













	Activity 2.4.3: Procurement, installation and training on the use of shredder, strainer and bale machines in Arachchikattu and Chilaw.															

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<b>Activity 1.1.3:</b> Quick-win community mobilization activities in both districts by Praja Mandala including 'Diversity Kitchen' programmes	Printed materials, public announcement and visuals		Officials and members from Praja Mandala, government officials attached to the village and community members	Message on the importance of peaceful coexistence and cultural connections and values attached to diverse food practices of communities	Banners / Handbills / Speeches/ Photos	40 events	Chrysalis	LKR 120,000	
<b>Activity 1.1.4:</b> Capacity building for women community leaders on conflict analysis, conflict management and conflict resolution to act as intermediaries among communities.	Training Needs Assessment report, training manual/module, printed training materials and pre & post evaluation reports	July to September 2020	150 Women leaders representing Local Councils and Praja Mandalas	Comprehensive learning guidance, tools and approaches to analyse, manage and resolve conflict at community levels by women community leaders. Local and international experiences and case stories and successful models will be communicated.	Reports / Modules/ Presentations/ Visibility Banner	5 training programs	Chrysalis	LKR 100,000	
<b>Activity 1.1.5:</b> Capacity building for women community leaders on developing alternative narratives to ethno-religious intolerance and other potential drivers of emerging conflicts, and dissemination of these community-developed narratives/messaging.									
1.1.5.1: 03-day dialogues (In Puttalam and Mannar) with women community leaders, (who have attended Chrysalis trainings on conflict analysis and also attended UN Women's multi-party dialogues). The dialogues should build on the conflict analysis/management sessions conducted by Chrysalis.	A leaflet/flyer will be designed emphasising on the impact of ineffective SWM and climate change, including its effects on social/community cohesion. The flyer will be distributed among all participants. A request will also be made to UNOPS to disseminate any SWM-specific communications material with participants.	Sept - Dec 2020	Women community leaders, (who have attended Chrysalis' trainings on conflict analysis and UN Women's multi-party dialogues.	To identify the significance of SWM within the community, especially as a trigger-point for conflict, and to develop critical thinking that would be carried forward to the next set of trainings/dialogues on 'collective leadership' targeting elected female representatives and community leaders.	Leaflet/flyer with infographics. Any other available and/or existing material to be distributed.	1 event x 2 districts. 3 days each.	UN Women	LKR 350,000	
1.1.5.2: 03-day sessions (In Puttalam and Mannar) on ethno-religious intolerance and drivers of emerging conflicts, with an emphasis on SWM.	Training Manual emphasising on ethno-religious intolerance and drivers of emerging conflicts, with an emphasis on SWM.	Dec 2020 - March 2021	Women community leaders, (who have attended Chrysalis' trainings on conflict analysis and UN Women's multi-party dialogues.	Messages on religious tolerance and social cohesion if communities mobilize to address common issues, particularly solid-waste management within a post Covid-19 climate will be addressed in the manual.	Training manual, photographs	1 event x 2 districts. 3 days each.	UN Women	LKR 400,000	
1.1.5.3: Creation of online platform to promote social change-driven messaging and dissemination of online (social media posts) material.	Launching a joint online platform (i.e. facebook page and/or Instagram page) dedicated to the promotion of material relating to SWM, climate resilience and social cohesion. UN Women, UNOPS and Chrysalis to co-host the platform until ownership is provided to the trained women community leaders who will be active in the platform while promoting messaging on religious tolerance and social cohesion if communities mobilize to address common issues, particularly solid-waste management within a post Covid-19 context.	Dec 2020 onwards	Trained women, public reach.	Synergies pertaining to SWM, climate resilience and community/social cohesion, with the imperative for women to lead on finding innovative solutions to a shared issue.	Online platform, online media channels	From Dec 2020 onwards	UN Women/UNOPS/Chrysalis/Community leaders in Puttalam and Mannar	1,500,000 LKR	
	Developing online material on SWM, climate resilience and social cohesion, to be disseminated via social media.	Dec 2020 - March 2021	Trained women, public reach.						
1.1.5.4: Dissemination of offline (leaflets, newspaper articles) messages promoting community cohesion and ethnic harmony.	Developing material on SWM, climate resilience and social cohesion, to be disseminated via print and offline media.	Dec 2020 - March 2021	Public reach	Synergies pertaining to SWM, climate resilience and community/social cohesion, with the imperative for women to lead on finding innovative solutions to a shared issue.	Print media	Dec 2020 - May 2021	UN Women/UNOPS/Chrysalis/Community leaders in Puttalam and Mannar	800,000 LKR	
<b>Activity 1.1.6:</b> Engaging men and women to address issues of SWM and peacebuilding and identify champions to lead the relational changes at the community/local level.		0 June 2020 to April 2021	Local women and men leaders, key government stakeholders, project partners and CSOs	Details of men and women champions at local level, findings on capacity gaps of local women and men leaders, their successful achievements and outstanding services to the communities they represent.	Mapping document / training modules / profiles of awardees / media coverage and posts	6 events	Chrysalis	LKR 100,000	





district local authorities	Activity 2.1.2: Capacity building and technical advisory of local authorities to deliver and manage SWM services in Chilaw.									
	Activity 2.1.3: Capacity building and technical advisory of local authorities to deliver and manage SWM services in Arachchikattu.									
	Activity 2.1.4: Introduction and training on M-track mobile application.									
	Activity 2.1.5: Assist local authorities to establish revenue generation system to support SWM									
Output 2.2: Public education and increased community awareness and knowledge on SWM	Activity 2.2.1: Education and Awareness sessions on SWM to Praja Mandalas and local authorities.	Using communication tools such as forum theatre, street dramas, flash mobs, puppet shows as applicable to local context and culture. Performances will be done in public places such as markets, bus stand, community centers. During these events communication materials will be distributed	September 2020 - February 2021	General public, decision makers, key government officials, community leaders and CSOs	Theatre, dramas and shows will educate communities and create awareness on SWM practices and peacebuilding. Importance of properly disposing garbage, reducing community tensions and living a peaceful life will be stressed through through this interventions. Attitude and behaviours of communities on SWM practices will be address.	Drama / Theare / Shows / Hand bills / brochures	20 performances	Chrysalis	LKR 2,330,000	
	Activity 2.2.2: Training of Trainers and cascade trainings of Women Team Leaders/Champions on SWM.									
	Activity 2.2.3: Public campaign and awareness activities on waste segregation and management at household level - 3Rs and composting.									
	Activity 2.2.4: Public campaign and awareness activities on waste segregation and management at neighborhood level.									
	Activity 2.2.5: Public education and training in schools on SWM through theatre, competition and celebration of international days.									
	Activity 2.2.6: Youth engagement on integrated SWM practices through Youth Leadership programme.									
	Activity 2.2.7: Dialogue and awareness sessions with private sector on SWM practices.									
	Activity 2.2.8: Public campaign and awareness activities during religious festivals.									
Output 2.3: Closure of illegal dumping sites	Activity 2.3.1: Clean up of illegal dumping sites in Puttalam									
	Activity 2.3.2: Clean up of illegal dumping, beach and shores sites in Chilaw									
	Activity 2.3.3: Clean up of illegal dumping sites in Arachchikattu									
	Activity 2.3.4: Clean up of illegal dumping sites in Kalpitiya									
Output 2.4: Improved Waste Management Capacity	Activity 2.4.1: Improvement of existing composting facility in Puttalam.									
	Activity 2.4.2: Establishment of composting capacity in Arachchikattu and Chilaw.									
	Activity 2.4.3: Procurement, installation and training on the use of shredder, strainer and bale machines in Arachchikattu and Chilaw.									

