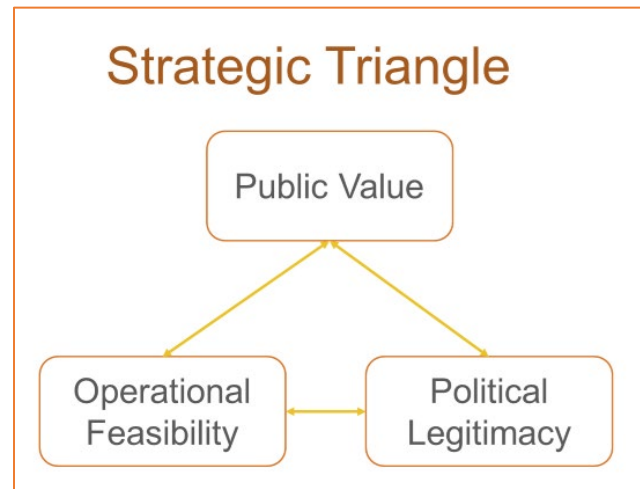




Strategic Triangle

Mark Moore's strategic triangle can help you define a scope of work by framing potential goals and problems through the lenses of: 1) public value; 2) operational feasibility; and 3) political legitimacy. A potential scope of work must have significant public value, be feasible, and have support from key stakeholders to be worth pursuing (Moore, 1995). If a program team is working on sustainable energy, for example, it could be that while reducing greenhouse gas emissions has public value and certain activities to help achieve that goal are operationally feasible, political support for doing so is mixed. Therefore a different scope of work may be more appropriate.



Pros	Cons	When to Use
The three criteria are fairly straightforward and easy to apply	It can be difficult to compare interventions to one another if they each meet the criteria	When you want to select a focal problem and goal for your efforts