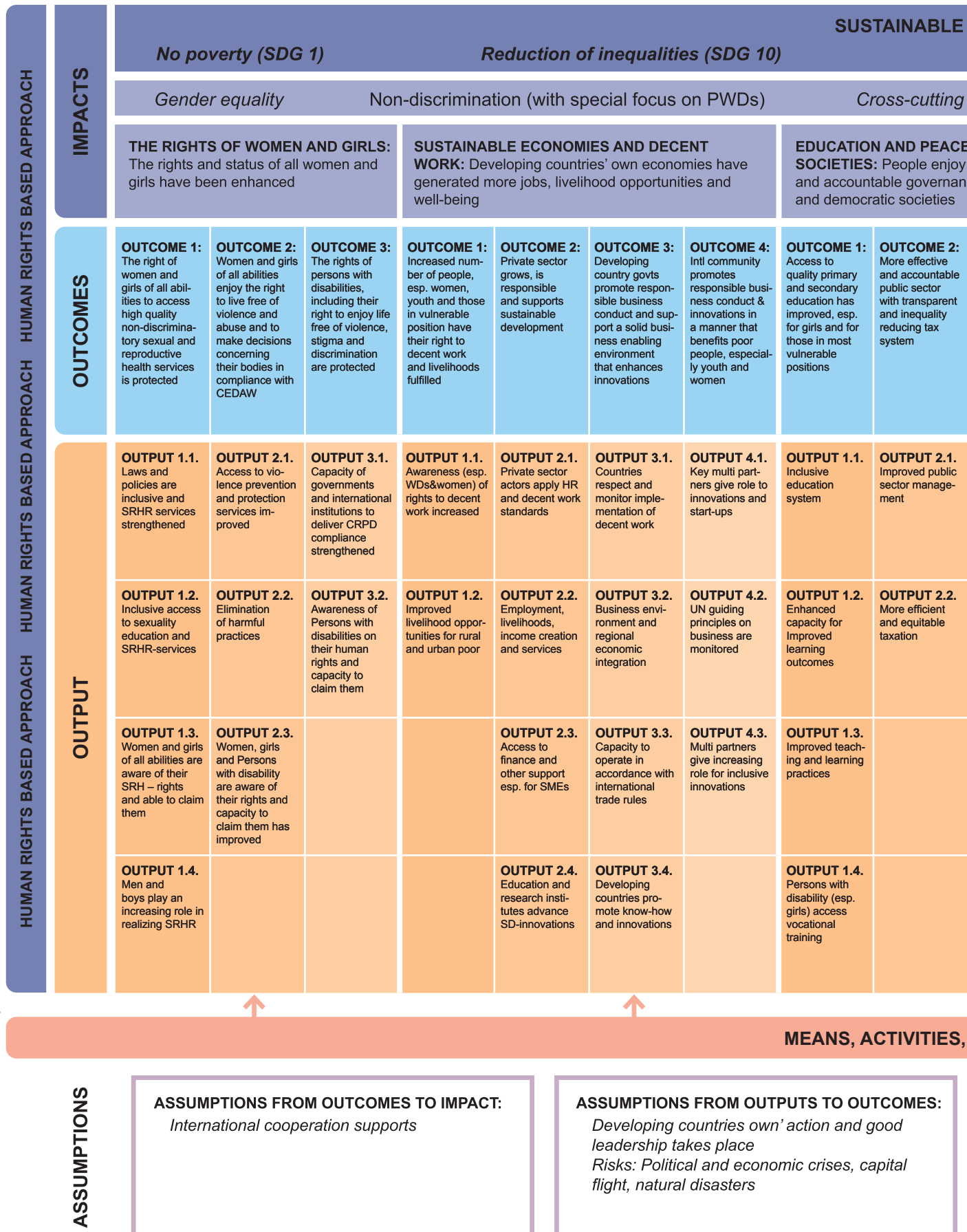




APPENDIX 5: Theories of change of development policy priority areas





The theories of change are currently being updated to reflect the updated division of priority areas introduced in 2022. This table describes the development policy theory of change in use during

the reporting period in its entirety. More detailed theories of changes and the aggregate indicators included in them are available on the Ministry for Foreign Affairs website at um.fi.

