



PEACEBUILDING FUND

Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) Revision with No Overall Budget Increase

*
Implementing Partner(s):
Peacebuilding Board with the support of PBF Secretariat
Secretariat
Total Priority Plan approved budget: USD 12.4M
Priority Plan start date:16 September 2016
Priority Plan initial end date: 16 September 2019 Revised End Date: 30 September 2019

Priority Plan Outcomes (highlight any changes):

<u>Outcome 1</u> - Transitional Justice: Government leads a credible, victim-centric process of accountability, truth-seeking, reparations for past violations and guarantees of non-recurrence in line with international standards and obligations.

<u>Outcome 2</u> - Reconciliation: Positive relationships and mutual understandings between and among different groups contribute to peaceful co-existence and a sense of belonging in Sri Lanka.

<u>Outcome 3</u> - Good Governance: State institutions effectively, efficiently, equitably and transparently respond to the priorities of the population.

<u>Outcome 4</u> - Resettlement and Durable Solutions: The State prioritizes sustainable return, resettlement and/or local integration of conflict-displaced persons (IDPs, IDP returnees, and refugee returnees) in a

safe and dignified manner to rebuild lives and communities

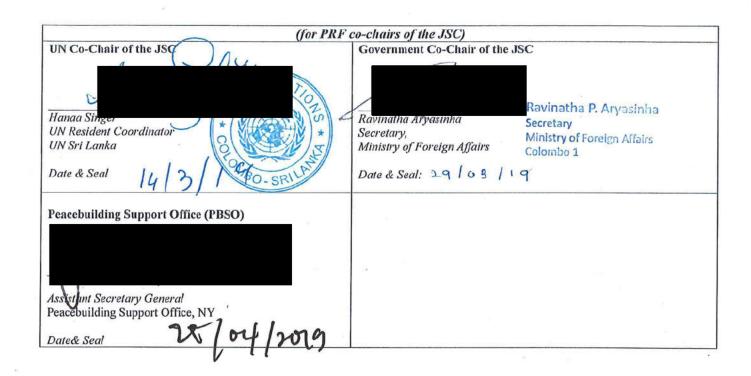


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I. Reason for changes to the PPP and justification

a) Nature of change and justification:

The primary reason for changing the Sri Lanka PPP is to align its timeframe to government cycles. Given the expansion of the PPP's strategic priorities last year, further substantive changes are not required, and the changes will be limited to a no-cost extension of timeframe. This alignment affords three key advantages in effective implementation of the PPP's strategic priorities with the objective of securing peace dividends in Sri Lanka.

First, pushing the timeline to the end of a government cycle will increase the overall timeframe for implementation and thereby enhance the PPP's ability to deliver within the entirety of the current cycle. The extended timeline also important as it allows for maximizing the benefits of having updated the PPP matrix last year. Many activities are currently ongoing and will need further time to see completion and to monitor outcomes. A no-cost time extension will allow continued and uninterrupted implementation of these activities within the full term of the government cycle.

Second, as Sri Lanka operationalizes new transitional justice mechanisms with independent commissioners, the extension will enable uninterrupted support at the critical early stages for mechanisms to build capacity and engage with victims as the country transitions political cycles. The Office on Missing Persons (OMP), a key area of PPP support only just completed one year since operationalization and the Office for Reparations (OfR) will be operationalized this year. Early support for the Office on Missing Persons on enhancing technical capacity and outreach to victim groups is already emerging as a critical area of support. Similar support will be needed for other nascent mechanisms in the early stages where mobilizing technical capacity and conducting outreach is critical.

Third, the extension will allow the government installed after the impending elections to use the framework of the PPP as a starting point for its activities relating to peace building, increases the potential for continuity and reducing the start-up time and costs of establishing a new framework. The formulation of the current PPP matrix is informed by extensive consultations conducted by the civil society led Consultation Task Force on Reconciliation Mechanisms and a Peacebuilding Context Analysis and an update to the context analysis. Therefore, the PPP's continuation until the next governing cycle offers significant advantages in terms of cost and timeframe for commencing implementation after elections have concluded. It also will afford a framework for negotiating government commitments in the new cycle and higher prospects for sustaining the positive gains during the current cycle.

