Highlights:

- Using pooled Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) household survey data from Rwanda covering 18,939 observations (2015–2024).
- Weather and climate information services significantly raise farm productivity in Rwanda.
- Agricultural extension services generate significant yield gains for cereals and seasonal crops
- Joint access to extension and climate services generates complementary productivity gains.
- Integrated advisory services produce stronger effects than stand-alone interventions.
- Findings support climate-resilient agricultural transformation in smallholder systems.