

Guidance Note relating to the definition of development policy priorities, the human rights based approach (HRBA) and the beneficiaries

PRIORITY I: THE RIGHTS AND STATUS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS HAVE BEEN ENHANCED

A project/programme will target Priority area I if it pursues as its outcome-level result one or several of the following:

- The autonomy and self-determination of women and girls has been enhanced by improving their awareness and opportunities to claim their own rights and make decisions concerning them. There is a strengthened involvement by men and boys in gender equality promotion.
- Women's and girls' political inclusion and their opportunities to participate in decision-making are strengthened and/or have increased.
- Women and girls increasingly participate in economic activities and in decision-making concerning livelihoods, natural resources and the economy.
- Women and girls have better sexual and reproductive health services, and their right to decide over their own health and body is realised.
- The access of women and girls to quality and gender sensitive primary and secondary education and to VET and higher education has improved as a result of affirmative action.
- The measures to fight violence and abuse against women and girls and human trafficking, and the related support services have improved and/or increased.
- The capacity of women's organisations and other gender equality promoters to advance women's and girls' rights and gender equality has been enhanced.
- Women's and girls' rights and gender equality have been advanced in international and national advocacy fora.
- The realisation of women's and girls' rights and their protection in conflict zones has improved and their participation in conflict resolution and peace-building has been ensured in line with UN Resolution 1325.

PRIORITY II: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES' OWN ECONOMIES HAVE GENERATED JOBS, LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES AND WELL-BEING

A project/programme will target Priority area II if it pursues as its outcome-level result one or several of the following:

- Sustainable economic development, increased productivity, diversification or resource efficiency of economic activity, increased trade or other international economic cooperation or investments.
- Better access to decent jobs or income opportunities.
- A better business environment, stronger economic institutions, corporate social responsibility, or improved livelihoods (including agriculture and forestry) or better value chains.
- Improved services supporting business activity, including financing, infrastructure, transport, storage, ICT or employment services, or labour market-related social security services.
- Research, technology or innovations, or utilising them to increase well-being, or better availability of skilled workforce.
- Participation in trade negotiations by developing countries.
- More business partnerships or an increased awareness of economic development or the opportunities for economic collaboration between different participants or between Finland and developing countries.

PRIORITY III: SOCIETIES HAVE BECOME MORE DEMOCRATIC AND BETTER-FUNCTIONING

A project/programme will target Priority area III if it pursues as its outcome-level result one or several of the following:

- Strengthened foundation for peaceful societies through support for peace-building, conflict prevention or national dialogues.
- Strengthened democracy, accountability and social interaction, by strengthening the accountability of political bodies, the possibilities for civil society to influence and an enabling environment for the media.
- Strengthened rule of law, by strengthening the capacity and independence of the judiciary and the oversight bodies; by increasing access to legal services; or through supporting human rights based legislative drafting and implementation.
- Strengthened capacity of the public administration to provide higher-quality services available for everyone, through support for reform policies, planning and budgeting and by promoting accountability.
- Improved quality of and access to education, through support for educational development programmes and projects.
- Strengthened developing countries' domestic resource mobilisation, by supporting an efficient and just taxation system and the use of tax revenue to fund public services; strengthening public financial management; and preventing corruption and illicit financial flows.

PRIORITY IV: FOOD SECURITY AND ACCESS TO WATER AND ENERGY HAVE IMPROVED, AND NATURAL RESOURCES ARE USED MORE SUSTAINABLY

A project/programme will target Priority area IV if it pursues as its outcome-level result one or more of the following:

- Stronger food security and/or better productivity in agriculture and fisheries.
 - Improved water supply services in rural and/or urban areas.
- Improved sanitation and/or wastewater treatment
- High-quality services for energy production and distribution.
 - Sustainable use of forest resources, including the prevention of forest loss, illegal logging and related trade (FLEGT).
 - Sustainable use and planning and/or protection of natural resources (the soil, terrestrial ecosystems and water resources).
 - Climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, including REDD+, climate-smart agriculture and renewable energies.
 - Better governance with respect to the management and ownership of natural resources and/or upgrading the agricultural, water/sanitation and energy sectors.

OPERATIONALISATION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH

The purpose of this section is to map out the project's/programme's desired level of human rights based approach. The following levels are based on the Foreign Ministry's 2015 Guidance Note on the Human Rights Based Approach in Finland's Development Cooperation.

Human rights blind

The development intervention is ignorant of human rights and the risk of unintentional harmful effects has not been assessed.

Human rights sensitive – application of human rights as a process

Human rights principles guide the programming, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the intervention. A basic human rights assessment has been carried out in order to be sufficiently aware of the human rights situation. This is done to avoid unintentional negative effects on the enjoyment of human rights and to ensure that the intervention does not contribute to discriminatory structures, norms and practices. The intervention does not have an explicit commitment to human rights as in terms of expected results. Elements related to capacity development or advocacy may be included in the intervention.

Human rights progressive – application of human rights as a process and partial integration as expected results

The development intervention adheres to human rights principles in its processes and includes expected results that further the respect, protection or fulfilment of human rights. The needs, concerns and capacity of different duty-bearers and right-holders - and especially vulnerable groups - are addressed in the project activities and expected results. Disaggregated data is systematically used and analysed when planning and monitoring the interventions and their results. However, root causes in legislation, customs, norms and practices might be unattended to by the intervention. Elements of capacity development or advocacy may be included in the intervention.

Human rights transformative – full integration of human rights as a process and as expected results, with explicit focus on capacity development and advocacy work

The development intervention actively seeks to transform societies and eliminate discriminatory legislations, norms and practices in line with human right standards and principles. Human rights guide the processes and the identification of expected results. Determined action is steered towards capacity development and advocacy. Accountability is emphasised as programming is explicitly framed in terms of rights and obligations. The development intervention is coupled with active strategic policy dialogue on specific human rights concerns relevant for the intervention.

VULNERABLE GROUPS AS PROJECT/PROGRAMME BENEFICIARIES

The purpose of this section is to identify those vulnerable groups that are beneficiaries of the project/programme. It should also be specified here whether the rights and/or participation of persons with disabilities will be realised, promoted or taken into consideration in the project/programme.

Guidance for projects/programmes with persons with disabilities as beneficiaries:

Specific disability project: The main project result target is to strengthen the rights and status of the persons with disabilities, and/or they have been identified as the project's main beneficiaries. 100 per cent of the project budget is allocated for the achievement of these result targets. The focus of the project may be on legislation, capacity strengthening, availability of basic services, enhancement of opportunities to political participation and decision-making, employment, income and livelihoods, infrastructure, awareness raising, or data collection, etc.

A distinct "disability component": The main project result target is not to further the rights or status of the persons with disabilities. The project nevertheless has a distinct component focusing on the enhancement of the persons' with disabilities rights or their opportunities to participate within the field relevant to the main result target. This component has a dedicated budget.

Accessibility issues are taken into account in the project: The project neither has specific disability result targets, nor does it necessarily have a dedicated budget for these considerations. Yet the project includes activities or processes that promote or enable the participation of persons with disabilities and their possibilities to benefit from the project by, for example, involving persons with disabilities in the programme planning, implementation and monitoring. The project may also promote the participation of persons with disabilities for example, removing or minimising barriers to participation or through accessible communication.

The share of disability-related funding

The estimated share of disability-related funding shall be indicated as a percentage of the total funding for the project/programme. The funding distribution across the relevant years must also be specified under this section.