

PROBLEM

Smallholder farmers are facing extreme weather changes, poor soils, and lack access to appropriate technology.

Biodiversity has been destroyed

Assumptions

- Farmers are open to adopt new practices
- There are suitable agricultural technologies for the local context

THEORY OF CHANGE

STRATEGIES

- Building strong long-term alliances
- Engaging individuals & households to take action against poverty
- Participatory approach for farmers through VSLAs
- Training + access to information and technology

Assumptions

Identified stakeholders will be committed to long-term collaboration and support

ACTIONS

- Training, & improving access to resources
- Soil health improvement
- Climate change mitigation actions
- Empowering women as agents of change
- Value addition & processing

Assumptions

Sufficient resources will be available to facilitate implementation

IMPACT

- Increased harvest, diversified incomes & access to markets
- Sustainable and resilient farmers
- Smallholders working in harmony
- Care for the environment
- Strong farmer communities

Assumptions

- There is sufficient market demand for the products
- There will be adequate infrastructure to supplement our efforts

VISION

Thriving grassroots communities where economic prosperity, environmental sustainability & emotional well-being are balanced to the long term benefit of all.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

RELEVANCE

Continuous Improvement

Innovation

TRUST

Accountability

Inclusiveness

Integrity

ROLES



Connect



Lead



Measure

MOBILISE

STRATEGIES



Participatory approach for farmers



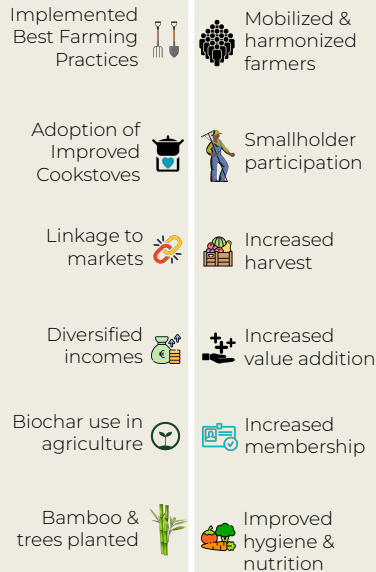
Engaging households to take action against poverty



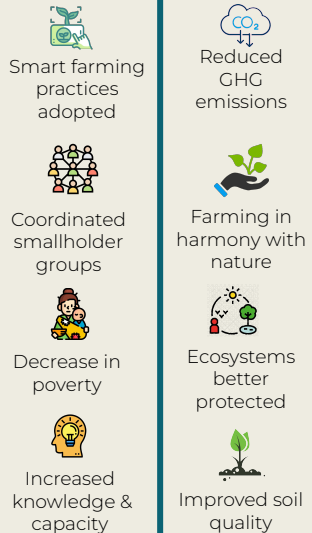
Building strong long-term alliances



Training & access to technology



INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES



Access to Markets



THEORY OF CHANGE ROADMAP

VISION

Africa free of extreme poverty, where smallholder farmers are self-sustainable

Resilient & Healthy Communities with Green Ecosystems and Inclusive Growth

IMPACTS



PEOPLE

Sustainable livelihoods & poverty reduction



PROSPERITY

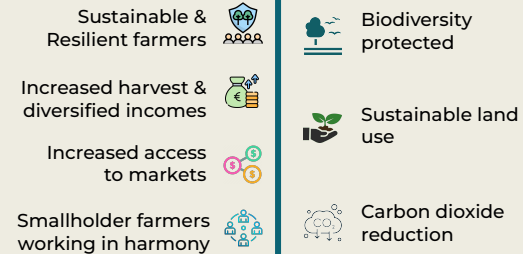
Competitive, resilient & sustainable smallholders



