

Results Framework Terms Definition

Results: Output(s), outcome(s) and goal of a development intervention. Outcomes are further qualified as short-term, medium-term and/or long-term.

Goal : The overall impact that a development intervention is expected to contribute towards, usually expressed as an intention (eg To... or For...). It is unlikely that achievement of the goal could be directly or solely attributed to the intervention.

Outcomes: The effect(s) of a development intervention that contribute(s) to other outcome(s) and/or a goal. Outcomes are qualified as short-term, medium-term and/or long-term

- Short-term outcome: The effects (or intended change(s)) resulting from one or more output(s), and leading to one or more medium-term and/or long-term outcome(s).
- Medium-term outcome: The effects (or intended change(s)) resulting from the achievement of one or more short-term outcome(s) and or output(s) and leading to one or more long-term outcome(s).
- Long-term outcome: The effects (or intended change(s)) resulting from the achievement of one or more medium-term and/or short-term outcome(s).

Outputs: The products, capital goods and services which result directly from the inputs and activities of a Project or development intervention.

Inputs: The financial, human, and material resources used to produce the development intervention's outputs.

Activity: The actions taken by a project towards the generation of outputs.

Indicator: A quantitative or qualitative variable that indicates state, amount or degree of something, including change, achievement, quantity, quality or performance.

Target: A desired level of achievement for an indicator or performance measure. Can be used to drive performance improvement.

Milestone: An interim target to achieve towards the completion of a target or performance measure. Often specified on an annual basis.

Measure: A direct assessment of the state, amount or degree of something, including change, achievement, quantity, quality or performance.

Impact: Positive and negative long-term effect(s) produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended. Impact may not be directly attributable to the development intervention.

Results Framework: A results framework comprises three components: a Results Diagram; a Results Measurement Table; and a Monitoring and an Evaluation Workplan. They set out the development intervention's goal, outcomes and outputs, and how these will be measured, monitored and evaluated over the life of the development intervention.

- Results Diagram: Describes the development intervention's goal and identifies the intended change over time by logically showing the links between the Activity's outputs, intended short-term, medium-term and long-term outcomes.
- Results Measurement Table: Identifies how intended change will be monitored and measured by using indicators, targets and baseline information.
- Monitoring and an Evaluation Workplan. Details the implementation of the monitoring and evaluation tasks.

Project (with upper case "P"): A discrete grouping of actions taken or work performed through which inputs are mobilized to produce specific outputs and outcomes.

Transition: The process of ending an existing Project and planning a new, follow-up Project with the same or similar goal and long term outcome(s).