A Conceptual Model of the Impact of NRSP's Work (Scaling-up Terminology added)
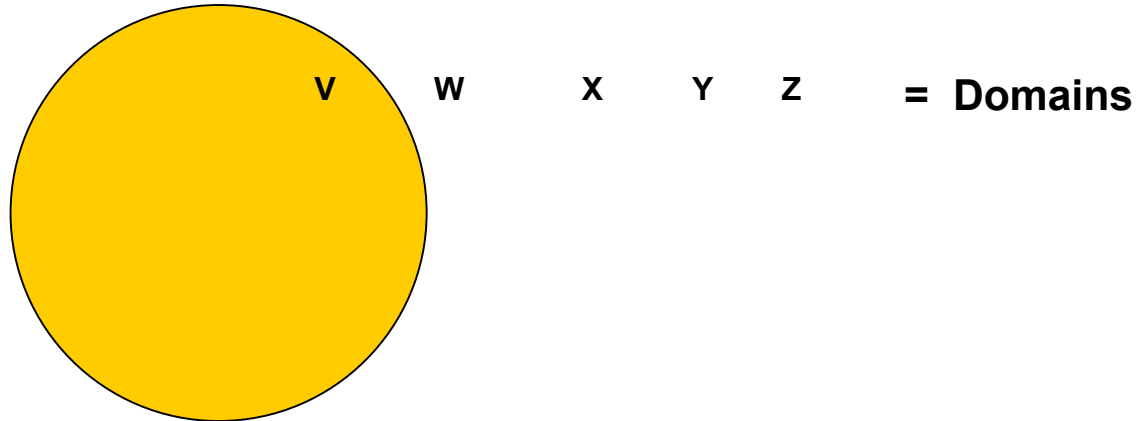
Definition of a 'stakeholder domain':

Stakeholders with whom the project and/or the programme <u>must engage</u> during a sequence of projects in order to:

• <u>attain an output objective</u>

and

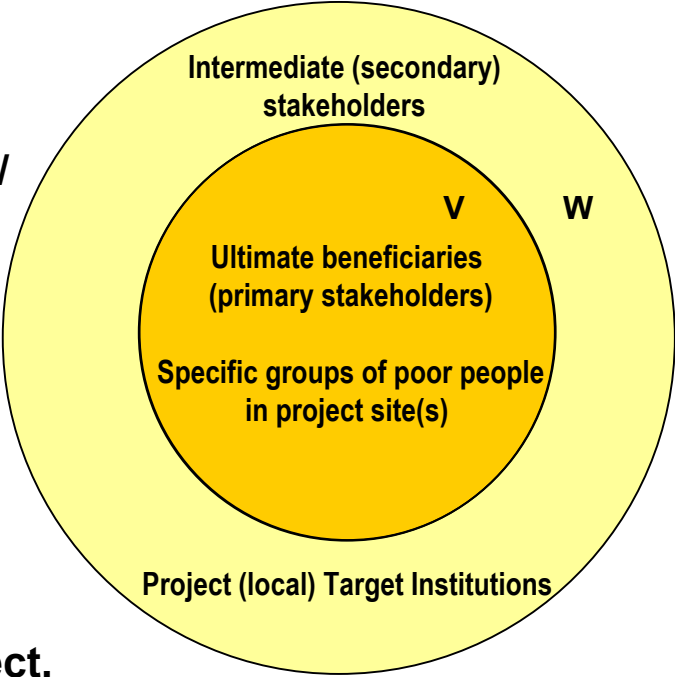**• contribute to <u>attainment of the programme's purpose level OVIs</u>**

V   W   X   Y   Z   **= Domains**

Five main domains, V-Z, covering primary and intermediate (secondary and tertiary) stakeholders

Abbreviation: TI(s) = Target Institution(s)

1

A Conceptual Model of the Impact of NRSP's Work (with Scaling-up Terminology added)

DOMAINS V & W

The starting point:

The location of a project including its local partners, local TIs and its local primary stakeholders/ immediate beneficiaries

Intermediate (secondary) stakeholders

V   W   X   Y   Z   = Domains

Ultimate beneficiaries (primary stakeholders)

Specific groups of poor people in project site(s)

Project (local) Target Institutions

Who is responsible?

