

LOGIC MODEL

ULTIMATE OUTCOME: Usually represent the rationale for the National Development Outcomes. It is the highest level of change that can reasonably be attributed to the government realising its mandate or mission, values, and focus areas/priorities in a casual manner. It takes the form of a sustainable change of state among the beneficiaries. It is a:-

- Changed human condition
- Changed civic condition
- Changed economic condition
- Changed environmental condition
- Changed state (eg. realized mission, vision, mandate)
- Changed quality of life
- Changed social condition
- Changed health vulnerability
- Changed prosperity level
- Changed living condition
- Changed employment rate
- Changed budget deficit/surplus
- Changed security level
- Changed rule of law index
- Changed corruption level

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES usually represent changes that are achieved by the mid-term assessment or at the end (ex-post). This constitutes a change in behaviour or practice among the beneficiaries (i.e. intermediate outcomes are changes the organisation **WANTS** to see over 2 – 5 yrs).

Example:

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|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modified behavior • Changed policies • Changed regulations • Changed performance • Changed practice • Changed decisions • Changed social actions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of products & services • Changed supply and demand • Changed success levels • Changed fiscal risks • Changed economic efficiency • Increased transparency and accountability | <p><i>programme objectives</i></p> <p>PROGRAMME LEVEL RESULTS</p> |
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At the Subprogramme level: measure immediate outcomes (as well as outputs)

IMMEDIATE OUTCOME: Immediate outcomes are usually short-term and represent a change in skills, awareness, access or ability among the beneficiaries. This is a change that is directly attributable to the outputs of an organization's programmes (i.e. changes that you **EXPECT** to see in 1 – 2 yrs).

Example:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New knowledge • Changed opinions/value • Increased capacity • Increased skills • Changed attitudes • Improved processes and procedures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced systems • Changed innovations • Changed opinions and perceptions • Enhanced motivation and aspiration • Changed strategies | <p>SUBPROGRAMME LEVEL RESULTS</p> |
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OUTPUTS: The direct products and services resulting from the activities during the implementation of an organization's subprogrammes (including projects and policies).

Example:

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|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of clients served • Number of life skills • Duration and frequency of attendance • Number of meals • Work done • Programme activities completed | <p>Objectives: - <i>To provide</i> <i>To give</i> <i>To do</i> <i>To make</i></p> | <p>SUBPROGRAMME/ OPERATIONAL LEVEL RESULTS</p> |
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