

Making Successful Investments in NRM Practice Change

Program Logic for Regional NRM

Program logic is a framework that can be used to outline the results of activities, the flow-on effects and how these contribute to achieving the vision for change. Commonly used for monitoring and evaluation, it can also be valuable during program planning stages, where it may be used in conjunction with the “NRM Practice Change Planning Framework”. The following program logic model has been specifically tailored for regional NRM.

	Outcomes	Definitions	Example
Long term goals ↑ ↑	Vision for NRM in the region	Aspirational vision for the state of the catchment in 20-50 years. Defined in regional strategies, used to guide planning and set a context	<i>Biodiversity conserved Sufficient suitable habitat for specific species in place</i>
	Improved state of the asset	Condition of the resource is improved in line with regional targets	<i>X ha of native vegetation Connected corridors link X% of native veg habitat</i>
	Enhanced social state	Land managers, organisations, communities, institutions and industries are better positioned (individually and collectively) to contribute to NRM in their everyday activities	<i>Farmers willing to manage native vegetation and working together to manage corridors and other NRM issues Organisations promote benefits of native vegetation</i>
Intermediate outcomes ↑ ↑ ↑	Landscape or industry changes	Aggregate of the enduring changes made across the region or industry	<i>Total ha of native vegetation re-established (and surviving) Km of riparian corridors connected</i>
	Practice change	Ongoing changes in management practice of land managers, organisations, communities, institutions and industries that is carried out in addition to the projects	<i>Stock excluded as required Further trees planted beyond project funds Existing native vegetation managed for biodiversity</i>
	Changes in capacity and willingness	Changes in knowledge, attitude, norms, skills, aspirations, confidence, resource allocation, social networks and partnerships of land managers, organisations, communities, institutions and industries	<i>Active seeking of opportunities for management and establishment of native vegetation / habitat Group formed and active</i>
Outputs ↑	Outputs - Biophysical	Project deliverables – immediate results that are concrete and tangible	<i>No. trees planted Ha fenced</i>
	Outputs - Non-biophysical	Immediate, non-biophysical result of activities, generally related to people's involvement, eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community plans agreed • EOI responses received • Participation in events • Management agreements 	<i>Revegetation plan agreed No. people involved with the tree planting and training exercise Km fenced Management agreement signed</i>
Inputs ↑	Project activities	Activities carried out directly by the project, eg by staff and project managers	<i>Media releases and communications Revegetation plans developed Trees and materials purchased Training activity provided</i>
	Foundational activities	Activities that inform decisions about projects eg regional NRM strategies, investment plans, research, data gathering, planning	<i>Mapping of areas of habitat and identification of potential corridors and gaps Research to identify critical habitat needs</i>
State Assumptions:		What assumptions underly this logic?	<i>That training, communication and individual plans are the most effective way to stimulate this change</i>

Adapted from NRM Program Logic frameworks prepared by the Australian Government NRM Team, Clear Horizon and the University of Wisconsin

More information

Practice Change Planning Framework: http://www.hassall.com.au/australian_division/info.html

Program logic fact sheet and templates: http://www.hassall.com.au/australian_division/tools.html

