

Annex 6: The UNSDCF Theory of Change

African Union Agenda 2063	<p>The Africa We Want:                  Inclusive growth; sustainable development; integration; political unity, pan-Africanism, good governance; democracy; human rights; justice; rule of law; peaceful; cultural identity; common heritage; shared values; ethics; people-driven development; reliance on human potential (women, youth, children); strong, united; influential global partners</p>		
VISION 2050	The Rwanda We Want: Prosperity and High Quality of Life for All Rwandans		
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <p>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all</p> <p>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all</p> <p>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</p> <p>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</p> <p>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</p> <p>Goal 15: Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</p> <p>Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</p>	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <p>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p> <p>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</p> <p>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p> <p>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</p> <p>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all</p> <p>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</p> <p>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable</p>	<p>Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels</p> <p>Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</p> <p>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p>
	ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION	SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION	TRANSFORMATIONAL GOVERNANCE
IMPACT [NST 1 2017 – 2024 Priorities]	<p>Create resilient, decent, and productive jobs</p> <p>Accelerate sustainable urbanization</p> <p>Promote Industrialization, exports &amp; trade</p> <p>Financing the SDGs</p> <p>Domestic savings &amp; positioning as a financial services hub</p>	<p>Shock resilient social protection for poverty eradication</p> <p>Enhance food security and eradicate of malnutrition</p> <p>Enhance demographic dividend with quality healthcare</p> <p>Enhance demographic dividend with quality education</p> <p>Modernize households by providing universal access to adequate infrastructure &amp; services</p>	<p>Values, unity, self-reliance &amp; peace</p> <p>Justice, Law and Order</p> <p>Partnerships for development</p> <p>Responsible institutions and efficient service delivery</p> <p>Economic governance for enhance transparency and accountability</p>

	<p>Modernise and increase productivity of agriculture and livestock</p> <p>Sustainable management of environment and natural resources to transition to a green economy</p>		Prevent and respond to violence		<p>Economic Diplomacy, regional integration, and international cooperation</p> <p>National Safety and Security and development nexus</p>	
OUTCOMES	<p>Outcome 1:</p> <p>By 2024, people in Rwanda benefit from more inclusive, competitive, and sustainable economic growth that generates decent work and promotes quality and livelihoods for all</p>	<p>Outcome 2:</p> <p>By 2024, Rwandan institutions and communities are more equitably, productively, and sustainably managing natural resources and addressing climate change and natural disasters.</p>	<p>Outcome 3:</p> <p>By 2024, people in Rwanda, particularly the most vulnerable, enjoy increased and equitable access to quality education, health, nutrition and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services.</p>	<p>Outcome 4:</p> <p>By 2024, people in Rwanda, particularly the most vulnerable, have increased resilience to both natural and man-made shocks and live a life free from all forms of violence and discrimination.</p>	<p>Outcome 5:</p> <p>By 2024, people in Rwanda benefit from enhanced gender equality, justice, human rights, peace, and security.</p>	<p>Outcome 6:</p> <p>By 2024, people in Rwanda participate more actively in democratic and development processes and benefit from transparent and accountable public and private sector institutions that develop evidence-based policies and deliver quality services.</p>
OUTPUTS	<p>Output 1.1: Institutions and communities, especially small-scale farmers, youth, and women in target areas have the requisite technical capacities, inputs and access to finance for innovative, sustainable, climate-resilient, and integrated agriculture production and productivity.</p>	<p>Output 2.1: National and sub-national institutions have strengthened regulatory frameworks, technical and coordination capacity for gender-sensitive and equitable management and mainstreaming of environment, natural resources management, biodiversity conservation and climate change adaptation, while enabling green growth.</p>	<p>Output 3.1: National and sub-national level service providers have increased technical and institutional capacity to expand coverage of quality integrated family planning, reproductive, maternal, child and adolescent health services for all, including in humanitarian settings.</p>	<p>Output 4.1: The national social protection system is agile, shock-responsive and has resilient financing to effectively deliver child, gender, and nutrition-sensitive safety nets for vulnerable people and families in target areas ensuring socioeconomic inclusion and safety for vulnerable groups.</p>	<p>Output 5.1: National gender machinery, public, and private institutions and other non-state actors have the requisite technical and financial capacity to advance gender equality, women's economic empowerment, political participation and decision making at national and local levels.</p>	<p>Output 6.1: Government institutions and civil society organizations at the national and subnational level have increased technical and financial capacity to generate, disseminate and use quality disaggregated data aligned to SDGs to inform policies and programmes in development and humanitarian settings.</p>

