



MIRADI USER GUIDE 3: DEFINE OUTCOMES AND INDICATORS

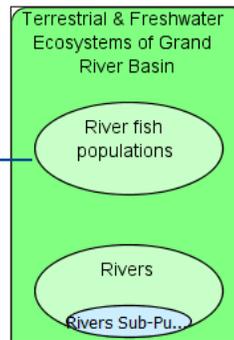


BEFORE YOU START: This guide provides a general overview of using Miradi Adaptive Management Software to develop outcomes and indicators for USAID Biodiversity Programming. It is a companion to **Biodiversity How-To Guide 3: Define Outcomes and Indicators for Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning in Biodiversity Programming**, which contains more detailed instructions for completing the steps outlined here.

- Step 1 - Revisit the (Sub) Purpose
- Step 2 - Determine Key Results for Establishing Outcome Statements
- Step 3 - Write Outcome Statements for the Key Results
- Step 4 - Define Indicators Based on the Results Chain
- Step 5 - Review Indicators and Add Others Needed by Audiences

Step 1 - Revisit the (Sub) Purpose

A. Double click on the focal interest or program scope box to review purpose and/or sub-purpose, if necessary



B. Click on the (Sub) Purposes tab

C. Use the Name field for a short summary of the (sub) purpose

D. The ID field can be used to help organize information into tables and other planning and reporting formats

E. Use the Details field to write the full text of the statement

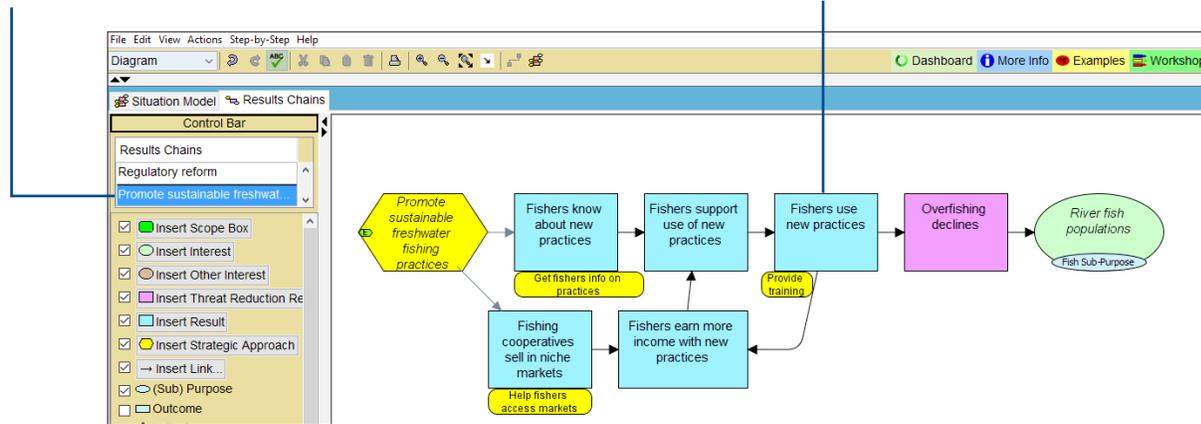
ID	Name	Details
Fish...	Self-sustaining river fish pop...	By 2025, more than 80% of the sub-watersheds of the Gran...

(Sub) Purpose: Self-sustaining river fish populations
 ID: Fish Sub-Purpose
 Name: Self-sustaining river fish populations
 Details: By 2025, more than 80% of the sub-watersheds of the Grand River have self-sustaining populations of key native river fish. * See list of identified priority native river fish by sub-watershed.

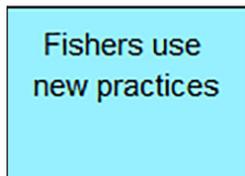
Step 2 - Determine Key Results for Establishing Outcome Statements

A. Select a results chain to work on

B. Select key results for outcome statements



Step 3 - Write Outcome Statements for the Key Results

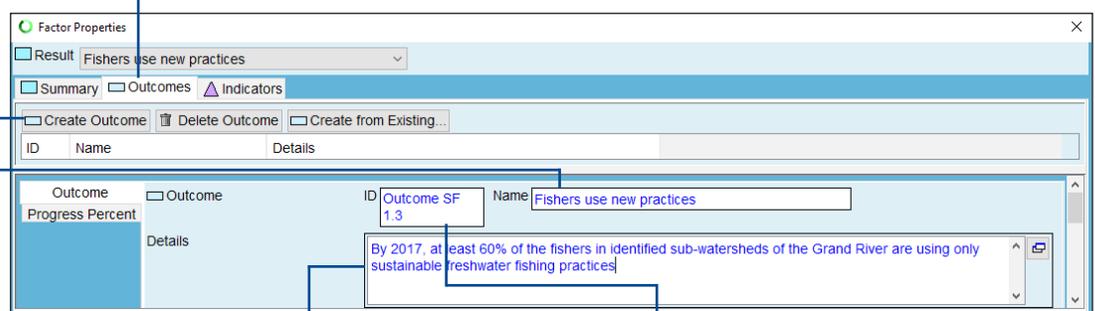


A. Double click on a result to add/edit an outcome statement

B. Click on the Outcomes tab

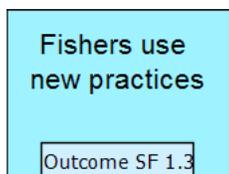
C. Click on create an outcome

D. Use the Name field for the title of the Outcome (often the same as the result)



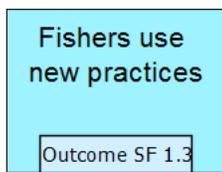
E. Use the Details field to write the full text of the statement

