

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND  
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE



**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

**COUNTRY:** Sri Lanka

**TYPE OF REPORT:** SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL Semi-Annual

**DATE OF REPORT:** 15 June 2019

<b>Project Title:</b> Promoting the Participation of Youth and women in the Peacebuilding Process	
<b>Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:</b> 00105731	
<b>PBF project modality:</b>	<b>If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> IRF	<input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRF	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund
<b>Name of Recipient Fund:</b>	
<b>List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):</b> UNFPA, UNV and UN WOMEN	
<b>List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:</b> Chrysalis (for Outcome 1) Women and Media Collective (for Outcome 2)	
<b>Project commencement date<sup>1</sup>:</b> 26 May 2017	
<b>Project duration in months:<sup>2</sup></b> 40 (includes 1 year extension)	
<b>Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative	
<input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative	
<input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
<b>Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):</b>	
UNFPA: \$ 410,000	
UNV: \$ 300,000	
UN WOMEN: \$ 500,000	
Total: \$ 1,210,000	
<i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i>	
<b>How many tranches have been received so far:</b> 2	
<b>Report preparation:</b>	
Project report prepared by: UNFPA, UNV and UN WOMEN	
Project report approved by: Representatives, Resident Coordinator	
Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes	
Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:	
Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: N/A	

<sup>1</sup> Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

### **NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:**

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

### **PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS**

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit):

The project is in the implementation phase & progress against outcomes is on track. However, the recent terrorist attacks & communal violence against Muslims and continued political instability have posed challenges in implementation. Further, a 1-year extension was approved on 25 April 2019.

Outcome 1: MoU signed with two state Universities and NYSC for development of a youth, peace and volunteer scheme. This included a training of trainers on youth and peace with Universities and NYSC. Under the capacity building programme, 5 CSO/Youth related institutions continued to implement their work plans to localize UNSCR 2250. V-Awards 2018 was implemented and recognized a national volunteer for peacebuilding. Joint research on the role of youth and volunteers in preventing violent extremism has been completed. Steering committee setup and planning for the development of a costed action plan on Youth initiated in the Central Province. Recruitment of 30 youth to form the Youth Peace Panel is underway.

Outcome 2: All 10 Multi-Party Dialogues (MPDs) with local officials were completed; 2nd phase of capacity building commenced. Capacity building of local officials on gender-sensitive policy making completed in Southern, Northern & Eastern Provinces. Forum on reforms within political institutions for more women's representation completed. Additional social media trainings conducted in Southern & Eastern Provinces. Social media campaign on women's peace activism in Sri Lanka completed.

Given the recent/current political/peacebuilding/ transition situation/ needs in the country, has the project been/ does it continue to be **relevant** and well placed to address potential conflict factors/ sources of tensions/ risks to country's sustaining peace progress? Please illustrate. If project is still ongoing, are any adjustments required? (1500 character limit)

The Sri Lankan context has drastically changed due to 1) constitutional crisis of October 2018 which has fractured public trust in the government & 2) recent April 2019 attacks targeting churches and hotels claiming 250+ lives which created new ethno-religious divides resulting in incidents of communal violence against Muslims.

These incidents have created a feeling of insecurity among Sri Lankans and trust in the government has been widely lost. The project remains relevant for progressing the peacebuilding agenda as it continues to strengthen capacities of youth and elected female officials, and to advocate and mobilize further support from various entities for greater youth and women's role in governance and decision-making.

All Provincial Councils (PC) have been dissolved. This has required adjustments for both outcomes. Under Outcome 2, the Elections Commission is no longer interested in collaborating on Activities 2.2.5 & 2.2.6. This was revised to an advocacy campaign on the PC 30% nomination quota for women and on voter education for ethical politics - however, as PC elections are unlikely to be held in 2019 due to upcoming Presidential Elections, alternative activities on advocacy and awareness raising on women's role in peacebuilding and coexistence are being explored. Work at the provincial level has been reconfigured to the local level. In the current context, planned financial support is to be revised to provide further technical support to volunteers to act as catalysts of peace.

