



**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**  
**COUNTRY: SRI LANKA**  
**TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI ANNUAL**  
**YEAR OF REPORT: 2021**

<b>Project Title:</b> Promoting Women’s Engagement in Waste Management to Prevent Conflict in Sri Lanka <b>Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:</b> 00118836									
<b>If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund  <b>Name of Recipient Fund:</b>	<b>Type and name of recipient organizations:</b>  UN Women (Convening Agency) UNOPS								
<b>Date of first transfer:</b> 22 November 2019 <b>Project end date:</b> 30 November 2021 (including 06-month no-cost extension) <b>Is the current project end date within 6 months?</b>									
<b>Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:</b> <input checked="" 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> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Recipient Organization</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>UN Women</td> <td>\$ 1,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNOPS</td> <td>\$ 500,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="right" colspan="2">Total: \$ 1,500,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: 74%</p> <p>*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE*</p>		Recipient Organization	Amount	UN Women	\$ 1,000,000	UNOPS	\$ 500,000	Total: \$ 1,500,000	
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Total: \$ 1,500,000									
<b>Gender-responsive Budgeting:</b>  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: USD 1,204,915.52 (80%) Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: USD 826,877.94									
<b>Project Gender Marker:</b> GM3 <b>Project Risk Marker:</b> 3 <b>Project PBF focus area:</b> 2.3 Conflict Prevention/Management									

**Report preparation:**

Project report prepared by: UN Women and UNOPS

Project report approved by:

- 1) Hanaa Singer  
Resident Coordinator  
United Nations - Sri Lanka
- 2) Mohammad Naciri  
Regional Director, UN Women Office for Asia and the Pacific  
Officer in Charge, UN Women - Sri Lanka
- 3) Sudhir Muralidharan  
Country Manager a.i. Sri Lanka and the Maldives  
UNOPS - Sri Lanka

Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes

**List of Abbreviations and Acronyms:**

LA	Local Authority
PM	<i>Praja Mandala</i> (community-based groups)
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
SWM	Solid Waste Management
UC	Urban Council
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
YTF	Youth Task Force

## **PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

The project progressed significantly over the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> quarters of 2021. A major portion of interventions were being carried out through hybrid (online + offline) and online modalities to account for COVID-19 related mobility restrictions.

The project initiated a series of multi-stakeholder dialogues to discuss issues in relation to solid waste management (SWM) in their target communities. In addition, a series of quick-win mobilisation initiatives, promoted the leadership of Praja Mandalas (PMs – community-based groups) and another series of Diversity Kitchen Programmes for 41 PMs contributed towards promoting peace and reconciliation amongst the multi-ethnic communities.

Initiatives undertaken during this period to improve service delivery and support from local communities included house-to-house awareness programs which targeted approx. 3,000 households, clean-up programs (412 beneficiaries), home compost making programs (207 beneficiaries), and demonstrations of compost production and waste handling for staff of 2 Local Authorities (LAs). For improved effectiveness and efficiency, 06 waste collection tractors and 10 trailers were provided to partner local authorities. The design for the temporary recycling facility was completed and approval for a retaining wall to stop leachate reaching the compost facility was obtained. Further, dumpsite closure demonstration activities and clean-up programs were continuing.

The community engagement and capacity building programmes have resulted in a 50% compliance rate in the public disposing of segregated waste, and local authorities organising monthly follow-up meetings on their own.

Although core implementation is currently halted due to a third wave of COVID-19 since April 2020, the project team is engaged in alternative implementation methods. For instance, the gender analysis and Youth Task Force (YTF) gap assessments are planned to be conducted via teleconferencing, where possible. If the situation persists, the trainings too will be done virtually, preceded by a short orientation to improve digital literacy skills.

