Socio-Economic Impact Analysis and Bee Health

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Creating Livelihood from Beekeeping

Beekeeping is a useful means for strengthening and creating people’s livelihoods

Livelihood outcomes
(Capability-Assets-Activities required for a means of living)

- More income
- Increased well-being
- Reduced vulnerability
- Improved food security
- More sustainable use of the natural resource base
Creating Livelihood from Beekeeping

Pollination

The least visible livelihood outcome

Very difficult to quantify
Creating Livelihood from Beekeeping

- Community participation
- Gender status
- Access to institutions
- Educational security
- Food security
- Nutritional security
- Health security
- Economic security
- Shelter/water and sanitation security
Some definitions

Logical framework

The primary purpose of M&E is to: Measure the degree to which a project is implemented as planned

And how successfully it achieves its intended results
Logical framework

The project design describes how:
Inputs and activities will result in outputs,

And how outputs will, in turn result in desired outcomes and impacts
Some definitions

Logical framework

The relationship between each of these levels is described in a logical framework

Starting with the initial resources or inputs that are available, will bring about the desired results
Some definitions

Activities
What must be undertaken in order to accomplish the outputs

Outputs
Outputs are deliverables/goods and services that the project produces through planned activities. It is the responsibility of a given project.
Some definitions

Outcome

Outcomes are changes that have been influenced, directly or indirectly, partially or totally, by outputs.

It is the responsibility of a given project, though its achievement depends on the use of the project outputs by the immediate beneficiaries.
Some definitions

Impact

The higher objective, to which the intervention along with others, is intended to contribute.

Impact is long-term, sustainable changes in the conditions of people
Some definitions

Results

There are different levels of results in development projects/programs/interventions:

- Short-term result = Output
- Medium-term result = Outcome
- Long-term result = Impact
In terms of time, output (short term), outcome (medium term) and impact (long term) are all results at different level.

Routine program monitoring tends to focus on input, process and output. Generally it is program evaluation that addresses outcome and impact level results.
Impact pathway

The **impact pathway** describes the sequence of events linking **research activities** with **outputs**, **outcomes** and ultimately with “**impact**”.

The basic structure of the impact pathway would include the following key steps:

- Research input
- Research output
- Use of research output
- Impact on society
Impact pathway
Illustrates the process of impact generation

Agricultural research system → Farm households → Society

Information, human, physical, financial inputs → Immediate outcome → Intermediate outcome → Ultimate impact

Research process → Innovation process → Development process
Impact Assessment

To assess impact, different methodologies of agricultural research evaluation can be distinguished.

The *ex-ante techniques* that evaluate proposed interventions before their implementation.
Impact Assessment

The *ex-post techniques* which describe the evaluation of *past interventions* based on research results (research outputs) after an adequate time period *the research activity had been completed.*
Thank you for your attention