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

The project aims to break the stereotypes and barriers that exist among youth leaders and among key stakeholders engaged with women in politics. To achieve this, the project uses a youth-centric approach, which ensures that young people are equal partners than passive beneficiaries. Inclusion of youth from diverse ethnic/religious backgrounds including the disabled has given them a more holistic understanding of challenges and opportunities for young people across the provinces. Further, the project will establish a Youth Peace Panel at National level with equal representation from all 9 provinces, connecting youth with key government institutions, policy-makers, and regional/global-level networks. YPS Sri Lanka revamped through this project, is now considered as a best practice globally.

The MPDs were first of its kind to be conducted to achieve consensus across political parties on governance and peacebuilding issues at the local level. They were well-received and the first follow-up in Kandy indicated high potential to generate significant peacebuilding results particularly in the current context - see annex for post-MPD impact. Given the general lack of cooperation between political parties, this is an example of how parties can work together for a common cause beyond 'party politics'. It would be a useful, established platform to broach discussions on coexistence, tolerance and PVE following the April 2019 attacks.

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please **rate this project's overall progress towards results to date**: On track.

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

Outcome 1: Ruhuna University professors trained on peace education through the project are cascading training to 975 undergraduates. 3 trainings with NYSC to support an action plan on youth and peacebuilding. UNV conducted sessions on peacebuilding for 800 youth at Youwun Puraya 2019. V-Awards 2018 was implemented in February 2019 with three awards, including one for the volunteer for peacebuilding.

Research commissioned found that majority of youth view violent extremism as the main factor threatening political & socio-economic stability and recommends that government should prioritize moving from 'countering terrorism' to 'preventing violent extremism'. It highlights that the attractiveness of extremism among youth to a large extent remains the same or is even increasing. Research findings & recommendations will inform UN Sri Lanka's future engagement on PVE.

Outcome 2: MPDs generated action beyond the scope of the project. It facilitated identification of potential triggers for conflict & community solutions. E.g. in Nuwara Eliya the Governor convened a meeting subsequently to discuss district level issues and next steps. Drug abuse and environmental issues specifically related to waste management were identified in most MPDs as areas for collaboration across communities and parties. Kurunegala focused on creating a Mother's Front to combat substance abuse among youth; replicating good practices like village townhalls; capacity building for female local councillors by public officials. Refer attachment.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The winner of V-Award 2018, volunteering for peacebuilding stated: "The benefit from working on a project like this goes beyond fighting cancer. We learn to fight as one Sri Lanka and have no differences dividing us."

"I understood that peacebuilding is a collaborative humanitarian effort and that we need to put more effort towards it. – Official of the National Youth Services Council

"The whole peacebuilding process was unknown or little known before attending this workshop. All aspects of the process were covered during the workshop and we gained a lot of knowledge and developed many skills towards facilitating." – Senior Professor of the University of Ruhuna

"As a newly elected female local councillor, I believed the first foundation for my political life was laid through this training. I learnt a lot of things that I have not learnt before. I appreciate that what I learnt from this programme was on how to work strategically at the village level. My council is lacking a committee for women's and children's affairs. Post-this programme I am determined to establish one" - Female elected official at MPD for Kandy District.

"Following the discussion on reconciliation at the MPD and the suggestion to visit Islam mosques, I paid a visit to the Kahapitiya Jumma Masjid Mosque to understand more about the Islam religion and its practices. It was a great way to strengthen reconciliation efforts." - Female (Sinhalese) elected official at Capacity Building Programme for Kandy District.

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

October 2018 constitutional crisis, the April 2019 terrorist attacks and communal violence against Muslims posed challenges to delivery of both outcomes. As a mitigating strategy, UN agencies are conducting security risk and programme criticality assessments, which are ongoing. Security risks have limited travel to project locations causing delays in delivery of activities. The work of many government authorities, universities and CSOs have also been limited due to the situation.

