

Impact Planning Template for GCRF projects

Impact goal	Evidence of need	Target stakeholders or populations	Reasons for being interested in the project (including benefits they are likely to enjoy)	Activities to engage this target group	Indicators of successful engagement [and means of measurement]	Indicators of progress towards impact [means of measurement]	Risks to activities [and mitigation]	Risks to impact [and mitigation]	Who is responsible and what resources are needed?	Timing



Impact goal	Evidence of need	Target stakeholders or populations	Reasons for being interested in the project (including benefits they are likely to enjoy)	Activities to engage this target group	Indicators of successful engagement [and means of measurement]	Indicators of progress towards impact [means of measurement]	Risks to activities [and mitigation]	Risks to impact [and mitigation]	Who is responsible and what resources are needed?	Timing
Improve access to local, regional and international markets	<p>The region is known as the 'rice bowl' of the world, but it is principally Thailand and Vietnam which have significant export markets for this, and other, products. Many producers, including vulnerable more marginalised communities, have limited access to regional or international markets.</p> <p>There is a particular need for businesses in the region to 'add value' to products rather than just exporting 'raw materials' which are of lower value.</p>	<p>We will target farmer groups, businesses and policy decision makers.</p> <p>'Market access' issues will focus primarily on engagement with farming-linked communities and local government organisations.</p> <p>'Value added' linked 'goal' will primarily engage with business (producers and manufacturers) and policy makers</p>	<p>Access to markets will improve economic benefits and social justice.</p> <p>Exploring opportunities to 'add value' to products will increase marketability of products and increase profit-margins.</p>	<p>Workshops, meetings and co-development of tools. These will take place both with more vulnerable producer groups, and with established supply chain actors to a) explore the barriers to market access/adding value to production and b) explore opportunities along the supply chain for integrating vulnerable communities and increasing value added of material production.</p> <p>Tools developed for supply chain actors will elicit opportunities to improve market access for smallholders and offer protections for vulnerable communities</p>	<p>Meetings and workshops held with key stakeholder groups (producer, supply chain, and governmental) across the Mekong regions, which explore the role of producer access to markets, and the need to 'add value' to supply chains. (Measurement: No. of meetings/workshops held. No. of groups/organisations expressing interest in work)</p> <p>Uptake/testing of WP tools by stakeholders. (Measurement: # of actors who have trialled/tested/engaged with data-products arising from the WP)</p>	<p>Active use of tools in supply chain decision making processes. (Measurement: monitoring of tool use/case studies)</p> <p>Evidence that the role of marginalised communities is considered in supply chain management and supplier engagement (Measurement: written evidence from supply chain stakeholders or policy makers that vulnerable community development is embedded in planning processes)</p> <p>Improved supply chain performance and productivity (Measurement: on-going evidence collection from stakeholders about how outcomes from the project are assisting in supply chain management and product development).</p>	<p>Low uptake in workshops (Mitigation: close interaction with WP leaders with a focus on working with producer groups. Active marketing and use of local partners' relationship with stakeholders)</p> <p>Lack of data to support tool development (will be mitigated by early analysis of data availability and engagement to source data, and by the adjustment of modelling approaches to overcome data gaps etc)</p>	<p>Complexity of the tools means they cannot be practically adopted by stakeholders (to be mitigated by training and co-design)</p> <p>Unforeseen barriers to uptake of core messages around engagement with marginalised communities and/or 'value added' in production (to be mitigated by early and active engagement with business and policy stakeholders to define landscape of barriers and opportunities)</p>	<p>Engagement of producer groups will require on-the-ground resource, including likely via interaction with WP leads who have a primary focus on such groups.</p> <p>Co-I's in this WP will have a clear role in engaging with supply chain actors. Working groups will be established with a mix of UK and Mekong partners, which should include key representatives from industry.</p> <p>Engagement with gov. policy actors will require coordination with broader Project engagement activities occurring at policy levels.</p> <p>PDRAs and Impact Managers will have to work closely together to deliver engagement activities.</p> <p>Resource will be required to host meetings and travel.</p> <p>Training budgets are likely to be required.</p> <p>Resource needed for the preparation of tool/data outcomes in local languages and for software development activities, data purchases etc.</p>	<p>Stakeholder engagement starts Year 1 and 2.</p> <p>Tool development from Year 2 to 4.</p> <p>Early M&E from Years 1 to 43</p> <p>Dissemination of outcomes and M&E of impact from Years 4 and 5.</p>