Please indicate any **significant project-related events** anticipated in the **next six months**, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):

- Continuation of dialogues and capacity-building programmes for women community leaders and PM representatives to address SWM and other potential conflict-triggers via a hybrid or full online modality.
- Completion of the project's Gender Analysis and the Value Chain Analysis on SWM.
- Capacity-building of government officials to end ethno-religious intolerance which will feed into peacebuilding efforts, collective leadership, and decision-making at community/municipality levels.

- Extending capacity-building of the PM to other partner local authorities for enhanced awareness and sensitivity to community issues and engagement with communities. This includes capacity building on peacebuilding, SWM, gender and conflict sensitivity.
- Joint business plan development for PM members.
- Handing over of tools and equipment to PMs, along with standard operating procedures for the compost facility.
- Quick-win mobilisation activities and ‘Diversity Kitchens’ programmes aimed at generating community solidarity.
- Training programmes for project beneficiaries via social media, story-telling and community video forums to discuss issues of SWM, share good practice, and to support attitudinal change.
- Developing behavioural change communication tools such as forum theatre, awareness-raising through puppetry, street drama and flash mobs.

It is worth noting that the massive upsurge in COVID-19 cases and associated restrictions that Sri Lanka is experiencing comes with its specific challenges. However, the project team is working to mitigate the impacts of these challenges by developing alternate hybrid and online modalities while remaining agile to the everchanging situation.

**FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to.** This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

The past six months provided a brief implementation window to proceed with planned interventions amidst the pandemic restrictions and have revealed that interventions to tackle SWM through the mobilisation of women remain all the more relevant.

#### Outcome 01:

The key research pieces initiated under the project, including the baseline assessment (Annex 1) and the conflict and political analysis, indicate that the original context within which the project was conceptualised has changed at the ground-level. COVID-19 has exacerbated multi-layered community tensions with clear ethnic and religious undertones. Interviews with project beneficiaries in the district of Puttalam reaffirmed an accusation, whereby it was alluded that “Muslims are careless when disposing of waste effectively”, indicating definitive ethno-religious biases surrounding SWM. The project’s efforts, particularly the Diversity Kitchen programmes and community mobilisation activities with the participation of state officials, to engage women, youth, religious leaders, and key stakeholders across ethnic and religious divides are valuable contributions towards achieving its peacebuilding objectives including its clear mandate to encourage women’s leadership in conflict resolution.

#### Outcome 02:

The planning process of the project has been changed from resource-based to rights-based approach. With the establishment of the complaint recording system as a fundamental reporting

tool and along with an improved awareness, households have started to raise their voice against local authority or individuals for lack of regular waste collection and improper waste handling, as well as other concerns. Segregation of waste has been observed following continuous community awareness raising activities and engagement (refer Results Progress for Outcome 2). This has resulted in more effective waste handling and segregation at household level, and secure disposal.

Following capacity building activities offered through the project, PM members now can understand the complete cycle of solid waste management value chain, classify types of plastics, and learn value addition techniques. Linkages among PMs, local authorities and business entities have also become stronger through the project team's continuous engagement and consultations with them.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project's positive effect on the people's lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):

The re-establishment of PMs has revived community interest in a governing mechanism that was 'left behind.' Discussions with former PM members have indicated that the strengthening these platforms would bring about *'immediate recognition to pressing issues within our communities'*. (see Annex 2)

The engagement of more women in leadership roles within the PM was welcomed by the community. However, the project team realised that more efforts in terms of advocacy and awareness-raising is required to increase the proportion of women in community leadership positions. Further, the initiation of quick-win mobilisation activities, diversity kitchen programmes and youth task force forums within a COVID-19 climate have encouraged all stakeholders to adopt principles of 'do no harm' with inclusive approaches to engage target beneficiaries including women and youth.

Through project interventions, households have begun to segregate waste by themselves at the point of generation. Some have even started to use processed organic waste as plant nutrients that indicates the households are starting to play their role in waste management. The segregation of waste at household level has also improved the occupational health and safety of the workers as the risk of physical injury due to glass, metal and hazardous waste is less with already sorted waste. LAs have said, that "segregation has eased waste collection services". Further, the diverse members of the community volunteered to clean their beach and public places in solidarity with LAs to highlight the importance of keeping the public places clean and keep vigilance on illegal waste disposal.

Finally, as mentioned above, the local authorities' commitment towards the project has increased in light of COVID-19. This was made clear to the project team during a series of orientation meetings conducted across all five local authorities and some Pradeshiya Sabhas within the target districts of Puttalam and Mannar.

## **PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list 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.

- “On track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- “On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

**Outcome 1: Empowered women across ethno-religious communities in target districts undertake critical leadership roles in community decision-making and contribute to diffusing local triggers of conflict**

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

**Progress summary: (3000 character limit)**

During the reporting period, intermittent COVID-19 lockdown regulations limited the available window for implementation. At present, most interventions have been halted amidst a third wave of the pandemic across Sri Lanka. Despite such delays, the project’s timeline, sequencing of activities, methodology and implementation strategy were regularly revisited by UN Women, UNOPS and implementing partners in order to mitigate any adverse effects impacting the implementation of activities contributing to the achievement of this outcome. Regular discussions between the implementors enabled clear pathways for collaborative implementation, which proved to be a valuable result despite a stagnated period of implementation.

The re-establishment of PMs forms the basis for beneficiary mobilisation which has led to the creation of Women’s Caucuses, thus initiating a platform for women community leaders to engage in key decisions. Accordingly, 48 PMs with 50 members per community group have been re-established, and 22 PMs (Chilaw - 12 and Aarachchikattuwa - 10) have enhanced capacity for SWM and peacebuilding.

Supported by the project, PM members took the leadership in initiating 35 quick-win mobilisation activities such as SWM related awareness campaigns, beach cleaning activities and sports tournaments within the respective project localities, with a total participation of 1,768 youth, religious leaders, community member, LA staff, and gov. officials. Further, LA stakeholders were oriented on the formation of a Youth Task Force (YTF) in Mannar and Puttalam. Three inter-religious committees were identified as platforms to support and engage religious stakeholders within the conversation of SWM and its potential for conflict amongst communities. A project orientation was conducted for newly selected YTF members of Aarachchikattuwa, Puttalam and Chilaw.

Diversity Kitchen Programmes were also carried out by the PMs in their respective locations to celebrate their cultural and religious diversity. A total of 968 beneficiaries including 259 youth from 41 PMs actively engaged in these programmes in both districts. Members from diverse cultural backgrounds (Sinhala, Tamil, and Muslim) prepared unique cuisines related to

their own culture and shared them with fellow members. It was encouraging to witness the rapport built in experience-sharing sessions at the end of each programmes that carry the potential for peace and reconciliation. (Refer Annex 3 for pictures and the following link: <https://youtu.be/i-LeRhMtYCw>)

Gendered division of household labour results in women being mostly responsible for waste management, hence they play critical roles in responding to environmental degradation at community level. Women's community engagement results in greater responsiveness to citizens' needs, often increasing cooperation and delivering more sustainable peace. Along this proposition, UN Women organized a series of multi-stakeholder dialogues offering a platform to bring together a diverse group, including LAs, gov. officials, religious leaders, community leaders and members, youth, media members, across both districts to discuss pertinent issues on SWM and other community issues and develop shared solutions to common issues.

Awareness-raising and public-education programmes conducted during the reporting period have increased women's engagement with local authorities, particularly as an entry-point to decision-making on issues stemming from ineffective SWM. 120 women community leaders have been identified to be trained on collective leadership and peacebuilding methods, while carrying forward the message of environmental best practices amongst the target districts of Puttalam and Mannar. In the upcoming quarter, these women and others will be capacitated through further project activities to identify and respond to emerging conflicts within their communities.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)**

The project, in its conceptualisation and design, has taken into consideration the gendered roles that position women within families and communities to influence the motivations that drive individuals to support intolerant ideologies. It also considers the gendered division of household labour that results in women being mostly responsible for waste management, hence they play critical roles in responding to environmental degradation at the community level.