V + W = <u>domains of a project</u>, should result in horizontal scaling-up in target site(s) e.g., in a target district or distributary or micro-catchment
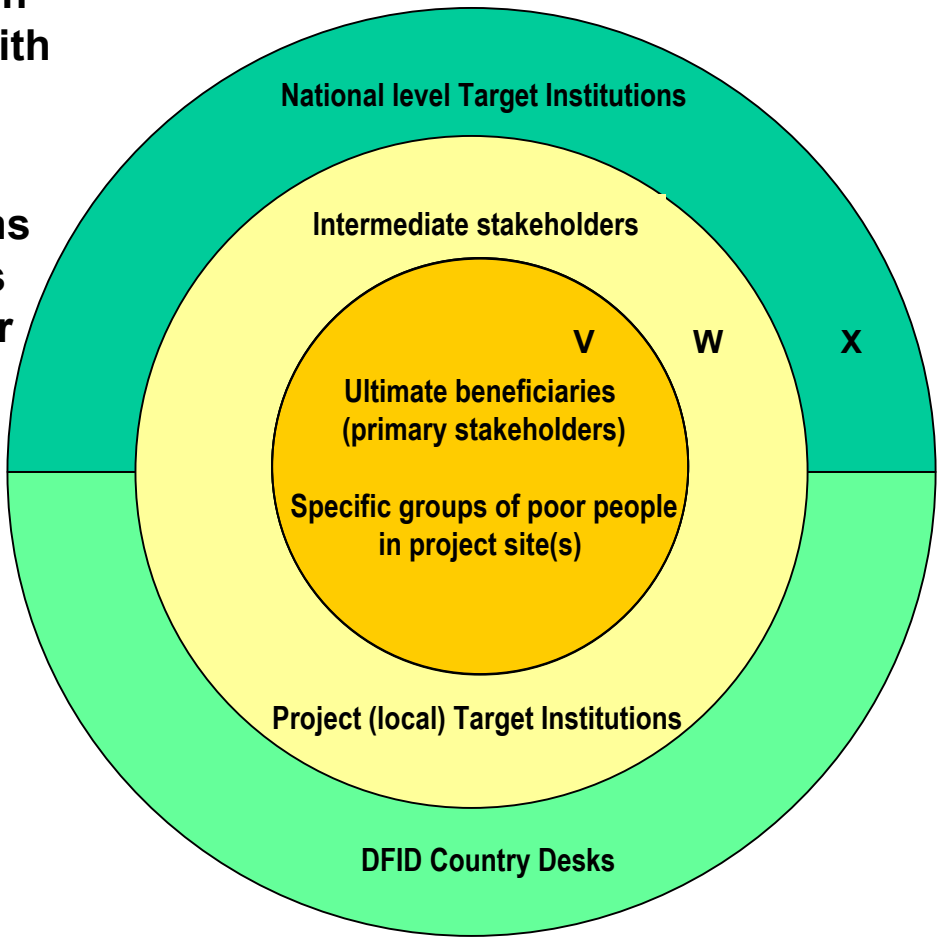
Horizontal scaling-up represents local developmental impact

2

A Conceptual Model of the Impact of NRSP's Work (with Scaling-up Terminology added)

DOMAIN X

From an early stage in the project engage with national TIs:

• National level apex persons/organisations relating to a project's local TIs e.g., director of extension or a target NGO, head of a GO department

• DFID country desk

Who is responsible?

