





Strategy assessment

Module: Strategies for change and transformation

Study program **Global Change Management (M.Sc.)** – 2nd Term

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Road map



Goals

• Discussing SDGs, Inner Development Goals, Flourishing Goals or Regenerative Development.

Based on inputs and self-research

Mapping strategies

Identifying existing and complementary strategies

Based on inputs and self-research

Strategy assessment

Strategies preselection
 Based on the MARISCO rating criteria

Results webs

 Developing a Theory of Change (ToC) of selected strategies March 19 & March 21 (draft)

From April 7 to April 9 (final)

From March 21 to April 4

Throughou

the module

From March 26 to April 7

• From April 4 to April 9

Why are strategies assessed and prioritized?

- Sometimes, strategies are carried out without any follow-up assessment.
- An assessment helps
 - to adjust the strategy design before, during or after implementation
 - to compare and prioritize a portfolio of strategies
 - to promote reflection, which can decrease or avert potential negative effects of a strategy.







Why are strategies assessed and prioritized?

There is a distinction between:



Existing strategies

Strategies that

- are already in place
- have been adopted and are in the process of planning



Complementary strategies

Strategies that would be needed to

- fill strategic gaps
- complement existing strategies
- replace dysfunctional existing strategies



How are strategies assessed and prioritized?

Feasibility

It describes the degree to which a strategy is likely to be implemented under the prevailing conditions in the planning area. It refers to the available resources, but also to risks, constraints and conflicts.

Potential impact (effect)

The impact of a strategy is measured by its **effects and changes within and outside** the designated planning **area** and which **directly or indirectly** generate consequences for the target systems.



(Schick et al., 2022)

How are strategies assessed and prioritized?

Feasibility

F1 Degree of acceptance by the relevant stakeholders

F2 Supportive legal framework

F3 Resources needed

F4 Plausibility of ownership

F5 Likelihood of benefiting from external factors, especially opportunities

F6 Likelihood of damaging risks to the implementation of the strategy

F7 Adaptability to change

Potential impact (effect)

I1 Emergence of social, political and institutional conflicts

12 Emergence of negative impact on ecosystems and/or social systems

13 Synergy effects with other strategies

14 Conflicts with other strategies

15 Effectiveness in reducing stress drivers

I6 Direct increase in the functionality of the target system(s)

17 Degree of possible regret

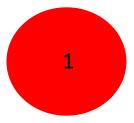
How are strategies assessed and prioritized?

The rating is done following a score from 1 to 4:







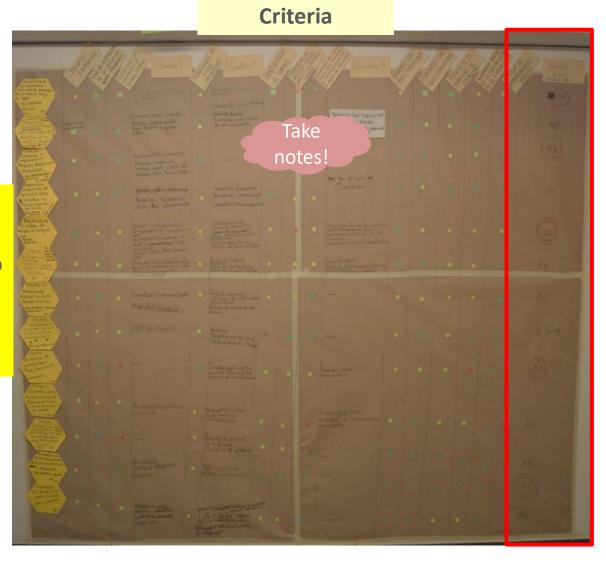


For every criterion, you will find a description of the numbers.

Read them carefully before choosing one.



Find the rating criteria here: https://lms.hnee.de/mod/resource/view.php?id=94299



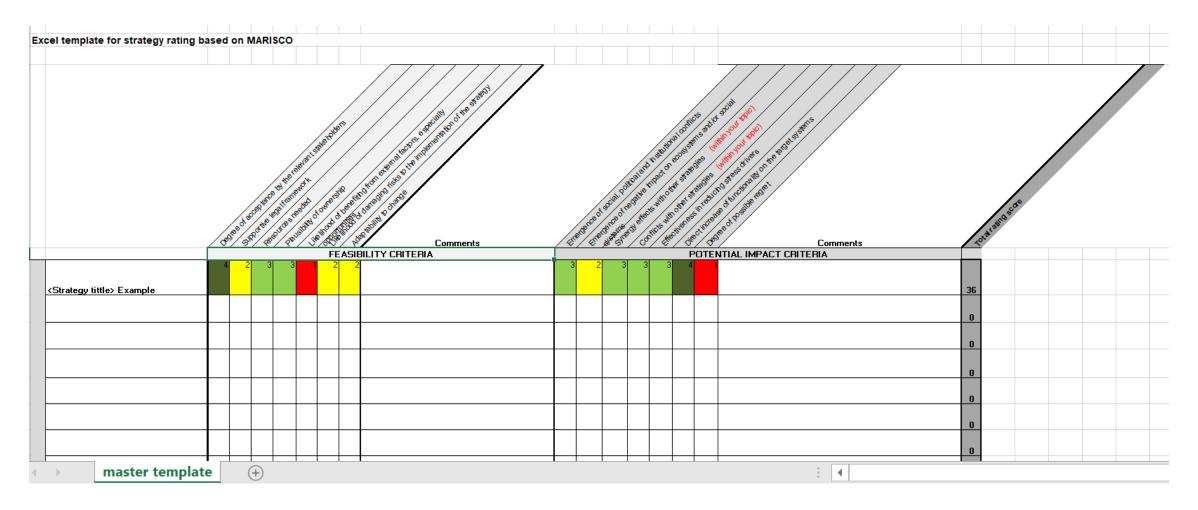
Remember!