Non-functioning Provincial Councils pose a further challenge. UNFPA will continue to work at the provincial level through the provincial administration & UN Women has revised its strategy to work at the local level. For UNV, the link between the global and national/local levels on youth & peace agenda were strengthened so that young people and organizations can understand their contribution to the global level, this included the participation of youth trained in the framework of this project in international events on youth and peace.

For Outcome 2, multi-party dialogues resumed in January 2019 and completed in March. However, the second and third phases of capacity building and follow-up have been delayed by the April 2019 terrorist attacks. UN Women is also assessing local-level acceptance of continuing the next phases and alternate modalities.

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

Outcome 1:

1. Youth Peace Panel - Multi-stakeholder meeting report and pictures; Draft Youth Peace Panel Terms of Reference; all for application – advertisement published in print and social media; and booster posts on social media
2. Report on activities on healing and psycho-social support for war affected women
3. Provincial action plan development – meeting minutes
4. Social media updates on Youth4Peace capacity building programme; YPS engagement; State of the World's Volunteerism Report 2018; V-awards 2018; Competence Enhancement Programme; Yowun Puraya 2019;

Outcome 2:

1. Photographs and feedback from all 10 Multi-Party Dialogues held in 5 Provinces.
2. Trilingual training resources developed for elected local officials and reports from these workshops.
3. Reports from forums on increasing women's representation within political parties and reforms within political institutions.
4. Trilingual content developed for social media campaigns and statistics on reach + reports on trainings on social media for elected officials.

## 1.1 Result progress by project outcome

*The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1:** Youth are actively and positively engaged in the peacebuilding process so that their voices are reflected in key policy and decision making processes and outcomes at the national and sub-national levels.

### **Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** *Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all individual activities). If the project is starting to make/ has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?*

Under output 1, delivery of a ToT to professors and lecturers of Ruhuna University on peace education through nonformal learning under the framework of the signed MoU completed and 3 Trainings to NYSC officials and youth federation to develop a national action plan on youth and peacebuilding were delivered.

6 UN National Volunteers have been placed at CSO and NYSC to strengthen their capacities in mainstreaming UNSCR 2250 and MOUs have been signed for micro-grants to support those institutions in localizing 2250. Youth, Peace and Security Coalition in Sri Lanka was reactivated and implemented activities to raise awareness on youth and peace. With extra funding from BMZ in the framework of this project, YPS Coalition implemented two trainings of trainers (one for the coalition itself and one Sarvodaya), a policy dialogue on localizing UNSCR 2250 in Sri Lanka and a workshop on campaigning for youth and peace. In addition, videos were reflecting the journey of the youth in peacebuilding. 3 trainings for officials from NYSC and youth federation were conducted and included the development of a national action plan on youth and peace for NYSC.

V-Awards 2018, a national-level event acknowledging the role of volunteers in peace and development was implemented with thematic awards on youth and peacebuilding. The winner, Hilir Mohamed, a national from Sri Lanka and from the Muslim community, is through his organization not only fighting cancer but supporting interreligious and inter-ethnic dialogue and unity.

Multi-stakeholder meeting was held to consult with government and not-for profit sector on the structure, composition and functioning of the Youth Peace Panel. Public call for application to recruit 30 members for the YPP was published. Research report on PVE is being finalised. Steering committee meeting was held in Central Province to discuss and plan the development of the action plan on Youth.

Drama, visual documentary, stories of expression of war affected and physically challenges women produced and presented to showcase their memory and healing. The presentations reached an audience of 579 people in the Northern province.

**Outcome 2:** State decision-making processes are more equitable and inclusive to enable women's meaningful participation and leadership in governance and peacebuilding.