DEVELOPMENT (Agenda 2030)									
Climate action (SDG 13 and Paris)					Addis Abeba Action Agenda				
objectives									
Climate resilience and low emission development									
PEACEFUL DEMOCRATIC		CLIMATE AND NATURAL RESOURCES:					LIVES AND DIGNITY IN CRISES:		
equitable quality education ce in inclusive, peaceful		Climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development are promoted by sustainable use of natural resources					Lives are saved, human suffering alleviated and dignity maintained during crises		
OUTCOME 3:	OUTCOME 4:	OUTCOME 1:	OUTCOME 2:	OUTCOME 3:	OUTCOME 4:	OUTCOME 5:	OUTCOME 1:	OUTCOME 2:	OUTCOME 3:
More peaceful, stable and just societies with strengthened political and judicial institutions and inclusive state-building processes	The enabling environment for and capacity of civil society and persons in vulnerable positions to influence and decision-making has improved	All people benefit increasingly from clean environment and healthy ecosystems, conservation, sustainable management and use of renewable natural resources, such as forests and water bodies	All people have improved and equitable access to affordable and clean, sustainably produced renewable energy	Vulnerability of all people to extreme weather events and natural disasters has decreased and their resilience to them increased	All people have improved possibilities to produce and access safe, nutritious, and adequate food	All people have improved and equitable access to basic and sustainable drinking water, sanitation services, and improved hygiene practices	Civilian population has access to basic commodities, services and facilities	The protection of all people affected or threatened by a humanitarian crisis is assured	Humanitarian coordination and coherence is improved
OUTPUT 3.1. More inclusive peace processes	OUTPUT 4.1. Strengthened participation and power of women and..	OUTPUT 1.1. Sustainably managed and conserved forests and biodiversity	OUTPUT 2.1. Households (esp. women) benefit from new clean energy	OUTPUT 3.1. Capacity to generate weather and climate services improved	OUTPUT 4.1. Sustainable agricultural production increased inclusively	OUTPUT 5.1. Improved capacity to deliver safe drinking water	OUTPUT 1.1. Access to physical and mental health is facilitated	OUTPUT 2.1. Civilian population is protected from violence and abuse	OUTPUT 3.1. Relevant UN leadership is supported and empowered
OUTPUT 3.2. Improved safety and well-being of civilians in post-conflict environment	OUTPUT 4.2. Increasing capacity of independent civil society	OUTPUT 1.2. Inclusive value chains for SME and farmers	OUTPUT 2.2. Enterprises (esp. MSMEs) increase production of clean energy	OUTPUT 3.2. DRR-plans at national and local levels	OUTPUT 4.2. Secure access and control over land	OUTPUT 5.2. Access to inclusive water and sanitation services	OUTPUT 1.2. Children's right to learning is facilitated	OUTPUT 2.2. All humanitarian actors apply AGD approach	OUTPUT 3.2. Service delivery is transferred to non-humanitarian providers
OUTPUT 3.3. Strengthened judicial institutions and improved capacity	OUTPUT 4.3. Improved legislation and enforcement of civil rights	OUTPUT 1.3. All stakeholders have access to forest and land data	OUTPUT 2.3. Public institutions are more capable to promote energy efficiency	OUTPUT 3.3. Capacity to take early action under threat improved	OUTPUT 4.3. Inclusive gender-sensitive value chains for SME's and farmers	OUTPUT 5.3. Improved knowledge and adoption of good hygiene practices	OUTPUT 1.3. Access to safe and clean living conditions is provided		OUTPUT 3.3. Improved understanding of disaster risk and its impact developed
	OUTPUT 4.4. Enhanced protection of media, whistleblowers and HR-defenders	OUTPUT 1.4. Promoting integrated water resources management			OUTPUT 4.4. Improved capacity to ensure food quality and safety	OUTPUT 5.4. Inclusive WASH services improved at public facilities	OUTPUT 1.4. Access to work and socially engaged life is maintained or recreated		

HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH
HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH
HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH

PARTNERSHIPS

ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS FROM MEANS, ACTIVITIES AND PARTNERSHIPS TO OUTPUTS:
Realistic objectives, expertise and strong result-based management exist
Coherence of various policies and private sector investments support
Risks: inadequate resources, inefficient implementation, corruption, withdrawal of partners