As noted in the Memo dated 19 December 2019 to the UN Peace Building Support Office (PBSDO), it is also planned to seek corresponding extensions for three ongoing Peacebuilding and Recovery Facility projects linked to the PPP to align to the adjusted timeline of the PPP.

b) Impact on the PPP outcomes: The changes to the PPP are only in terms of timeline and therefore, the overall impact is expected to be positive for achieving the outcomes set out in the

results framework. As noted in the justification above, this will primarily be due to the advantages afforded by alignment to government cycles. No substantive changes are proposed.

II. Budget impact

a) Budget revision: No budget revision is sought through this no cost extension.

Table 1:

PP	P BUDGET		
PPP Outcome	Original Budget (USD)	Proposed increase/ decrease	Proposed new budget
Outcome 1 - Transitional Justice: Government leads a credible, victim-centric process of accountability, truth-seeking, reparations for past violations and guarantees of non-recurrence in line with international standards and obligations.	5 Million (IRF- 2.7 / PRF 2.3)	5e	
Outcome 2 - Reconciliation: Positive relationships and mutual understandings between and among different groups contribute to peaceful co-existence and a sense of belonging in Sri Lanka.	2.4 Million (IRF- 0.6 / PRF 1.8)		
Outcome 3 - Good Governance: State institutions effectively, efficiently, equitably and transparently respond to the priorities of the population.	3.3 Million (IRF- 0.6 / PRF 2.7)		
Outcome 4 - Resettlement and Durable Solutions: The State prioritizes sustainable return, resettlement and/or local integration of conflict-displaced persons (IDPs, IDP returnees, and refugee returnees) in a safe and dignified manner to rebuild lives and communities	1.7 Million (IRF- 1.5 / PRF 0.2)		
TOTAL ¹	12.4 Million		

¹ The total in the original budget and the new budget must remain the same if using this form.

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND PROJECT DOCUMENT TEMPLATE



PBF PROJECT DOCUMENT

Country (ies): Sri Lanka
Project Title: EMPOWER: Building peace through the economic empowerment of women in northern Sri Lanka Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway (if existing project):00108311
PBF project modality: IRF PRF Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): International Labour Organization (ILO); World Food Programme (WFP) List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Puthukkudiyiruppu Women Entrepreneurs' Cooperative Society (hereafter PTK women's cooperative)
Expected project commencement date ¹ : January, 2018 Project duration in months: ² 24 months (18 + 6 Months No cost extension requested) Geographic zones for project implementation: Mullaitivu district, Northern Province, Sri Lanka
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: ☐ Gender promotion initiative ☐ Youth promotion initiative ☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions ☐ Cross-border or regional project
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): ILO: \$ 1,485,000 WFP: \$ 515,000 Total: \$2,000,000 *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. For payment of second and subsequent tranches the Coordinating agency needs to demonstrate expenditure/commitment of at least 75% of the previous tranche and provision of any PBF reports due in the period elapsed. Any other existing funding for the project (amount and source): Project total budget:

Note: actual commencement date will be the date of first-funds transfer.
 Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

PBF 1 st tranche: ILO: \$ 1,039,500 WFP: \$ 360,500	PBF 2 nd tranche*; ILO: \$ 445,500 WFP: \$ 154,500	PBF 3 rd tranche*: N/A	tranche N/A	
Total: \$1,400,000	Total: \$600,000			

Two-three sentences with a brief project description and succinct explanation of how the project is time sensitive, catalytic and risk-tolerant/innovative:

This project aims to increase access to economic empowerment, social integration, resilience and peacebuilding participation of female former combatants and other disadvantaged and conflict affected women members of the Puthukkudiyiruppu Women's Entrepreneurs' Cooperative Society (PTK) in one of the most isolated and war-affected Northern district of Sri Lanka through cooperative enterprise engagement with new markets, networks and opportunities that have opened up as a result of an improved post-conflict environment.

The EMPOWER project could not be more timely. In the post-conflict era, the country has witnessed rapid socio-economic development fueled by development aid and peace dividends. However, as indicated in the conflict analysis, such development has not been equitably enjoyed by all and vulnerable, conflict-affected female members of society in the Northern Province particularly have not benefited from participation in this process. Furthermore, the series of extreme weather conditions have also further exacerbated the situation for the target group, as they are often less prepared and resilient to external shocks.