- Just because a strategy scores low on the ranking, does not mean it is not a worthwhile strategy
 - → Some crucial strategies would rank quite low
- Consider how low-ranking strategies can be altered/ implemented together with complementary strategies to improve their ranking score.





To summarize your results you can use this Excel table



Find the template here: https://lms.hnee.de/mod/resource/view.php?id=94300

Group Work Instructions II: Strategy assessment



Find Instructions 2 here:

https://lms.hnee.de/mod/resource/view.php?id=100936

Learning goals

- To understand and practice the criteria of the feasibility & potential impact assessment from the MARISCO method.
- To train personal skills, such as critical thinking and collaboration.
- To practice argumentation for the technical discussion.

II. Definitions

Feasibility: "It describes the degree to which a strategy is likely to be implemented under the prevailing conditions in the planning area. It refers to the available resources, but also to risks, constraints and conflicts" (Schick et al, 2022).

Impact: "The impact of a strategy is measured by its effects and changes within and outside the designated planning area and which directly or indirectly generate consequences for the target systems" (Schick et al, 2022).

III. Instructions

- 1. Pick a strategy and assess it using the MARISCO rating criteria (see the criteria description).
- 2. Record your results, including all arguments you discussed for each criterion. You can use the Excel template table or any other document.
- 3. Discuss in the group if it is convenient to adjust the criteria. Merge some criteria or drop a criterion if you need it
- Clarify questions regarding the rating criteria. In case something isn't clear, contact Martin, Michael, or Luzmila.
- In the following days, repeat the assessment with other strategies. You can do it individually, but using the same agreed-upon criteria in your group. Then discuss the results and record final decisions on the summary table.
- 6. Before April 7, discuss in your group the results of all the assessments and select together the 3-4 most effective strategies. Remember, it's not only about the number of the final score.

Could someone mention some of the criteria to assess strategies?





Any questions?...

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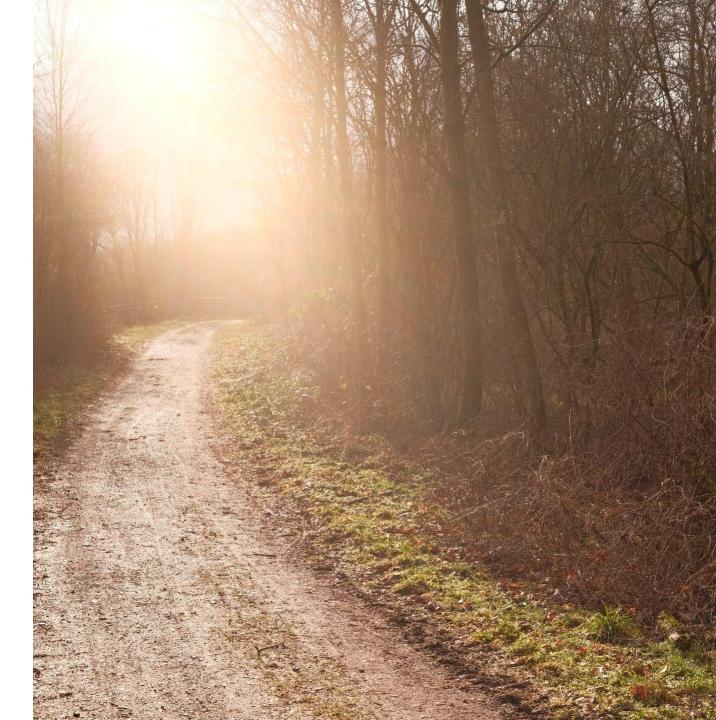




Enjoy assessing your strategies!

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References

Schick, A., Krause, A. & Ibisch, P. L. (2022) MARISCO: Adaptive management of vulnerabilities and risks at conservation sites. Methodology guide. Centre for Econics and Ecosystem Management, Eberswalde University of Applied Sciences, Eberswalde