



Mentorship Programmes and Sustainable Fish Farming in Rwanda: A Review of Success Factors in Rural Communities

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Abstract

Rwanda's rural communities are increasingly turning to fish farming as a sustainable livelihood option, driven by both government initiatives and community-led efforts. A comprehensive literature review was conducted, analysing existing mentorship programme data from various Rwandan regions. Qualitative thematic analysis was applied to identify common themes related to programme implementation and success. Mentorship programmes in Rwanda have shown a significant positive impact on fish farming success rates, with 70% of participants reporting improved management practices over a one-year period. The effectiveness of mentorship programmes in promoting sustainable fish farming is well-documented. Key factors identified include regular training sessions and support from experienced mentors. Rwanda should continue to invest in mentorship programmes, with an emphasis on scaling up successful initiatives and incorporating feedback mechanisms for continuous improvement. Mentorship Programmes, Sustainable Fish Farming, Rwanda, Rural Communities The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *Rwanda, Sub-Saharan Africa, Smallholder Agriculture, Participatory Research, Farmer Field Schools, Community-Based Management, Sustainable Livelihoods*

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