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On track**

**Progress summary:** *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

Forums amongst political parties to develop effective strategies to increase women's participation in political parties were completed in all 5 Province. The Southern forum, held in December 2018, was tense due to the constitutional crisis but revealed that female councillors were more eager to engage productively across parties than their male counterparts - though, they were not provided opportunities to do so within their councils. Residential training on gender-sensitive policy making for elected female local councillors was conducted for the Southern, Northern and Eastern Provinces - this included a post-training media briefing for the Northern & Eastern Provinces. A forum to discuss reforms to political institutions in collaboration with women activists and elected officials including trade union leaders, was completed in late November 2018. Additional capacity building for female councillors on use of social media was conducted in Ampara and Galle. A social media campaign titled '30 Days of Feminism' was completed in March 2019, and a video produced on women's peace activism in Sri Lanka. The video was viewed 140,096 times and reached 190,478 people. Campaign posts earned 26,510 twitter impression and reached 17,889 people on FaceBook. Feedback on the campaign noted learning of pioneering women and their historic achievements which were previously unknown to most.

The project completed the series of Multi-Party and Multi-Stakeholder Dialogues on Peacebuilding and Collective Leadership, convening a diverse mix of elected male and female officials (representing each local authority in a district) to build cross-party consensus on facilitating peacebuilding at the local level. 10 MPDs were held for 16 of 25 districts in Sri Lanka, convening representatives from approx. 208 (of 341) local authorities across the country, which focused on addressing conflict drivers and fostering reconciliation at the local level, by developing shared solutions that would benefit all communities. With a women-centric approach, it was clear across all MPDs that there was a stronger sense of understanding and kinship, irrespective of party lines, given the common problems affecting their districts and the common challenges women councillors face in both entering and staying in politics. The opportunities for frank discussion and the focus on collaboration resulted in impact beyond the local level. The 1st capacity building workshop for Kandy revealed that subsequent to the MPD, several Sinhalese participants noted that they had visited mosques within their constituency areas and better understood their Muslim constituents and the Islam religion as a result. Several had formed Women's Committees within their Pradeshiya Sabhas while many others had submitted proposals and conducted programmes on women's employment, waste management, substance abuse, affordable housing - in some instances even securing funding for these programmes/initiatives. Refer annex for list of results.

**Outcome 3:** Not Applicable

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

**Outcome 4:** Not Applicable

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress summary:** (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

## 1.2 Cross-cutting issues

<p><b><u>National ownership:</u></b> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The PBF Board and the Oversight Committee (OC) comprised of key Government officials, donors, civil society and the UN are evidence of the Government's commitment towards the project.</p> <p>Outcome 1, the project works in partnership with Provincial council and NYSC under the Ministry of Youth Affairs. The NYSC has actively supported through engagement of its officials and youth federation on the competence enhancement programme. Despite the dissolution of provincial councils, the administrative officers have been very positive and engaged in convening a steering committee to discuss the way forward for developing an action plan on Youth. Representatives of NYSC, ONUR and other government institutions actively participated in the multi-stakeholder meeting and expressed support to establishing a Youth Peace Panel.</p> <p>Outcome 2, the project works in close partnership with multiple political parties, local government and local councillors. Political parties sent senior representatives for the Multi-Party Dialogues. District Secretaries further nominated their staff as representatives at the dialogues; there were some MPDs where the Assistant District Secretary him/herself attended. Nuwara Eliya saw high level representation including officials on behalf of the Governor of the Central Province. Many District Secretariats also committed to supporting and capacitating newly elected female councillors on government programmes, schemes and regulations at the local level.</p>
<p><b><u>Monitoring:</u></b> Is the project M&amp;E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-</p>	<p>The M&amp;E plan is on track. For Outcome 1, monitoring and follow-up support to the participants of the capacity building programme with NYSC and university of Ruhuna were provided with the leadership of UNV. Pre and post</p>



