



# Methodological Validation of Regional Monitoring Networks in Rwanda Using Difference-in-Differences for Clinical Outcomes Assessment

Nkubate Tuyabihintu<sup>1</sup>, Gatete Bizumuremye<sup>1</sup>, Kizito Habimana<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Agricultural Economics, Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)

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**Correspondence:** [ntuyabihintu@aol.com](mailto:ntuyabihintu@aol.com)

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## Author notes

*Nkubate Tuyabihintu is affiliated with Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.*

*Gatete Bizumuremye is affiliated with Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.*

*Kizito Habimana is affiliated with Department of Agricultural Economics, Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Regional monitoring networks have been established in Rwanda to improve agricultural productivity and clinical outcomes. However, their effectiveness remains uncertain due to methodological challenges. The study employs a DiD approach to analyse data from two regions in Rwanda, applying advanced statistical methods to ensure reliable results. Uncertainty is quantified through robust standard errors. A significant difference-in-differences effect was observed between the intervention and control groups, indicating that the regional monitoring networks positively impacted clinical outcomes ( $p < 0.01$ ). The DiD model successfully validated the regional monitoring networks' effectiveness in Rwanda, offering a replicable method for future studies. Future research should expand the DiD analysis to include additional regions and explore other potential interventions within the monitored areas. The empirical specification follows  $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$ , and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

**Keywords:** African agriculture, monitoring networks, evaluation studies, difference-in-differences, econometrics, randomized controlled trials, spatial analysis

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