

Appendix 8

Table A8.1. Definitions (OECD 2002) and their adaption for scenario planning exercises (see <http://www.oecd.org/dac/2754804.pdf>)

Term	OECD	Scenario planning adaption
Partners	The individuals and/or organizations that collaborate to achieve mutually agreed upon objectives	The scenario planning participants, including researchers, facilitators and other stakeholders in the social-ecological system, including government and communities
Beneficiaries	The individuals, groups, or organizations, whether targeted or not, that benefit, directly or indirectly, from the development intervention	The stakeholders that are intended to benefit from the scenario planning process, usually with a focus on resource-dependent communities
Outputs	The products, capital goods and services which result from a development intervention; may also include changes resulting from the intervention which are relevant to the achievement of outcomes.	The scenarios, narratives and actions or strategies developed from the process
Outcomes	The likely or achieved short-term and medium-term effects of an intervention's outputs	Enhanced capacity of partners and beneficiaries within 1 year of the scenario planning process. This is manifested as changes in their perceptions, values, learning, social networks, partnerships, institutions and governance.
Impacts	Positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development	Implementation of alternative policies and strategies that is attributable to the enhanced capacity of partners brought about by the scenario planning process, and

	intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended	targeted at beneficiaries. These usually occur >1 year after the scenario planning process.
Monitoring	A continuing function that uses systematic collection of data on specified indicators to provide management and the main stakeholders of an ongoing development intervention with indications of the extent of progress and achievement of objectives and progress in the use of allocated funds. Related term: performance monitoring, indicator.	Systematic collection of data to track the extent of progress and achievement of outcomes and impacts using indicators as a result of the scenario process.
Evaluation	The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, programme or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, development efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability. An evaluation should provide information that is credible and useful, enabling the incorporation of lessons learned into the decision-making process of both recipients and donors. Evaluation also refers to the process of determining the worth or	Assessment of the scenario design, implementation and results through a formal methodological approach.

significance of an activity, policy or program. An assessment, as systematic and objective as possible, of a planned, on-going, or completed development intervention.

Attribution

The ascription of a causal link between observed (or expected to be observed) changes and a specific intervention. Note: Attribution refers to that which is to be credited for the observed changes or results achieved. It represents the extent to which observed development effects can be attributed to a specific intervention or to the performance of one or more partner taking account of other interventions, (anticipated or unanticipated) confounding factors, or external shocks.