



## Northern Gulf Regional NRM Plan

### Assessment Criteria

The role of these assessment criteria is to filter and prioritise NRM activities and projects which meet the wider strategic goal of the NRM Plan, via a clear line of sight to the higher level goal and strategies, and remove those that do not.

#### Step 1: Preliminary (*fulfils all*)

1. Does it meet the Goal of the NRM Plan? Yes/ No
2. Does it align with one or more of the Regional Strategies? Yes/ No
3. Does the activity ultimately deliver an NRM outcome? Yes/ No

*If yes to all, continue assessment.*

#### Step 2: Ranking criteria

*Rank each criteria of relevant category from 1 to 5 and then aggregate to score out of 25.*

##### 2.1 Education and capacity building

1. Equitable access to NRM resources across the region, including very remote communities, and spread across the demographic profile of region;
2. Uses creative and multiple pathways to engage the community;
3. Builds institutional and individual capacity to undertake sustainable NRM;
4. Assists resource managers to make more informed management choices;
5. Builds community resilience to drought and natural disaster.

##### 2.2 Research and knowledge

1. Critical information to direct NRM investment;
2. Addresses a critical environmental issue/risk;
3. Takes an integrated, multi-disciplinary approach, including the social sciences;
4. Acknowledges/respects and integrates Traditional knowledge and local knowledge;
5. Addresses a critical knowledge gap.

##### 2.3 On ground works

1. Stabilises a critical risk;
2. Ultimately focused on long term, successful outcomes (as opposed to outputs, e.g. fencing);
3. Prioritises areas with threatened and vulnerable species;
4. Conserves and protects multiple species and ecosystems;
5. Considers interactions between threatening processes.

**a. Strategies**

1. Collaborative, deliberative process engaging all stakeholders;
2. Has a direct and practical application;
3. Builds consensus towards NRM objectives;
4. Delivers combined community/NRM outcomes;
5. Addresses a critical risk.

*If rank is over 12.5, continue assessment*

**Step 4: Cross reference with climate change resilience assessments**

Does the activity build landscape or community resilience to climate change & natural disaster?

1. How does it relate to the *mapping*? Is the area identified as a resilient area, or is it projected to be affected by climate induced decline and impacts?
2. Does the activity address a risk identified in the *Climate Change risk matrixes*?
3. Does the activity improve one or more of the *Social resilience benchmarks*?

**Step 5: Evaluation questions for all NRM activities and projects:**

**Rank each from 1 to 5**

1. Effectiveness- which pathway has greater influence/ success.
2. Efficiency- relative cost of different pathways to achieve the same outcome, incorporating costs/ benefit, delays and expected levels of on-going investment and support, and ongoing costs.
3. Impact- what other attributes of the system are changing (positive and negative) due to the chosen pathway?
4. Appropriateness- does the pathway have general community support and stakeholder buy-in? Does the activity duplicating the work & role of another agency? Is the works endorsed by the Traditional owners of the site?
5. Legacy- what happens if the resourcing stops? Is there a point where the NRM can exit and the activity/ intervention will sustain itself?

*Source: Internal Working Group meeting, 10 March 2015, attended by Sarah Hoyal, Sarah Rizvi, Richard Musgrove, Natalie Waller, Jorge Alvaro-Romerez, Vanessa Adams*