

## DRAFT Fraser Watershed Overarching Logic Model (Jan 27 2009)

THEMES	Governance and Accountability	Ecosystem Function and Management	Education, Engagement and Empowerment	Sustainable Fisheries Management	First Nations Reconciliation and Relationships	Knowledge
<b>ULTIMATE OUTCOMES</b>	Planning and management of watersheds and fisheries resources is collaborative, integrated, effective and responsive.	Ecosystems are healthy, naturally diverse, properly functioning and resilient to change and multiple threats.	People and communities understand and accept their relationship with watersheds, and are engaged and empowered to take action.	Watersheds and fisheries resources provide sustainable, viable and reliable benefits to resource users.	First Nations rights and title are respected, and efforts are made by governments and others to meet those commitments.	Watershed and fisheries resource management and decision making is informed by a credible knowledge base.
<b>INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES</b>	<p><b>PEOPLE &amp; STRUCTURES</b> Co-management and governance structures are enduring and inclusive.</p> <p><b>PROCESSES</b> Integrated planning processes are respected, understood and well supported by all parties, and have clear accountabilities.</p> <p><b>PRINCIPLES</b> Decision making is collaborative, cooperative and consensus based, and guided by strong sustainability and stewardship ethics.</p> <p><b>CONFIDENCE IN PLANNING AND GOVERNANCE PROCESSES</b> The public and all interested parties have confidence in the integrity of watershed and fisheries resource planning and governance processes.</p>	<p><b>SPECIES BIODIVERSITY</b> Salmon populations sustain themselves and are genetically diverse.</p> <p><b>HABITAT PROTECTION AND RESTORATION</b> Salmon habitat integrity is protected, maintained and restored.</p> <p><b>WATERSHED PROTECTION AND RESTORATION</b> Watershed and water integrity are protected, maintained and restored.</p> <p><b>ECOSYSTEM-BASED MANAGEMENT</b> Watershed and water use planning utilizes ecosystem-based management approaches and considers cumulative impacts across geographic scales.</p>	<p><b>LEADERSHIP AND PROFILE</b> People and communities take a leadership role in raising the profile of salmon and watershed sustainability and stewardship issues.</p> <p><b>AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING</b> People and communities are aware of and understand their connection to salmon and watersheds.</p> <p><b>ACCEPTANCE AND ENGAGEMENT</b> People and communities are engaged in the sharing of information, knowledge and stewardship opportunities related to salmon and watersheds.</p> <p><b>EMPOWERMENT AND ACTION</b> People and communities are empowered and have capacity to take action to directly address salmon and watershed sustainability and stewardship issues.</p>	<p><b>RISK MANAGEMENT &amp; BEST USE OF RESOURCE BENEFITS</b> Risks and uncertainty are managed to provide for the best use of benefits from healthy watersheds, sustainable ecosystems and fisheries resources.</p> <p><b>CLEAR RULES AND HARVEST SHARING ARRANGEMENTS</b> Resource users operate under clear rules and harvest sharing arrangements with high standards of accountability and shared responsibility.</p> <p><b>MONITORING, COMPLIANCE &amp; ENFORCEMENT</b> Resource users comply with harvest rules through effective monitoring and enforcement.</p> <p><b>CONFIDENCE IN FISHERIES RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b> The public and all interested parties have confidence in the integrity of sustainable fisheries resource management systems.</p>	<p><b>FN RECONCILIATION &amp; RELATIONSHIPS</b> First Nations, governments and others work together to build relationships and reconcile aboriginal rights and title and interests in a just and fair manner.</p> <p><b>FN ROLE</b> First Nations have a meaningful and effective role in conservation and management of the resource.</p> <p><b>FSC NEEDS</b> First Nations Food, Social and Ceremonial needs are addressed.</p> <p><b>FN BENEFITS</b> First Nations have the ability to benefit from a diversity of resources and uses so that their families and communities are healthy.</p>	<p><b>INTEGRATED, CREDIBLE &amp; ACCESSIBLE KNOWLEDGE</b> An integrated, credible and accessible knowledge base is developed which leverages scientific, local &amp; First Nations knowledge.</p> <p><b>LINKAGE BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND DECISION MAKING</b> Watershed and fisheries resource management uses credible knowledge to inform policy development and the planning, implementation and evaluation of programs.</p> <p><b>KNOWLEDGE LEGACY</b> First Nations, governments and others work together to develop a legacy of knowledge for future generations.</p> <p><b>KNOWLEDGE FRAMEWORKS AND STANDARDS LINKED TO PLANNING AND GOVERNANCE</b> Watershed and fisheries resource knowledge and information management standards and frameworks inform current and future directions.</p>
<b>PRINCIPLES</b>	<p>Scalability &amp; Transferability    Best Management Practices    Information Management &amp; Systems    Capacity Building (FNs, Government and Others)    First Nations Rights and Title and Reconciliation    Adaptation and Improvement</p>					

DRAFT - NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION OR CIRCULATION