# Applying Outcome Mapping concepts in evaluations by adapting the Outcome Harvesting tool

**Evaluation purpose** 

Learning

Learning

Learning

3. The Team Tanzania - promoting Description | Effectiveness |

Verification | Effectiveness

| Significance of intervention

Description | Effectiveness |

Sustainability | Relevance |

Value for money | Learning

Effectiveness | Relevance |

Principles and concepts central to Outcome Mapping have proven useful to address a variety of evaluation purposes, whether or not OM had been used in project design or implementation - see the Table below. Key OM principles & concepts include participation in evaluation; results defined as behaviour changes of those an intervention influences; and a recognition that multiple actors contribute to results.

## Example 2 Mongolia - CSO capacity development

1. Chukua Hatua - Take Action

2. CSO capacity development,

Search for Common Ground

4. Child Protection in Crisis

**Evaluations** 

Oxfam GB

Mongolia

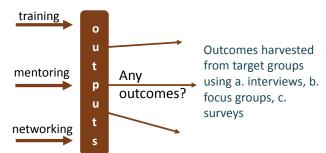
World Bank / SDC

gender equality

**Learning Network** 

Oak Foundation

Complementary methodologies: key informant interviews & document analysis to assess relevance



OM used

Yes

No

No

No

previously?

Dissemination Use of concepts & tools Change in organisational

practice

Replication Funding

Internal – implementing

Main outcome

source

organizations

External – those

External – those

secretariat

Evidence of effective network Internal – network

influenced directly

influenced directly

190 outcomes demonstrating effectiveness & sustainability

Substantiation

Citizens, decision

Professionals and

decision makers

Citizens

Professionals

makers, documentation

sources

#### **Example 1**

#### Tanzania - Chukua Hatua

Complementary methodology: Process Tracing to assess multiple causal factors

OM definition of outcomes and concept of contributions OH standard for describing outcomes and contributions

#### **Precise outcome description**

When
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Where

From July 2011 to December 2012 in Shinyanga Rural district of Shinyanga region, some councillors, have demonstrated a better understanding of their roles, for example... Who

### The behaviour change

**Precise** contribution description

The Active Leader intervention delivered by CABUIPA and Oxfam

96 councillors received one-week classroom training; field visits; action planning at the district level; mentoring...

From August 2011

who what when



The verdict

Extent outcome occurred: strong evidence that all councillors had changed at least two types of behaviours but some councillors had changed in more ways than others.

Behaviour change

Goal of intervention

& intermediate results

Evidence of effective &

sustainable capacity

Goal of intervention

(influencing, relationship

building, knowledge sharing)

development

relevance

Project contribution: the outcome would not have occurred otherwise.

Other contributing factors: Seven assessed with low / medium significance.

The Outcome Harvesting tool provides a robust standard for identifying, describing and substantiating outcomes. Depending on circumstance and the use of appropriate data collection approaches, the most available and credible sources of outcomes may be internal the change agent being evaluated - or **external** – those whose behaviour the intervention has influenced. Independent sources able to substantiate outcomes may be documentary or individuals whether citizens, professionals or others.



**Outcome Mapping** LEARNING COMMUNITY

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