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## REVIEWER'S REPORT

**Manuscript No.: IJAR- 57194**

**Title: Model of the Electoral Registration Information System in Mozambique**

**Recommendation:**
Accept

| Rating | Excel. | Good | Fair | Poor |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Originality | Yes | | | |
| Techn. Quality | | Yes | | |
| Clarity | Yes | | | |
| Significance | | Yes | | |

**Reviewer Name: Dr. Ashish Yadav**

## *Detailed Reviewer's Report*

**Reviewer's Comment for Publication.**
Acceptance comments are mentioned below suitable for the paper titled "Model of the Electoral Registration Information System in Mozambique"

**Reviewer Comments: Accept**

**Reviewer Comments –**

**1. Introduction**
The manuscript addresses a highly relevant topic concerning the modernization of Electoral Registration (ER) systems in Mozambique. It highlights the importance of ensuring inclusive electoral participation and improving administrative efficiency through the integration of modern technologies. The study appropriately identifies key challenges in the current system, particularly the heavy reliance on paper-based processes and its associated inefficiencies and environmental concerns. The problem statement is clear and aligned with public administration and e-governance priorities.

**2. Literature Review**
The manuscript implicitly draws on themes such as digital transformation in electoral systems, information system efficiency, and sustainability impacts. However, the literature review section appears underdeveloped and lacks structured engagement with prior scholarly work on Electoral Registration Information Systems (ERIS), e-governance models, and comparative international practices.
A more comprehensive review of global best practices (e.g., biometric voter registration systems, blockchain-based electoral records, and integrated digital identity systems) would strengthen theoretical grounding. Additionally, referencing empirical studies from African electoral systems (e.g., Kenya, Ghana, South Africa) would enhance regional relevance.

**3. Solution Approach**

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The study adopts a qualitative research approach using multiple data collection methods such as direct observation, document analysis, literature review, questionnaires, and stakeholder interviews. This triangulation strengthens the reliability of findings.
The proposed model emphasizes modernization of the Electoral Registration Information System by reducing dependency on paper-based documentation and integrating digital technologies to enhance efficiency, accuracy, and citizen accessibility. The conceptual direction is appropriate, but the manuscript lacks detailed technical architecture of the proposed system (e.g., database design, workflow automation, security protocols, or system integration components).

**4. Results and Discussion**
The findings indicate that excessive use of paper-based materials during the 2018, 2019, 2023, and 2024 electoral cycles negatively affected system efficiency and contributed to environmental degradation. The study further suggests that eliminating redundant documentation can improve operational effectiveness.
The discussion appropriately links administrative inefficiencies with environmental sustainability concerns. However, the analysis remains largely descriptive. There is limited quantitative evidence or comparative benchmarking to support the magnitude of improvements claimed. Inclusion of performance indicators (e.g., processing time reduction, cost savings, data error rates) would significantly enhance the robustness of the results.

**5. Conclusion**
The study concludes that modernization of the Electoral Registration Information System through digital transformation can enhance efficiency, accuracy, and environmental sustainability in Mozambique's electoral process. This is a valid and policy-relevant conclusion.
However, the conclusion section would benefit from clearer articulation of implementation strategies, scalability considerations, and potential barriers such as digital literacy, infrastructure limitations, and cybersecurity risks.