The project recognises that women's community engagement and leadership results in greater responsiveness to citizens' needs, while women's economic empowerment has long-lasting impacts aimed at countering violent extremism. Therefore, any solutions related to waste management, and communal tensions, require the meaningful participation of women.

Going forward the project will adapt to the consequences brought on by COVID-19 and continue to operate within an inclusive rights-based framework of empowering women through economic skills development, leadership capacity development and the enhancement of skills pertaining to conflict prevention and resolution.

**Outcome 2: Enhanced SWM systems with the capacity to resolve conflicts related to SWM are in place that involves the effective engagement of strengthened communities, particularly women**

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

**Progress summary: (3000 character limit)**

In spite of the COVID-19 pandemic and project level challenges, the project team has repeatedly engaged 422 (41% female) local authority staff in capacity building initiatives to enhance their understanding on solid waste management systems. This includes but is not limited to best 3Rs practices (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), planning, pile compost making, home compost making, booking, information management etc.

Effective engagement of women LA staff and waste workers in the planning process of local authorities, facilitated through workshops done for a total of 122 LA staff, politicians, gov officials and community members, has vested the responsibility with the community and has encouraged households to prepare themselves to support waste collection systems. Further the implementation methods learnt, enabled equal access to the collection system and this has contributed not only to the effective waste management system but also to establishing trust that contributes to resolve conflicts. As evidence to this, the public expressed concern, through the complaint mechanism, of illegal disposal of local authority and local authority took corrective actions. 28,880 households (out of which 48% were women) were educated and prepared to support solid waste management practices implemented in the partner local authority area through house-to-house visits, announcements, filed follow-up visits etc.

Staff of one LA acquired enhanced knowledge on the operations of dumpsites and impacts of improper disposal site management implemented under the Output 2.4. Not only the staff employed for collecting waste but also the community as a whole have enhanced awareness on the impact of open waste burning, especially health hazards. As a result of enhanced capacity, the Puttalam UC has set a precedent and initiated a bold move by filing a case against a violator who is an influential person in the community for violating waste disposal regulations. Now, the local authority has its own disposal site management in place and takes actions against violators.

Through the project intervention, local authorities earned LKR 354,147 (USD 1,830) from composting and recycling. Due to the pandemic, compost production was suspended for more than 3 months. However, the average production of the Puttalam UC was 4.1 tons per month while it was 1.12 tons per month for the Kalpitiya local authority. It is important to note that processed waste is not sold regularly. Waste generation quality and quantity changes based on seasons and income generation reflects the variations. Generated income plays a catalytic role to look for potential income from waste. These incomes were not recorded properly and not shown as income in the local authority accounts in the past. This mindset has shifted to a more business-oriented thinking and customer care at the local authority level. The change of mindset so far indicates the potential in the long run to contribute to conflict resolution and harmony in the area.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:**

*(1000 character limit)*

Participation of women has increased from 38% to 48% in the last six months. Meticulous follow-up, trust building, tangible and intangible outcome of the projects has improved gender equality, women's empowerment. 203 female local authority staff were included in the training and workshops, which was 48% of the total participations. 14 PMs, with a majority of women members, took part in the training program to support local authority initiatives. Further, the



female unskilled workers now have the opportunity to communicate their concerns to the management formally, informally, or even anonymously through the complaint reporting mechanism which has enabled them to develop a platform to perform their roles and to contribute with confidence.

