



# Methodological Assessment and Adoption Rates in Smallholder Farm Systems Using Difference-in-Differences Approach in Rwanda

Kabuye Mukakamba<sup>1</sup>, Nkubuza Rukundo<sup>1,2</sup>, Nyamagabo Kabanji<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Rwanda

<sup>2</sup> African Leadership University (ALU), Kigali

<sup>3</sup> Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)

**Published:** 07 December 2000 | **Received:** 06 August 2000 | **Accepted:** 20 November 2000

**Correspondence:** [kmukakamba@yahoo.com](mailto:kmukakamba@yahoo.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18713821](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18713821)

## Author notes

*Kabuye Mukakamba is affiliated with University of Rwanda and focuses on Energy research in Africa.*

*Nkubuza Rukundo is affiliated with African Leadership University (ALU), Kigali and focuses on Energy research in Africa.*

*Nyamagabo Kabanji is affiliated with Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) and focuses on Energy research in Africa.*

## Abstract

This study examines methodological challenges in assessing adoption rates of renewable energy technologies among smallholder farmers in Rwanda. A mixed-methods study design combining quantitative DID econometric analysis with qualitative interviews was employed to gather comprehensive data on smallholder farm practices in Rwanda. In a sample of 120 smallholder farms, the DID model revealed an adoption rate of renewable energy technologies at 45%, with significant differences observed between those under experimental intervention and control groups. Interviews identified key barriers such as financial constraints and lack of technical support. The difference-in-differences approach proved robust in measuring technology uptake but requires further refinement for more nuanced understanding of adoption dynamics. Future studies should consider incorporating additional qualitative data to complement the quantitative findings, enhancing the interpretability of results. The empirical specification follows  $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{-} p X + \text{varepsilon}$ , and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

**Keywords:** *Rwanda, Smallholder, Mixed-Methods, Adoption, Methodology, Evaluation, Difference-in-Differences, GIS*

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ REQUEST FULL PAPER

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge