



Adoption Dynamics and Economic Stability of Climate-Resilient Rice Varieties among Smallholder Farmers in Mozambique's Coastal Region,

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Abstract

This study examines the adoption dynamics of climate-resilient rice varieties among smallholder farmers in Mozambique's coastal region, focusing on their yield stability and economic viability. Qualitative research methods were employed, including semi-structured interviews with farmers, focus group discussions, and document review of agricultural extension activities in the region. Farmers showed a significant preference for climate-resilient rice varieties, with over 70% expressing interest due to improved yield stability under varying climatic conditions. Economic benefits were noted, particularly in terms of reduced input costs and increased income potential. The adoption of climate-resilient rice varieties has led to stable crop yields and economic improvements among smallholder farmers in the coastal region of Mozambique. Policy recommendations include enhancing farmer training programmes on sustainable agricultural practices, improving access to credit for purchasing seeds, and increasing research into climate-resistant crops.

Keywords: *Geographical Indicators of Africa, Climate Resilience, Ethnography, Participatory Rural Appraisal, Farmer Field Schools, Sustainable Development Goals, Value Chain Analysis*

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