X = domain for a project and for the programme, should 'set up' the possibility for vertical scaling-up in a target country/region

National level Target Institutions

Intermediate stakeholders

V   W   X   Y   Z   **= Domains**

Ultimate beneficiaries (primary stakeholders)

Specific groups of poor people in project site(s)

Project (local) Target Institutions

DFID Country Desks

3

A Conceptual Model of the Impact of NRSP's Work (with Scaling-up Terminology added)

Who is responsible?

Y = domain for a project and for the programme, should 'set up' the possibility for vertical scaling-up in non-target countries/regions
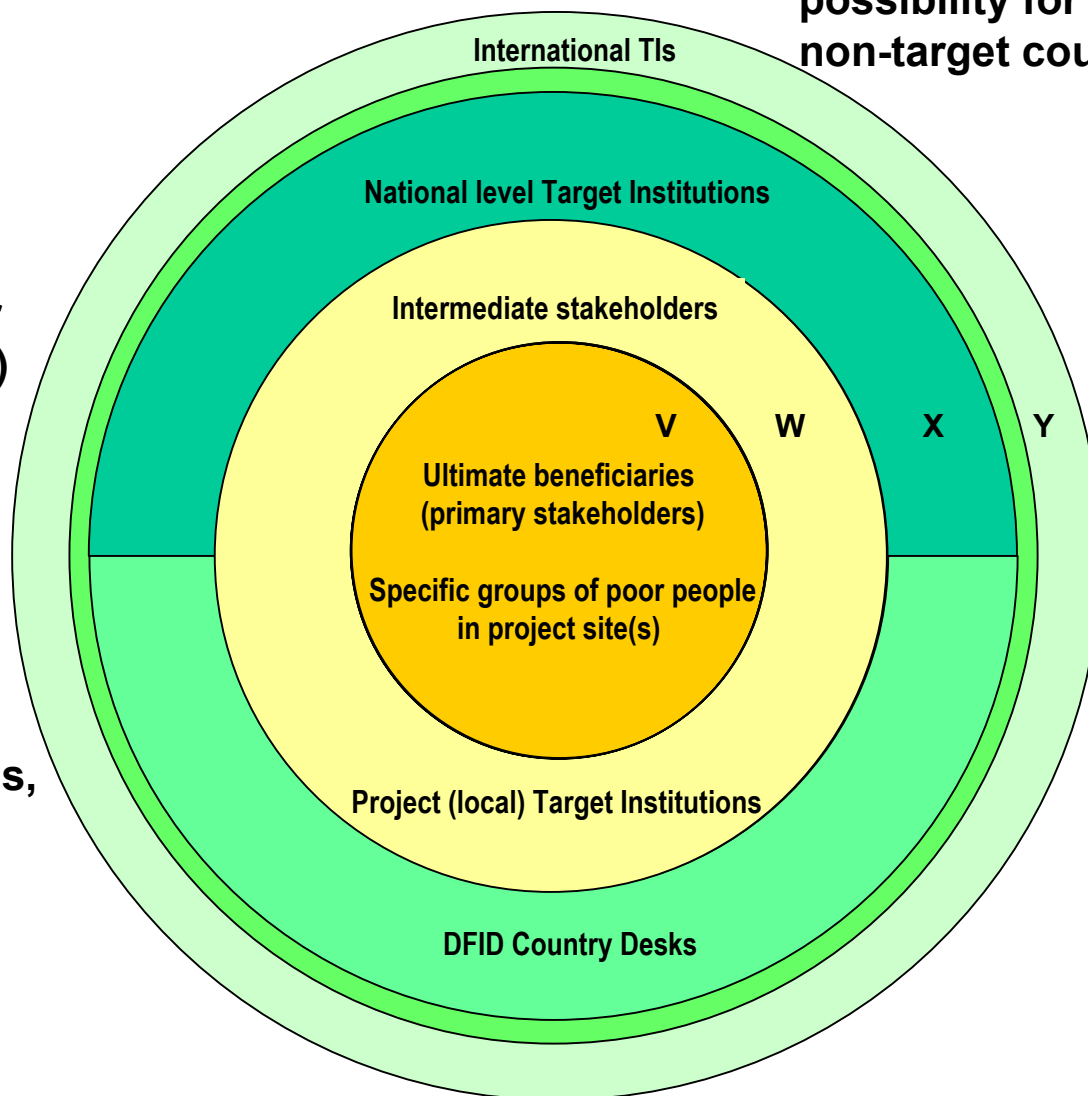
DOMAIN Y

