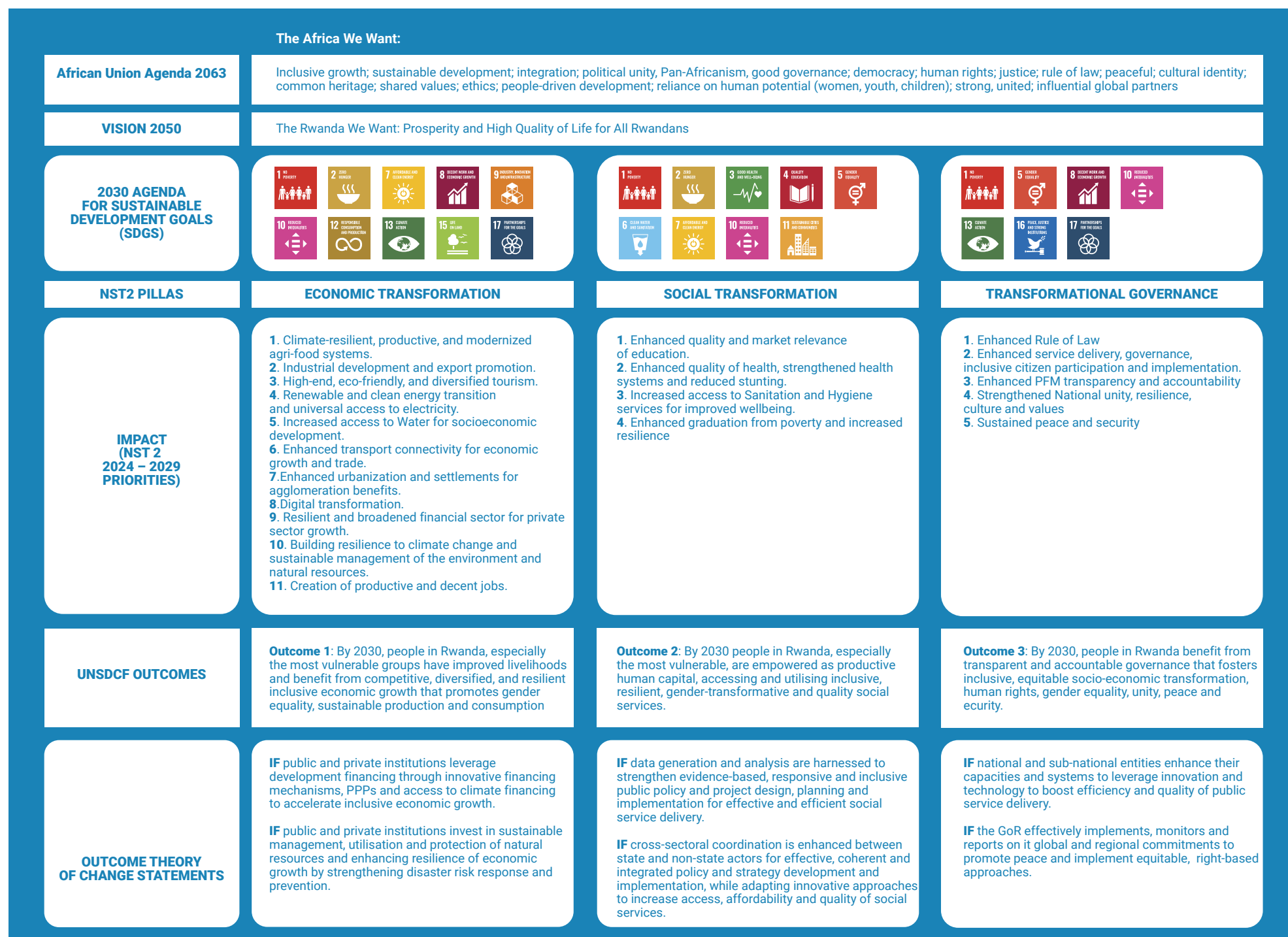


ANNEX II: UNSDCF THEORY OF CHANGE



OUTCOME THEORY OF CHANGE STATEMENTS

IF public and private increase innovation and investments in productive and commercial agriculture and value chains become more productive, competitive and inclusive.

IF People, especially women's and youths' skills are enhanced, and they have access to finance and non-financial services and utilize innovative practices and technologies to leverage natural and productive resources for resilient employment and diversified livelihoods.