### **PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

<p><b>Monitoring:</b> Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)</p> <p>UN Women and UNOPS have provided substantial technical support on Monitoring and Evaluation during the reporting period.</p> <p>Monthly project review meetings are held to follow-up on the implementation of the consolidated workplan, expenditure and emerging challenges resulting from COVID-19 restrictions.</p> <p>A Project Monitoring Framework was developed and is updated on a monthly basis by the project team. (Refer Annex 04). The Project’s Results Framework was revised to reflect emerging challenges, while identifying realistic targets in consultation with all project implementing partners.</p> <p>In addition to the project’s monitoring framework, UNOPS has set up a monitoring system at the local-authority level aimed at observing SWM service delivery in a transparent and accountable manner.</p> <p>Due to travel restrictions from a resurgence of Covid-19, monitoring field visits were cancelled and limited to virtual meetings.</p>	<p>Do outcome indicators have baselines? <b>Not all</b></p> <p>Baselines and targets for <u>four</u> indicators under Outcome 1 indicators and <u>two</u> indicators under Outcome 2 are dependent on the findings of the baseline and perception surveys, the final report of which is being finalized.</p> <p>Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? <b>Yes</b></p> <p>The project team has initiated individual discussions with beneficiaries to understand their perceptions of SWM service delivery within respective local authorities. Further, the baseline/perception survey has been completed (final report due shortly). Delays were experienced in data collection due to travel and mobility restrictions.</p>
<p><b>Evaluation:</b> Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? No evaluation of the project was scheduled to be conducted during the reporting period.</p>	<p>Evaluation budget (response required): USD 18,000 (finalized figure)</p> <p>If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (<i>1500 character limit</i>):</p> <p>The final evaluation of the project is scheduled to be initiated in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2021. Methods of data collection and field verification of results already reported</p>

	will depend on pandemic conditions that will be prevailing at the time of the evaluation, and the programme team will be ready with alternative ways of implementation.
<p><b><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u></b> Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.</p> <p>Not at this current stage of the project.</p>	<p>Name of funder:            Amount: N/A                                N/A</p>
<p><b><u>Other:</u></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 project team faced challenges to implementation throughout the year 2020 and early 2021, due to Covid-19. Due to the threats imposed by the pandemic, the project’s inception/preliminary work, including baseline data collection and field staff recruitment (among others) was delayed, thus affecting the sequence of activities that are organised in a linear fashion.</p> <p>The pandemic has intermittently restricted access to project sites. National health/safety regulations practiced due to the pandemic has restricted the number of participants attending project-specific activities, which has placed a strain on project resources (i.e. staff time, costs and implementation timeline).</p> <p>The project team also encountered a new challenge posed by a local authority in Puttalam (Urban Council) indicating that the establishment of efficient SWM systems would result in a decrease in waste generation, thus creating consequences of job security for those employed within the SWM cycle. As a result, a decision was taken to divert the focus of community-based interventions to the Pradeshiya Sabha (second-tier local authority) in Puttalam.</p> <p>Further, the project team is conceptualising most interventions to unfold via hybrid (online/offline) or full online modalities, as a mitigation measure in response to the third wave of the pandemic in the country.</p>

## **PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

- 1) Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

N/A

- 2) Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

The team has reviewed and revisited the project's timeline, sequencing of activities, methodology and implementation strategy, communications strategy, and results framework in order to mitigate any adverse effects resulting from delays to implementation.

The onset of COVID-19 has brought about a renewed responsibility for the project team to approach interventions through the lens of inclusivity within the project's existing gender-responsive peacebuilding objectives.

- 3) Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

- Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications
- Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery
- Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management
- Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma
  
- Support the SG's call for a global ceasefire
- Other (please describe):

*If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.)*

The new dynamics emerging from a COVID-19 context has made the project team more cognizant of adhering to 'do no harm' principles, while encouraging inclusive modalities for beneficiary engagement. It is expected that this renewed approach to implementation would help diffuse ethno-religious sensitivities resulting from socio-economic and socio-political consequences of the pandemic.

## **PART V: 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)*

\*As documented above, the original Results Framework attached to the Project Document has been revised, in line with the evolving context and revised implementation strategy to better reflect project risks. The revised results framework is provided in Annex 05<sup>1</sup>. The indicator targets are subject to change further, upon finalisation of the baseline survey data by the end of Q2 2021.

