



Scaling Brief #4: Scaling glossary

This scaling brief was developed by CGIAR Science Leaders and scaling specialists to provide guidance for the design and implementation of major CGIAR initiatives (see **Brief #1** for more background information). It explains key terms of relevance, building on those already recognized by the CGIAR, and which are used

Beneficiaries

The individuals, groups, or organizations, whether targeted or not, that benefit, directly or indirectly, from the chain of events that research has contributed to.

Impact

A durable change in the condition of people and their environment brought about by a chain of events to which research, innovations, and related activities have contributed.

Innovation

A new idea, product, service, and/or solution capable of facilitating impact through innovation systems involving multiple partners and enablers.

Innovation package

The combination of innovations that are needed for scaling in a specific location or context.

Innovation system

The interlinked set of people, processes, assets, and social institutions that enable the introduction and scaling of new ideas, products, services, and solutions capable of facilitating impact.

in **Brief #2** on principles and **Brief #3** on approaches and tools. The glossary builds partly on definitions provided by the [CGIAR 2030 Research and Innovation Strategy](#) and the [CGIAR glossary of terms for monitoring, evaluation, learning, and impact assessment](#).

Intervention

A project, program, policy, or other initiative taken by actors aimed at influencing behaviors or outcomes. In terms of scaling, certain interventions can be aimed at developing and scaling an innovation.

Monitoring

A process of continuous or periodic collection and analysis of data to compare how well a project, program, or policy is being implemented against expected progress and results, in order to track performance against plans and targets, to identify reasons for under or over achievement, and to take necessary actions to improve performance.

Outcome

A change in knowledge, skills, attitudes and/or relationships, which manifests as a change in behavior, to which research outputs and related activities have contributed.

Partners

Organizations or individual stakeholders that the CGIAR collaborates with to achieve its goals.

Projected Benefits Analysis Tool

An upcoming scaling tool that is aimed at designing frameworks for the initial screening of projects/ investments (see **Brief #3** for a description).

Research

Generation and communication of data, information and knowledge on an empirical basis.

Responsible scaling

Responsible scaling requires ethics of co-responsibility for ensuring that the impacts from the innovation are well captured by the intended beneficiaries and minimizing negative societal or ecological consequences, whether these impacts are intentional or not and whether they can be fully foreseen or not.

Scaling

Scaling of innovations is a deliberate and planned effort to enable the use of innovations to have positive impact for many people across broad geographies.

Scaling approach

An integrated set of scaling tools and procedures that can be used to design and implement scaling activities in different contexts.

Scaling Readiness

Scaling Readiness is the name of a scaling approach described in **Brief #3**. As part of this approach, scaling readiness is also the combined score of innovation readiness and innovation use. Scaling readiness reveals the potential and key bottlenecks in an innovation package for a specific scaling objective and context.

Scaling Scan

A scaling approach that helps to formulate and assess the scalability of scaling an innovation in a specific context (see **Brief #3** for a description).

Scaling strategy

A set of coherent activities, stakeholders, and stakeholder engagement models to enable scaling.

Science

Rigorous hypothesis-based research.

Science of scaling versus practice of scaling

The science of scaling is research on which scaling approaches and practices work in certain contexts and why. Science of scaling can inform the practice of scaling which is the use of those strategies and practices. Ideally the two are linked in a virtuous feedback loop (See annex of **Brief #3** for more information).

Stage-gating

A recognized performance management approach used to manage the process of design, testing, validation and scaling of both technological and non-technological CGIAR innovations (see **Brief #3** for a description).

System

A set of interacting entities and processes that form a complex whole.

System transformation

A major shift – bringing about significant positive change for the majority of people involved – in the governance and functioning of a system. It requires action from multiple stakeholders who work toward common goals along transformation pathways.

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Registered offices
Bonn and Eschborn, Germany

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 32 + 36
53113 Bonn, Germany

E beaf@giz.de
I www.giz.de

Fund International Agricultural Research (FIA)

This is a common output of members of the CGIAR Science Leaders community, the CGIAR System Management Office, other members of the CGIAR interested in scaling and the GIZ/CGIAR Task Force on Scaling.

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