PLANET

Conserved, protected & enhanced ecosystems

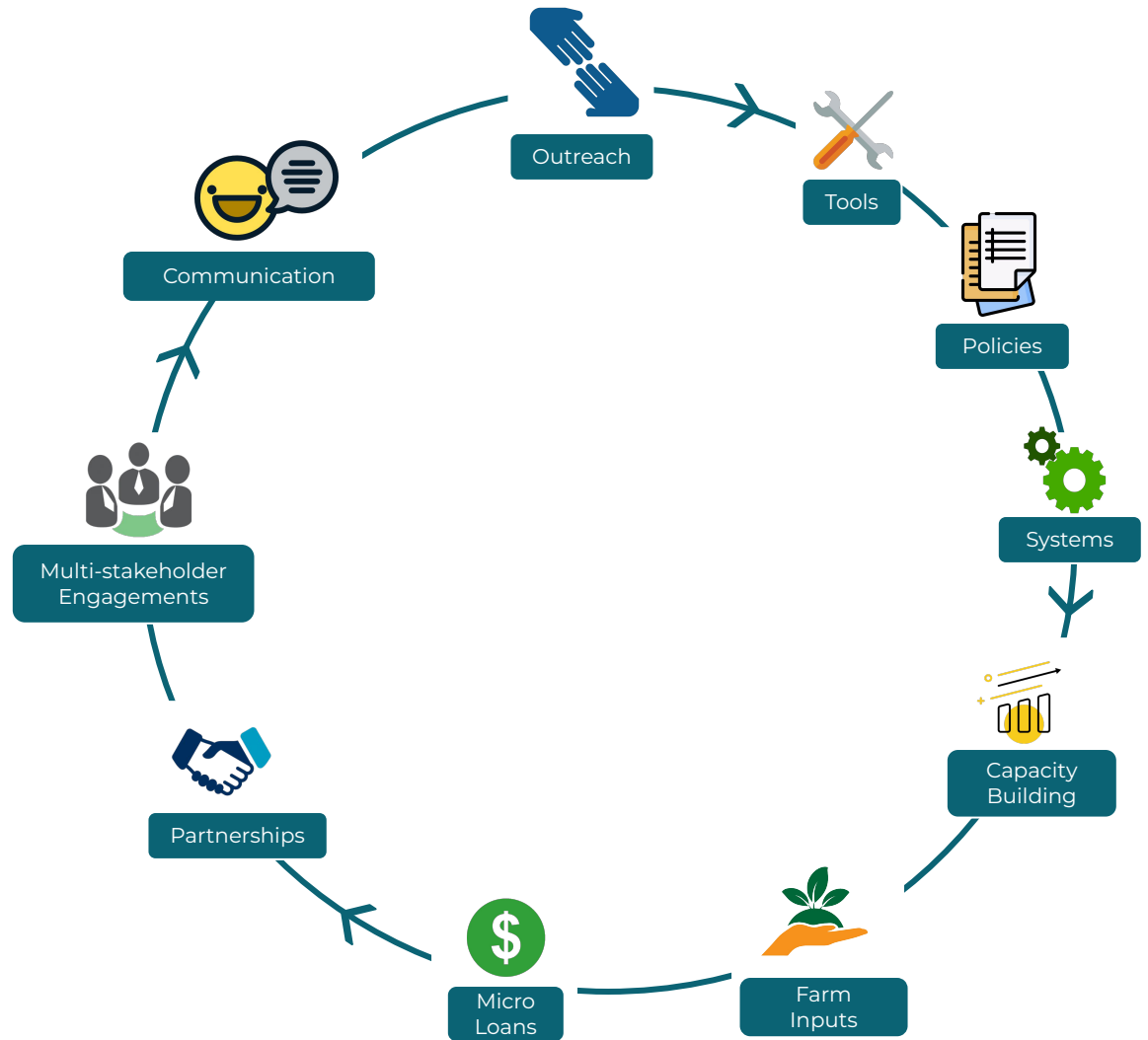
LONG-TERM IMPACTS



TRANSFORM

INPUTS

Inputs are the resources used in activities and investments GHF (cooperation with its members and other stakeholders) use to drive its strategies into implementation to produce results (outputs).



PROCESS OF CHANGE



MOBILIZE

GivingHope Foundation brings together stakeholders and supporters through various mechanisms around a common vision, opportunities to engage, and clear strategies for change. This mobilisation also extends to investments and resources to support implementation.

Underpinning this mobilisation are Commitment, Collaboration, and Accountability.

COMMITMENT

All the actors commit to their contribution to supporting smallholder farmers in Uganda.

COLLABORATION

Recognising the need to work together and making that happen: ending extreme poverty can't happen without collaboration.

ACCOUNTABILITY

GHF, partners and beneficiaries actively participate and work together to reduce extreme poverty and that there is a mutual and agreed accountability for results.

ACT

GivingHope Foundation together with all of the mobilised actors collaborate and implement agreed strategies and supporting activities. Actions include implementation, providing support, seeking solutions, learning, and measuring progress. As evidence and results become available, these are disseminated, leading to adaptive management and replication.

TRANSFORM

Behaviour of smallholder farmers shifts, and outputs and outcomes become tangible and measurable. As a result, rural smallholder communities become more healthy, resilient and self-sustainable with enhanced ecosystems, with the objective of reducing extreme poverty.