

Review of: "Socio-Economic Drivers of Food Security Among Rural Households: Evidence From Smallholder Rice Farmers in Ebonyi State, Nigeria"

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Using information from the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Fish program, this report offers insightful information about food insecurity among smallholder rice farmers in Ebonyi State, Nigeria. The results show that food insecurity affects 46.67% of households, with a depth of 24.6% and a severity of 17.2%. It is projected that the average household food expenditure per capita is N1,026.43. The Endogenous Switching Regression model identified access to financing, marital status, farming experience, primary employment, education, and farm size as important determinants of food security. Notably, households led by women, bigger in size, single, and with lower levels of education all have greater rates of food insecurity. The study has important policy ramifications. It demands credit-supporting, gender-inclusive poverty reduction initiatives. It also highlights the necessity of supporting seasoned farmers with larger farms and implementing educational changes aimed at rural households. It would be helpful to harmonize the various mean per capita family food spending figures presented in order to improve clarity. In summary, this study provides important policy recommendations for enhancing food security and economic stability in Nigeria's poor agricultural communities.

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