The project aims to contribute towards the Sustainable Development Goals, which emphasize gender equality, peacebuilding, food security and nutrition, and environmental sustainability. Under the project, the climate adaptation methods, efficient water irrigation systems would be introduced as a means to create long-term adaptation and resilience against shocks to improve food security which plays an important role in contributing to peacebuilding. Improved productivity will also lead to stronger food security outcomes which in turn promote a more sustainable peace.

Summarize the in-country project consultation and endorsement process prior to submission to PBSO, including through any PBF Steering Committee where it exists:

The progress of the peacebuilding projects are regularly updated at the relevant multi-stakeholder meetings, such as the peacebuilding board and other development partner meetings. In terms of this project extension, relevant government entities, SCRM, development partners and implementing partners were consulted.

Project Gender Marker score: 3 ³	
Specify % and \$ of total project budget allocated to activities in direct pursuit of gender equality and wome empowerment:	n's
Project Risk Marker score:4	o .

Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

³ Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective

Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 15% of budget)

⁴ Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes

Select PBF Focus Areas	s which best summarizes the focus of the project (select ONLY one):3.15
	utcome(s) to which the project contributes: iver 2: Strengthened, innovative public institutions and engagement towards a
lasting peace	
If applicable, Sustainabl Goal 5: Gender equality	e Development Goal to which the project contributes:
Goal 8: Decent work and	economic growth
	ful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to
	ffective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
Type of submission:	If it is a project amendment, select all changes that apply and provide a brief justification:
New project	
Project amendment	Extension of duration: Additional duration in months: 6
	Change of project outcome/ scope:
	Change of budget allocation between outcomes or budget categories of
14	more than 15%:
	Additional PBF budget: Additional amount by recipient organization:
	Brief justification for amendment:
	The project has faced a number of delays, in three areas in particular, which
	has slowed the implementation rate and achievement of the planned goals.
	First, some capacity limitations of partners took longer to adjust than anticipated, especially the PTK cooperative's lack of administrative capacity. Further, some planned livelihood activities were delayed due to red tape and lengthy processes in getting land assigned by the Government Departments at provincial and national levels. While this was to some extent anticipated, the complexity of land acquisition proved greater than expected.
	Second, climate risks have played a greater role than anticipated in the delays. Having suffered from prolonged droughts, the area where the cooperative is based experienced severe flooding in December 2018. This had a significant impact on the agricultural assistance provided to the cooperative members, as crops were destroyed and infrastructure damaged. An extension of the project will ensure that the affected households will receive the required support and enable them to benefit from the livelihood activities as originally planned.
,	Finally, the constitutional crisis which began in late October had an overall negative impact on the implementation of the project. The return of the former president as prime minister led to heightened anxiety among beneficiaries on potential changes or restrictions in the space for community

⁵ PBF Focus Areas are:
(1.1) SSR, (1.2) Rule of Law; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;
(2.1) National reconciliation; (2.2) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;
(3.1) Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services
(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

engagement. This led to a general slowdown in implementation. The situation has since improved with the end of the crisis.

Overall, the time lost to the two major unforeseen events, namely the constitutional crisis and droughts coupled with administrative delays in the start-up stages has left little time for effective implementation to sustain outcomes. Therefore, a six month, no-cost extension will aid in completing the planned activities in both livelihood creation and peacebuilding, in a manner that secures the desired outcomes without any changes to the overall objective or scope of the project.

Note: If this is an amendment, show any changes to the project document in RED colour or in

TRACKED CHANGES, ensuring a new result framework and budget tables are included with clearly visible changes. Any parts of the document which are not affected, should remain the same. New project signatures are required.

PROJECT SIGNATURES:

Recipient Organization(s) ⁶	Representative of National Authorities
Simrin Singh Country Dir Vin Internation of Alberta (reganization (LO)) Date & Seal Date & Seal	Mano Tittawella Secretary General, Secretary General for Coordinating Reconciliation Secretariat for Coordinating Remarkshiping, Mechanisms (SCRM) Level 19, Parkland Building, 33, Park Street, Colombo 62.
Recipient Organization	Head of UN Country Team
Brenda Barton Country Director World Food Programme Date & Seal 04/04 Date & Seal 04/04	Hanaa Singer UN Resident Coordinator UN Sri Lanka Date & Seal
Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)	
Assistant Sucretary-General, Peacebuilding Support Office	
Date & Seal 24/04/2019.	

⁶ Please include a separate signature block for each direct recipient organization under this project.

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