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Chrysalis	
UNOPS	

Results Framework – GPI-II - Promoting Women’s Engagement in Waste Management to Prevent Conflict in Sri Lanka

Results	Indicators	M&E Event with data collection method & level of disaggregation	Frequency	Means of Verification	Responsibility	
					Data Collection	Quality Assurance
<p><b>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</b></p> <p>Contributes to the following SDG targets:</p> <p>5.5: Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life</p> <p>16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>16.A: Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, <u>to prevent violence</u> and combat terrorism and crime</p>	<p><b>Outcome Indicator 1.1:</b> % of women in leadership and decision-making roles in local councils and Praja Mandala in target communities</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> 25%</p>	<p>A scoping mission to profile women leaders from existing local government councils and Praja Mandalas</p> <p>Assessment of the composition of existing LG Councils and existing and newly established Praja Mandalas</p> <p>Disaggregation: type of position held, beneficiary status, age, ethnicity, religious affiliation and location</p>	<p>At the start of the project term</p> <p>Starting in Q4 and at the end of the project term</p>	<p>Scoping mission findings incorporated in Q2 progress report</p> <p>Quarterly, Annual and Final reports</p>	Chrysalis	Un Women
	<p><b>Outcome Indicator 1.2:</b> % of perceived prevalence of ethno-religious tensions in target communities</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> TBD</p>	<p>Baseline perception survey</p> <p>End-line perception survey</p> <p>Disaggregation: beneficiary status, sex, age, ethnicity, religious affiliation and location</p>	<p>At the start of the project term</p> <p>At the end of the project term</p>	Survey reports	Contractor commissioned by Chrysalis in consultation with UN Women.	Chrysalis UN Women
	<p><b>Outcome Indicator 1.3:</b> % have confidence that women leadership can influence diffusing local triggers of conflict</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> TBD <b>Target:</b> TBD</p>	<p>Baseline perception survey</p> <p>End-line perception survey</p> <p>Disaggregation: beneficiary status, sex, age, ethnicity, religious affiliation and location</p>	<p>At the start of the project term</p> <p>At the end of the project term</p>	Survey reports	Contractor commissioned by Chrysalis in consultation with UN Women	Chrysalis UN Women
	<p><b>Outcome Indicator 1.4:</b> % of the perceived inclusivity of community-based mechanisms to address critical issues such as solid waste management in target communities</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> TBD <b>Target:</b> TBD</p>	<p>Baseline perception survey</p> <p>Endline perception survey</p> <p>Disaggregation: beneficiary status, sex, age, ethnicity, religious affiliation and location</p>	<p>At the start of the project term</p> <p>At the end of the project term</p>	Survey reports	Contractor commissioned by Chrysalis in consultation with UN Women	Chrysalis UN Women

Results	Indicators	M&E Event with data collection method & level of disaggregation	Frequency	Means of Verification	Responsibility	
					Data Collection	Quality Assurance
<p><b>Output 1.1</b> <b>Increased knowledge and capacities among women to identify and respond to emerging conflicts within/ amongst communities.</b></p> <p>List of activities under this Output: 1.1.1: Baseline and perception surveys, conflict and gender analyses, stakeholder mapping, value chain analysis on SWM (how gender dimensions work in the value chain, how masculinity is interlinked, and how economic benefits can be extracted out of this value chain). 1.1.2: Series of local-level, multi-stakeholder dialogues convening cross-party elected officials, public officials, CSOs, religious and media representatives to identify common issues (including SWM) and solutions. Includes support for implementation of identified solutions. 1.1.3: Quick-win community mobilisation activities in both districts by Praja Mandala including 'Diversity Kitchen' programmes 1.1.4: Capacity building for women community leaders on conflict analysis, conflict management and conflict resolution to act as intermediaries among communities. 1.1.5: Capacity building for women community leaders on developing alternative narratives to ethno-religious</p>	<p><b>Output Indicator 1.1.1:</b> # of community based solutions identified for implementation through multi-stakeholder dialogues <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> At least two interventions per dialogue</p>	<p>Participant feedback obtained through individual interviews and/or questionnaires for interventions under 1.1.2</p> <p>Disaggregation: type of solution implemented and location</p>	<p>Once during and/or after follow-up assessment workshops</p>	<p>Activity reports inclusive of interview and/or pre and post questionnaire findings and attendance sheets</p>	<p>UN Women</p>	<p>Un Women</p>
	<p><b>Output Indicator 1.1.2:</b> Number of identified community-based solutions provided with implementation support  <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> 45</p>	<p>Reviews/Field visits</p> <p>Review of reports/minutes and consultations with community leaders Disaggregation: type of solution implemented and location</p>	<p>Bi-annual basis</p>	<p>Reports/Minutes of Multi-party dialogues conducted  Reports of FGDs</p>	<p>Chyrsalis/UN Women</p>	<p>Chyrsalis/Un Women</p>
	<p><b>Output Indicator 1.1.3:</b> % of trained women community leaders who report increased capacity to identify and diffuse conflicts and reduce ethno-religious intolerance in their communities  <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> At least 50%</p>	<p>Attendance sheets and participant feedback obtained through pre- and post-training questionnaires of capacity building interventions under 1.1.4 and 1.1.5</p> <p>Disaggregation: age, ethnicity, religious affiliation and location</p>	<p>During and after specified interventions</p>	<p>Activity reports inclusive of attendance sheets and completed questionnaires  Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&amp;E reports</p>	<p>Chyrsalis and UN Women</p>	<p>UN Women</p>
	<p><b>Output Indicator 1.1.4:</b> # of target community members capacitated on peacebuilding, social cohesion and community development issues, including solid waste management  <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> At least 200</p>	<p>Attendance sheets and assessments of participants' knowledge intake carried out after a series of capacity building interventions under Output 1.1</p> <p>Disaggregation: sex, age, ethnicity, religious affiliation and location , women, men, YOUTH</p>	<p>During and after specified interventions</p>	<p>Activity reports inclusive of attendance sheets and completed assessment findings  Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&amp;E reports</p>	<p>Chyrsalis and UN Women</p>	<p>UN Women</p>



Results	Indicators	M&E Event with data collection method & level of disaggregation	Frequency	Means of Verification	Responsibility	
					Data Collection	Quality Assurance
<p>intolerance and other potential drivers of emerging conflicts, and dissemination of these community-developed narratives/messaging</p> <p>1.1.6: Engaging men and women to address issues of SWM and peacebuilding and identify champions to lead the relational changes at the community/local level.</p> <p>1.1.7: Formation of Youth Task Force and building young people's capacity to address community level issues (linked to PM)</p>						
<p><b>Output 1.2</b> <b>Increased women's engagement with local municipalities related to policy and decision-making on critical issues including SWM.</b></p> <p>List of activities under this Output: 1.2.1: Establish or strengthen existing Praja Mandala to collectively identify and address community issues through Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRAs) supported by Village Development Plans (VDPs); build their capacity for effective implementation of VDPs; and supporting Praja Mandala to implement community level initiatives with the leadership of women and youth. Includes Community Action Grants to tackle waste related issues. 1.2.2: Capacity building of local government officials to effectively adopt measures to</p>	<p><b>Output Indicator 1.2.1:</b> # of Praja Mandala and Women's Councillors' Caucuses established/strengthened to better address community issues</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> TBD <b>Target:</b> 45 Praja Mandala (10 per division, 40 in Puttalam, 5 in Mannar); Two Women's Caucuses (one per district) – Women caucuses primarily for Puttalam</p>	<p>A scoping mission to profile existing caucuses and Praja Mandala</p> <p>Assessments of existing and newly established caucuses and Praja Mandala</p> <p>Disaggregation: existing and/or newly established status and location</p>	<p>At the start of the project term</p> <p>Quarterly starting in Q3</p>	<p>Scoping mission findings incorporated in Q2 progress report (same as Outcome Indicator 1 a)</p> <p>Registration certificates/ official endorsement document issued by local authorities</p> <p>Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&amp;E reports</p>	Chrysalis	UN Women
	<p><b>Output Indicator 1.2.2:</b> # of Praja Mandala level peacebuilding and solid waste management initiatives, implemented with Community Action Grants</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> TBD</p>	<p>Documentation and review of grant distribution and completion and corresponding proposals</p> <p>Monitoring/field visits</p> <p>Disaggregation: type of action grant initiative (women-led or not), existing and/or newly reformed status of Praja Mandala and location</p>	<p>During and following the distribution of Community Action Grants</p>	<p>Submitted proposals and reports on the completion of grants</p> <p>Monitoring field visit reports</p> <p>Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&amp;E reports</p>	Chrysalis and UN Women	UN Women

Results	Indicators	M&E Event with data collection method & level of disaggregation	Frequency	Means of Verification	Responsibility	
					Data Collection	Quality Assurance
<p>mitigate existing conflict and future conflicts (community development &amp; PRA, soft skill development, conflict analysis, gender, peacebuilding and problem solving, negotiations) - including on SWM with UNOPS.</p> <p>1.2.3: Capacity building and engagement with local councillors (both male and female) on gender-responsiveness and collective leadership for peacebuilding, community development and economic growth - including exchange programme in the Northern Province on adopting gender-responsive approaches within LAs.</p> <p>1.2.4: Capacity building for women community leaders on collective leadership and decision-making at community/municipality levels, including awareness on access to local authorities.</p> <p>1.2.5: Establishment of district level Women Councillors' Caucuses and support its operationalization at Local Authority levels - with a focus on peacebuilding and community development.</p> <p>1.2.6: Supporting/engaging with Inter-Religious District and Divisional Committees to promote tolerance/respect within and amongst communities – linking with Praja Mandala and the trained women community leaders.</p> <p>1.2.7: Cross-regional exchanges among trained women across divisions within each district and amongst the two districts.</p>	<p><b>Output Indicator 1.2.3:</b> % 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</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> At least 50%</p>	<p>Attendance sheets and assessments of participants' knowledge intake carried out before and after a series of capacity building and experience sharing interventions under Output 1.2</p> <p>Disaggregation: sex, official title, age, ethnicity, religious affiliation and location</p>	<p>During and after specified interventions</p>	<p>Activity reports inclusive of attendance sheets and completed assessment findings</p> <p>Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&amp;E reports</p>	<p>Chrysalis and UN Women</p>	<p>UN Women</p>

Results	Indicators	M&E Event with data collection method & level of disaggregation	Frequency	Means of Verification	Responsibility	
					Data Collection	Quality Assurance
1.2.8: Series of village “townhalls” for citizens to directly interact with respective elected and public officials (good practice from Kurunegala Multi-Party Dialogue).						
<b>Output 1.3</b>  <b>Women empowered economically and socially, ready to change gender relations and improve practices of environmental remediation amongst target communities in Puttalam and Mannar</b>	<b>Output Indicator 1.3.1:</b> # of women and youth led solid waste management initiatives designed jointly with LAs and Community stakeholders receives additional support from authorities  <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> 5	Assessments of relevant consultations and documentations of proposed solutions  Disaggregation: type of solution and location, source of support	During and following the design and consultation processes	Proposed solutions and activity reports inclusive of attendance sheets and completed assessment findings  Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&E reports	Chrysalis	UN Women
	<b>Output Indicator 1.3.2:</b> # of local authorities capacitated in promoting/providing income-generation opportunities for women through monetising of waste  <b>Baseline:</b> 0 (TBD) <b>Target:</b> At least 4	Assessments and documentations of relevant consultations  Disaggregation: type of local authorities engaged, type of income-generation opportunities and location	During and following engagements and consultations  End of the project	Activity reports inclusive of attendance sheets and completed assessment findings  End line survey report  Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual M&E reports	Chrysalis	UN Women
	<b>Output Indicator 1.3.3:</b> # of Households supported in adopting to household level greening approaches in target communities  <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> 1,000 (4 divisions x 10 PM x 100 households)	Documentations of the selection process for households and provision of support Post activity assessments / end line surveys  Monitoring/field visits. Disaggregation: location/FHH	During and following the selection of household recipients  End of the project	List of endorsed selected households by selection panel  Monitoring field visit reports  Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&E reports	Chrysalis	UN Women

Results	Indicators	M&E Event with data collection method & level of disaggregation	Frequency	Means of Verification	Responsibility	
					Data Collection	Quality Assurance
<p><b>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</b> Contributes to the following SDG targets:</p> <p>-SDG 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p> <p>-SDG 5 Gender Equality</p> <p>-SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure.</p> <p>-SDG 11 in achieving sustainable cities and communities</p> <p>-SDG 13 on Climate Action in addressing issues of solid waste management and thus lowering carbon emissions.</p>	<p><b>Outcome Indicator 2.1:</b> # of mechanisms setup by trained local authorities that involves the participation of trained women in supporting to resolve/address issues related to waste in their communities</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> At least 1 per local body with at least 20% participation of trained women</p>	<p>Internal M&amp;E System Periodic Reviews Desk reviews Field visits/FGDs</p> <p>Disaggregation: Geographic location/sex</p>	<p>Annual End of the project</p>	<p>Issues registers of local authorities and Praja Mandalas Implementing partner quarterly, biannual and annual reports Public records of local authorities</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>	<p>UNOPS/UN WOMEN</p>
	<p><b>Outcome Indicator 2.2:</b> % local Authority solid waste collected and managed at the facilities (aligned to SDG 11.6.1)</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> TBD <b>Target:</b> TBD</p>	<p>Visual waste audit Internal M&amp;E System Periodic Reviews Desk reviews Field visits/FGDs</p> <p>Disaggregation: location/type of waste</p>	<p>Bi-annual</p>	<p>Bi-Annual reports Implementing partner quarterly and annual reports Public records of local authorities</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>
	<p><b>Outcome Indicator 2.3:</b> % waste recycled (aligned to SDG 12.5.1)</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> TBD <b>Target:</b> TBD</p>	<p>Visual waste audit Internal M&amp;E System Periodic Reviews Desk reviews Field visits/FGDs</p> <p>Disaggregation: location/type of waste</p>	<p>Bi-annual</p>	<p>Bi-Annual reports Implementing partner quarterly and annual reports Public records of local authorities</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>
	<p><b>Outcome Indicator 2.4:</b> % of HH satisfied with public service provision by local authorities in SWM</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b>40% <b>Target:</b>60%</p>	<p>Perception Survey</p> <p>Disaggregated by division</p>	<p>Start /end of the project</p>	<p>Findings of residents satisfaction survey on SWM services. Implementing partner quarterly and annual reports. Public records of local authorities</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>	<p>UNWOMEN/ UNOPS</p>
	<p><b>Output 2.1:</b></p> <p><b>Local Authorities in target geographic areas have enhanced technical capacity to provide services related to SWM</b></p>	<p><b>Output Indicator 2.1.1:</b> Number of local authorities provided with Capacity Building and technical advisory on managing and delivering SWM services</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> At least 3</p>	<p>Internal M&amp;E System Periodic reviews Field visits/FGD</p>	<p>quarterly</p>	<p>Implementing partner quarterly and annual reports Periodic Review reports</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>

Results	Indicators	M&E Event with data collection method & level of disaggregation	Frequency	Means of Verification	Responsibility	
					Data Collection	Quality Assurance
<p>List of activities under this Output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capacity building and technical advisory of local authorities to deliver and manage SWM services in Puttalam and Kalpitiya</li> <li>- Capacity building and technical advisory of local authorities to deliver and manage SWM services in Chilaw</li> <li>- Capacity building and technical advisory of local authorities to deliver and manage SWM services in Arachchikattu</li> <li>- Capacity building and technical advisory of local authorities to deliver and manage SWM services in Kalpitiya</li> <li>- Introduction and training on M-track mobile application</li> <li>- Assist local authorities to establish revenue generation system to support SWM</li> </ul>	<p><b>Output Indicator 2.1.2:</b> % quantity of compost converted to revenue out of the total quantity of compost produced</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> 30%</p>	<p>Internal M&amp;E System Periodic reviews Field visits to IPs</p>	Biannual	<p>BI Annual report Public records Minutes of public meetings SWM management plans</p>	UNOPS	UNOPS
	<p><b>Output 2.2:</b> <b>Public education and increased community awareness and knowledge on SWM</b></p> <p>List of activities under this Output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Education and Awareness sessions on SWM to Praja Mandalas and local authorities</li> <li>-Training of Trainers and cascade trainings of Women</li> </ul>	<p><b>Output Indicator 2.2.1:</b> Number of local authorities and Praja Mandalas trained on SWM</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b>10 <b>Target:</b> 50</p>	<p>Internal M&amp;E system Periodic reviews Field visits KAP survey Community meetings/FGD</p> <p>Disaggregation: Type of institution</p>	End of project	<p>Bi-Annual Report Participation Attendance Sheets Pictures Media pieces Awareness campaign documents KAP survey findings</p>	Chrysalis and UNOPS
	<p><b>Output Indicator 2.2.2:</b> Number of women team leaders/champions trained to SWM practices</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b>0 <b>Target:</b>50</p>	<p>Internal M&amp;E system Periodic reviews Field visits KAP survey Community meetings/FGD</p>	End of project	<p>Bi-Annual Report Public records Minutes of public meetings SWM management plans Awareness campaign documents</p>	UNOPS	UNOPS

Results	Indicators	M&E Event with data collection method & level of disaggregation	Frequency	Means of Verification	Responsibility	
					Data Collection	Quality Assurance
<p>Team Leaders/Champions on SWM</p> <p>- Public campaign and awareness activities on waste segregation and management at household level - 3Rs and composting</p> <p>- Public campaign and awareness activities on waste segregation and management at neighborhood level</p> <p>-Public education and training in schools on SWM through theatre, competition and celebration of international days</p> <p>-Youth engagement on integrated SWM practices through Youth Leadership programme.</p> <p>-Dialogue and awareness sessions with private sector on SWM practices</p> <p>- Public campaign and awareness activities during religious festivals</p>	<p><b>Output Indicator 2.2.3:</b> Number of residents made aware of good SWM practices</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b>100 <b>Target:</b> 11,000</p>	<p>Disaggregation: Type of participants</p> <p>Internal M&amp;E system Periodic reviews Field visits Community meetings/FGD</p>	<p>End of Project</p>	<p>KAP survey findings Training plans and curriculum</p> <p>Bi-Annual Report Participation Attendance Sheets Pictures Media pieces Training plan, curriculum and certificates</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>
<p><b>Output 2.3:</b> <b>Closure of illegal dumping sites</b></p> <p>List of activities under this Output:</p> <p>-Clean Up of illegal dumping sites in Puttalam</p> <p>-Clean up of illegal dumping, beach and shores sites in Chilaw</p> <p>-Clean up of illegal dumping sites in Arachchikattu</p>	<p><b>Output Indicator 2.3.1:</b> Number of illegal dumping sites</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b>10 <b>Target:</b>4</p>	<p>Field visits Periodic reviews Community consultations/FGD</p>	<p>Bi-Annual</p>	<p>Progress reports of IP Photos Media clips Public Records Service contracts Final report</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>

Results	Indicators	M&E Event with data collection method & level of disaggregation	Frequency	Means of Verification	Responsibility	
					Data Collection	Quality Assurance
-Clean up of illegal dumping sites in Kalpitiya						
<b>Output 2.4 : Improved Waste Management capacity at Solid Waste Management Facilities</b>  List of activities under this Output:  -Improvement of existing composting facility in Puttalam - Establishment of composting capacity in Arachchikattu and Chilaw- Procurement, installation and training on the use of shredder, strainer and bale machines in Arachchikattu and Chilaw	<b>Output Indicator 2.4.1:</b> Number of SWM facilities with composting capacity  <b>Baseline:</b> 1 <b>Target:</b> 3	Periodic reviews Field visit to facilities  Disaggregation: location/capacity	Bi-annual	Progress reports Service contracts Procurement documents Invoices Training plans Pictures Operations and Maintenance plans	UNOPS	UNOPS
	<b>Output Indicator 2.4.2:</b>  Quantity of compost produced  <b>Baseline:</b> 3 tons per month <b>Target:</b> 6 tons per month	Periodic reviews Field visit to facilities  Disaggregation: location/quantity	Bi-annual	Progress reports of IPs Local Authority reports Public records	UNOPS	UNOPS



## Clean Up Program – Means To Realize The Mistake

International coastal cleanup day is organized the third Saturday in September every year. It was initially formulated in 1986 with an idea to clean the coastal environment. 80% (worldbank) of the plastic waste disposed of in the coastal line originating from land. It is a known fact that people in the area and those who pass by the area have more potential to pollute the coastal line. However, negative impacts are hardly realized. It is also important to note that people in this area generate income through fishing. Garbage disposed of in the coastal line is another reason for people being poor. Economic opportunities are prohibited to the



community and the area becomes less attractive. In other words, the right to earn income is hindered due to the garbage littering in the coastal area. The clean up program could pave a way to enter into economic initiatives.

UNOPS, under the program of Promoting Women's Engagement in Waste Management to prevent Conflict in Sri Lanka, with the support of the divisional secretariat office and Arachchikattuwa Pradeshiya Sabha organized a clean up program today (22.09.2020) and educated the public and other government and community based organization about illegal disposal and its impact. Coastal conservation department also joined in the clean up campaign. This destruction is purely man-made and preventable, however, negligence of responsibility as an individual and as an institution could be identified as the root cause of this devastation. Therefore, a clean up program was introduced with the following objectives.



1. To Clean illegal dumpsites in the coastal line.
2. To experience and apply knowledge that they have earned earlier through community education programs about waste segregation.
3. To mark international coastal cleanup day.

The program played a catalyst role to make a difference and it was implemented in 594 and 594B Udappuwa and Andimunai in Arachchikattuwa. Local authority chairman Hon. K. Thatchanamoorthi, Secretary and staff provide utmost support to make the event successful. The chairman said “ **I am very happy as the community understands the real value of waste segregation through this kind of program and waste segregation is the responsibility of the community.**” More than 300 community members were involved in the clean up program of which 88% of the participants were women. Nearly 7 km of the coastal line in Udappuwa, Arachchikattuwa has been cleaned today. This program targeted mainly plastic waste where shopping bags (low density polyethylene) and other plastic containers that were collected separately. Shopping bags were sent to INSEE Cement company and plastic containers were stored at the sup-office of the pradeshiya sabha which will be sold to private company, Shanti Sustainable Pvt and earn income from waste. People in the area perceived the beauty of the coast and discussed the amount of plastic disposed in the coastal area. They felt guilty of having the waste all over the places on the coast.

In the event keeping the area clean would attract more entrepreneurs and more income could have been generated by the public. It would have resulted in the elimination of poverty in the area. People in the area realized the mistake made in the past and would take corrective measures in the future. Preventing at the point of generation is the best solution to resolve solid waste management problems.















**CHRYSALIS PROJECT ON  
'PROMOTING WOMEN'S ENGAGEMENT IN  
WASTE MANAGEMENT TO PREVENT CONFLICT  
IN SRI LANKA'**

**BASELINE & PERCEPTION SURVEY AND  
STAKEHOLDER MAPPING**

**INCEPTION REPORT**

**PREPARED BY: IDEAS CONSULTANCY (PVT) LTD  
16 OCTOBER 2020**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

“Promoting Women's Engagement in Waste Management to Prevent Conflict in Sri Lanka” is a project funded by the UN Peacebuilding Fund and implemented by UN Women (lead recipient agency), UNOPS (co-recipient agency) and Chrysalis (implementing partner), with the endorsement of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA). The overall objective of the project is to empower women through solid waste management to create and sustain lasting peace in Sri Lanka. The project targets communities in Puttalam Urban Council, Kalpitiya Pradeshiya Sabha, Chilaw Urban Council, Arachchikattuwa Pradeshiya Sabha in the Puttalam District, and Mannar Urban Council in Mannar District.

The project addresses ethno-religious tensions by bringing communities together to provide a sustainable solution for a shared environmental issue, with women at the forefront for conflict prevention. Solid Waste Management is used as a vehicle for uniting communities on common issues affected by the communities. The project focuses on empowering women by supporting their engagement in governance mechanisms and community resilience initiatives; it will also explore creating economic opportunities and initiating peacebuilding activities to allay communal tensions related to waste management and beyond.

### 1.2 Baseline Survey and Objectives

As the starting point of the project, a comprehensive baseline and perception survey for the project is assigned to IDEAS Consultancy (Private) Limited to understand the prevailing conditions of the thematic areas related to the project. The baseline survey will establish basic (starting) values against indicators of results framework and perception of the community in thematic areas. In addition to the baseline and perception survey, it is expected to develop a stakeholder map, including identifying key stakeholders of the project from the local, district, regional and national levels.

This baseline survey is built on seven specific objectives; namely, 1) Enhance the understanding of the project's identified focus areas as per the project document and results framework; 2) Generate both qualitative and quantitative baseline data against the results framework of the project; 3) Capture ground realities, trends and background related to the socio-economic and political context; 4) Capture the views and preset perceptions of participating state authorities (Provincial Council, Local Government Department, Local Authorities), Praja Mandalas, Women Caucuses of Local, Government Councilors, Religious leaders Forums, Women and Youth groups, other state and non-state actors involved in SWM and related value chains on proposed project interventions; 5) Understand the perceived prevalence of ethno-religious tensions and confidence level of women leaders to address triggers of conflicts through the perception survey; 6) Learn the impact and implications of COVID-19 on project target groups (Praja Mandala, Community especially Women and youth, community, CSOs) and make recommendations for mitigation; and 7) Map all the relevant stakeholders at different levels to be considered during project implementation.

## 2. FRAMEWORK AND METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Theoretical framework

The conceptual framework for the study is derived from the three main thematic areas -Gender, Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention, and Solid Waste Management, which the project design was equipped with. This section elaborates on the specific frameworks in each of these thematic areas, which provided the fundamentals of the integrated framework.

#### *Gender and Women Empowerment*

Gender and gender inequality are factors that are pervasive but invisible in our communities. Several accounts in the academic and practitioner literature confirm this dilemma. While there are multiple accounts to apprehend the issues by many academics and practitioner agencies, the study adopts Care's Gender Equality Framework (GEF) to conceptualise this baseline and perception survey (CARE, 2020). The framework attempts to address putative relationships in social structures and the root causes of gender inequality, including understanding the power relations within homes and the relationships at community and institutional levels. The GEF includes three domains and will be applied in this analysis in its entirety: A) Agency: Woman's own knowledge, skills, abilities, self-esteem and personal aspirations, B) Structures: Societal norms, customs, institutional practices and policies that shape her choices in life C) Relations: Power dynamics within the household, with intimate partners and support from others and relationships through which she negotiates her path. Similarly, Care's Gender Marker which is developed to assure proper vetting of GEF advises to measure changes in gender roles and relations, collection of Sex and Age Disaggregated Data (SADD), explore unintended consequences, and the changing protection risks and needs will be an aspiration for the conceptualisation of gender dimension of this baseline and perception survey. Thereby, the integrated theoretical framework of this study will attempt to integrate subsidiaries of Social Analysis & Action (SAA), Good Practice Framework and Gender Marker to probe deeply into the agency, structure and relations.

#### *Solid Waste Management*

The Integrated Solid Waste Management Model (ISWMM) is a framework that enables the study of the complex multi-dimensional systems related to waste management in an integrated and systematic way (Guerrero, Maas and Hogland, 2013). It has been used as a framework to analyse waste management, livelihoods and urban governance in cities in developing countries (Klundert and Anschütz, 2001; Wilson, Velis and Rodic, 2013). The framework recognises three key dimensions of waste management: (1) the stakeholders involved in and affected by waste management, (2) the different stages of the waste management system and (3) the aspects of the local context that should be taken into account when developing a waste management system (Van de Klundert & Anschütz, 2001). In the first dimension of ISWMM, the stakeholders are individuals and organisations that have a stake in waste management (Klundert and Anschütz, 2001; Anschütz, IJgosse and Scheinberg, 2004; Gunarathne, Tennakoon and Weragoda, 2019). The second dimension, system elements represents stages of the movement, or flow, of waste

materials from the point of origin to the final disposal/ destination of the material. The third dimension of the model, enabling aspects represent factors influencing the process of waste management in the local context, ranging from political-legal to social-cultural, institutional-organizational, technical, environmental-health and financial-economic factors. The ISWMM framework is used to identify and map all these factors systematically.

### *Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding*

Conflict Prevention is pre-empting and subsequently neutralising potential triggers to widespread violent conflict, and making societies resilient to violent conflict by strengthening the local capacities for peace. The conflict dynamics have the potential to generate considerable and lasting turbulence across political and socio-economic spheres, undermining peace and sustainable development. The United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (UNPBF) advises using a Conflict and Development Analysis (CDA) - conflict analysis - as a tool that assists with analysing a specific context and developing strategies for reducing or eliminating the impact and consequences of violent conflict. It provides a deeper understanding of the issues that can drive conflict and the dynamics that have the potential to promote peace in a wide variety of countries where the United Nations (UN) operates. Similarly, CDA advises use of conflict sensitivity model which attributes to A) Understand the Context: actors, and the relationship they have, structures; B) Understand your project: activities and outcomes; and C) Interaction: positive or negative, maximise the positive impact. For this study, conflict prevention and peacebuilding will be conceptualised to the integrated framework in consideration of the above frameworks and components.

### *Do No Harm*

The first step in the DNH process to be applied in the study is to understand the context in which the Chrysalis project is operating. In the Context Analysis, the study tries to understand some basic aspects of the context in which the project implements. There are three primary tasks of the tool to generate and understand the context. The first one is to identify the elements of the implementation area, including geographical or conceptual and at what level will the project intervention/s be implemented (local, regional, national). The second task is to identify actors in the context, including ethnic, religious, social, political groups exist in the area, what other interventions are taking place that will have an impact on the context. The third task is to intergroup conflicts that have caused violence or are dangerous. It may escalate into violence, including non-violent conflicts that are significantly destructive and have the potential to erupt into violence.

The study will further understand Two factors characterise all contexts of conflict, Dividers and Connectors. Project interventions will have an impact on both. Dividers and Connectors analysis will supplement the existing context analysis. Dividers are things and elements that increase tension, divisions or capacities for war between groups of people and increase suspicion, mistrust or inequality in a society. In contexts of conflict, Dividers are apparent, that is visible, and people/groups talk about them. In contexts with no overt conflict, Dividers still exist and still have the potential to lead to violence, but they might not be readily visible to outsiders. The study will focus on both visible and invisible dividers. Connectors are things and elements that bring people

together despite their differences and decrease suspicion, mistrust and inequality in a society. In contexts of conflict, connectors are sometimes challenging to see. People don't tend to talk about them, and outsiders may think they do not exist. Connectors are not always strong enough to overcome dividers, but this does not mean they are not necessary. The study will focus on all connectors, which are relevant and potentially crucial to the project. The study will use five categories of dividers and connectors to analyse the context of this study. The five categories are; 1. Systems and Institutions 2. Attitudes and Actions 3. Values and Interests 4. Experiences, and 5. Symbols and Occasions.

#### *Integrated framework for the baseline survey*

The purpose of baseline study, an 'integrated framework' which consists of relevant features of the four frameworks mentioned above, namely: GEF, ISWM, Peacebuilding, and Do No Harm, will be utilised. The study will look at the waste and system elements of ISWM by connecting variable pertaining to Agency and Relations of the GEF. Simultaneously, analysis of the Aspects of ISWM by the variable of Structures in view of GEF. Stakeholders of ISWM will be analysed with a perspective of Actors and relations of CDA framework to examine the context. Further, the relationship between actors and structures will be explored with the coverage of project activities and outcomes by connecting to the Stakeholders and Aspects of ISWM. The overall Waste and System Elements, Stakeholders and Aspects of ISWM and Agency, Relations and Structures of GEF will be vetted through the five categories of connected and dividers.

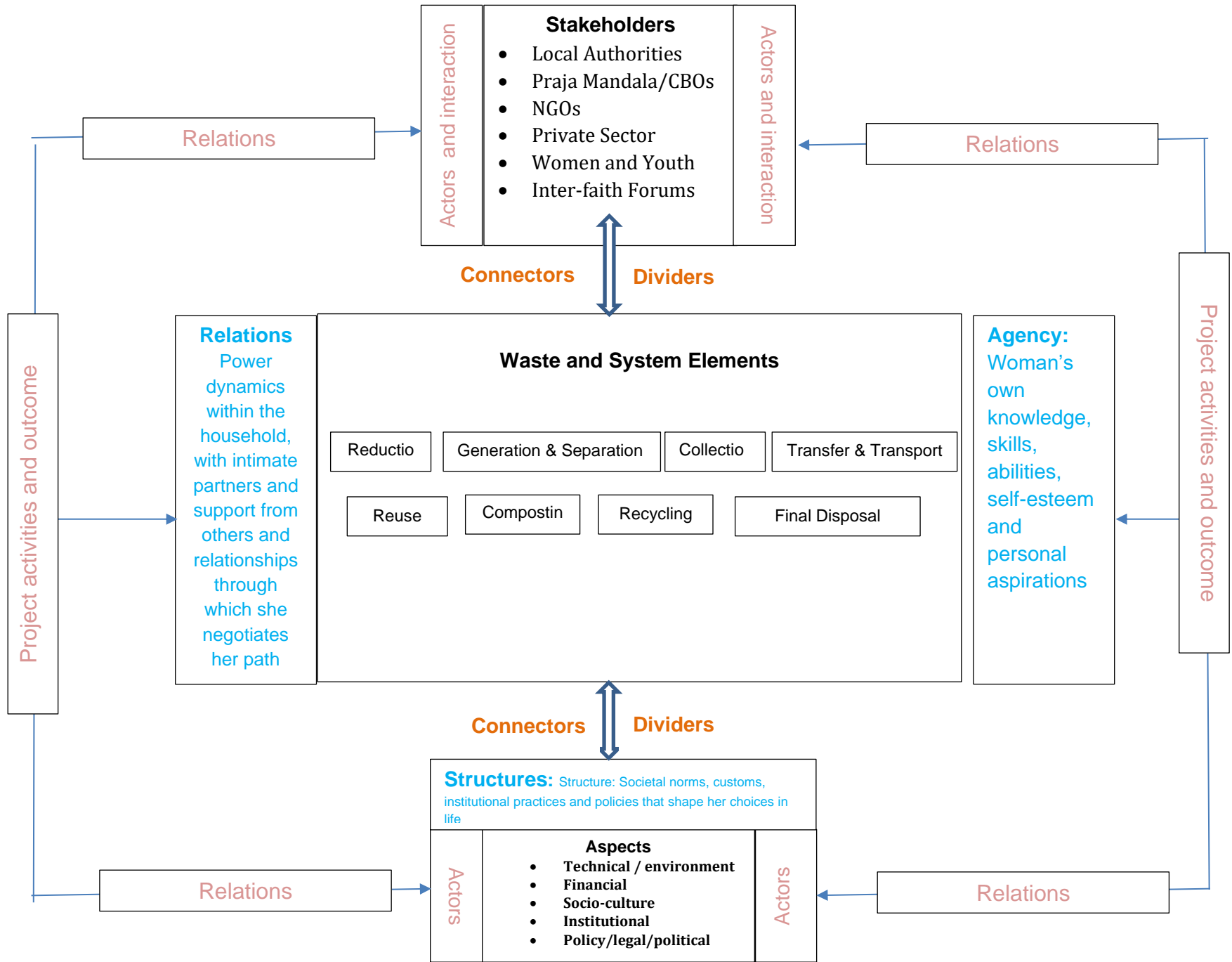


Figure 1. Conceptual Framework of the Present Study

## 2.2 Methodology

### *Setting*

The project locations are identified as Puttalam district in North-Western province and Mannar district in the Northern province of Sri Lanka. The two districts accommodate 760,778 and 99,051 number of people, respectively (Sri Lanka Census of Population and Housing, 2012). From among 3 Urban Councils and 14 Pradeshiya Sabhas in the two districts, the project has identified Arachchikattuwa Pradeshiya Sabha, Kalpitiya Pradeshiya Sabha, Chilaw Urban Council and Puttalam Urban Council from Puttalam district and Mannar Urban Council from Mannar District for implementation. Thereby, the data collection for the baseline survey will mainly take place in these areas, and additionally engage with regional and national actors to populate data as necessary. The needed secondary data about the community will be taken from project implementation partners and key stakeholders as per the methodology design of the study.

### *Participants/ Sampling*

For the sampling purpose, 410 persons will be chosen through purposive non-probability sampling. Purposive sampling has been defined as "a non-probability sampling procedure that involved selecting elements based on the researcher's judgment about which elements will facilitate his or her investigation" (Adler & Clark, 2008). While not tending to represent a whole population, this approach is useful for exploring the topic at hand that has not been researched before in the abovementioned setting. Also, this will enable the conduct of a baseline survey despite the various limitations in resources and the sensitivity of information about the topic in relation to the targeted group. At the outset, the Terms of Reference of this research has identified a showcasing sample (Chrysalis, 2020), and thereby the study will adhere to the provided guidelines by following the purposive non-probability sampling method.

Specific criteria will inform the selection of participants to provide an opportunity to cover diverse opinions of the target population:

- a. Office bearers and members of the 'Praja Mandala'.

This research is limited in resources and scope. It will not be engaging the two districts' population as a whole but Praja Mandala officials who, by virtue of their being chosen by the community, are expected to be representatives trusted and informed of the dynamics in their respective communities. The study will engage persons from a minimum of 20 Praja Mandala, providing an equal distribution among the 5 selected Pradesheeya Sabhas.

- b. General Public and potential beneficiaries: including Men and women, and youth  
Gender is a key aspect of this project approach. Engaging with men has been believed to be an important aspect of interventions (Chrysalis, 2020). Hence, to enable a more comprehensive grasp of the topic, perceptions from both male and female participants would be studied. This shall be within the identified 5 Pradesheeya Sabhas.

c. Five local authorities:

Local Authorities (LAs) are a key player in waste collection, disposal and management and LAs are a key stakeholder for community development and resilience. LA is the lowest level elected bodies in the country and with the recent implementation of quota, female representation is higher. To understand the challenges of women councilors in LAs is an important factor to understand the political structure of gender perspective. It is expected to cover 4 LAs in the Puttalam district and one LA in the Mannar district.

d. 22 key government stakeholders

The research will cover local, provincial and national level government stakeholders of SWM ranging from environment officers at LAs and Divisional Secretariat to national level CEA. Moreover, the research will reach local and provincial level stakeholders related to gender, peace and community development. A particular focus will be given to the Commissioner of Local Governance (CLG), and Assistant Commissioner of Local Governance (ACLG) as the Praja Mandalas are directly connected to them.

e. Inter-faith forums in the five areas

As a result framework of the project addresses the peacebuilding and conflict prevention aspect, the study will engage in interfaith forums or religious groups in the area. Faith-based forums and religious leaders are identified as key actors in conflict prevention (Sahin, 2009). Hence, to enable identification of community tension through dividers to be used in the conflict prevention aspect, and connectors in peacebuilding aspects, the study will engage inter-religious forums and key religious leaders to the study.

f. Key Private sector actors

SWM is a multi-stakeholder process where private sector institutions and players play an important role in various positions of the value chain. The study will focus on the challenge the contribution that the private sector institutions provide in SWM in the area and challenges that they face related to political, economic, social and legal contexts.

*Selection of respondents and applied method*

No	Respondent/s	Key tool/s	Location	Number of respondents
1	Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary of LA	KII	Puttalam: 12 Mannar : 3	15
2	CLG, ACLG of Provincial Councils	KII	Puttalam : 2 Mannar : 2	4
3	Women Councilors of LAs	KI	Puttalam : 12 Mannar : 2	14
4	Office Bearers of PM	KII	Puttalam : 20 Mannar : 2	22
5	CBO leaders	KI	Puttalam : 4 Mannar: 1	5
6	Members of PM	FGD, Survey	FGD Puttalam : 30 Mannar: 10	100

			Survey Puttalam : 50 Mannar: 10	
7	CBO members	Survey	Puttalam : 20 Mannar: 5	25
8	General Public	Survey	Puttalam : 100 Mannar: 20	120
9	Youth	Survey	Puttalam : 20 Mannar: 5	25
10	Inter-religious committees	FGD, KII	FGD Puttalam : 20 Mannar: 10 KII Puttalam : 20 Mannar: 4	54
12	CEA	KII	Puttalam : 2 National : 1	3
13	NWPEA	KII	Puttalam : 2	2
14	Staff of LA ( CDO, Environment Officer)	KII	Puttalam : 8 Mannar: 2	10
15	Divisional Secretary	KII	Puttalam : 2 Mannar: 1	3
16	Private institutions related to SWM	KII	Puttalam : 4 Mannar: 1	5
17	SWM Entrepreneurs	KII	Puttalam : 2 Mannar: 1	3
	TOTAL			410

*Table 1. Sampling and applicable methods per target*

Out of an overall sample of 410 respondents, 80% will be covered from Puttalam, and the rest will be covered from Mannar and national levels. The study will utilise three tools, KII, FGD and Survey to reach 420 respondents. Out of 410 respondents, KII will cover 86 (21%), the survey will cover 260 (63%), and FGD will cover 64 (16%). Further, the research will reach 29, 22, 351 and 8 respondents from political, government, community and private sectors respectively.

As a justification of the sampling design, 90% of the participants will be from the five Pradeshiya Sabhas, which is selected as the project implementation site. Balance ten percent will be of provincial and national stakeholders. This will help the researchers to understand better the perception and attitudes of the subject communities in conflict, SWM, and Genders And their responses towards it. As we set out the criteria of the participants, project implementing partner organisations can collaborate on deciding the enrollment list of participants based on the abovementioned criteria as they are the main organisations that have the sound judgment and access to the participants in the field.



