

Grant Glossary

Activities – actions taken or work performed through which inputs, such as funds, technical assistance and other types of resources are mobilised to produce specific outputs.

Evaluation - An assessment, conducted as systematically and impartially as possible, of a completed or ongoing project/ programme or strategy, to analyse the level of achievement of both expected and unexpected results .

Input – the financial, human, and material resources used for the development intervention.

Impact - positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended. Usually achieved after a long-term period (5-10 years) after a project ends.

Indicator - is a measurement/information source tool that is used to indicate progress towards the achievement of defined short, medium or long-term expected results.

Monitoring - The systematic collection of data (and the translation of this data into useful information) to provide the management and other stakeholders of an ongoing project/ programme with indications of the extent of progress and achievement of results.

Objective – describes what change a project, programme or organisation aims to achieve or contribute to. Objectives can be set at many different levels from broad strategic objectives to specific project objectives. They can range from simple deliverables that are within the control of the project or programme’s management to much wider goals that are dependent on many external factors. The ability to set good objectives is critical for effective monitoring and evaluation.

Outcome - formulated in terms of use by participants, benefit for participants or change in behaviour of participants. Outcomes usually happens in the medium term as a result of a series of achieved outputs.

Output – primarily in the form of goods, products or services that are largely within a control of an organisation, for example, counsellors trained in mental health, teachers equipped with teaching skills, community leaders equipped with leadership skill, training modules produced, people trained in weaving skills, tonnage of waste segregated in communities etc.

Participants - are those who will directly benefit as a result of the project.

Programme Management Fund (PMF) – these are the expenses required to ensure delivery of the proposed project over the period of funding. All operational or admin costs needed for project implementation should be built into PMF, including staff salaries for staff involved in implementation of project.

Organisational Development Fund (ODF) –these are the costs that go towards the running of the organisation, including admin costs, staff salaries for staff not directly involved in the project. ODF should not exceed 10-20 % of total requested amount.

Stakeholders – an individual, organisation or institution that may affect or be affected by a decision, activity or results of your project.

Sustainability – the ability of the organisation to sustain their organisational capacity (financial and human resources) and the results of the project across various aspects (be it through involving the community or other approaches) beyond the lifecycle of the project and funding provided by Hasanah.

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Target group – individuals or groups that a project or programme is targeting with its intervention

RESULTS CHAIN

