

INTRODUCTION

A key step in project development and something that project ideas should work on in a very early stage is defining the results (the change) they are aiming for. The checklist for defining a measurable result oriented project is a tool that will assist project applicants in making sure the right questions are asked at the right moment. The purpose of the tool is that applicants are able to propose concrete and measurable results in the stage of Concept Note submission.

When developing a project, it is important to first define the change the project wishes to bring about, meaning the main result and the thereto related project main objective. All partners need to agree on what the project precisely wants to change to improve the present situation. When this change (so the result and the related objective) is clear and projects have made sure that this is something that can be supported within the 2 Seas Programme, applicants should move on to define the precise outputs for the project. What concrete products do partners need to deliver in order to obtain the change they are aiming for?

Only when these are clear, the partnership should start thinking about how to measure the change these outputs will bring about. The exercise of identifying clear project main and specific results and proposing a methodology in order to measure them is not an easy one. Applicants are therefore advised to work with the Network of Territorial Facilitators who can guide them in the different steps of defining a measurable result.

In short, there are four key questions that a project should ask itself;

1. Am I able to identify the specific results from each of my proposed outputs?
2. Am I sure that the project main result(s) is/are in line with the Programme expected result?
3. Will I be able to define a robust methodology in order to measure the change my results will bring about?
4. Are my results measurable?

The checklist for defining a measurable result oriented project attached means to help applicants in finding an answer to these four questions. There are some examples included on page 4 of the document which are not exhaustive but can help applicants in defining the measurable results for their projects.

Tick off the box if the answer is «yes».

DEFINE OBJECTIVE

What do I want to change with my project?

- 1. I can say “I want to increase / decrease ……” to improve the present situation (baseline).
- 2. The project main objective is in line with the programme specific objective.
- 3. I can explain the project main objective through the project specific objectives.

DEFINE OUTPUT

What can I do and deliver to achieve the objective?

- 4. I can identify a set of activities to reach the project main objective and specific objectives.
- 5. My project activities produce a set of outputs to reach the project objectives.
- 6. My project outputs clearly link to the defined programme outputs.

DEFINE MEASURABLE RESULT

What measurable change do my outputs bring about?

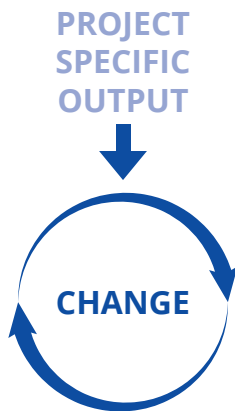
SEE PAGES 3-5

- 7. I can identify the specific result from each output.
- 8. I am sure the project main result/s is/are in line with the programme expected result.
- 9. I know the present situation and I can define a robust method to measure the change overtime.
- 10. I have made my project results measurable.

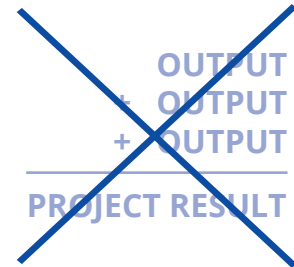
7. I can identify the specific result from each output.



Indicate the main intended change derived from the “use” of project specific outputs:



Project results are not the sum of outputs:



8. I am sure the project main result/s is/are in line with the programme expected result.



Detail the expected results of the specific objective.
 See the programme section 2.A.5 of each priority axis
 (“Results that seek to achieve with Union support”)



Refer to various types of change:



Networking



Knowledge



Socio-economic



Governance and Policy



Environmental

See page 5 for examples.



Define project main result from the specific results:



9. I know the present situation and I can define a robust method to measure the change overtime.

See page 5 for examples.



Both ad hoc project sources (surveys) and existing statistics are suitable.



Review existing sources at CBC level (if any).



The measurement will be carried out overtime.



Decide how regularly information will be provided.



Decide who is responsible of collecting information for measuring the result.



Organize data collection in each "country" part.



Assess the acceptability of costs.



Remember measurements should compare the situation before and after the project

10. I have made my project results measurable.



When relevant and possible, my project result indicates some of the following features:

SIZE (E.G. NUMBER, % OF INCREASE)

Immediate change (at the project end) Or / and subsequent change (sometime after the end)



Target group benefiting from the change (e.g. firms, public authorities, end-users...)

Sector / territory of the change

EXAMPLES

This list is not exhaustive, should be adapted to each project situation and does not ensure the project approval.



Cluster development

Durability of cluster connections / Increased cluster size /
Increased integration of activities among the partners



Increased awareness / public acceptance

Index of awareness (survey)

Increased skills and capacities

% people (e.g. workers) increasing their skills

Stakeholders' behavioural change

Companies, NGOs, other actors changing their behaviour



Eco-efficiency gain

Reduced energy consumption or increased efficiency (Ktep)

Increased climate change mitigation

Reduced GHG emissions (tCO₂ eq)

Reduction in waste production

Reduced tons of waste / year



Policy change

Policy documents (e.g. action plans / charters) adopted and implemented to address a specific challenge

Improved governance

Time saved for lower administrative obstacles / burdens



Investments triggered

€ of triggered investments

Increased business activity / capacity

New products, processes or services based on the pilot

Cost savings and improved services

% savings and increased users' satisfaction

Increased jobs / employability

Jobs and employment opportunities created