

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59421

Title: AMBITIONS, ACHIEVEMENTS, CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN SUPPORT OF BENIN'S EMERGENCE BY 2030.

Recommendation:

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

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

Reviewer Name: Dr. Mithilesh kumar shukla

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

This study examines Benin's Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) reforms under the 2019–2030 National Strategy, aiming to support economic emergence by 2030. Using a mixed-methods approach with 63 semi-structured interviews and Exploratory Factor Analysis, the research identifies three structural dimensions: institutional governance, operational financing and quality, and socio-cultural perceptions with private sector involvement, explaining 90.7% of variance. Key challenges include insufficient funding (83%), uneven training quality (72%), gender stereotypes (68%), and institutional fragmentation (61%). The analysis identifies four actor groups and emphasizes that successful reform requires a systemic approach integrating governance, sustainable financing, improved quality, and transformed social representations. The study calls for a national longitudinal TVET database for rigorous policy evaluation.

Recommendation: Accept after minor revision.

Detailed Reviewer's Report

STRENGTHS:

- 1- The study combines a rigorous qualitative approach (63 semi-structured interviews, document review) with an exploratory quantitative technique.
- 2- The study covers all twelve departments of Benin and includes a diverse range of stakeholders.
- 3- High Explanatory Power of the Factor Model.
- 4- The study adopts a comprehensive systemic approach that simultaneously examines institutional governance, financing, training quality, private sector involvement,
- 5- The paper is anchored in established theoretical frameworks (human capital theory, governance literature, institutional analysis)

WEAKNESSES:

- 1- Small Sample Size for Factor Analysis.
- 2- Over-Reliance on Qualitative Coding Transformed into Ordinal Scores.
- 3- Lack of Longitudinal or Impact Data.