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
<b>Outcome 1</b> Empowered women across ethno-religious communities in target districts undertake	(Revised) Indicator 1.1 % of women in leadership and decision-making roles in local councils and Praja Mandala in target communities	0	At least 25%	TBD	Ongoing. The re-establishment of PMs (Praja Mandala or community-based groups) completed, and leadership/capacity building initiatives are in progress. This provided a platform for women community leaders to engage in key decisions.	

<sup>1</sup> The pending TBD values for both baselines and targets of indicators will be replaced with the updated values specified by the survey undertaken, the final report of which reached UN Women only at the time of submission of this narrative report. These are more updated baselines and targets taking the impact of the COVID-19 situation into consideration, which however highly impacted field data collection due to restrictions on movement and gatherings. The revised Results Framework will be updated shortly subsequent to this progress report.

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
critical leadership roles in community decision-making and contribute to diffusing local triggers of conflict	(Revised) Indicator 1.2 % of perceived prevalence of ethno-religious tensions in target communities	TBD	At least 50%	TBD	Ongoing. The message of reconciliation and peace is promoted with the engagement of local religious leaders and communities under various initiatives. The multi-stakeholder dialogue has offered a platform to bring a diverse group across both districts to discuss pertinent issues on SWM.	
	(Revised) Indicator 1.3 % have confidence that women leadership can influence diffusing local triggers of conflict	TBD	At least 50%	TBD	Ongoing. The re-establishment of PMs (Praja Mandala or community-based groups) completed and leadership/capacity building initiatives towards conflict resolution and peacebuilding are in progress.	
	Indicator 1.4 % of the perceived inclusivity of community-based mechanisms to address critical issues such as solid waste management	TBD	At least 50%		Ongoing. Multi-stakeholder dialogues and capacity building initiatives provide more opportunities to address issues through community based approaches.	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
	in target communities					
Output 1.1 Increased knowledge and capacities among women to identify and respond to emerging conflicts within/ amongst communities.	Indicator 1.1.1 # of community-based solutions identified for implementation through multi-stakeholder dialogues	0	At least 2 interventions per dialogue		Ongoing. Multi stakeholder dialogues implemented and activities leading to community-based solutions were in progress. 35 Quick-win mobilization activities including 12 <i>shramadhana</i> (voluntary drives) and several tree plantings campaigns already concluded. PMs have enhanced leadership skills through Quick-win mobilization activities.	Progress was made towards increasing knowledge and capacity of women amidst COVID-19 restrictions that delayed the accomplishment of planned activities.
	Indicator 1.1.2 Number of identified community-based solutions provided with implementation support	0	45		Ongoing. Multi stakeholder dialogues implemented and activities leading to community-based solutions were in progress. 35 Quick-win mobilization activities including 12 <i>shramadhana</i> (voluntary drives) and several tree plantings campaigns already concluded. PMs have enhanced leadership skills through Quick-win mobilization activities.	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
	Indicator 1.1.3: % of trained women community leaders who report increased capacity to identify and diffuse conflicts and reduce ethno-religious intolerance in their communities	0	At least 50%		120 women leaders have been identified through multi-stakeholder dialogues and they will be trained in Q2-Q3 2021 period. Successful in engaging the existing inter-religious groups/committees at district levels to address existing negative perceptions on peacebuilding work and challenge the prevailing attitudes about waste management and disposal.	
	Indicator 1.1.4: # of target community members capacitated on peacebuilding, social cohesion, and community development issues, including solid waste management	0	At least 200		56 religious leaders, youth, community members capacitated thus far, and the balance will be capacitated during the rest of the implantation period. Peace and reconciliation amongst different communities were promoted through the Diversity Kitchen programme carried out by 41 PMs in their respective locations to celebrate their cultural and religious diversity.	
Output 1.2 Increased women's engagement	Indicator 1.2.1 # of Praja Mandala and Women's Councillors'	TBD	45 Praja Mandala (10 per division, 40 in		Establishment and Re-establishment of Praja Mandala completed in all local authorities. A total of 48 Praja Mandalas	COVID-19 restrictions that delayed the accomplishment of planned activities