Then inclusive and climate resilient economic growth will contribute to creation of decent jobs and ensure all people in Rwanda have high quality and diversified livelihoods.

IF universal access to social services is scaled-up to ensure equitable and gender-responsive usage of resilient quality social services by all, especially most disadvantaged.

IF communities effectively participate in the planning, implementation and monitoring of social services to ensure the services effectively respond to their needs

Then, Rwanda will improve its people's living standards and enhance its human capital to contribute to resilient social and economic development.

IF the GoR enhances implementation of initiatives that accelerate national and regional cooperation, integration, unity, sustainable peace and security.

IF inclusive governance is fostered through transparency and accountability mechanisms that strengthen citizen participation in local and national decision-making processes.

Then People in Rwanda will benefit from sustained development grounded in democratic values and accountable systems.

ASSUMPTIONS

- ▶ Rwanda's economy remains stable, allowing for sustained economic growth and investment.
- ▶ Continued commitment from the GoR to implement policies that support inclusive economic growth and gender equality.
- ▶ Vulnerable people access resources such as capital, training & markets.
- ▶ Effective collaboration and partnership between public and private sectors established to align interests and share resources.
- ▶ An appropriate regulatory framework in place to support and incentivize businesses to provide decent jobs and adopt sustainable practices.
- ▶ A growing market demand for green jobs and services that promote sustainability, driving the development of new industries.
- ▶ Continued investment in green technologies and sustainable practices by both public institutions and private enterprises promote job creation.
- ▶ Communities actively participate in exploiting opportunities, ensuring programs are relevant and effective. Financial institutions provide inclusive financing options, including microloans and grants, that cater to the needs of the vulnerable

- ▶ GoR maintain strong political will and commitment to improving the quality and inclusiveness of social services.
 - ▶ Sufficient funding and resources allocated to strengthen social service delivery, particularly for vulnerable populations.
 - ▶ Effective policies in place that promote gender equality and inclusiveness in access to social services, particularly for vulnerable and marginalized groups.
 - ▶ Effective collaboration and coordination among various sectors (health, education, social protection) established to ensure holistic service provision.
 - ▶ Sufficient financial, human, and material resources allocated to build and maintain quality social service systems.
 - ▶ Social services designed and delivered based on needs and preferences of communities they serve, ensuring services are relevant and accessible.
 - ▶ Multiple stakeholders, including government agencies, NGOs, and community organizations, collaborate effectively to enhance service provision.
 - ▶ Sufficient financial resources and technical assistance allocated to support the effective functioning of social services.
 - ▶ Adequate infrastructure in place to facilitate access to services, including transportation, healthcare facilities, and educational institutions.
- Communities aware of available social services and their benefits, leading to increased demand and utilization, particularly among vulnerable populations.

- ▶ Sustained political stability supports governance reforms, enabling transparent and accountable institutions to function effectively.
- ▶ MDAs and local government entities remain committed to enhancing their capacities in support of inclusive governance strengthening, protection of human rights, accountability and transparency.
- ▶ Partners in development prioritise governance programming.
- ▶ GoR prioritize peacebuilding initiatives and fostering social cohesion to create a united and secure environment for all citizens.
- ▶ Robust legal frameworks and policies in place promote equality, human rights, and the protection of vulnerable groups

OUTPUTS

Output 1.1: Strengthened public and private systems that foster creation of decent jobs that are inclusive and productive within a resilient, green and diversified economy.

Output 1.2: People in Rwanda, especially the most vulnerable groups, are equipped with employable skills and have access to and utilise sustainable productive resources, innovation, volunteer opportunities and financing to improve their livelihoods and build resilience.

Output 2.1: Strengthened systems that provide inclusive, resilient, and gender-transformative quality social services.

Output 2.2: Increased access to and utilisation of inclusive, gender-responsive, quality social services improve livelihoods and wellbeing of all people in Rwanda including the most vulnerable.

Output 3.1: Strengthened capacities of national and sub-national institutions and systems to deliver inclusive, rights-based, gender-transformative, resilient quality services for all people while promoting unity, peace and security.

Output 3.2: By 2030, people in Rwanda, especially the most vulnerable, live in a united, peaceful, secure and inclusive environment with equitable access to gender-responsive and resilient quality services.