F. Systematic use of the ID field can help you organize information in tables or other planning and reporting formats



G. Miradi will create an outcome label using the ID you assigned. If nothing is assigned, the label will say "Outcome"

Step 4 - Define Indicators Based on the Results Chain



A. Double click on a result to open its properties box

B. Click on the Indicators tab

C. Click on Create an indicator

D. Use the Name field for the title of the Indicator

E. Use the Details field to write the full text of the indicator

Factor Properties

Result: Fishers use new practices

Summary Outcomes Indicators

Create Indicator Create Measurement Create from Existing... Create Performance Target Delete Item

Item	Measurement Value	Source
▲ SF 1.3. % of fishers using		

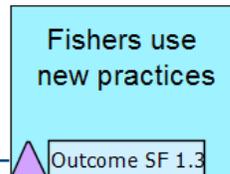
Indicator ID: SF 1.3 Name: % of fishers using sustainable fishing practices Unit: %

Details: % of the fishers in identified sub-watersheds of the Grand River who are using only sustainable freshwater fishing practices

Instructions Close

F. Systematic use of the ID field can help you organize information into tables and other planning or reporting formats

G. Miradi will create a purple triangle label to signify an indicator attached to the result



Step 5 - Review Indicators and Add Others Needed by Audiences

After you have developed custom indicators for your key results (step 4), if you need to include additional indicators (e.g., any “required as applicable” USG foreign assistance standard indicators), you can create more indicators following the process in the previous step. Note that all indicators need to be “attached” to a component item (e.g., result, focal interest, or strategic approach) in a Miradi diagram. You do not need an outcome statement or (sub) purpose statement to add an indicator. If needed, a result may have more than one indicator.

Additional Feature - Exporting Data from Miradi Files



Beyond the diagrams, Miradi enables users to view outcomes and indicators (and other data from a Miradi file) in table format using **Strategic Plan View**. Information in any table can be exported to RTF (which can then be opened in Word) or Excel using the <File/Export Current Page As> menu command.

A. Switch to the Strategic Plan View

B. Click on Customize Table and use the menu to select rows and columns to display

The screenshot shows the Miradi Strategic Plan View interface. The main window displays a table with columns for Item, Details, Priority, and Progress. The table lists various outcomes and indicators related to river fish populations and fishing practices. A 'Customize Table' dialog box is open, allowing users to select rows and columns to display. The dialog includes sections for 'Include Data From', 'Outcome/Strategic Approach Display', 'Position of Interests in Trees', and 'Columns'. The 'Columns' section is checked for 'Priority' and 'Progress'.

Item	Details	Priority	Progress
Fish Sub-Purpose. Self-Sustaining River Fish Populations	By 2025, more than 80% of the sub-watersheds of the Grand River have self-sustaining populations of key native river fish *		
Fish Sub-Purpose. % Intact River Fish Populations	% of the sub-watersheds classified as having "intact" river fish populations	Very High	Not Speci...
Outcome SF 1.1. Fishers Know About New Practices	By 2015, at least 90% of the fishers in identified sub-watersheds of the Grand River can name and describe at least two new sustainable freshwater fishing		
SF 1.1a. % of Fishers that Can Name Sustainable Fish	% of fishers in identified sub-watersheds of the Grand River who can name and describe at least two new sustainable freshwater fishing practices	High	Not Speci...
Outcome SF 1.2. Fishers Earn More Income with New P	By 2016, at least 80% of the fishers using the new practices are earning at least 30% more income than they were before they started using the new practices		
SF 1.2a. Income for Fishers Using New Practices	% of fishers using new practices who are earning at least 30% more income than they were before they started using the new practices	Medium	Not Speci...
Outcome SF 1.3. Fishers Use New Practices	By 2017, at least 60% of the fishers in identified priority sub-watersheds of the Grand River are using only sustainable freshwater fishing practices		
SF 1.3a. % of Fishers Using Sustainable Fishing Prac	% of the fishers in identified sub-watersheds of the Grand River who are using only sustainable freshwater fishing practices	Very High	Not Speci...
Outcome SF 1.4. Overfishing Declines	By 2018, the amount (in tons) of key identified species caught outside of established limits harvest quotas declines by at least 25%, as compared to 2015		
SF 1.4a. # of Tons of Key Identified Species Caught	% of fishers using new practices who are earning at least 30% more income than they were before they started using the new practices	Very High	Not Speci...

C. Row order is determined by alpha-numerical sort – systematic use of ID fields can help users organize information in tables

D. Information for each row can be edited in table or in lower panel

Have questions not answered here? Email usaidd@miradi.org or visit <https://www.miradi.org/faqs/> for more information

Miradi supports program design and adaptive management practices that are part of the USAID E3/FAB Measuring Impact initiative and are based on the Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation.