

**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 -FINAL
DATE OF REPORT: 7/6/2018

Project Title: Support for Sri Lanka to design transitional justice mechanisms: Phase 1: National consultations and design of follow-up strategy	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 0099958 (IRF 138)	
PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund: OHCHR
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): OHCHR	
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Secretariat for Coordinating and Reconciliation Mechanisms (SCRM), Consultations Task Force, Ministry of Justice, Office of National Unity and Reconciliation (ONUR), other line ministries as appropriate, local civil society partners.	
Project commencement date¹: 14 April 2016 Project duration in months:² 26	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <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	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): OHCHR: \$ 1,000,000 : \$: \$: \$ Total:	
<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>	
How many tranches have been received so far: 2	
Report preparation: Project report prepared by: Juan Fernandez-Jardon Project report approved by: Resident Coordinator Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: Ammended accordingly
Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: No. An independent evaluation is planned for July/August 2018

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

1.1 Overall project progress to date

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 will be completed as of 30 June 2018.

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 project was relevant to set the stage for a Transitional Justice process. Future phases of the Transitional Justice agenda are being supported by separate projects as part of the Peacebuilding Priority Plan.

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 intended to support the inception of the Transitional justice process in Sri Lanka by giving voice to key stakeholders, victims and civil society. The project supported National Consultations on Reconciliation Mechanisms conducted by a Government-appointed civil society independent Consultations Task Force (CTF). After the Consultations finalised and a Report was made public (CTF Report) in early 2017, collecting the views of relevant stakeholders, the project continued supporting the former CTF in the archiving and dissemination of the materials collected during the Consultations. This was the first exercise so far of professional technical archiving of transitional justice materials in Sri Lanka. The project helped to develop archiving capacities (both in the core group of staff that supported the CTF in the process but also widely in civil society). These capacities will become very useful in the transition justice processes as and when they are developed. For example, the new Office of Missing Persons, counts among its commissioners one of the CTF members that lead the CTF archiving process and presumably the skills acquired during the CTF Archiving will inspire the work of the new institution.

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

on track with significant peacebuilding results

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):
The National Consultations Report is a public report that presents a comprehensive overview of the thoughts, expectations and aspiration of a diversity of stakeholders with regards to Transitional Justice. It is based on more than 7,000 individual submissions and group discussions.

Through the different project activities, particularly the awareness raising programmes and the support provided to the CTF and the ZTFs, the project has promoted implementation of Resolution 30/1 and enhanced understanding on transitional justice through high level advocacy, outreach to civil society and grass root based programmes with victims groups.

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 National Consultations were the first step in implementation of the Transitional Justice process. The CTF report notes that "though submissions directly on the more technical aspects of design, process of appointment, powers and function of the four mechanisms were limited, a high level of public interest, debate and participation in the hearings was generated and views on key issues ascertained" [CTF, Executive Summary page 85]. The CTF report recognises that meaningful reconciliation and national unity requires "the informed engagement of all and at every stage in this journey" and that "to be consulted on an issue both of national importance as well as of immediate relevance to their circumstances, was electrifying in its effect on affected persons country-wide".[CTF, page 1]

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).

A challenge was the initial delay in the establishment of the Consultations Task Force, which turned out to be a far more complex structure than originally envisaged, with the creation of a structure of zonal task forces that involved dozens of civil society members. However, despite the enlarged structure the State decided to fund a larger proportion of the exercise than originally planned which resulted in a slower execution of funds from the project. This was ultimately beneficial as it allowed the project to continue through a no cost extension that allowed the archiving of all materials in a professional manner. The archiving, which initially was envisaged as a relatively simpler part of the project was soon identified as a good tool to keep the Task Force members engaged in the reconciliation agenda after the presentation of the report and, more importantly, served to bring attention to technical aspects of information management, documentation and archiving that are very relevant to transitional justice processes. Capacity building and awareness raising on documentation has attracted a pool of trained individuals that will likely transition into the mechanisms as and when they are being established, as well as into Government and UN bodies. For example, the OMP has already drawn on the expertise of CTF members to build their own team and the Secretariat for the Coordination for the Reconciliation Mechanism has staff that previously supported the CTF.

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.

1.2 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: A National Consultation process that captures diverse views and opinions of different stakeholders of Sri Lankan society on mechanisms for the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track with significant peacebuilding results

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)?

A) Regarding consultations:

- Report of the Consultation Task Force on Reconciliation Mechanisms (CTF) published on 3 January 2017, containing over 7300 submission from 15 zones
- Report contains an Executive Summary with Recommendations and two Volumes (Final report; Zonal Task Forces Consolidated Report):
<http://www.scrm.gov.lk/documents-reports>;
- Support of 100 public meetings, dozens of closed focus group discussions with special groups.

B) Regarding archiving (continued under the PBF):

Support to the archiving of the documents collected by the CTF report enabled to secure and preserve all records to prevent loss, damage, degradation and destruction. These archives will be an important source for all future transitional justice mechanisms in Sri Lanka. This is the first time that a concerted effort was made in Sri Lanka to preserve, store, tag records in such a way that the rights of the victims and the population to truth, justice, reparation and non-recurrence can be fulfilled. The first phase of the CTF Archiving project was successfully completed on 14 December 2017:

- Preservation of all CTF records;
- Development of basic security procedures to ensure protection;
- Consolidation and filing of over 1100 written submissions;
- Consolidation and organisation of over 800 hours of audio from submissions made at public meetings, which constitute 4872 oral submissions;
- All submissions were tagged/indexed to facilitate access by future TJ mechanisms, and the public.
- Development of comprehensive database of all submissions and material

As a second phase to the project, the archiving team requested for an extension until April 2018 for the purpose of increasing reach and engagement and developing a web platform to host the archives. A second extension was granted until end July 2018 as more time was required to launch the website, mainly due to intensive nature of revisions on iterations of the website that was delivered to the archiving consultants during the beginning of 2018. The second phase includes:

- Development of Sri Lanka's first ever fully fledged archival website
- Development of outreach strategy (communications campaign using both traditional and online media) for the purpose of public/stakeholder engagement

-Printing and dissemination of outreach material (booklets, posters, digital material and videos)

-Archival website to be launched in July 2018.

Despite this slow progress, the project is having a positive impact on peacebuilding: The CTF Report includes a great number of solid recommendations pertaining to transitional justice and peacebuilding more widely. Its recommendations were considered by the Working Groups responsible for design of the TJ mechanisms and related policy, and serves as a solid and strong advocacy tool for civil society and victims' groups.

C) Continued leadership, advocacy and legal advice on TJ by one OHCHR senior level staff.

Outcome 2: Sri Lankan stakeholders obtain a basic knowledge and understanding of transitional justice processes that will put them in a position to implement Human Rights Council Resolution 30/1 of 2015 (linked to outcome 1).

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track with significant peacebuilding results

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

A) About 50 awareness programme activities were conducted by civil society organisations funded with 10 small grants awarded by OHCHR as part of the project. These awareness raising activities targeted different stakeholders, which helped to increase the baseline understanding of the consultation process as well as different aspects of transitional justice.

b) These awareness programmes were reinforced by the work done at district level by the 15 Zonal Task Forces supported by the project.

c) As a result, these programmes enabled a broad-based participation of key stakeholders, enhancing inclusiveness and providing a voice to different vulnerable groups, which was critical for achieving a comprehensive National Consultations process.

Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

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

Outcome 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

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

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p><u>National ownership:</u> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The Government tasked a Consultations Task Force (CTF) composed by 11 members of civil society to conduct the National Consultations. The CTF expanded its reach by the creation of zonal task forces and provincial and district level. As a result, the process moved from UN-inspired/Government-owned to a truly national ownership, where civil society lead the discussions and the preparation of the Report. While this contributed to the quality and independence of the Report is it true that at some point the Government's detachment from the Report itself was criticised.</p>
<p><u>Monitoring:</u> Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>The M&E has not yet started. The independent evaluator is being identified.</p>
<p><u>Evaluation:</u> 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>USD 30,000 has been kept aside for the evaluation. The ToR was developed and the team is has started the search for consultants with TJ/ evaluations skills to lead the exercise.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u> 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>In 2017, the project continued to capitalize on its previous gains.</p> <p>A joint PBF project on TJ (with UNDP, OHCHR, IOM) and projects with development partners (EU, UK, Germany) have been designed partially as follow up of the Consultations and TJ processes kickstarted by this IRF project. Aside from PBF funds, OHCHR and the RCO have mobilised an additional \$2.5m for transitional justice.</p> <p>In the second half of 2017, a number of potential donors approached the RCO and OHCHR to suggest funding proposals in the area of transitional justice.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</u> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Yes (see above)</p>
<p><u>Exit strategy/ sustainability:</u> 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>The Transitional Justice Pillar in the PPP will ensure sustainability of this project results. Additional funding from other donors is being mobilised for specific needs.</p>

<p>Risk taking: 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. <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>One of the innovative aspects of the project was the awarding of small scale grants to NGOs to undertake awareness raising programmes on TJ prior to and during the consultations. The grant selection assumed the risk of involving small grassroots groups with limited delivery capacity in order to achieve geographical coverage. The risk was mitigated through a stringent grants approval process, containing a quality check of those programmes.</p> <p>The grants enabled the NGOs to solidify their theoretical and practical TJ knowledge. As a result, beyond the awareness built among the victims and the population, the grants led to an empowerment of these NGOs, which is manifested by their strengthened advocacy and programming work around TJ and reconciliation.</p>
<p>Gender equality: 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>Gender marker 2</p> <p>Gender considerations have continuously been taken into account in the implementation of the project, including through the support of specific focus meetings with women, undertaken by the CTF and the ZTFs. The composition itself of the CTF and its ZTFs reflected gender parity (and several members had specific background in gender rights) and the CTF report contains thorough analysis as to the gender-related impact of past violations. This, and other assessments, served as a solid basis for the development of future gender specific projects, as conceived under the PBF and other funding sources (including in relation to work on reparation for conflict related sexual violence).</p>
<p>Other: 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>1) The administrative burden was significantly heightened as the budget was first provided to OHCHR/Geneva, and then needed to be authorized in a cumbersome procedure to the Colombo OHCHR structure. Given that OHCHR has no country office in Sri Lanka, the management of similar projects should preferably be done through UNDP, while the OHCHR Senior Human Rights Adviser retains the leading role for the substantive implementation, guidance and possible re-adjustments of the project activities.</p> <p>Due to the complexity of the structure of the Consultation Task Force on Reconciliation Mechanisms (including their Zonal Task Forces) under the auspices of the Secretariat for the Coordination of Reconciliation Mechanisms, the provision of support had experienced challenges in its initial phase. These were mitigated through innovative interim administrative measures.</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)*

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 A National Consultation process that captures diverse views and opinions of different stakeholders in SL society on truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence.	Indicator 1.1 Conflict affected groups are enabled through consultations to participate in an informed and effective manner in shaping a common vision for the establishment of credible and effective transitional justice mechanisms.	The government, victims, and civil society lack common grounds, and a timeline for national consultations Lack of an independent, credible and representative body to undertake national consultations	Consultations conducted. Final report on the findings of the National Consultation Process presented to the public	The National Consultations Task Force (CTF) received over 7300 written submissions from individuals, conducted interviews and had focus group sessions. (Feb - Sept 2016). The report was released on 3 January 2017. Different technical groups (including within SCRM) took CTF report's recommendations .		Achieved.
	Indicator 1.2 Broad and	Limited understanding	Capacity and knowledge of	CTF report reflects the inclusivity and		Achieved as reflected in the

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	inclusive participation of key stakeholders so as to provide voice for vulnerable groups.	g of the consultation process and transitional justice at large among victim, other vulnerable groups and society at large.	a significant number of vulnerable groups and victims' groups enhanced on TJ mechanisms so as to effectively feed into the consultations. Reports submitted by all ten CSOs in January 2017 on small grant awareness programmes.	the views of the breath of stakeholders, which benefitted from the awareness raising programmes (OHCHR provided for 10 small grants to CSOs to broaden the scope of those feeding into the consultations).		material of the CTF.
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 Technical	Indicator 1.1.1 Strengthening of	A HRO with TJ	A HRO with TJ expertise	Further to the departure of the		Achieved.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
assistance provided by OHCHR to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and relevant stakeholders to conduct National Consultations.	OHCHR's capacity on TJ matters through the deployment of one international human rights officer to Colombo.	knowledge deployed to Office of Senior Human Rights Officer.	accompanies the process throughout.	initially deployed HRO with TJ expertise, replacement was enabled through this project. Therefore SHRA accompanies the process continuously.		
	Indicator 1.1.2 Deployment of two National UNVs to assist SCRM and six UNVs to assist HRCSL with the support of Resident coordinator's office.	Capacity gaps in the CTF, SCRM and HRCSL.	SCRM, CTF and HRCSL have appropriate capacity to implement their mandate.	3 UNVs to assist the MFA and the CTF and early support to the SCRM. The CTF requested and received additional researchers through this project, including for translation purposes.		Achieved
Output 1.2 Support provided to	Indicator 1.2.1 Archived material is preserved in an	No archiving of the material	Long-term preservation of all	Recruitment of three researchers, one coordinating	The launch of the archive website has been delayed mainly due to intensive nature of revisions on iterations of the	First phase of project achieved: Preservation and

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Government in designing and establishing a historical record managemnet system, which would support future accountability, truth, reparation and memorialization initiatives (also under output 2.2.1.).	appropriate manner, indexing of material allows for use in future TJ mechanisms, and access of the public to database strengthens knowledge about views expressed during the consultations and needs identified.	collected during the national consultations .	submissions made to the CTF and ZTFs at public meetings (including oral recordings), sectoral consultations, and received via post and email ensured; Tagging of all material and indexing for reference; Searchable digital database developed.	officer and two senior officers (former CTF members) to undertake the archiving project. Support of a 5 days training programme to the recruited archiving team, conducted by external experts and continued support to ensure completion of website	website that was delivered to the archiving consultants during the beginning of 2018.	tagging achieved. Database Second phase of project due to be completed -July 2018: outreach and communications campaign and and luanch of webiste
	Indicator 1.2.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Outcome 2 Sri Lankan stakeholders obtain knowledge and understanding of Transitional Justice process that will put them in a position to implement the Human Rights Council Resolution 30/1 of 2015	Indicator 2.1 see below under output indicators.					
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 Strengthened	Indicator 2.1.1 Sensitisation and	No specialized	A comprehensive	Through continuous		Draft comprehensive

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
capacity of key stakeholders on TJ principles and standards so as to facilitate broad based and informed participation in the process of establishing credible and effective mechanisms.	training sessions with Government. Number of officials reached	or dedicated TJ knowledge in Government. No comprehensive framework.	e TJ strategy/plan designed and implemented by dedicated Government experts.	exchanges in preparation of HC report to the HRC in March 2017, and in follow-up of the report, awareness raised on the key deliverables among Government actors. The OHCHR team funded by IRF supported 6 visits by special procedures (4 Special Rapporteurs and 2 Working Groups)		strategy prepared, being examined by the executive. Delays occurred in relation to the study of the comprehensive strategy/plan by the executive.
	Indicator 2.1.2 Continuing exchanges with victims and their representatives in	Limited knowledge and exposure to the process of	Civil society and victims groups are organised in an advocacy	Regular meetings with civil society and victims on the progress of the TJ mechanisms		Continuing fragmentation of civil society hampers the building of a

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	relation to the commitments undertaken in HRC resolution 30/1 (now 34/1) so as to enable them to feed effectively into the process.	monitoring by the High Commissioner through reports to the Human Rights Council.	umbrella to push for progress on TJ mechanisms, in particular the Office of Missing Persons.	(including with RC) in North & East and Colombo. Continuing dissemination of OISL report and HRC resolution 30/1 to universities and libraries throughout Sri Lanka.		strong advocacy based around a few fundamental principles. Victims and their groups have come more regularly to capital to engage with authorities directly, which furthered the gazetting of the Gazetting and set up of OMP.
Output 2.2 Relevant stakeholders are supported in their early brainstorming and conceptualization of TJ policies and	Indicator 2.2.1 Advice provided to Government.	Limited knowledge of TJ with respect to mapping, documentation and archiving.	Technical capacity to conduct specialised TJ work on mapping, documentation and archiving.	Recruitment of three researchers, one coordinating officer and two senior officers (former CTF members) to undertake the archiving project. Support of a 5		Technical capacity of about 45 stakeholders on importance of archiving in the context of TJ strengthened. Solid capacity of the archiving team of the CTF (currently 5 individuals)

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
measures that ensure accountability for human rights violations and provide effective redress, effective remedies and reparations to victims.				days training programme to the newly recruited archiving team, by experts (April 2017).		built. Capacity building on documentation and mapping is ongoing.
	Indicator 2.2.2 Legislation put in place on the TJ mechanisms.	Existing legislation inadequate to accompany a TJ process.	Legislation allows and facilitates the implementation of a comprehensive TJ strategy.	Cooperation with IOM on the scope of current reparations programmes (events in April 2017 and February 2018)		OMP has started functioning since February 2018 Draft frameworks of the truth mechanism is still on-going and the bill for the reparation office has been prepared and has been made public for consultation.
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1 Advice provided to UNCT enables its members to take into account issues	Limited knowledge about TJ among most members of	Knowledge among UNCT members on TJ and accountability	Targeted training undertaken by OHCHR staff funded by this project and		TJ knowledge on TJ among UNCT increased. Still need for follow-up training, both on

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	of TJ and accountability in their programming.	the UNCT.	issues significantly increased so as to contribute with the programming to implementation of HRC resolution 30/1 (now 34/1).	international experts on the concept of TJ and the pupose of a comprehensive TJ strategy. TJ experts from Colombia presented TJ experience in Colombia and its possible challenges.		basics of TJ as well as on case studies of other countries.
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					

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: *delayed*

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): 2 tranches have been received- the first tranche was received at project approval and the second tranche was received after the submission of the IRF progress report. The total expenditure up-to-date is \$876,356 and the total amount which is expected to be committed before budget closure is \$ 64,637. The commitments include USD 30,000 for the evaluation of the IRF project and installation costs of the new P4 staff who is scheduled to join the OHCHR Sri Lanka team before end of June 2018.

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding: N/A

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): The finances of the project were administered by OHCHR HQ and funds transmitted to Colombo through quarterly financial authorizations linked to OHCHR cost plans. Occasional delays in receiving the financial authorizations due to procedures for changes in Cost Plans affected the rate of commitment, in particular for the CTF archiving project.

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:

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.