

Theories of change for engaging people on global issues

#### 1. CHARITY

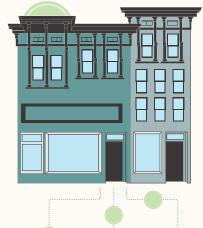
Individuals and groups give money and goods aimed at alleviating suffering and poverty through intermediary organizations.





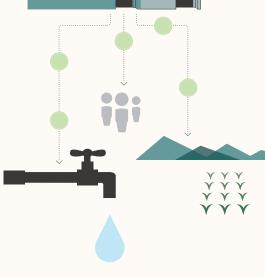
#### 2. MARKET-BASED AID

Online marketplaces allow people to provide grants or loans to enterprises or projects.



### **3.** MUTUAL COOPERATION

People around the world cooperate to confront common problems or engage in exchange for mutual benefit.





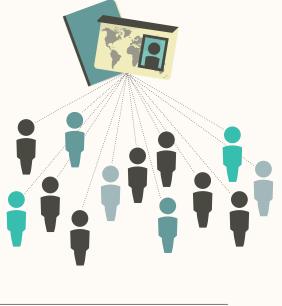
### **4.** BEHAVIOR CHANGE

Changing people's behavior can have a direct impact on environmental and justice issues, alongside or separate to the political process.



# **5.** GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP

Through education, volunteering, or experience, people develop a sense of global citizenship that can influence their attitudes and actions.



### **6.** SOCIAL MOBILIZATION

People take action individually or collectively, online and offline, to influence public policies and practices.



### **7.** MONITORY DEMOCRACY

People, networks, and organizations use research, media, and other avenues to scrutinize the use of power and influence governments or corporations within and across state borders.



# **9.** META-MOVEMENTS

A movement of movements. People engage in direct deliberation and demand significant structural changes in society by doing things differently.



Organizations invest in individual leaders, networks, and coalitions because leadership is critical in shaping institutions and policies.





Read about the impacts, implications, and pitfalls of these nine theories of change in our full corelab briefing at www.corelab.co. Research and report by May Miller-Dawkins; design by Nicole Sage. We gratefully acknowledge Oxfam Australia's funding of the original research.