

## Results Based Accountability Short Course

### Video Segment 1: Overview and Introduction to Results Based Accountability (Run time = 38 minutes)

Part	Time Stamps	Description	Details
1	0:00 to 6:33 <i>(6:33 minutes)</i>	<b>Background</b>  (Presentation)	Kate McGowan shares background on Results Based Accountability (RBA) as a framework for monitoring and evaluating programs that are addressing complex or “wicked” problems and the relationship between RBA and innovation/change.
2*	6:33 to 10:24 <i>(3:51 minutes)</i>	<b>Group Reflections</b>  (Discussion)	Group discussion around participants’ experiences and thoughts related to resistance to change (at the client and organizational level) and risks associated with innovating. Key take-away: What is the risk (to programs/ organizations) of *not* innovating?
3	10:24 to 11:44 <i>(80 seconds)</i>	<b>Additional benefits of the RBA Framework</b>	Benefits of the RBA approach in the context of risk taking and risk aversion in the nonprofit and public sector work
4	11:44 to 17:30 <i>(5:46 minutes)</i>	<b>RBA &amp; Logic Models</b>  (Presentation & discussion)	Kate shares her perspective on logic models as a planning document and the RBA as a framework for monitoring program performance and impact. Participants share how they use logic models and integrate (or not) evaluation.
5	17:30 to 29:57 <i>(12:27 minutes)</i>	<b>RBA Levels of Accountability</b>  (presentation & discussion)	Kate explains how RBA helps practitioners distinguish between program performance outcomes, client outcomes and population level changes, and think through appropriate measures for each of those things.  Discussion touches on the following topics: How much is out of an individual’s control in agricultural systems; return on (per participant) investment; partnerships and how to define a program’s population/audience and attribute contributions towards impact.
6*	29:57 to 38:20 <i>(8:23 minutes)</i>	Discussion	Topics include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Challenge of defining regulations in context of prescribed standards/outcomes with regard to reporting.</li> <li>• Data collection as part of being a thought leader – opportunity to influence the conversation, measures, target outcomes</li> <li>• Importance of thought, rigor, consistency in data collection.</li> <li>• Importance of involving broad base in conversations.</li> </ul>

\*Parts marked with an asterisk (\*) are optional if you are short on time.