International TIs:

Some may be partners in a project (the inner bright green ring)

There may be routine contact with others via networks etc

Others may be reached via web sites, publications, conferences etc

International TIs

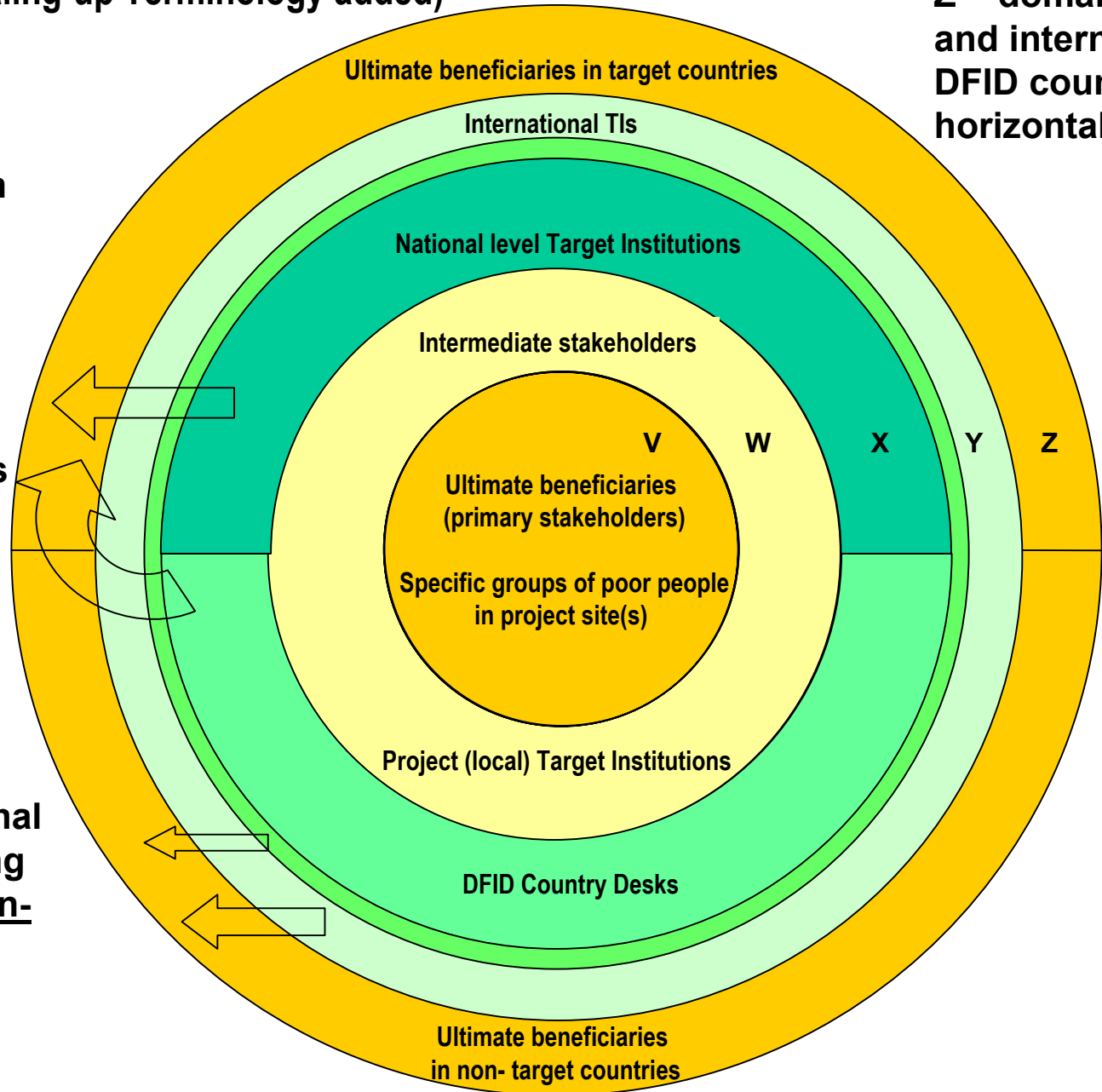National level Target Institutions

Intermediate stakeholders

V   W   X   Y   z   = Domains

Ultimate beneficiaries
(primary stakeholders)

Specific groups of poor people
in project site(s)

Project (local) Target Institutions

DFID Country Desks

A Conceptual Model of the Impact of NRSP's Work (with Scaling-up Terminology added)

DOMAIN Z

Ultimate benficiaries in non-project sites reached via:

- **National TIs and DFID country desks in _target countries_**

and also

- **International TIs including SROs in _non-target countries_**

Who is responsible?

Z = domain for national and international TIs and DFID country desks, horizontal scaling-up

Ultimate beneficiaries in target countries

International TIs

National level Target Institutions

Intermediate stakeholders

V   W   X   Y   Z   **= Domains**

Ultimate beneficiaries (primary stakeholders)

Specific groups of poor people in project site(s)

