	DIAGNOSIS	OUTPUTS	OUTCOMES	IMPACT
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ood & Agric Systems  Many small farms which are infertile Inadequate use of agricultural inputs (seeds, fertilizer and pesticides) Unexploited off farm livelihood opportunities Social culturally driven food systems (e.g. high value attached to cereals) Land access issues (high population) Exploitative market system	Farmer knowledge on soil fertility management options increase  Farmer research skills enhanced Adoption of GAP  Farmers certified to produce QDS	Farmer Empowerment (Research, marketing and adoption of GAP) Improved legume local seed system	(healthy soils) Improved productivity Improved access to seeds
•	mallholder farming communities  Weak capacity to discern useful, relevant and trustworthy information from multiple sources Food insecurity (pests, low use of inputs) High post harvest losses Malnutrition (poor dietary diversity) Youth not interested in Agriculture Poverty and lack of access to assets and resources Low adoption of GAP	Farmers sensitized on the use of diversified food and importance of balanced Diet  Research on post harvest Losses and management of cereals and legumes	Enhanced Nutrition Education  Context specific post harvest Losses and management of cereals and legumes generated	Food and nutritional security
	nvironment  Many villages do not have forests and those existing are encroached  Water sources are under pressure from agricultural activities and livestock keeping.  Current farming systems exposing small household farmers to risks rather (Livestock keeping)	Farmers capacitated on Principles of Agroecology	Use of AE practices enhanced	Farming systems become more resilient to environmental threats