	Output 1.2: Smallholder farmers, especially youth, women and most vulnerable groups in target districts have acquired skills and knowledge for agribusiness and food processing and participate productively in selected value chains.	Output 2.2: Public and Private Institutions and communities are better equipped with technical capacity, skills, and knowledge for sustainable use of natural resources, harnessing nature-based solutions and climate change adaptation methods including the use of climate-resilience solutions.	Output 3.2: Service providers have strengthened technical capacity to deliver comprehensive COVID-19/HIV/TB/Malaria/ Hepatitis prevention, care, and treatment services for all, with particular focus on children, adolescents, young people, women, and key populations.	Output 4.2: Violence prevention and response service providers and communities have resilient capacities and knowledge to prevent and respond to SGBV including cyber violence, violence against children, child abuse, human trafficking, exploitation, and neglect.	Output 5.2: Targeted public institutions and civil society organizations are technically and financially able to increase coverage of timely and quality justice for all whilst upholding application of human rights commitments with specific focus on vulnerable groups including women, children, migrants, and refugees.	Output 6.2: Public and private institutions, civil society organizations and communities have strengthened technical capacity, skills, and knowledge to effectively facilitate and participate in democratic and development processes.
	Output 1.3: National institutions, private sector and communities are equipped with the technical capacity, skills, and knowledge to develop and implement evidence-based, inclusive policies and programmes for increased sustainable, climate conscious industrialization and continental trade competitiveness.		Output 3.3: National health systems are better resourced to effectively develop, coordinate, implement, monitor, and finance key health policies and strategies in line with Universal Health Coverage principles and health emergencies' response.	Output 4.3: National and sub-national institutions and communities have enhanced resilience and increased technical, institutional, and individual capacities to prevent, prepare and respond to shocks and emergencies.	Output 5.3: Targeted regional, national, sub-national and civil society institutions are better equipped to develop and implement mechanisms that promote regional and national social cohesion, peace, safety, and security, including effective counter-trafficking.	Output 6.3 Public and private institutions as well as civil society organisations have strengthened technical capacity, skills, and knowledge to increase coverage and access to information required for active citizen participation in decision making processes, development planning, implementation and monitoring of service delivery.
Output 1.4: Private and public institutions have the requisite technical and financial capacity to create resilient decent employment, foster innovation, skills development and promote entrepreneurship and financial inclusion for all, especially women, youth and other vulnerable groups.	Output 3.4: National and sub-national level service providers, communities and private sector have the required financial and technical capacity to increase coverage and uptake of nutrition interventions and improve food security, with specific emphasis on poorest households, children under 5 years, adolescents, women, and refugees.		Output 6.4: Public and private institutions in all sectors, particularly at the local level, are technically able to plan, budget, implement and report on inclusive and sustainable service delivery with increased transparency and accountability.			
Output 1.5: National institutions have increased technical capacity to identify, access and use various domestic and international innovative	Output 3.5: Service providers have increased technical capacity to deliver and increase uptake of high quality and inclusive early childhood development, pre-primary, primary, secondary, and					

	modalities and sources of financing NST1 and SDGs.		tertiary education for all children and adolescents			
	Output 1.6: National and local institutions are equipped with the technical capacity to design and implement knowledge-based, inclusive, and sustainable climate-resilient urbanization policies, strategies, and plans.		Output 3.6: National and sub-national institutions have strengthened technical and institutional capacity to plan, implement and monitor delivery of inclusive water sanitation, and hygiene services for all, including in humanitarian settings.			