Project (local) Target Institutions

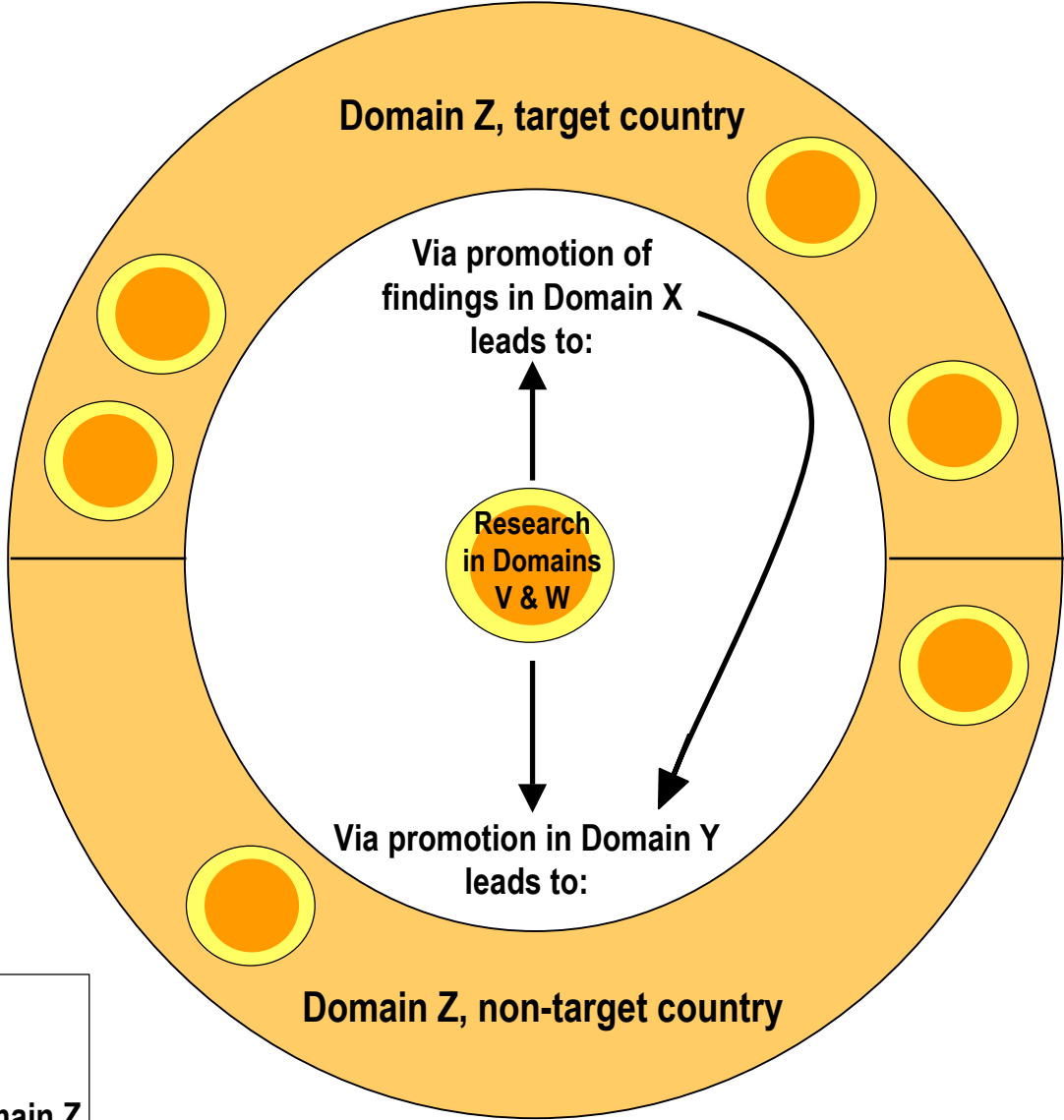DFID Country Desks

Ultimate beneficiaries in non- target countries

A Conceptual Model of the Impact of NRSP's Work (with Scaling-up Terminology added)

DOMAIN Z

What does horizontal scaling-up look like?

It is equivalent to the 'cloning' of Domains V and W, with policy support from national senior/apex level stakeholders

Domain Z, target country

Via promotion of findings in Domain X leads to:

Research in Domains V & W

Via promotion in Domain Y leads to:

Domain Z, non-target country

Legend:

= Domains V & W in Domain Z

Application of the Conceptual Impact Model to NRSP

Based on this 'unpacked' concept of target institutions/ target primary, secondary and tertiary stakeholders it is possible to estimate:

A. Which step of DFID's A-H scale of research uptake can the different target institutions/ stakeholders attain?

And

B. What quantity of research uptake can be expected by the target groups and target R&D systems specified in the purpose level OVIs of NRSP's logframe

The following 3 slides present this information:

- A-H scale – with a few proposed revisions – **blue boxes** indicate research part of the scale, **red boxes** indicates the uptake part of the scale

- Assessment of what is achievable for the different domains, V-Z

- Link up of this assessment with the NRSP purpose level OVIs

A - H Uptake Pathway

Step	Description (= OVI)**	Means of Verification (data/information sources)
A	Formal/informal agreement with stakeholders including collaborating and target institutions	Memoranda of Understanding with collaborating and target institutions. Correspondence with partner and target organisations. Project inception reports
B	Generation of relevant research results (outputs delivered)	Published papers, technical reports, databases, reviews. Quarterly, annual, & final reports of completed projects
C	Development of appropriate research based products through adaptation/packaging	Software, manuals, guidelines, databases, policy briefs, audio-visuals aids, information booklets, promotional materials (web, hard copy, radio etc)
D	Promotion of products into target institutions	Workshops/symposia, correspondence, dissemination lists (for software, manuals, audio-visual materials etc)
E	Adoption of products by target institutions	Correspondence (indicating intention to use product and/or requests for research products). Annual reports and policy papers of target institutions. Institutional arrangements made
F	Application of products and replication of results in target institution programmes	Papers, technical reports, policy bulletins etc produced by target institutions using products. Policy altered/modified. Legislation adopted. Production statistics improved. Relevant NR department extension programmes modified
G	Promotion of technology and/or behavioural change among end users by target institutions	Legislation adopted. Co-management strategies established and institutional arrangements made. Products applied
H	Adoption of technology and/or other research products by end users and generation of significant economic benefits i.e., developmental impact (purpose delivered)	District and/or provincial and/or national socio-economic indicators, primary production statistics and environmental indicators e.g., water quality

