



# Adoption Rates and Economic Benefits of Sustainable Agriculture Training Programmes for Female Farmers in Rwanda: A Comparative Study with Traditional Practices

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## Abstract

Adoption rates of sustainable agriculture practices among female farmers in Rwanda have been studied for their economic benefits compared to traditional farming methods. Qualitative data collection was conducted through interviews and focus group discussions in selected villages across Rwanda. The sample included both trained and non-trained female farmers. Female farmers showed a higher adoption rate (75%) for sustainable agriculture practices compared to those practicing traditional methods, which stood at 25%. Economic benefits were notably more significant for the adopters of sustainable farming techniques. The study underscores that training programmes significantly enhance female farmers' ability to adopt sustainable agricultural practices, leading to substantial economic gains. These findings provide a valuable resource for policymakers and agricultural educators in Rwanda. Policymakers should prioritise enhancing access to sustainable agriculture training programmes, particularly for female farmers, to foster economic growth and sustainability in the region.

**Keywords:** *Rwanda, Geographic Terms, Methodology, Sustainable Practices, Development Studies, Community Engagement, Gender Analysis*

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