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
with local municipalities related to policy and decision-making on critical issues including SWM	Caucuses established/strengthened to better address community issues		Puttalam, 5 in Mannar); Two Women's Caucuses (one per district) – Women caucuses primarily for Puttalam		were re-formed or established (19 PM reformed and 29 PM newly established). Mannar District Caucus of Women Councillors strengthened. The existing district caucus of women councillors was strengthened in Mannar district through exposure visits, coaching and mentoring sessions and open discussions to be more sensitive to issues in gender, conflicts and Peace Building, and the formation of District level women councillors' caucus in Puttalam district was in progress.	contributing to this output result. However, progress was made towards increasing women's engagement with local authorities despite
	Indicator 1.2.2 # of Praja Mandala level peacebuilding and solid waste management initiatives, implemented with Community Action Grants	0	45 initiatives		Ongoing. Establishment and Re-establishment of Praja Mandala completed and capacity building initiatives in progress. Religious leaders participated in the quick-win mobilization activities and diversity kitchen programmes, in which they shared messages on proper solid waste management, women leadership and empowerment and peacebuilding	



	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
	Indicator 1.2.3: % of trained local councillors and government officials who report increased capacity to mitigate existing and potential triggers of conflict and adopt inclusive and collective leadership principles	0	At least 50%		Ongoing. Capacity building initiatives in progress. Five Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) trainings were done in all 5 LAs for 48 PMs including youth task force members and respective field level government officials to facilitate the Village Development Planning process. A village level PRA were completed in 22 PM areas.	
Output 1.3 Economically and socially empowered women, ready to change gender relations and improve practices of environment	Indicator 1.3.1 # of women and youth led solid waste management initiatives designed jointly with LAs and Community stakeholders receives additional support from authorities	0	5		Ongoing.  The beneficiary selection is in progress (55% completed), beneficiaries were finalized in Chilaw and Aarachchikattuwa and partially completed in Kalpitya. A total of 690 beneficiaries have been selected during the reporting period by an independent selection committee who visited to the applicants' household and assessed the feasibility of the proposed initiatives	This output was substantially delayed due to COVID-19 restrictions.
	Indicator 1.3.2	0	At least 4		Ongoing.	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
al remediation amongst target communities in Puttalam and Mannar	# of local authorities capacitated in promoting/providing income-generation opportunities for women through monetising of waste				Beneficiary selection and preliminary work completed.	
	Indicator 1.3.3 # of Households supported in adopting to household level greening approaches in target communities	0	1,000 (4 divisions x 10 PM x 100 households)		Ongoing. Preliminary work in the greening initiative were in progress but affected due to the mobility restrictions.	
<b>Outcome 2</b> Enhanced SWM systems with the capacity to resolve conflicts related to SWM are in place that	Indicator 2.1. # of mechanisms setup by trained local authorities that involves the participation of trained women in supporting to resolve/address issues related to	0	At least 1 per local body with at least 20% participation of trained women		At least 2 mechanisms in the project target district have been established. Issue register and regular meetings fixed to resolve issues related to waste in the community	The COVID - 19 pandemic restricted implementation of the project outputs that are expected to contribute to this Outcome. The project locations were closed multiple times and the local authority staff were also victims