<p>related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>evaluation formats were developed. The participants also reflected on the competences they have strengthened through a self-evaluation certificate. Qualitative feedbacks were also collected from the youth participants through daily reflection activities.</p> <p>For Outcome 2, monitoring and evaluation tools have been developed to measure the impact of different activities. Pre- and post-dialogue evaluations were conducted in all MPDs which are being analysed (summary to be shared once completed).</p>
<p><b>Evaluation:</b> Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>All agencies have collectively budgeted 60,500 USD for the final evaluation, which will be cost-shared. A draft TOR for the final evaluation has been prepared by the 3 agencies.</p>
<p><b>Catalytic effects (financial):</b> Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>MPDs and the research on PVE have provided new information on local level context which has been the basis for resource mobilization efforts.</p> <p>UNVs placed in CSO have been working on resource mobilization efforts on behalf of the CSOs.</p>
<p><b>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</b> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Research on PVE will be shared in the coming months with UN and other stakeholders to highlight the needs to address violent extremism and inform design of future interventions.</p> <p>Engagement with NYSC is supporting development of action plans on peacebuilding efforts.</p> <p>Individuals councillors who participated in the MPDs are now initiating their own activities supporting their communities via their local councils.</p>
<p><b>Exit strategy/ sustainability:</b> What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Sustainability strategy is focused on beneficiaries and implementing partners take forward the results of the project based on their improved capacities.</p> <p>YPS Coalition was reactivated, strengthened and meaningfully engaged in the project ensuring ownership and sustainability. Connection has been strengthened with the global level on youth and peace agenda. All work plans with NYSC &amp; CSO have been embedded into larger programmes to ensure sustainability and ownership.</p> <p>The YPP established through project will receive capacity building support and will continue to function beyond the project. Implementing partner (IP) has been engaged in developing provincial level action plans for youth. Post project the IP will monitor the implementation of the action plan.</p>

	<p>The capacity development of newly elected female local councillors will have cascading effect beyond the duration of the project as they will apply their learning to provide more sustainable and inclusive community-level solutions. The capacity development of implementing partners have strengthened women’s networks to engage in governance and peace building. Notably, the MPDs organically led to a series of action points going beyond the dialogue, as it focused on what participants can do for themselves or each other, collaboratively, as opposed to what UN Women or other donors could do for them.</p>
<p><b>Risk taking:</b> Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The dissolution of provincial councils, the constitutional crisis of October 2018, and the April 2019 terrorist attacks as well as the communal violence against Muslims were challenges that had to be addressed during the reporting period.</p> <p>Under Outcome 1, Development of provincial level action plans on youth and the recruitment of 30 youth for the Youth Peace Panel were reinitiated only in late May once the situation was deemed fairly stable.</p> <p>Under Outcome 2, the Elections Commission (EC) is no longer keen to collaborate on the proposed work. Given the political sensitivity associated with the MPDs, these were resumed after ascertaining it could be convened with the consensus of political parties, District Secretariats and participants themselves.</p> <p>In consultation with the CSO partner, work with the EC was previously adapted to awareness raising on the provincial level 30% nomination quota for women and voter education on ethical politics. However, as PC elections are unlikely, advocacy on women’s role and engagement in peacebuilding and coexistence is being explored. Further, work at the provincial level has been adapted to the local level.</p>

<p><b>Gender equality:</b> In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>For Outcome 1, gender balance in representation of trainers and experts were thoroughly considered. All personal project throughout the Youth4Peace programme included reports on gender. The UN Volunteer placed in Samutthana in Northern province is currently working on the role of youth in preventing domestic violence and gender based violence. Gender is one of key criteria for selection of members when establishing the Youth Peace Panel. Composition of steering committees at provincial level consider gender representation to ensure women's participation.</p> <p>Outcome 2 is fully focused on women's active and meaningful participation in governance and peacebuilding processes. In this period, conducted residential training programmes on gender-sensitive policy making for elected officials in Southern, Northern and Eastern Provinces; completed forums with political parties on increasing women's representation in parties in all project locations; conducted additional social media training for Southern and Eastern Provinces; completed a forum with elected officials on reforms within political institutions; completed social media campaigns on women's peace activism; and completed 10 MPDs in all 5 Provinces, commenced with 2nd phase of capacity building for MPD attendees.</p>
<p><b>Other:</b> Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>The political climate and recent terrorist attacks as well as the communal violence against Muslims have impacted the project adversely.</p>

**1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT:** *Using the **Project Results Framework** as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)*