## *Methods*

With the limited time that the researchers have in the field, the researchers will be using a concurrent triangulation method with a mix of quantitative and qualitative data gathering processes. In this approach, the researchers will gather the data using quantitative and qualitative methods concurrently, and using both of the data as a confirmation, disconfirmation, cross-validation, and corroboration (Creswell, 2003). The researchers will conduct both processes at the same time.

### A. Survey

First, a survey questionnaire will be administered to obtain the information from selected participants as the sample. The researchers will be using a self-administered questionnaire where the respondents will write the answer by themselves, and the researcher's administrative method will be used where necessary. This method has several advantages, such as avoiding any discomfort of the respondents since the issue is quite sensitive, to prevent bias interview and permit more careful responding and last but not least, to maximise the validity of the data (Visser, 2000). Hence, the design of a survey questionnaire will be using both open and closed-ended questions to address questions regarding the background variables, their perception towards communal tension, SWM and gender in response to Results Framework indicators and perception survey sections. The open-ended questions are designed to meet the objective of identifying a full range of possibilities answer to the respondent's perception of the three thematic concepts - Gender, Inter-communal Tension, and SWM.

Meanwhile, the closed-ended questions will serve the purpose of uniformity and more accessible coding based on the objectives of the study mentioned in the stage of data analysis. In the later stage, descriptive data analysis will be conducted to describe the basic data that has been gathered, and the relation between the selected respondents and the measures. Different social identities based on location (five Pradesheeya Sabhas), various religious identities (Buddhist/Christian/Hindu/Islam), different cultural identities (Sinhala/Tamil/Muslim), and different conflict scenarios (highly affected and less affected) will be incorporated into the survey. A simple random sampling procedure will be again used to select the respondents. The questionnaire will be designed and first tested in the field before being applied by the research team. Appendix one of this research proposal provides the survey questionnaire that will be used for this research.

### B. Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)

It has been argued and established that although KIIs allocated to baseline surveys are less than half in number, it is an optimal coefficient function in analysing the correlation between the baseline measure and the endline outcome (Donald P. Green, 2018). Considering the nature and use of this baseline and perception study, and the advantage of KIIs in rich content of data, the study will attempt to conduct individual interviews. Similarly, these KIIs will be used as a qualitative method triangulation, which is advocated as a strategy to achieve a more comprehensive understanding of the research questions. The data collected, coded and analysed through individual interviews will exemplify the added-value to the data collected during the survey and

FGDs by an exploration of individual accounts and successive individual data, which will further enrich the conceptualisation of the three thematic frameworks. Similarly, identification of the individual and contextual circumstances surrounding the research questions will amplify the interpretation of the structure in context and convergence, which enhances the trustworthiness of findings.

As such, the study will comprehend a structured individual interview to determine perceptions, dynamics, in accordance with the theoretical framework of the study. It is a commonly identified challenge to identify who are the key people who know what is going on within the selected communities (Ali, 2014). The study will process a rigorous vetting through the snowballing method within the purposive sampling system to identify the key informant applicable to each research area to address this challenge.

### C. Focus Group Discussions

Ironically, the use of quantitative methods to elicit an essentially social constructivist concept limits greatly the scope of data that can be obtained. In this regard, mixed methods showed to have added beneficial value in exploring conflict and gender, and the determinants thereof (Oliveira, 2018). Reiterating Berg (2007), some of the advantages of FGDs in this specific research include:

- a. Flexibility. FGDs give flexibility to the researchers' sampling method, the number of participants, and the amount of data that may be gathered.
- b. Equality among Participants. The concept of GBV essentially assumes an unequal footing between men and women, in which the latter is typically at the receiving end. The conduct of FGDs will be able to capture the dynamics and, with a skillful facilitator, the disparities will, at least, be leveled out for the participants will be given enough time and opportunity to speak.
- c. Scope of Information. Because perceptions and attitudes are psychological and socio-cultural, FGDs offer a more appropriate and dynamic means of gathering data (Berg, 2007).

Thereby, FGDs will be employed to investigate the perceptions and meanings attached by communities and their attitudes towards ethnic and religious identity, gender norms, SWM in their communities. The FGD guides (attached in Annexure 3) will be utilised during the sessions. Probing questions will likewise be made should the participants mention words similar or connected to (a) perceptions; (b) gender roles in the family and community; (c) cultural values and discrimination; (d) practices on SWM; (e) experience with similar interventions; and (f) attitudes towards similar initiatives. FGDs also have various limitations. Berg (2007) noted that there is the likelihood that (a) participants may not attend during the scheduled session; (b) time may not be enough to elicit all required data; (c) quality and interpretation of data may be limited; (d) tendency for dominant personalities to prevail. These challenges are not rigid and may be addressed by measures taken before and during the FGDs. As to (a), the confirmation of the participants will be obtained beforehand through partner organisations and, based thereon, the number of FGDs will be flexibly determined. As concerns (b) to (d), this will be mitigated by having a skillful facilitator. The FGD guide will be tested beforehand by mock FGDs among the researchers to reveal and address possible difficulties and limitations thereon. Appendix three provides the developed FDG guides for this purpose.

### *Data Analysis*

Baseline data analysis against the results framework: One of the main focus of the study is to analyse primary data pertinent to the outcome and output indicators that are identified in the metadata developed as per the annex 4, which was developed based on the results framework given by the Chrysalis. The baseline data value for relevant indicators will be marked in the exploration of contextual circumstances surrounding the phenomenon, and further, be explicated for contextual elaboration. This will entail a rigorous discussion of data – quantitative and qualitative- about the foregoing variables, as explained in section two of this report. The level of analysis will be at the community level, wherein the study will attend the provincial and national levels based on participation in data gathering. As such, this section of the analysis will engage in exploring structural values only insofar as relevant to the results framework. The section of the analysis will not conduct a systematic level analysis of three main components as such, if any, would be limited to background variables only as metadata proposes. The important focus of this section of the analysis is on the outcome and output indicator. Additionally, the study will also attempt to analyse risks in consideration of the results framework.

Perception analysis will be aligned to the results framework and be conducted at the outcome level. The analysis will also ensure alignment with the integrated framework of the study, as mentioned in section two of this document. In relation to gender, perceptions of behaviours and social norms with regard to perceived value in agency, structure and relations will be the first level of analysis. Secondly, perceptions and perceived values on ethno-religious diversity, in consideration of communal tension will be analysed incorporating the Do No Harm framework. At the third level, communities' and authorities' perception of Solid Waste Management will be analysed.

### *Stakeholder mapping*

Stakeholder mapping is a collaborative process of this research where multiple perspectives are applied to determine a key list of stakeholders across the entire stakeholder spectrum. The stakeholder mapping exercise of this research study will identify stakeholders through various sources by listing relevant groups, organisations, and people and then analyse to understand their perspectives and interests. This study further analyses stakeholders in relationships with the project objectives and other stakeholders with the level and nature of the influence of the project. Finally, the study will deliver a list of stakeholders with the above perspective with their location and contact details.

### *Ethical Considerations*

The researchers will ensure that, if any, risks will be mitigated and that benefits of the study will outweigh the risks or discomforts involved. The following ethical considerations will be observed throughout the research cycle:

- a. Voluntary participation of the participants will be ensured. This will be explained that the participants may choose or not to participate and that, in case they choose the latter, they may decide to withdraw participation or information without penalty or negative consequence.

- b. No Harm. The study does not involve physically strenuous activities. Similarly, all the health guidelines related to Covid 19 will be diligently followed.
- c. Anonymity and Confidentiality. Survey questionnaires will be anonymous, and FGD inputs will be confidential. FGD sessions will not be recorded, and all participants therein will be informed of note-taking and be informed and their consent taken. Transcripts will bear no name of the participant and shall be deleted after three months.
- d. Informed Consent, prior to the conduct of the study, will be read, explained to, and signed by the participants. The consent form is attached as Annexure 5.
- e. Debriefing. After each activity, the participants will be gathered for debriefing to ensure that any unintended discomfort felt during the study would be addressed and/or relieved.

### *Limitations*

Spread of Covid 19 and subsequent restrictions/guidelines of Covid 19 might affect the timely completion of the task and deliverables. Fear factor of Covid 19 of people might affect the active participation of people, especially to FGDs.

### 3. OPERATIONAL PLAN

#### 3.1 Deliverables

Following deliverables will be produced by the research team in response to the assignment.