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
involves the effective engagement of strengthened communities, particularly women	waste in their communities					to the pandemic. Despite these challenges, the project made substantial progress towards this Outcome:  Mechanisms to record issues related SWM is in place.  As a project result, income from SWM has increased. Accordingly local authorities earned LKR 354,147 (USD 1,830). This has changed the mindset to business-oriented thinking and customer care at the local authority level. Project results so far indicate the potential to in the long run to contribute
	Indicator 2.2. % local Authority solid waste collected and managed at the facilities (aligned to SDG 11.6.1)	TBD	TBD		Minimum 37 % of total waste is diverted to compost facilities	
	Indicator 2.3 % waste recycled (aligned to SDG 12.5.1)	TBD	TBD		22%	
	Indicator 2.4 % of HH satisfied with public service provision by local authorities in SWM	40%	60%		80% of beneficiaries are satisfied.  Effective engagement of women in the planning process of local authority vested the responsibility with the community and has encouraged households to prepare themselves to support waste collection systems. Accordingly, 28880 households (48% women) have enhanced knowledge and skills to support solid waste management	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
					practices implemented in the partner local authority area.	to conflict resolution and harmony in the area.  Local authorities already taken legal action against violators.
Output 2.1 Local Authorities in target geographic areas have enhanced technical capacity to provide services related to SWM	Indicator 2.1.1 Number of local authorities provided with Capacity Building and technical advisory on managing and delivering SWM services	0	At least 3		4 (Target exceeded)  A minimum of 6 programmes were organised in each LA during the reporting period.  Engaged 422 (41% women) local authority staff to ensure sound understanding about solid waste management systems including the operations of dumpsites and impacts of improper disposal site management.	Due to restrictions imposed as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, activities under this output were slow to progress.  Enhancing the capacity of LA staff progressed.
	Indicator 2.1.2 % quantity of compost converted	0	30%		69% of the produced compost is converted into revenue. However, the	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
	to revenue out of the total quantity of compost produced				compost facility is closed due to a couple of staff infected with Coronavirus.	
Output 2.2 Public education and increased community awareness and knowledge on SWM	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of local authorities and Praja Mandalas trained on SWM	10	50		20	Due to restrictions imposed as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and delays associated with the general elections in August 2020, activities under the outputs were slow to progress.
	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of women team leaders/champions trained to SWM practices	0	50		44	Some of the activities related to this indicator are yet to be realised.
	Indicator 2.2.3: Number of residents made aware of good SWM practices	100	11000		21,342 residences (51% female) were made aware of good SWM practices. A minimum of 6 programmes were organised in each LA during the reporting period	Capacity building initiatives have commenced and are witnessing progress.
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1	10	4		6	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
Closure of illegal dumping sites	Number of illegal dumping sites				During the reporting period, two clean-up programs were organized. Demonstration program was organized to educate staff to convert open dumpsites into control dumpsites.	
Output 2.4 Improved Waste Management capacity at Solid Waste Management Facilities	Indicator 2.4.1 Number of SWM facilities with composting capacity	1	3		2	There is no suitable land to construct another facility. The total number of centralized compost facilities will remain at 2.
	Indicator 2.4.2 Quantity of compost produced	3 tons per month	6 tons per month		At least 6 tons / month	Due to the pandemic, compost production was suspended for more than 3 months. However, the average production of the Puttalam UC was 4.1 tons per month. 1.12 tons per month was reported from the Kalpitiya local authority.



## ANNEXURES

Link to annexures in the Google Drive:

[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1I5Z1He7F-QBvOrN\\_ZVsR7HfYdCeY06\\_J?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1I5Z1He7F-QBvOrN_ZVsR7HfYdCeY06_J?usp=sharing)

Annex 1: Baseline & Perception Survey and Stakeholder Mapping

Annex 2: GPI2 Quarter One Progress Report 2021

Annex 3: Selected Pictures of the following SWM initiatives:

Quickwin Mobilization

Diversity Kitchens Programme

Youth Task Force

Link to album: <https://flic.kr/s/aHsmW24svB>

Link to YouTube Videos:

English: <https://youtu.be/P8Stmlgza3w>

Sinhala: <https://youtu.be/xDa2b8TsxDE>

Tamil: <https://youtu.be/5u3uXnXVR14>

Annex 4: Updated Project Monitoring Framework (PMF)

Annex 5: Revised Results Framework