LOGIC MODEL TEMPLATE Annex 4

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| **Ultimate Outcome** |  |
| **Intermediate outcome(s)** | 1  |
| **Short term outcome(s)** | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| **Outputs** | 1.1.1 | 1.1.2 | 1.2.1 | 1.2.2 |
| **Activities** | 1.1.1.1 | 1.1.1.2 | 1.1.2.1 | 1.1.2.2 | 1.2.1.1 | 1.2.1.2 | 1.2.2.1 | 1.2.2.2 |

**Notes:**

* You may add or subtract columns as necessary and number your activities, outputs, short term outcomes and intermediate outcomes accordingly.
* You may have more than one Intermediate and Short-term Outcome. We think that two Intermediate Outcomes, and four Short-term Outcomes in total are sensible limits. Try to have fewer than these limits.

**Definitions**

**Ultimate outcome:** The highest-level change that can be reasonably attributed to an organisation, policy, programme or initiative in a causal manner and is the consequence of one or more intermediate outcomes. It is the highest change the project aims to contribute to in the long term. This change is unlikely to happen during the project period and you will not be expected to report against it.

**Intermediate outcome:** A change that is expected to logically occur once one or more short term outcomes have been achieved. These may be achieved by the end of a project, or if not, there are measurable indications that they will be achieved soon after. They are usually at the change of behaviour level amongst beneficiaries.

**Short term outcomes:** A change that is directly attributable to the outputs of an organisation, policy programme or initiative. Shorter outcomes are usually at the level of an increase in awareness, skills or access amongst beneficiaries.

**Outputs:** Direct products or services stemming from the activities of an organisation, policy, programme or initiative.The products and services delivered by the intervention to recipient people/institutions.

**Activities:** Actions taken through which inputs are mobilised to produce outputs