THEORY OF CHANGE – IFM FFS (Reconstructed)

Social conditions allow for full participation of male and female farmers in programme activities

Farmers are applying their improved skills and adopting new and improved technologies and farm management practices

Women are allowed and enabled to practice new skills and competencies in daily life situations

Market conditions will facilitate income improvements and improved returns to labour in agriculture

KEY IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

EXP. OUTPUTS

KEY DRIVERS

EXP. OUTCOMES

EXP. IMPACT

- FFS will be participatory
- Mainstreaming gender into all levels of IFMC implementation (gender strategy)
- Combining of crops, livestock, aquaculture into one single FFS framework
- Diversification into higher value agricultural produce
- Strong focus on quality issues in FFS (facilitation skills, experimental learning cycle)
- Support to establishing FOs with identified market potentials and facilitation of access to MFIs and input/output markets

- Gender sensitive IFM FFS curricula and training packages developed
- Capacity of FFs and GoB field staff developed
- IFM FFS organised and conducted (male and female farmers)
- Curriculum of FO leaders and DAE field staff designed, reviewed and revised
- Capacity development of DAE staff (to support development of FOs)
- FOs (male and female members and leadership) established
- National dialogue on farmer-centred extension approaches strengthened

- FOs successfully linked to market opportunities

- Changed farming practices

Increased empowerment (practical, social and economic skills) of farmers, women and FOs

Increased agricultural production, diversification, marketing and/or productivity of female and male marginal and small farm HHs through IFM FFS

Change in intra-household roles and relationships between men and women (planning, production, decision-making, control)

Increased HH income

Increased employment

Improved nutritional status of HH members

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

KEY DRIVERS

- Sector policies continue to develop towards integration of extension services of livestock, crops and fisheries
- DAE continue to support FFS as an appropriate approach for group extension
- DAE provides agreed input (sufficient and qualified staff, financial commitment)

Farmers are absorbing the field training and increasing their level of knowledge

FOs demonstrate a clear understanding and sufficient incentives to implement the market linkage approach

The business environment will continue to develop and be conducive for private sector development