People at Risk in Emergencies Framework for South Australia – Second Implementation Plan
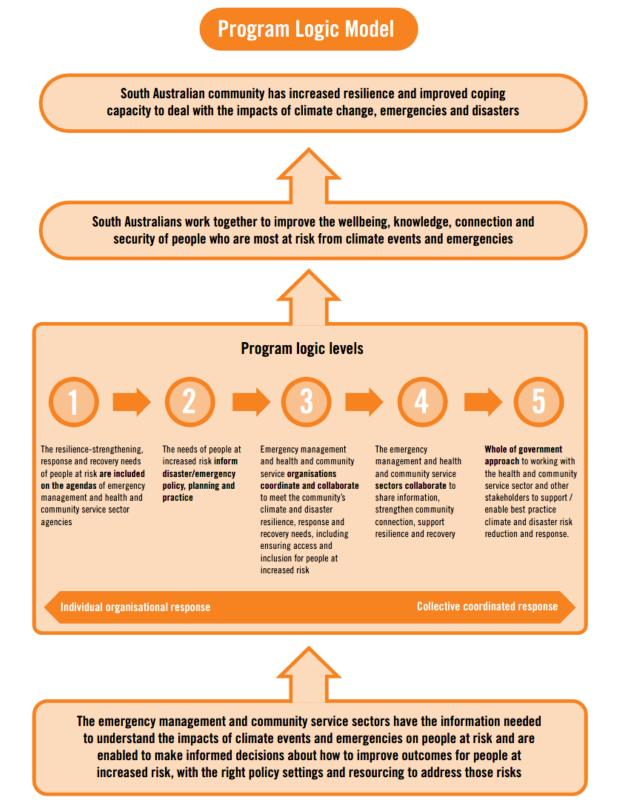
Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy

Program Logic Model

South Australian community has increased resilience and improved coping capacity to deal with the impacts of climate change, emergencies and disasters

South Australians work together to improve the wellbeing, knowledge, connection and security of people who are most at risk from climate events and emergencies

Program logic levels

1 The resilience-strengthening, response and recovery needs of people at risk **are included on the agendas** of emergency management and health and community service sector agencies

2 The needs of people at increased risk **inform disaster/emergency policy, planning and practice**

3 Emergency management and health and community service **organisations coordinate and collaborate** to meet the community's climate and disaster resilience, response and recovery needs, including ensuring access and inclusion for people at increased risk

4 The emergency management and health and community service **sectors collaborate** to share information, strengthen community connection, support resilience and recovery

5 **Whole of government approach** to working with the health and community service sector and other stakeholders to support / enable best practice climate and disaster risk reduction and response.

Individual organisational response ⟵⟶ Collective coordinated response

The emergency management and community service sectors have the information needed to understand the impacts of climate events and emergencies on people at risk and are enabled to make informed decisions about how to improve outcomes for people at increased risk, with the right policy settings and resourcing to address those risks

Monitoring & Evaluation Questions	Indicators	Possible data sources
Relevance		
1. Did the 2nd Implementation Plan, and the PaRE Policy and Strategy group's work to operationalise it, address the needs of population groups prioritised in the Implementation Plan?	No. selected priority population projects implemented No. population groups addressed No. cross cutting theme initiatives addressing priority populations Stakeholders report positive engagement with the initiatives being implemented	Working group reports Meeting minutes Project tracking Project evaluation reports
Impact		
2. What contribution has the 2nd Implementation Plan made to increasing state-level activity towards reducing the impacts of emergencies on people most at risk in our communities?	State level funding of initiatives in the Second Implementation Plan (IP2) No. logic level 5 initiatives implemented State agency involvement in initiatives in the IP2	Grant funding records Logic tracking Project evaluation reports
3. What contribution has the Second Implementation Plan made towards identifying the best ways for governments, organisations and communities to work together to increase the safety and wellbeing of people most at risk in emergencies?	No. collaborative initiatives and extent of collaboration Conference presentations Case studies identify the best ways to work together for positive population outcomes No. PaRE Thread 4 initiatives implemented	Working group reports Project evaluation reports
4. What, if any, unintended consequences (positive and/or negative) have been brought about directly or indirectly?	No. positive or negative unintended consequences recorded	Case studies, interviews Meeting minutes, eval reports
Effectiveness		
5. To what extent does the PaRE Policy and Strategy group and the Second Implementation Plan achieve a whole of government approach to working with the health and community services sector and other stakeholders to support/enable best practice climate events and emergencies risk reduction/response/resilience?	No. logic level 5 initiatives implemented State/federal/local government collaboration in initiatives with the health and community service sector Case studies identify best practice approaches; conference presentations held No. initiatives developed to strengthen capacity of the health & community service sector to implement best practice disaster risk reduction, response & resilience	Logic tracking Interviews Project evaluation reports
6. To what extent has the work of the PaRE Policy and Strategy Group contributed to better equipping South Australians to prepare, respond to and recover from climate events and emergencies?	No. logic level 1 projects implemented No. PaRE framework Thread 3 projects implemented	Data through ODA Project evaluation reports
7. To what extent has participation in the PaRE Policy and Strategy Group increased investment and engagement in disaster risk reduction and strengthening community resilience?	Time and no. of orgs/ involved in P&S and working groups, No. hours/meetings held No. orgs involved in initiatives and no. initiatives funded/implemented Group members report increased investment and engagement in disaster risk reduction and resilience strengthening within own organisations & communities	Survey and or interview Track investment
Efficiency		
8. To what extent have the actions in the implementation plan been achieved?	No. actions implemented Stakeholders report the extent to which actions have been achieved	Project tracking/eval reports Meeting minutes
Sustainability		
9. To what extent are outcomes achieved by the PaRE Policy and Strategy Group likely to be enduring beyond the timeframe of delivery?	Policy or legislative change; new systems embedded at org, sector or state level No. initiatives strengthen individual, community, org, sector or state level capacity Stakeholders report increased commitment and capacity to disaster risk reduction and resilience strengthening	Survey and/or interviews Meeting minutes Project tracking & evaluation reports