SARE Logic Model – Professional Development Program

1. Inputs

SARE provides:
- Funds for competitive grants and state grants for train-the-trainer professional development in sustainable agriculture
- Outreach information, instructions and guidance for applicants and grantees

2. Participants

Who participates:
- Extension educators and specialists
- NRCS and other ag professionals
- State coordinators
- NGOs
- Farmers & ranchers

3. Activities/Products

Project leaders produce:
- Activities: Educational events and opportunities, e.g. workshops, tours, webinars, classes, training support
- Products: Information products, e.g. fact sheets, handbooks, manuals, bulletins, video, web content
- Educational tools, e.g. computer programs, data bases, decision tools, curricula

4. Learning (short term)

Project participants gain or increase:
- Knowledge, skills, awareness about sustainable ag topics, systems, principles, technologies, practices and resources
- Motivations and skills to effectively educate farmers and ranchers about sustainable agriculture

5. Initial Actions (intermediate term)

Project participants use information learned to:
- Conduct educational programs about sustainable ag topics, systems, principles, practices, technologies, resources
- Incorporate information into products and educational tools
- Share project materials and/or SARE and other sustainable ag resources with farmers and others
- Develop and/or strengthen professional collaborations and involvement in teaching, research and demonstration of sustainable ag topics, systems, principles, practices

6. Conditions (long term)

Outcomes
- Second ary Actions (intermediate term)
- Producers who learn from project leader or participants adopt sustainable systems, approaches and practices
- Others who learn from project participants include the acquired sustainable ag concepts in their work

Outputs
- Secondary Actions (intermediate term)
- What’s improved: (over time)
  - Market and employment opportunities in agriculture
  - Economic well-being for producers
  - Quality of life for producers and communities
  - Environmental quality
  - Efficiency of nonrenewable and on-farm resources
  - Capacity of organizations (resources, staff) for programs in sustainable agriculture