**/ underlined text – indicates NRSP addition; yellow blazed text indicates NRSP reservations about what is expressed
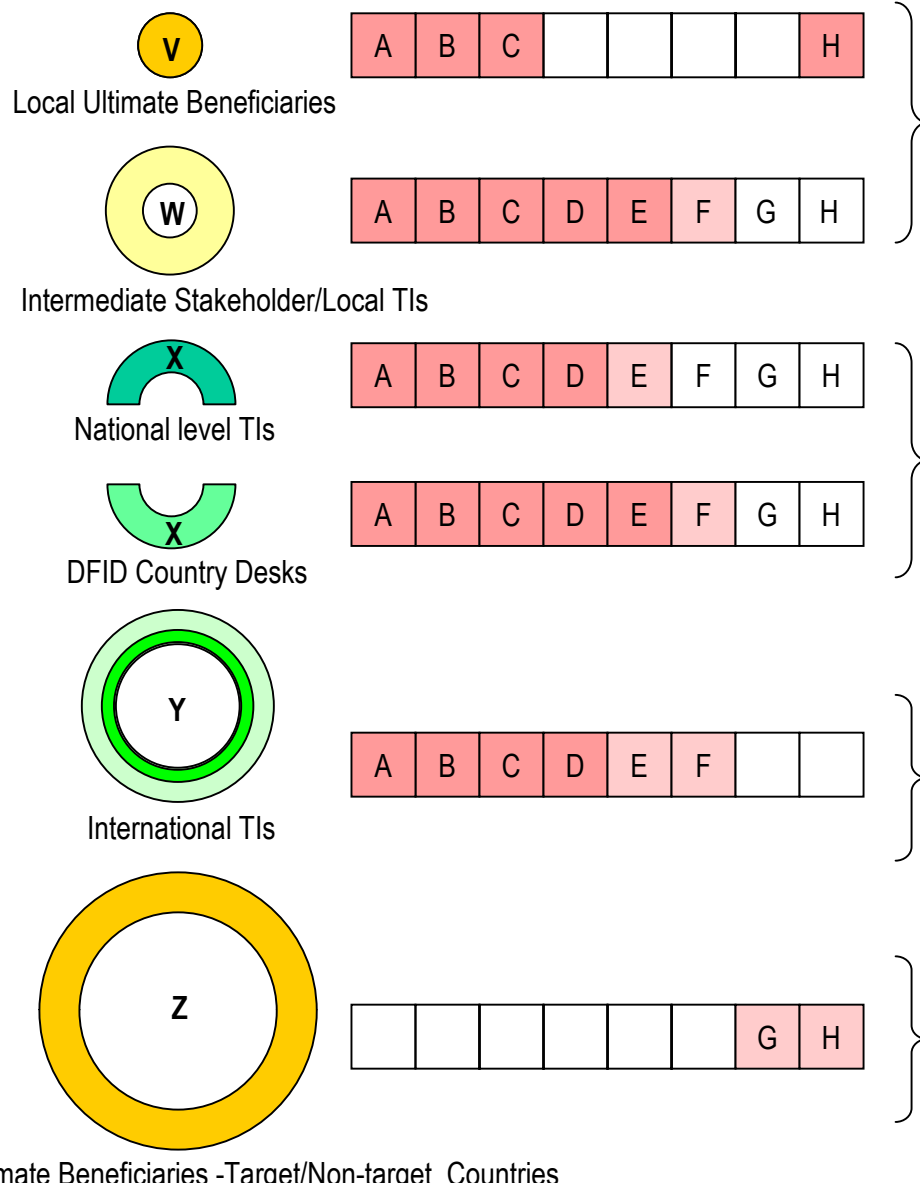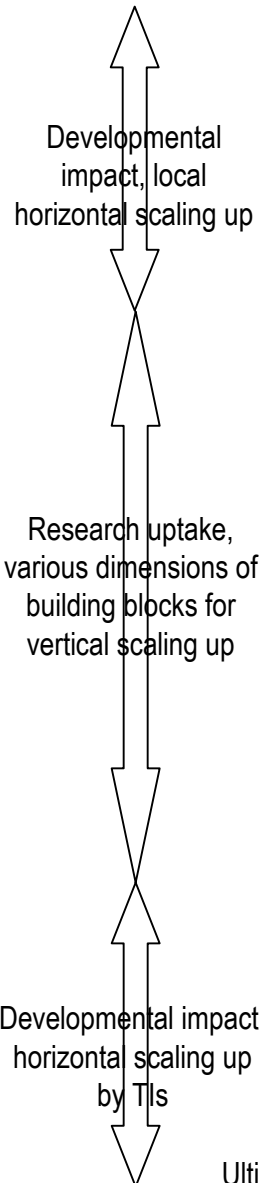
What is achievable?

