HOW WE DEFINE IMPACT

As you journey through this academic year with Enactus, it's essential to grasp the core of your project's impact. It's not just about meeting the Enactus Project Criterion; it's about generating positive, sustainable outcomes and impact now.

This section will help you align your project with the Enactus criterion and understand the criterion's components. It will also explain our impact definition, emphasizing the significance of outcomes that offer long-lasting benefits for people, planet, and prosperity.



that counts towards meeting the Enactus criterion.

Inputs are the resources you invest in your project, like time, money, and skills.

Outputs are the immediate, tangible products of your efforts; think of activities or services your project delivers.

Outcomes / Direct Impact are the changes or benefits that result from your project's activities.

They're about what participants learn, how they behave differently, or how their situation improves.

Impact reflects the broader, long-term effects of your project on the community or environment.

It's the long-term goal, showing how your project contributes to societal, economic, or environmental changes.

*IMPORTANT NOTE: In the Enactus context, we prioritize direct impact to ensure our projects create meaningful changes. Direct impact refers to the measurable benefits experienced by individuals you've directly worked with. These benefits include new knowledge, skills, or resources they've gained and applied, directly because of your project within the current academic year.

This approach aligns with our mission to generate sustainable positive changes, focusing on real-world outcomes over projections or indirect influences. It's about making a tangible difference in the lives of the people and communities we serve.

DEFINITIONS

In your Enactus projects, understanding the distinction between inputs, outputs and outcomes/direct impact as well as the difference between types of projects is crucial for crafting initiatives that genuinely make a difference. This guide simplifies these concepts, aligning them with the Enactus criterion to help you focus on creating meaningful change.

Impact Definitions Example

Direct Impact / Outcomes Enactus XYZ runs a project where they have created an app to reduce the Direct Impact is the number of individuals that waste of food. The app allows people to download it for free, track the you have directly worked with who have food in their house, make grocery lists and track the amount of food waste measurable gained new knowledge, skills they have reduced by using it. They have trained an entrepreneur on how and/or resources and have been able to apply them as a direct result of the project. to develop the app and run it as their own business. This app has been launched and had 300 people use it, diverting 465 pounds of food from being wasted. They have DIRECTLY IMPACTED the one individual who has learned new skills and gained new knowledge. Indirect Impact Indirect impact is the number of people who Enactus XYZ runs a project where they have created an app to reduce the have gained knowledge, resources and/or skills, waste of food. The app allows people to download it for free, track the as a result of an Enactus project, but with whom food in their house, make grocery lists and track the amount of food waste the team did not work with directly. they have reduced by using it. They have trained an entrepreneur on how to develop the app and run it as their own business. This app has been launched and had 300 people use it, diverting 465 pounds of food from being wasted. They have INDIRECTLY IMPACTED the 300 users who are now using the app, becoming educated on food waste and reducing their carbon footprint.

Project Definitions

Social Enterprise

A social enterprise is a business that operates to tackle a social problem. The viable social business model provides an empowering solution, creating long-lasting change and lifechanging impact, due to its built-in sustainability. The project generates its own funds, and thus does not depend on external parties to keep on running. These types of projects typically fully meet the Enactus criterion and generate the highest level of impact and all teams should aim to run at least one social enterprise.

Community Project

This is similar to a social enterprise, but the key difference is that it does not operate as a business, but rather as a program. The project addresses a need through education-based activities such as workshops and seminars.

Strategic Project

These projects are typically not presented at Enactus competitions, as they do not necessarily meet the Enactus criterion. However, they serve an other relevant purpose: raise money for the team (commercial project); engage new members and build their leadership skills; generate awareness for your team (on campus or in the community) etc. Imagine "GreenGrow," a social enterprise started by Enactus students to address urban food insecurity and waste recycling. The team develops hydroponic systems using repurposed plastic containers, providing communities with sustainable food sources. Enactus students collaborate with local unemployed youth, teaching them how to build, maintain, and teach others about hydroponics, creating jobs and spreading knowledge. Revenue is generated by selling surplus produce and offering workshops on sustainable urban farming. This project not only solves an environmental problem by recycling waste but also empowers marginalized groups with employment and education, ensuring its sustainability and impact.

- A financial education program
- An entrepreneurial boot camp
- A consulting program for existing
- entrepreneurs
- Etc.
- Examples include:
- Food drives
- Fundraisers
- Networking events
- Etc.