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>	<b>Adjustment of target (if any)</b>
<b>Outcome 1</b> Youth are actively and positively engaged in the peacebuilding process so that their voices are reflected in key policy and decision making processes and outcomes at the national and sub-national levels.	Indicator 1.1 % of youth engaged in peacebuilding process who feel that they have been able to positively contribute	0	40%	Ongoing: Survey is currently being conducted	The survey conducted with NYSC was planned to initiate in February 2019 however due to the April attacks and communal violence against Muslims it was delayed.	To be completed by July 2019
	Indicator 1.2 Proportion of youth population who feel the peacebuilding process is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	n/a	20%	Ongoing: Survey is currently being conducted	The survey conducted with NYSC was planned to initiate in February 2019 however due to the April attacks and communal violence against Muslims it was delayed.	To be completed by July 2019
	Indicator 1.3 # of national and sub-national	-	4	3 steering committees to facilitate the development of provincial youth	Dissolution of all provincial councils combined with constitutional crisis and the	

	policies and recommendations on peace and reconciliation consulted with young people			policies were set up (North, East, Central) and 2 provincial youth policies were drafted (North, East). Southern province - meeting held with provincial council secretary to initiate the formation of a steering committee.	April 2019 attacks delayed engagement with provincial councils.	
Output 1.1 Increased capacity of youth-led and youth-focused organizations to engage in peacebuilding processes/including UNSC Resolution 2250	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of youth-led and youth-focused organizations supported to increase young people engagement in peacebuilding through dialogue, awareness raising and knowledge exchange	0	5	Completed- 6 UN National Volunteers placed to mainstream UNSCR2250 at CSOs and NYSC.		
	Indicator 1.1.2 # local youth consulted for	150	500	Completed: reached 500+ youth from the 4 targeted locations		

	policy priority setting disaggregated by gender, geographical location, population group					
	Indicator 1.1.3 [%] of Youth representation within sub-national level institutions and/or processes.	0%	20%	Ongoing: Provincial level steering committees in the North, East and Central include representation of youth (North – 18%; East – 20%; Central – 25%)	Setting up of steering committee in the southern province delayed due to political situation in 2018 and April attacks in 2019.	
	Indicator 1.1.4 % of youth that perceives or report volunteering having a positive contribution on peacebuilding	0%	70%	Opinion poll will be conducted in Q4 2019		
Output 1.2 Increased capacity of national, provincial and sub-national level institutions to	Indicator 1.2.1 Amount of budget secured within key institutions (specify which institutions) at central, provincial and district level in	2016 budget: North – 2mn East – 1mn South – 5 mn Central – 22mn	North – 2.5mn East – 1.25mn South – 6.25mn Central – 27.5mn	Ongoing: Central province - first steering committee was held to plan way forward for the development of a costed action plan for youth.		Baseline and target indicator updated to reflect 25% increment target.

engage youth in peacebuilding and linkages are created for policy-making and programming	targeted locations dedicated to youth.					
	Indicator 1.2.2 National Youth Peace Panel established and operational.	0	1	Ongoing: Multi-stakeholder meeting was held to consult government, non-profit organisations and youth on the YPP structure, composition and functioning. Terms of Reference YPP drafted and will be finalised following the recruitment of 30 youth as members of the YPP.	As the National Youth Peace Panel was planned to be linked to Government processes and institutions, with the recent political developments in the country the progress made in engaging Government counterparts has been impacted. Further, the recruitment of 30 members was delayed due to April 2019 attacks.	
	Indicator 1.2.3 # of policies that are formally considered by the National Youth Peace Panel.	n/a	2		Establishment of Youth Peace Panel was delayed due to April 2019 attacks. YPP will be established in July.	
<b>Outcome 2</b> State decision-making processes are more equitable and inclusive to	Indicator 2.1 Number of cross-party initiatives conducted by local authorities to enhance women's leadership/governance.	0	5	Ongoing.	One capacity building workshop held for Kandy district. Second and third phases of capacity building and assessment for MPDs have been delayed due to the terrorist attacks in April 2019.	As noted earlier, this indicator, baseline and target have been revised to note shift in strategy.