Research Impact Key

Denotes attainable
Denotes might be attained
Denotes 'A-H step' that does not apply

Impact Type | **Impact Domain** | **Progress on A-H Pathway** | **Promotion methods - By whom? How?**

V — Local Ultimate Beneficiaries

| A | B | C | | | | | H |

W — Intermediate Stakeholder/Local TIs

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |

Project — Local scale — Transact community buy-in / Oral scaling up / Audio visual / Action-research / Spontaneous spread

Developmental impact, local horizontal scaling up

X — National level TIs

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |

X — DFID Country Desks

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |

Project and Programme — Communication — Oral / Audiovisual / Transacted in person / Advocacy

Research uptake, various dimensions of building blocks for vertical scaling up

Y — International TIs

| A | B | C | D | E | F | | |

Project and Programme — Dissemination — Audiovisual / E-based / Web - Wisard

Z — Ultimate Beneficiaries -Target/Non-target Countries

| | | | | | | G | H |

Target Institution — Scaling up — Policy / Services / Empowerment / Investment

Developmental impact, horizontal scaling up by TIs

NRSP's expected purpose level delivery by March 2005

Who (i.e., which target group?)	Where?	A-H[1]	How much?
Purpose level OVI-1:			
New knowledge from NRSP's research that can benefit the poor in use[2] at the levels specified by at least two of the following target groups:			
Poor people themselves	Domain V	H	In at least 33% of the target sites of the total project's portfolio since April 1999
Employers of the poor	Domain W	E	In at least 50% of the target sites of projects where employers of the poor are stakeholders
Institutions supplying services to poor people	Domain W	E, f	In at least 66% of the target sites of the total project's portfolio since April 1999
Institutions supplying services to poor people	Domain X	D, e	NTIs that have not directly participated in specific NRSP projects in at least six target countries
Relevant policy makers	Domain X	D, e	In at least four target countries
Poor people themselves	Domain Z	g, h	In non-target sites, in at least three target countries or regions
Purpose level OVI-2			
Outputs from 10% of NRSP projects, and the programme as a whole used in:			
The international R & D system	Domains X and Y	E, f	Incorporated into the project plans of at least 3 DFID country programmes
Non-target countries	Domain Y	E, f	Used in progs/projects of at least 3 institutions
1 / Upper case letter denotes step attained, lower case letter denotes some attainment possible. 2 / When this OVI was developed, the word 'use' was intended to mean just that – which implies that Step H is attained for all target groups. But in practice 'use' actually means delivered to the most feasible A-H step.			