommendation : minor revision.

The topic is relevant and the data are valuable, but the manuscript requires substantial improvements, including:

- formal restructuring according to IMRAD standards,
- more detailed methodological explanation,
- refinement of academic writing,
- an expanded and up-to-date literature review,
- and the inclusion of quantitative/statistical analysis (if data allow).