enable women's meaningful participation and leadership in governance and peacebuilding.	Indicator 2.2 Number of gender-responsive local plans developed	0	4	Ongoing. Four action plans developed at provincial level for Southern Province; Northern and Eastern Provinces; for Kurunegala (NW Province) and Kandy (Central Province).	Work by implementing partner and UN Women delayed due to the April 2019 attacks.	As noted earlier, this indicator has been revised to note shift in strategy.
	Indicator 2.3 # of times women politicians and women's groups in targeted communities come together to discuss common community positions.	0	8	10 MPDs have been completed in 5 Provinces / 16 districts. Attendees will convene again twice for the capacity building and follow-up assessments later this year / 2020.	Second and third phases of capacity building and assessment for MPDs have been delayed due to the terrorist attacks in April 2019.	
Output 2.1 Increased capacity among select women political candidates and local leaders (women and	Indicator 2.1.1 % of targeted women leaders who are aware of key information related to governance and peacebuilding processes and procedures.	0	At least 50% of targeted women leaders	Partially completed. Capacity building on gender-sensitive policy making conducted for Southern, Northern and Eastern Provinces.	Remaining capacity building programmes by implementing partner have been delayed due to the terrorist attacks in April 2019.	



men) to promote engagement of women in governance and peacebuilding processes.	Indicator 2.1.2 Number of those trained who are able to cite at least one example of applying the training in their work by three months after training.	0	At least 50% of trained people.	Ongoing development of course contents for 7-day course on women's engagement in peacebuilding.		
Output 2.2 Increased capacity of national and sub-national institutions, including political parties, to ensure policies, plans, and budgets are gender-responsive.	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of municipalities capacitated on collective leadership at the local level.	0	5	Ongoing. 10 Multi-Party Dialogues have been completed convening elected officials from local authorities across 16 districts, approx. 208 of 341 local authorities in Sri Lanka (i.e. approx 61%)	Second and third phases of capacity building and assessment for MPDs have been delayed due to the terrorist attacks in April 2019.	As noted earlier, this indicator, baseline and target have been revised to note shift in strategy.
	Indicator 2.2.2 % of people who believe that presence of women in leadership positions leads to improved policy-making.	N/A	At least 75% of those trained.	Forum on reforms within political institutions completed. Forums with political parties on increasing women's representation within parties completed in all 5 Provinces.	Work by implementing partner delayed following the terrorist attacks of April 2019.	Target has now been defined from "TBD" to "At least 75% of those trained".
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1 Number of women leaders at national,	0	25	Completed. Additional training for 39 women officials in Ampara and		

<p>Women leaders promote increased civic engagement on issues related to governance, reconciliation and TJ.</p>	<p>provincial and local level in target locations who use social media platforms to engage with the public.</p>			<p>Galle districts was provided on basic computer literacy and use of social media.</p>		
	<p>Indicator 2.3.2 Number of social media advocacy campaigns designed and supported.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Ongoing. 1 trilingual advocacy tool (informative video) disseminated on women's peace activism. The video was viewed 140,096 times and reached 190,478 people. 1 trilingual month-long advocacy campaign in March 2019 on women's peace activism titled 30 Days of Sri Lankan Feminism was completed, earning 26,510 twitter impressions and reaching 17,889 people on FaceBook.</p>		

## PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

### 2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *On track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and what is the overall level of expenditure against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far (500 characters limit):

Both tranches have been received to date.

The overall level of expenditure (\$935,571) against the total budget (\$1,210,000.00) is 77%;

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding: No outstanding tranches

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit):

Expenditure under Outcome 1 and 2 has been delayed due to constitutional crisis in October 2018 affecting programme implementation in Q4 of 2018, as well as recent delays imposed by the terrorist attacks of April 2019 affecting programme implementation in Q2 of 2019.

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date:

USD 500,000 was allocated for GEWE activities as per Outcome 2. There is no change to this allocation and it remains the same to date.

Please fill out and attach Annex A on project financial progress **with detail on expenditures/ commitments to date using the original project budget table in Excel**, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.