

RESULT ORIENTATIONBackground and Instruments



Background

- Focusing on and measuring results in development is a general international trend
- To overcome crucial development gaps, the international donor community has formulated specific result areas and set specific targets (e.g. MDGs, Paris Declaration)
- Increasing political pressure on bilateral and multilateral aid agencies to prove their effectiveness
- Accountability is requested from anyone dealing with development and development-related issues

Results Orientation

Means:

- When planning a development-related activity, more attention needs to be paid of what should be achieved with this activity (e.g. formulating an impact hypothesis with a theory of change)
- During and after carrying out such an activity, particular focus is given to achieving the set goals and objectives and to adapt, if necessary (monitoring, reporting and evaluation)
- Bilateral and multilateral aid agencies have drafted and implemented new guidelines and instruments to support results orientation (UN, DFID, SDC)

Working with partners

- Results orientation is not just an issue for the aid agencies but also for partners
- The concrete frameworks for fostering such a results orientation are usually negotiated with partners and adjusted to the specific needs and concerns of the program
- A results framework for the r4d Program has also been jointly developed with the SNSF
- The Results Framework for the r4d Program should help researchers to have a clear focus on what they want to achieve and how they will ensure that their research results will be used to improve the situation of people living in development countries.

Key Terms

Results Framework: Program logic that explains how development-related objectives are to be achieved

Impact: Positive and negative, primary and secondary longterm effects produced by development-related activities

Outcome: Likely or achieved short-term and medium-term effects of development-related activities' outputs

Output: Products, capital, goods and services resulting from development-related activities

(based on OECD DAC definitions)

What are you supposed to do? Why?

- Think about what you want to achieve with your research and what the best way is to do this (formulate e.g. an impact hypothesis and/or a theory of change -> pathways to impact).
- Fill in the results framework and reporting forms. This allows everybody involved to be systematically and accurately informed about what your research is/was about, which results are/have been achieved and if these results are/have been used to improve the situation in poor countries.

Group Work

- First have a look at the general results framework for the Swiss Programme for Research on Global Issues
- Reflect on what you want to achieve with your research, what should it help to improve
- Then think about the following questions:
 - Which are the most important things for me/us to consider when drafting the results framework for my/our research project?
 - * What will I/we have to know and do in order to be able to fill in the two reporting forms?