

ATTACHMENT D

Program logic underpinning the natural resource management monitoring and evaluation strategy

Foundation work is done to build the science, establish the capacity building of regional bodies and develop the necessary national reporting frameworks

Regional plans and investment strategies are developed and accredited

Governments approve the NRM investments to be undertaken.

The investments are linked to management and resource condition targets so that progress and long term results can be measured

On ground work is initiated and can include such activities as salinity control measures, improved water use efficiency, tree planting and waterway management. This work leads to measurable outputs such as research studies, investigations, mapping, baseline information and capacity building initiatives

This work can be initially measured against the management targets within a time frame of one to five years. This identifies momentum and provides early results on whether the actions are leading to long term resource condition changes. An example of a management target linked to reducing end of valley salinity in a catchment could be to “reduce average deep drainage to 5mm per year”

Resource condition targets are specific, timebound and measurable so as to assess whether the government and community investment has delivered real positive changes in the landscape. An example of a resource management target linked to reducing end of valley salinity in a catchment could be “to reduce end of valley salinity by 100EC by the year 2015”