Tool 13. Checklist for constructing a research or advisory report

Tit	le page: entices and informs the reader	Comment
•	Choose a compelling title and a business-like subtitle	
,	Include the name of the institution and author(s)	
•	Include the version number and date	
Foi	reword: describes the context and the people involved	
•	The foreword is optional, and its purpose is to thank people or to explain the research context	
Ma	nagement summary: presents a brief outline of the results (max. of 1 A4 page)	
•	Introduction: what does the company / institute / organisation do, rationale, objective, and	
	basic research steps / techniques	
•	Main part: short and concise description of the research results	
•	Conclusion: the main conclusions and recommendations and reflection on objective	
Гal	ple of contents: presents the structure at a glance	
•	Give your table of contents a clear layout and structure; avoid subsections	
•	Leave the table of contents itself and the foreword out, and do not number appendices as	
	chapters; give appendices a title too	
nt	roduction: explains the significance and necessity of the research	
Use	e the plan of approach as a point of departure. Describe:	
•	What the company does in a few sentences	
•	The rationale and problem summary ¹	
•	The objective	
•	The central questions (sub- and research questions can be incorporated in the appendices)	
•	The research methods and techniques ²	
•	Reading guide	
Во	dy: describes the path followed to achieve the goal	
•	Begin each chapter with an introduction; explain the necessity of the chapter (e.g. by including	
	a link with the objective)	
•	Make proper use of the body text and the appendices; an advisory report preferably consists of	
	approximately 30 pages (body text)	
•	Choose a structure and compare the structure with the sub- and research questions, because	
	they are supposed to run synchronously ³	
Co	nclusions: are drawn from the results	
•	Do not present anything that has not yet been mentioned in the report.	
<u> </u>	Make sure your conclusions are clear and concise	
Re	commendations: follow from the conclusions and are concrete and practicable	
•	Go beyond the mere listing of the solutions	
•	Give an insight into the question of "how to move forward" and are concrete	
•	Are often accompanied by a time-based (implementation) plan	
Αр	pendices: to support the body of the report	
•	Include references to the appendices in your text	
•	Make sure that the appendices are explained and can be read independently from the main	
	document	
Gra	ammar, style and sources: 'Make or Break' the report	
•	Use the active voice where possible. Check language and style!	
•	Number figures and tables (for each chapter separately, if appropriate) and give them titles. In	
	your text, include references to the figures and tables.	
	Compile a correct list of sources and use correct literature references (see APA standard)	ĺ

¹ Tip: refer to, for instance, an appendix with the 6 Ws

² Methods and techniques **MUST** be linked to research questions, work this out carefully in the body text or in an appendix substantiating the choices

³ The following structure is common in research: current situation, troublespots and analysis (quantify as much as possible), improvement proposals (linked to troublespots), detailed description of improvement proposals (including cost-benefit analysis) and implementation steps