

# Annex 1

MFA Dialogue & Dissent core indicator	Related FGG outcome
DD1: # of laws, policies and norms, implemented for sustainable and inclusive development.	(F) Practice change
DD2: # of laws, policies and norms/attitudes, blocked, adopted, improved for sustainable and inclusive development	(E) Policy change
DD3: # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engage	(A) An enabling environment (D) Agenda setting
DD4: # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency	(C) Alternatives developed (D) Agenda setting
DD5: # of CSOs with increased L&A capacities	(B) Capacities strengthened
DD6: # of CSOs included in SPs programmes	Total # of FGG partners (based on # partners in our partner database at time of reporting) – N.B. not separated per ToC.

# Annex 1

## THEORY OF CHANGE 1: IMPROVED CORPORATE CONDUCT

MFA Dialogue & Dissent core indicator	Related FGG indicator(s) for ToC1: Improved Corporate Conduct
DD1: # of laws, policies and norms, implemented for sustainable and inclusive development. (we have linked this indicators)	<p>1.F.a. # concrete steps taken by governments to actively identify, prevent and mitigate adverse social, gender and environmental impacts of corporate activities and those in corporations' value chains.</p> <p>1.F.b. # concrete steps taken by companies to actively identify, prevent and mitigate adverse social, gender and environmental impacts of their activities and those in their value chains.</p>
DD2: # of laws, policies and norms/ attitudes, blocked, adopted, improved for sustainable and inclusive development	<p>1.E.a. # mechanisms, policies and regulations improved or introduced by national, regional and international government bodies to ensure companies promote more sustainable practices and are held accountable for respecting human rights and the environment and providing adequate remedy to victims of adverse impacts.</p> <p>1.E.b. # policies improved or introduced by companies on transparency and safeguards, conflict resolution mechanisms, and policies promoting social justice, decent work and sustainability.</p>
DD3: # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engage	<p>1.A.a. # mechanisms put in place or improved by governments that guarantee access for civil society to democratic decision making processes related to corporate conduct, including the right to resist developments.</p> <p>1.A.b. # effective legal and other grievance mechanisms adopted or improved by governments and corporations via which CSOs and communities can resolve grievances with governments and companies, and claim their environmental, human and worker rights.</p> <p>1.D. # proposals for improvement of corporate conduct discussed by private and public sector decision makers and/or in academia, public agenda, media and social movements</p>
DD4: # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency	<p>1.C. # alternative, participatory initiatives and models related to corporate conduct meeting core criteria including sustainability, participation (m/f), transparency and equity (m/f), find support in influential areas.</p> <p>1.D. # proposals for improvement of corporate conduct discussed by private and public sector decision makers.</p>
DD5: # of CSOs with increased L&A capacities	1.B. # CSOs in LLMICs that lobby and advocate for responsible corporate conduct based on increased skills, knowledge or network contact
DD6: # of CSOs included in SPs programmes	Total # of FGG partners (based on # partners in our partner database at time of reporting) – N.B. not separated per ToC.

# Annex 1

## THEORY OF CHANGE 2: IMPROVED TRADE AND INVESTMENT

MFA Dialogue & Dissent core indicator	Related FGG indicator(s) for ToC2: Improved trade and Investment
DD1: # of laws, policies and norms, implemented for sustainable and inclusive development.	2.F. # mechanisms, policies and regulations implemented and enforced by national, regional and international government bodies to ensure policies related to trade and investment advance policy coherence for development in LLMICs.
DD2: # of laws, policies and norms/ attitudes, blocked, adopted, improved for sustainable and inclusive development	2.E. # mechanisms, policies and regulations improved or introduced by national, regional and international government bodies to ensure policies related to trade and investment advance policy coherence for development in LLMICs.
DD3: # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engage	2.A.a. # mechanisms put in place or improved by governments that guarantee access for civil society to democratic decision making processes related to trade and investment, including the right to resist developments. 2.A.b. # effective legal and other grievance mechanisms adopted or improved by governments via which CSOs and communities can resolve grievances with governments and companies related to trade and investment and claim their environmental, human and worker rights. 2.D. # proposals for improvement to policies related to trade and investment discussed by national, regional and international government bodies and/or by private policy makers, in academia, public agenda, media and social movements.
DD4: # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency	2.C. # alternative approaches to the current trade and investment regime developed with CSOs in LLMICs that have been developed, piloted and/or promoted. 2.D. # proposals for improvement to policies related to trade and investment discussed by national, regional and international government bodies and/or by private policy makers, in academia, public agenda, media and social movements.
DD5: # of CSOs with increased L&A capacities	2.B. # CSOs in LLMICs that lobby and advocate for improved policies related to trade and investment, based on increased skills, knowledge or network contacts.
DD6: # of CSOs included in SPs programmes	Total # of FGG partners (based on # partners in our partner database at time of reporting) – N.B. not separated per ToC.

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## THEORY OF CHANGE 3: IMPROVED FINANCIAL AND TAX SYSTEMS

MFA Dialogue & Dissent core indicator	Related FGG indicator(s) for ToC3; Improved Financial and Tax Systems
DD1: # of laws, policies and norms, implemented for sustainable and inclusive development.	<p>3.F.a. # mechanisms for improved financial, tax and spending policies implemented and enforced by national, regional and international government bodies.</p> <p>3.F.b. # concrete steps taken by public financial institutions and private actors to actively identify, prevent and mitigate adverse social, gender and environmental impacts of their investments, and concrete steps taken that advance socially just and sustainable development in LLMICs.</p>
DD2: # of laws, policies and norms/ attitudes, blocked, adopted, improved for sustainable and inclusive development	<p>3.E.a. # measures taken by national, regional and international government bodies to ensure financial, tax and spending policies advance socially just and sustainable development in LLMICs.</p> <p>3.E.b. # policies improved or introduced by public financial institutions and private actors on accountability, transparency and safeguards, and investment policies adopted that advance socially just and sustainable development in LLMICs.</p>
DD3: # of times that CSOs succeed in creating space for CSO demands and positions through agenda setting, influencing the debate and/or creating space to engage	<p>3.A.a. # mechanisms put in place or improved by governments and/or financial institutions and development banks that guarantee access for civil society to (democratic) decision-making processes related to finance, tax and spending, including the right to resist developments.</p> <p>3.A.b. # effective legal and other grievance mechanisms adopted or improved by corporations and/or financial institutions and development banks via which CSOs and communities can resolve grievances with governments, financial institutions and companies, and claim their environmental, human and worker rights.</p> <p>3.D. # proposals for improvement of financial, tax and spending policies discussed by private and public policy makers, and/or in academia, public agenda, media and social movements.</p>
DD4: # of advocacy initiatives carried out by CSOs, for, by or with their membership/constituency	<p>3.C. # alternative proposals to financial and tax and spending policies developed, piloted, and promoted with CSOs in LLMICs.</p> <p>3.D. # proposals for improvement of financial, tax and spending policies discussed by private and public policy makers, and/or in academia, public agenda, media and social movements.</p>
DD5: # of CSOs with increased L&A capacities	3.B. # CSOs and communities in LLMICs that lobby and advocate for improved financial, tax and spending policies, based on increased skills, knowledge or network contacts.
DD6: # of CSOs included in SPs programmes	Total # of FGG partners (based on # partners in our partner database at time of reporting) – N.B. not separated per ToC.