

About intervention logic models

What is an intervention logic model?

An intervention logic model (often abbreviated to ILM) is a visual representation that outlines the theory behind how an intervention is expected to work. It connects the intervention's resources, activities, expected outputs and expected outcomes.²⁰

This is similar to a Theory of Change (TOC), which sets out how and why a desired change is expected to come about. It's a roadmap to help you get from here to where you want to go.²¹

In essence, ILM and TOC map out the "if-then" relationships that demonstrate how the intervention's components contribute to achieving its goals and objectives. This provides clear parameters for government investment, including the resources required, the evidence base for change, and how we will know if it's working.

A living document

ILM are living documents which should be continually tested and enhanced, aligned to the latest research.

We started the first iteration of the ILM for men's behaviour change in 2019, as supporting evidence to obtain more resource. This additional resource was granted as part of the Budget 2020 process.

Since then, we've designed and launched Te Huringa o Te Ao based on the research. Our latest ILM is now specific to this research. The current ILM as of July 2025 can be found on page 10.

We now plan to test the ILM with tāne, whānau and providers in 2025/26. As part of our long-term design and evaluation work programme, we're commissioning an external evaluator who specialises in outcomes. We want to test and confirm that government investment is leading to desired outcomes and making effective change. This evaluation will increase our evidence base and is likely to inform a refined ILM in 2026.

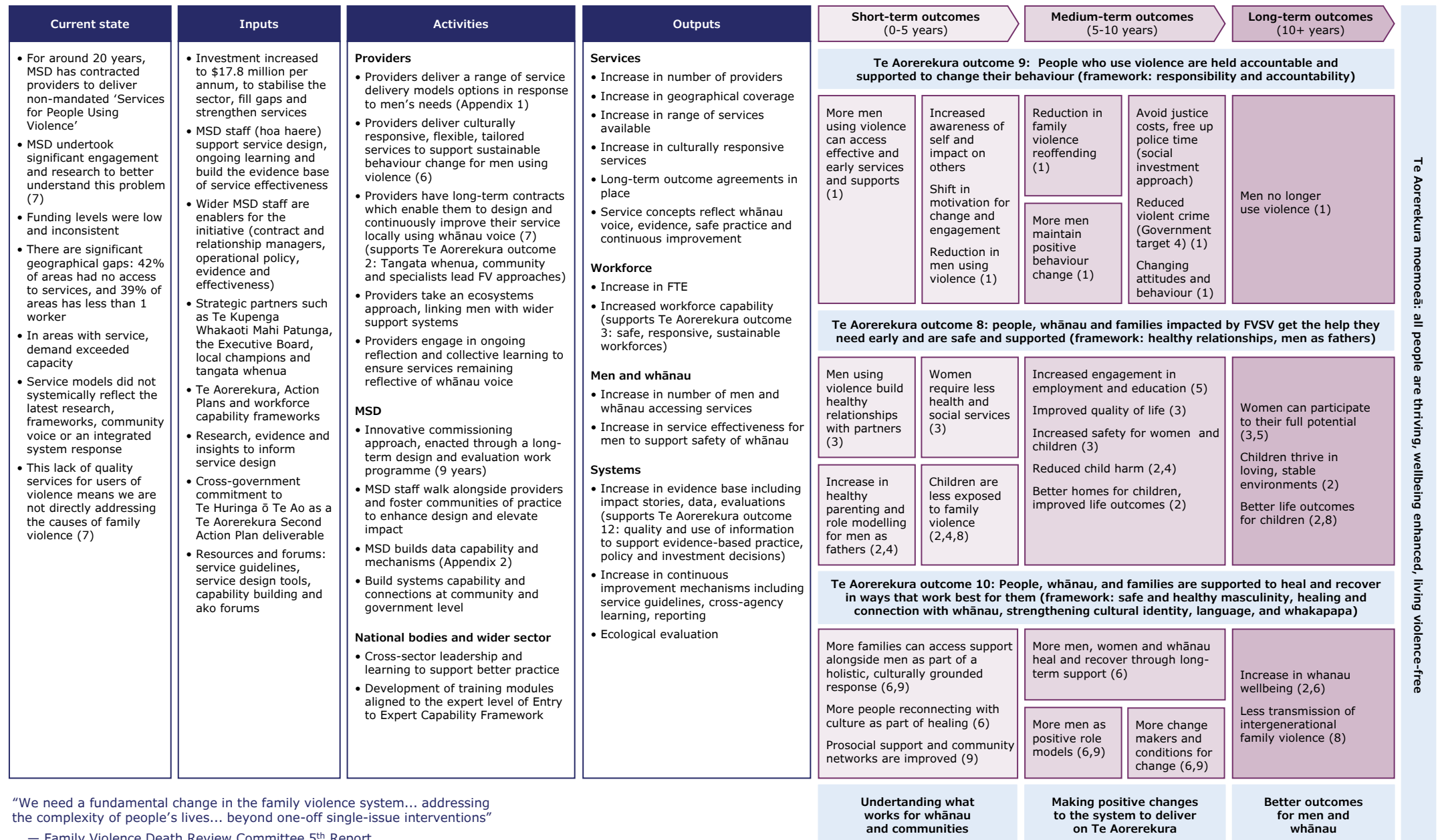


20. The Treasury (2023). Investment Logic Mapping. [Investment Logic Mapping | The Treasury New Zealand](#)

21. The Ministry of Education (2025). A Theory of Change. [A Theory of Change – Evaluation Hub](#)

Te Huringa ō Te Ao Intervention Logic Model

Family violence is one of the key social problems underlying the health and wellbeing of people in New Zealand. Although family violence can be prevalent in any community, it is strongly gendered, with the majority of people using violence being men. The greatest reduction in family violence will occur when men who use violence stop using violence against their female intimate partners and children. Te Huringa ō Te Ao invests in locally-led services working with tāne and men ready to take responsibility for violence and make positive change. Community providers walk alongside tāne and men on their journey, helping them heal, build healthy relationships, take ownership of their behaviour and keep others safe.



Te Aorerekura moemoeā: all people are thriving, wellbeing enhanced, living violence-free

"We need a fundamental change in the family violence system... addressing the complexity of people's lives... beyond one-off single-issue interventions"

— Family Violence Death Review Committee 5th Report