

# APPENDIX 5: Theories of change of development policy priority areas

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	IGHTS BASED APPROACH HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH	IMPACTS	SUSTAINABLE  No poverty (SDG 1) Reduction of inequalities (SDG 10)									
			Gender equality Non			-discrimination (with special focus on PWDs)				Cross-cutting		
			THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS: The rights and status of all women and girls have been enhanced			SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIES AND DECENT WORK: Developing countries' own economies have generated more jobs, livelihood opportunities and well-being				EDUCATION AND PEACE SOCIETIES: People enjoy and accountable governan and democratic societies		
		OUTCOMES	OUTCOME 1: The right of women and girls of all abil- ities to access high quality non-discrimina- tory sexual and reproductive health services is protected	OUTCOME 2: Women and girls of all abilities enjoy the right to live free of violence and abuse and to make decisions concerning their bodies in compliance with CEDAW	OUTCOME 3: The rights of persons with disabilities, including their right to enjoy life free of violence, stigma and discrimination are protected	OUTCOME 1: Increased num- ber of people, esp. women, youth and those in vulnerable position have their right to decent work and livelihoods fulfilled	OUTCOME 2: Private sector grows, is responsible and supports sustainable development	OUTCOME 3: Developing country govts promote responsible business conduct and sup- port a solid busi- ness enabling environment that enhances innovations	OUTCOME 4: Intl community promotes responsible busi- ness conduct & innovations in a manner that benefits poor people, especial- ly youth and women	OUTCOME 1: Access to quality primary and secondary education has improved, esp. for girls and for those in most vulnerable positions	OUTCOME 2: More effective and accountable public sector with transparent and inequality reducing tax system	
			OUTPUT 1.1. Laws and policies are inclusive and SRHR services strengthened	OUTPUT 2.1. Access to vio- lence prevention and protection services im- proved	OUTPUT 3.1. Capacity of governments and international institutions to deliver CRPD compliance strengthened	OUTPUT 1.1. Awareness (esp. WDs&women) of rights to decent work increased	OUTPUT 2.1. Private sector actors apply HR and decent work standards	OUTPUT 3.1. Countries respect and monitor implementation of decent work	OUTPUT 4.1. Key multi part- ners give role to innovations and start-ups	OUTPUT 1.1. Inclusive education system	OUTPUT 2.1. Improved public sector manage- ment	
		PUT	OUTPUT 1.2. Inclusive access to sexuality education and SRHR-services	OUTPUT 2.2. Elimination of harmful practices	OUTPUT 3.2. Awareness of Persons with disabilities on their human rights and capacity to claim them	OUTPUT 1.2. Improved livelihood oppor- tunities for rural and urban poor	OUTPUT 2.2. Employment, livelihoods, income creation and services	OUTPUT 3.2. Business envi- ronment and regional economic integration	OUTPUT 4.2. UN guiding principles on business are monitored	OUTPUT 1.2. Enhanced capacity for Improved learning outcomes	OUTPUT 2.2. More efficient and equitable taxation	
		OUTPUT	OUTPUT 1.3. Women and girls of all abilities are aware of their SRH – rights and able to claim them	OUTPUT 2.3. Women, girls and Persons with disability are aware of their rights and capacity to claim them has improved			OUTPUT 2.3. Access to finance and other support esp. for SMEs	OUTPUT 3.3. Capacity to operate in accordance with international trade rules	OUTPUT 4.3. Multi partners give increasing role for inclusive innovations	OUTPUT 1.3. Improved teaching and learning practices		
	HUMAN RIGHTS		OUTPUT 1.4. Men and boys play an increasing role in realizing SRHR				OUTPUT 2.4. Education and research insti- tutes advance SD-innovations	OUTPUT 3.4. Developing countries promote know-how and innovations		OUTPUT 1.4. Persons with disability (esp. girls) access vocational training		
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## MEANS, ACTIVITIES,

ASSUMPTIONS

#### **ASSUMPTIONS FROM OUTCOMES TO IMPACT:**

International cooperation supports

#### **ASSUMPTIONS FROM OUTPUTS TO OUTCOMES:**

Developing countries own' action and good leadership takes place Risks: Political and economic crises, capital flight, natural disasters 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 evelopment											
EFUL DEMOCF equitable quali ce in inclusive,	ty education	CLIMATE AND NATURAL RESOURCES: Climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions are promoted by sustainable use of natural resources				evelopment	lopment Lives and Dignity in Crises: Lives are saved, human suffering alleviated and dignity maintained during crises				
OUTCOME 3: More peaceful, stable and just societies with strengthened political and judicial institutions and inclusive state-building processes	OUTCOME 4: The enabling environment for and capacity of civil society and persons in vulnerable positions to influence and decision-making has improved	OUTCOME 1: All people benefit increas- ingly from clean environment and healthy ecosystems, conservation, sustainable management and use of re- newable natural resources, such as forests and water bodies	OUTCOME 2: All people have improved and equitable access to affordable and clean, sustain- ably produced renewable energy	OUTCOME 3: Vulnerability of all people to extreme weather events and natu- ral disasters has decreased and their resilience to them increased	OUTCOME 4: All people have improved possibilities to produce and access safe, nutritious, and adequate food	OUTCOME 5: All people have improved and equitable access to basic and sus- tainable drinking water, sanitation services, and im- proved hygiene practices	OUTCOME 1: Civilian population has access to basic commodities, services and facilities	OUTCOME 2: The protection of all people affected or threatened by a humanitarian crisis is assured	OUTCOME 3: 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 ag- ricultural produc- tion 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 popula- tion 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-humanitari- an providers		
OUTPUT 3.3. Strengthened ju- dicial 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 institu- tions 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 ca- pacity to ensure food quality and safety	OUTPUT 5.4. Inclusive WASH services im- proved at public facilities	OUTPUT 1.4. Access to work and socially engaged life is maintained or recreated				

### **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

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