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Journal Name:	**International Journal of Environment and Climate Change**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJECC_63349**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Perceived Climate Resilience and Adoption of Cocoa Agroforestry in the Forest-Savannah Transition Zone of Ghana**
Type of the Article	**Original Research Article**

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty'**, provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.
To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(http://www.sciencedomain.org/journal/10/editorial-policy)

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	**Author's comment** *(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)*
Compulsory REVISION comments	This manuscript is well drafted, concisely documented and briefly illustrated.	
Minor REVISION comments	The manuscript needs some spelling and grammatical corrections before its publication	
Optional/General comments	This manuscript was about the how farmers perceive the adaptation decision of cocoa agroforestry as an option for climate resilience. It is therefore imperative to consider farmer perceptions and socioeconomic factors both for enhancing agroforestry adoption as a climate risk management strategy. The title of the manuscript is appropriate with the content. Since, farmers are the forefront victim of climate change, the study itself depicts very interesting and advanced as it focused farmers' perceptions as one of the main driver to cope up with climate change. Authors have made an effort to clarify the contradiction between cocoa cultivation without shade trees or with shade trees for enhancing the climate resiliency through binary logistic regression model. The study summarised that social network and farmers' perception of the effectiveness of agroforestry in enhancing climate resilience are the key determinants of cocoa agroforestry adoption in the FSTZ of Ghana. Further, households headed by people with social network were highly likely to adopt cocoa agroforestry to encounter changing climate.	

PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	**Author's comment** *(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)*
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	***Suborna Roy Choudhury***
Department, University & Country	***Bihar Agricultural University, India***