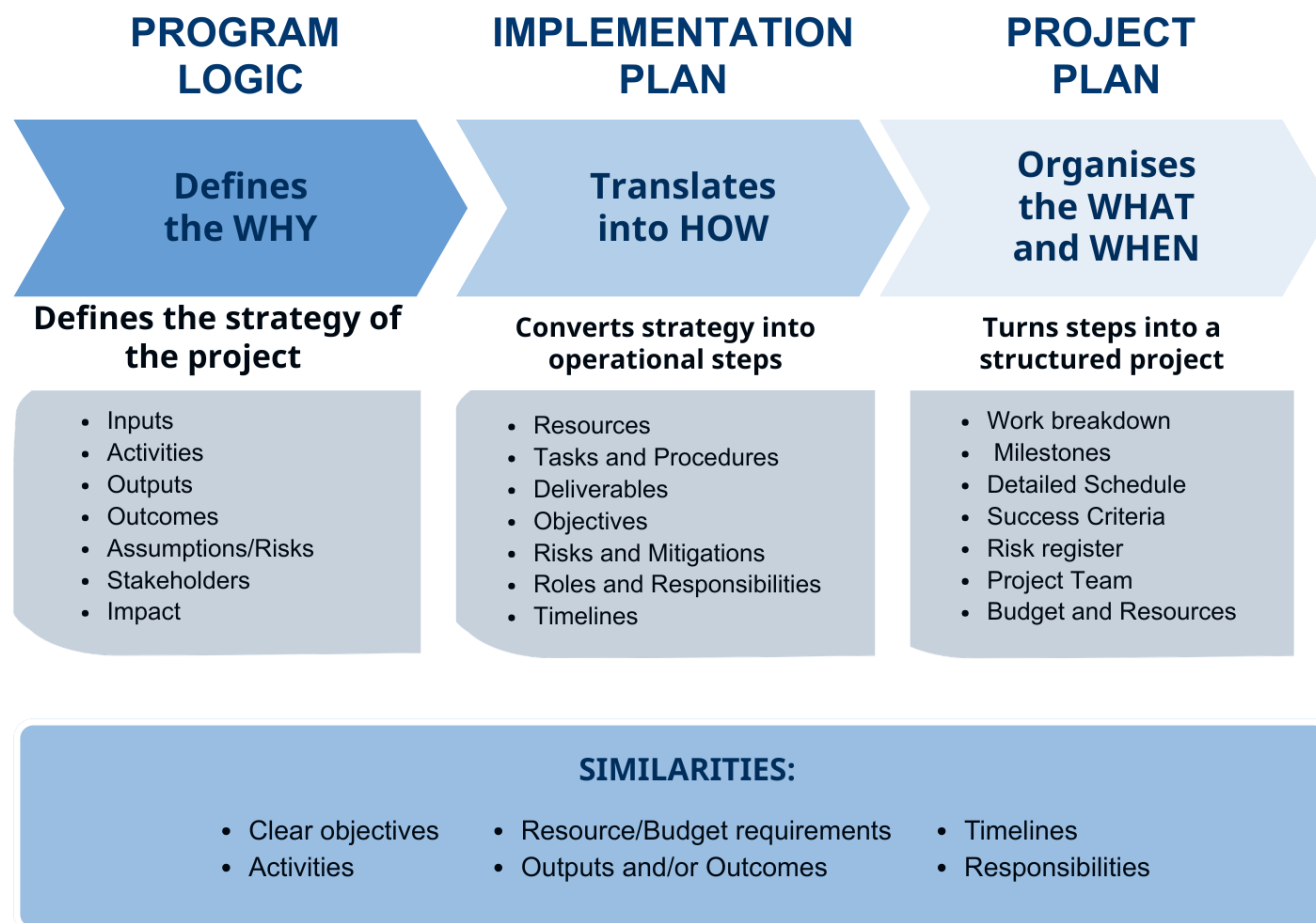


Introduction to Program Logic Models, Implementation Plans, and Project Plans



Comparing a Program Logic Model, Implementation Plan, and Project Plan

	Program Logic Model	Implementation Plan	Project Plan
OVERVIEW	A Program Logic Model clarifies how an evidence-based practice (EBP) should lead to improved patient or service outcomes. A program logic provides a clear line of sight between investment, activities, and intended system-level outcomes.	An Implementation Plan connects theory to practice, specifying the methods used to achieve uptake, scale-up, and sustainability. An implementation plan outlines the practical steps, supports, and strategies needed to help teams adopt and embed the new practice in their daily work.	A Project Plan provides the operational backbone for delivering the implementation work; it does not address the theory of change or behaviour-change strategies. A project plan outlines the governance, milestones, tasks, timelines, and responsibilities required to deliver the project successfully.
Question	<i>Why and how will this program create change?</i>	<i>How will we get this evidence-based practice adopted and sustained?</i>	<i>How will we manage activities, timelines, and resources?</i>
Purpose	To describe why the program exists and how it is expected to work.	To outline how the EBP or program will be introduced, supported, and sustained in real-world settings.	To describe how the project will be managed.
Typical use	Evaluation, and stakeholder alignment	Guiding implementation work	Delivering tasks and milestones
Focus	Theory of change, and outcomes	Implementation strategies, context, and fidelity	Project management
What it includes	- Inputs/resources - Activities - Outputs - Short-, medium-, and long-term outcomes - Assumptions and external factors	- Implementation strategies (e.g., training, audit/feedback, facilitation) - Barriers/enablers and context assessment - Roles and responsibilities for implementation activities - Timeframes for rollout phases - Measures of fidelity and implementation outcomes - Sustainability considerations	- Project objectives and scope - Work breakdown structure - Milestones and Gantt charts - Resource allocation - Risk management and mitigation plans - Reporting and governance structures Note: While project plans often include budget and finance, this is often not required for a TRIP project plan.

	Program Logic Model	Implementation Plan	Project Plan
Benefits	✓ Enhance rigor of implementation research and communication ✓ Create shared understanding across stakeholders ✓ Ensure clarity and alignment before implementation begins ✓ Guide evaluation measures and success criteria	✓ Guide rollout, monitor fidelity, and adapt as required ✓ Support sustainable practice change and minimise drift	✓ Manage timelines, resources, risks, and reporting ✓ Ensure accountability and clear roles ✓ Provide operational structure for delivering the project ✓ Keep the project on time, within scope, and well governed
Main audience	Evaluators and researchers Stakeholders (managers, partners) Funders and decision-makers	Clinicians and managers adopting the new practice Project teams Facilitators and educators Executives and sponsors	Project officers and coordinators Project sponsors and governance groups Team members contributing to deliverables Executives

What plan do I need?

