OAH Council Recommendations:

Considerations for Planning

1)Audience

2) Funding

3)Timeline

4) Facilitation and Refinement tools

1) Audience

- People who live, work, play and/or worship at or near a OAH impacted resources
- People who are interested in a OAH impacted resource, its users, its use, or its not use
- People interested in the process used to make decisions about OAH
- People who pay the bills for funding and project development of OAH
- People who represent citizens or are legally responsible for the public resources affected by OAH

1) Audience



The "So What?" Prism. Adapted from Escape from the Ivory Tower: A Guide to Making Your Science Matter, by Nancy Baron (Island Press, 2010).

1) Audience

Interest / Time

Influence / Power

2) Funding

OAH Councils roles for funding recommendations?

- Sources and Strategies
- Needs Assessment

Cost of funding
Personal requirements and expertise

Oregon Science Trusts roles for funding recommendations?

3) Timeline

Council Recommendation Processes

Short Term:	Medium/Long Term:
	2 years
September 2018	
June 2019	4 years
	10 years

3) Timeline

Public Framework

Chain of Outcomes

What results for individuals, businesses, communities....

SHORT Learning	Medium Action	Long <i>Condition</i>
AwarenessKnowledgeAttitudesSkills	BehaviorPracticeDecisionPolicySocial Action	SocialEconomicCivic
Initial response of the biota and habitat	Effect of response of biota and habitat	Stable State

People

Nature

CÔMPASS

Audience: Who is impacted by this? Who can change this? Who cares about this?

- What are you seeing in your research that makes you want to communicate?
- How does it affect people and the environment?

Problems?

- Who does this help, and how?
- What improves in the short term?
- What improves in the long term?

Issue

- If you were looking for information online, what would be the 2-3 word search term you'd use?
- What signal does your word choice send (i.e. 'climate change' v.s. 'global warming')?
- audience value? How does it impact them, or something

they care about it?

What does your

What is important about what you're sharing (scale, effects)?

Solutions?

- What changes can be made to the way things currently stand?
- Who can make those changes?
- What would it take to solve the Problems identified?

SMART GOALS - TEMPLATE

SMART goals help improve achievement and success. A SMART goal clarifies exactly what is expected and the measures used to determine if the goal is achieved and successfully completed.

A SMART goal is:

Specific (and strategic): Linked to position summary, departmental goals/mission, and/or overall School of Medicine goals and strategic plans. Answers the question—Who? and What?

Measurable: The success toward meeting the goal can be measured. Answers the question—How?

Attainable: Goals are realistic and can be achieved in a specific amount of time and are reasonable.

Relevant (results oriented): The goals are aligned with current tasks and projects and focus in one defined area; include the expected result.

Time framed: Goals have a clearly defined time-frame including a target or deadline date.





WRITING YOUR STRATEGIC PLAN

SOCIAL SCIENCE TOOLS FOR COASTAL PROGRAMS

The Second Workbook for the Strategic Planning Process











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