

Outputs, outcomes and impacts fact sheet

Definitions



•The research and extension techniques and activities utilised when undertaking the research project.

Outputs

Activities

 Outputs are the products (e.g. manuals, equipment, workshops) or knowledge (scientific or other) produced by the R&D investment.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the uses or applications of the outputs. Examples include the use
of scientific knowledge in further research, the adoption of a technique or tool, or
a policy change.

Impacts (benefits)

- Impacts are the effects of the outcomes on industries and society as a whole.
- Benefits are the values that can be attached to the outcomes and impacts.
 Benefits and impacts are often used interchangeably throughout this manual.

Source: (Deloitte - Insight Economics, 2007)

Pathway to impact - What is it?

The pathway to impact is a description of how (what measures you will undertake) to ensure that your project delivers the expected outcomes and impacts.

It is important that you consider the pathway to impact from the outset of your project. It is a key part of the CRCNA's decision making process when assessing Expressions of interest (EOIs) and forms the basis of some of our impact tracking.

Types of impact activities

- Application and exploitation identify the mechanisms in place for potential exploitation, both commercially and non-commercially.
- Communications and engagement describe the communications and engagement activities with the identified beneficiaries that will be undertaken.
- Collaboration and co-production explain how collaborations and partnerships within the proposed project or research will be managed and will form part of the pathway towards economic and societal impacts, including:
- Capacity and involvement explain who is likely to undertake the impact activities