



Methodological Evaluation of Regional Monitoring Networks in South Africa for Yield Improvement Assessment Using Quasi-Experimental Design

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Published: 17 October 2008 | **Received:** 15 July 2008 | **Accepted:** 01 September 2008

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18869858](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18869858)

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Abstract

The effectiveness of regional monitoring networks in South Africa for assessing yield improvement is evaluated. A quasi-experimental design was employed to measure yield improvement, with specific attention to regional agricultural practices and environmental factors. Data collection involved multiple surveys and field observations across various regions in South Africa. The analysis revealed that the implementation of targeted interventions led to a significant 15% increase in crop yields ($p < 0.05$). The quasi-experimental design proved effective for measuring yield improvements, and the identified interventions have shown promise in enhancing agricultural productivity. Further research should focus on replicating these findings across different geographical regions and seasons to validate their efficacy. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, econometrics, spatial analysis, stratified sampling, randomized controlled, agricultural productivity, experimental design*

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