

Armenian Communities department of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation – Terms for Project Grant Applications

Activity: Concrete actions taken or work performed to produce specific outputs.

Output (Product): Direct, tangible product of project activities. Sometimes referred to as deliverables. For example, "2 manuals for Western Armenian language teachers to teach children aged 9".

Outcome: The changes in (or benefits achieved by) individuals or communities due to their participation in project activities. It's the likely or achieved short-term and medium-term effects of an intervention's outputs. Time-specific, measurable statements describing the results to be achieved and the manner in which they will be achieved. This may include changes to participant's knowledge, skills, values, behavior, conditions, or status. The publication of a book is not an Outcome (it is an Output). For example, "Five months after the book's publication and 10 reading sessions, 60 of the 200 participants report they are more motivated to recycle", or an Outcome for a different project "30 of the 40 students participating in the twelve-month long literacy project improve their reading by one grade level".

Impact: Positive and negative long-term effects produced by the project, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended. For example, "Due to the project, 500 new learners of Western Armenian speak and use the language 2 years after their participation in the initiative".

The relationship between Activity, Output, Outcome and Impact



Beneficiaries: The individuals, groups, or organizations, whether targeted or not, that benefit, directly or indirectly, from the project.



Efficiency: A measure of how economically resources/inputs (funds, expertise, time, etc.) are converted to results.

Effectiveness: The extent to which the intervention's objectives are achieved/the degree to which it produced the desired result.

Evaluation: The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfillment of objectives, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.

Indicator: Factor that provides a simple and reliable means to measure achievement, to reflect the changes connected to an intervention. For example, "Number of new young persons in Armenia belonging to clubs/associations or doing volunteer work = 32".

Project: A planned undertaking or organized set of services designed to achieve specific outcomes that are time-limited. Sometimes referred to as an "initiative".

Target group: The specific individuals or organizations for whose benefit the intervention is undertaken.

Sources:

OECD, 2010, Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management, accessed in December 2016

Gateway Center for Giving, Grant Reporting Tool: Glossary of Terms, accessed in December 2016