

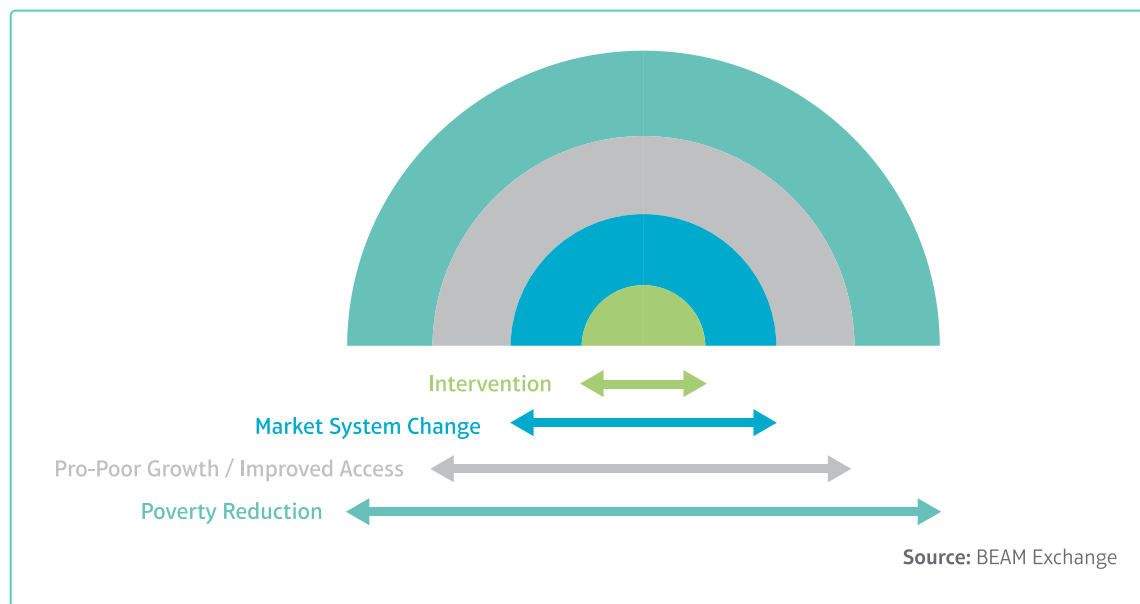
Module 5: Reviewing and integrating results

03

Integrating the results of inwards-out and outwards-in approaches

Combining the results from intervention performance monitoring and changes in the wider market system provide the basis for assessing how the programme is progressing towards its goals.

The market systems **strategic framework**, sets out four levels of change for a market systems programme, and therefore provides the overall framework against which indicator data and other sources of information can be reviewed.



The table below sets out monitoring questions to consider for each level of the strategic framework. The first step in integrating the inwards-out and outwards-in results is to marshal the indicator data and other sources of evidence. The next step is to review the evidence from both approaches in order to consider how the

programme is achieving its overall goals, as indicated by the questions in the fourth column.

Level	Inwards-out	Outwards-in	Questions to integrate the results from both approaches
Intervention	What have been the direct outputs from the programme interventions?		How can interventions be linked to observed changes in the market system?
Market system change	To what extent have the interventions influenced market actors to change their behaviour in a pro-poor way?	How and to what extent have market actors changed their behaviour or have market structures shifted?	What have been the main factors that led to changes in market actors' behaviour or in the structure of the market system?
Pro-poor growth or improved access to basic services	To what extent and how have changes in the behaviour of market actors led to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sustainable pro-poor growth • improved access to basic services in the market system? 	To what extent have pro-poor growth and access opportunities increased?	What have been the main influencing factors for pro-poor growth and access?
Poverty reduction	To what extent and how have these market level changes led to large-scale and sustained poverty reduction in the target population?	To what extent, and how has poverty fallen among the target population?	What have been the main contributing factors to poverty reduction?

Source: BEAM Exchange

Integrating results of inwards-out and outwards-in approaches

In assessing all questions it is important to triangulate the results, in other words, make use of different sources of evidence. Triangulation can also provide a wider and deeper understanding of the performance of an intervention, or of changes in the wider market system. It is also important to help the programme team construct a narrative of how programme interventions are linked to the observed changes in the market system, which is where contribution analysis is used.



Triangulation

Understand the concept and how to use different forms of triangulation.