



RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Fish
Led by WorldFish



Outcome/Impact Case Reports

Common Results Reporting Indicators

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1. Definitions

Impact

A change in state or flow resulting from a chain of events to which research outputs and related activities have contributed. Some examples: yield, farm productivity, household wealth (state), income (flow), quality of water (state), water flow (flow).

Outcome

An outcome is a change in knowledge, skills, attitudes and/or relationships, manifest as a change in behavior, to which research outputs and related activities have contributed.

Outcome/Impact case report (OICR)

An evidence-based report detailing any outcome or impact that has resulted from the work of one or more CGIAR centres. The purpose of an OICR is to document and evidence one or more outcomes/impacts of CGIAR research. This is useful for regular reporting, for building and maintaining an archive of CGIAR successes, outcome leads, i.e. observed changes with high potential to further mature over the next three to five years with some more investment, and also for helping to select cases for further study.

The OICR template is being introduced to bring consistency to outcome/impact case study reporting across CGIAR, in particular by incorporating it into the main Management Information Systems. Outcome impact case reports must cite robust evidence to demonstrate the contribution of the CGIAR entity's research findings or innovations to the outcome or impact. They are used to demonstrate results to funders.

An OICR can use a combination of quantitative and qualitative data. OICRs can be particularly useful for understanding how different elements fit together and how different elements (implementation, context and other factors) have produced the observed changes in practice/behaviour.

The outcome cases reported may be at different stages of maturity and can be used for different purposes in evaluation and reporting to funders.

What is **not** an outcome? Examples:

- Uptake of the results to design further research work
- Widespread media uptake and downloads of articles
- Training 1500 people on a technology

2. Maturity of Change Reported

Stage 1: (*sphere of influence*) CGIAR research (and related activities) has contributed to changed discourse and/or behavior among next users (related to the theory of change). Examples of evidence: outcome mapping study, media analysis, e-mail correspondence

Stage 2: (*sphere of influence*) CGIAR research (and related activities) has contributed to documented policy change and/or a change in practice by end users. This may include changes such as income, nutrient intake etc. in the sphere of influence - usually this will be a development project involved in 'delivery'/scaling up of an innovation. Example of evidence: a study of adoption and effects, commissioned at project level.

Stage 3: (*sphere of interest*) Policy and/or practice changes influenced by CGIAR research (and related activities) has led to adoption or impacts at scale or beyond the direct CGIAR sphere of influence (i.e. not in a development project). Example of evidence: at scale Adoption Study or ex-post Impact Assessment

3. Examples from FISH CRP from 2019

Report Title	System Level Outcome	Cross-Cutting Issue	Stage of Maturity
An holistic approach in disseminating CGIAR technologies and innovations to boost the efficiency of agriculture production systems in Malawi		Capacity development	Level 1
		Policies and Institutions	Level 1
More than 12,000 fish producers in Bangladesh adopt improved pond management practices	Improve food and nutrition security for health		Level 1
	Reduce Poverty		Level 1
National adoption of small-scale fisheries data system in Timor-Leste	Improve natural resources and ecosystems services		Level 2
The adoption of aquaculture Best Management Practices to benefit the livelihoods and nutrition of more than 2,000 Women Self-Help Groups in Odisha, India	Improve natural resources and ecosystems services		Level 2
	Reduce Poverty		Level 2
Community Savings Schemes Financially Empower Coastal Fisher Women in Bangladesh	Reduce Poverty		Level 2

4. Examples from other CRPs from 2019

Please note that the format used can vary based on the platform used for reporting – either MEL or MARLO

Report Title	CRP	System Level Outcome	Cross-Cutting Issue	Stage of Maturity
Agriculture-nutrition education and extension programs foster the adoption of biofortified crops in Kenya	Roots, Tubers and Bananas	Improve food and nutrition security for health	-	Level 2
Nuru mobile phone app is being scaled out to help farmers in Sub-Saharan Africa identify and manage cassava diseases	Roots, Tubers and Bananas	Improve natural resources and ecosystem services	Capacity development	Level 1

Report Title	CRP	System Level Outcome	Cross-Cutting Issue	Stage of Maturity
PIM research informs agricultural policies aimed at ensuring the long-term success of the 2018 Rice Tariffication Act in the Philippines	Policies, Institutions, and Markets	Reduce poverty	Policies and Institutions	Level 2
Foresight analysis informs strategic decision making of countries, CGIAR and the donor community	Policies, Institutions, and Markets	-	Capacity development	Level 1
		-	Climate Change	Level 1
Climbing bean technologies helped 0.8 M farming households increase productivity and food security, resulting to about 5,000 households climbing out of poverty in land-constrained Rwanda	Grain, Legumes, and Dryland Cereals	Improve food and nutrition security for health		Level 3
37,000 smallholders implementing low emissions agriculture resulting in 1 Mt CO2e verified mitigation in East Africa	Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security	-	Capacity Development	Level 2
		-	Climate Change	Level 2

For more examples, please consult the [CGIAR Results Dashboard](#)

For more information about OICRs, please consult the [CGIAR guidance on Outcome/Impact Case Report](#)

Learn how to report Outcome/Impact cases in MEL with this 1-minute [PowerPoint presentation](#) or this [video](#)