- a) One-day design workshop with the project team (already completed)
- b) Inception Report with – monitoring framework, research methodology, tools and formats/template for the surveys and mapping exercise
- c) Draft reports of the surveys
  - i. Databases with recorded baseline data and analyses
  - ii. Updated results framework with identified metadata and pre-values of the indicators
- d) Comprehensive final reports, including at a minimum:
  - I. Executive summary (that could be used as an advocacy document with visual presentations and infographics)
  - II. Description of methodology/tools
  - III. Results
  - IV. Discussion of findings
  - V. Conclusion
  - VI. Annexes (e.g. monitoring framework, baseline survey plan, tools used etc.)
- e) Presentations of findings to the external audience during symposiums
- f) Infographic documents (2-pager each) for baseline and perception surveys
- g) Stakeholder mapping document with description and contact details of identified stakeholders
- h) Beneficiary journey map - beneficiary journey map shows the journey of a project beneficiary throughout the project period/cycle
- i) Two case studies (one per district) about successful implementation /intervention of SWM by women leaders or an entrepreneur of SWM.

#### 3.2 Schedule

The study is designed to vest serve the efficiency and effectiveness of the findings to meet the above mentioned deliverables and requirements. The schedule developed below is developed to serve the initial agreement made with Chrisalys. The initial workshop with the project team and the key project partners was conducted on 29th September 2020 and the final report to be submitted on 18th December 2020. However, the work schedule might change if government restrictions are imposed due to Covid 19. The schedule is in the next page.

Baseline and Perception Survey Shedule												
S No	TASK/ACTIVITY	Week										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
Phase A	Pre-field- Preparation of Study Design/Plan											
A1	One-day design workshop with the project team	Office-based										
A2	Request of project documents, including the results framework of the project	Office-based										
A3	Study of project documents		Office-based									
A4	Development of tools, framework, methodology		Office-based	Office-based								
A5	Inception Report			Office-based								
A6	Feedback incorporation to the inception report				Office-based							
A7	Translations of study tools and printing documents					Office-based						
A8	Consultancy team member orientation and project team orientation on the field plan					Office-based						
Phase B	Field Study - Implementation											
B1	Survey rollout – FGDs, Surveys, KIs				Field-based	Field-based	Field-based					
B2	National Level interviews					Field-based	Field-based					
B3	Gap filling						Field-based					
B4	Progress and monitoring reports					Field-based	Field-based	Field-based	Field-based			
Phase C	Post-field – Analysis & Reporting											
C1	Data cleaning, tabulation, analysis					Both field & office	Office-based	Office-based				
C2	Draft report - for feedback								Office-based			
C4	Final Comprehensive Report, Infographic documents and Stakeholder mapping, Case Studies									Office-based		
C5	Presentation to the external audience during symposiums											Office-based

Table 2. Schedule of the baseline survey

Key:

Office-based	Office-based
Field-based	Field-based
Both field & office	Both field & office

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## ANNEXES

Note: All the annexures are attached separately, in a folder, to avoid formatting complications.

Annex 1: Adjusted results framework indicators for the baseline study

Annex 2: Format for Stakeholder mapping

Annex 3: Individual interview guides (questionnaires) for various respondents

Annex 4: Survey template

Annex 5: Focus Group Discussion guide

<b>Organization:</b> Chrysalis
<b>Project Title:</b> Promoting Women’s Engagement in Waste Management to Prevent Conflict in Sri Lanka
<b>Location(s) of Implementation:</b> Puttalam and Mannar
<b>Reporting Period:</b> 01 July 2020 – 30 September 2020
<b>Submitted by:</b> Chrysalis

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Summarize the most important achievements of the project during the reporting period in a ¼ to ½ page.

**Staff Recruitment:**

During the reporting period, Chrysalis completed the recruitment of project staff and office has begun to function at its full capacity. All required furniture and equipment were purchased, and air conditioners were fixed. Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator and Project Coordinator (PC) for Puttalam UC has commenced the required work and the Project Coordinator for Mannar will assume his duties from the first week of October. Meanwhile the Project Coordinator for Chilaw has resigned from his position due to personal reasons. Therefore, a new Project Coordinator for Chilaw has been recruited and he will assume his duties from the first week of October.

Four staff members completed their probation period successfully.

**Project Orientation**

Project orientation for all staff of the SWM project was conducted successfully at which all the staff members were present. Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist of UN Women conducted a session on the essential elements and areas which are of necessary focus to Chrysalis staff when collecting data and reporting the same to UN Women, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Technical Specialists and Head of the Departments of Chrysalis conducted sessions on Chrysalis Approach, Gender Equality Framework and Conflict Sensitivity.

An awareness program on the “involvement of women in waste management through community-based organizations” and project orientation was held in July for the stakeholders at the Assistant Commissioner’s Office, Puttalam. Hon. Chairmen of Puttalam Urban Council & Arachchikattuwa Pradesiya Sabha, Commissioner of Local Government (CLG), Assistant Commissioner of Local Government (ACLG), Secretaries and Staff Officers of Local Government Authorities (LGA) such as Puttalam Urban Council, Chilaw Urban Council, Kalpitiya Pradeshiya Sabha, Arachchikattuwa Pradeshiya Sabha (PS), and other key stakeholders from the Puttalam District participated in the program. UN Women and UNOPS also presented briefly on their project approaches to the stakeholders.

A project orientation session was conducted at the Chilaw Urban Council (UC), at which Hon. Chairman of Chilaw UC, other council members, staffs and Praja Mandala members had participated in the orientation program. Objectives and important aspects of the projects had been explained by the Project Team. As the result of the orientation program, stakeholders and community members were persuaded of the importance of the project and they suggested many initiatives which can be carried out under the project.

A discussion at Chrysalis level was held to initiate Chrysalis's Northern Program at which all projects in Northern Province will be implemented as one program in the respective project districts/ areas. CEO, Head of the Departments and Project Managers of Chrysalis participated in above discussion. Primary objectives of this initiative are to ensure effective coordination with stakeholders, avoid duplication and to ensure effective utilization of funds and other resources. The project component in Mannar Urban Council is also incorporated into Chrysalis's Northern Program.

### **Agreements**

An operational Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was finalized, and feedback was obtained from NWPC. MoU will be signed in the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of October.

### **Baseline Survey:**

Thirteen consultants had applied for the baseline assessment and proposals were obtained from applicants. 5 proposals were shortlisted by an internal selection panel. The top 3 consultants were invited for presentation at which IDEAs Consultancy (PVT) Ltd. was selected as final candidate and granted the consultancy.

An orientation and planning workshop was conducted with the IDEAs Consultancy firm, UN Women and UNOPS, at which SWM Project approach, Results framework of the project, Chrysalis Approach, Gender Equality Framework and Conflict Sensitivity were explained to IDEAS Consultancy firm and IDEAS Consultancy firm proposed their baseline survey methodology and discussion was held among IDEAs, Chrysalis and UN Women on baseline survey methodology and field plan. Baseline assessment has commenced.

### **Challenges**

Chrysalis faced challenges in coordinating project activities during general election period because council members and Local Government Authority staff were busy with election works. Further, community gathering for meetings were not allowed during the election period.

Chrysalis faces challenge in coordinating with Hon. Chairman of Puttalam UC. Because he has a misapprehension on Chrysalis's part of the project. He thinks that due to the activities implemented by Chrysalis, amount of waste that comes to Puttalm UC will be reduced and which may impact the waste related income generation activities at UC level. Chrysalis is planning to meet Hon. Chairman of Puttalam UC together with UNOPS to explain the objectives and important aspects of the projects and plan activities.

Most of the field-based activities had largely been interrupted with the unprecedented challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic. A female who had visited a number of places in Aarachchikatuwa and Chilaw tested positive for Covid-19 and hence Chrysalis's Emergency Task Force decided to suspend all field activities, field visits and meetings for two weeks in both Local Government Authority areas.

## 1. Results

### i. Indicator progress

Provide updates on the achievement of relevant indicators at the outcome, output and activity levels in the PMF Tracker document jointly developed with UN Women. The most up-to-date tracker and additional supporting documents, i.e. registration sheets and completed questionnaires, must be annexed to the report.

### ii. Narrative reporting

Provide a narrative summary of the results achieved against outcome and output indicators. The aim here is to tell the story of change that your project has achieved and an emphasis should be placed on reporting results and changes that have taken place rather than project activities.

**Outcomes and Outputs:** Whereas outcomes are the strategic, higher level of change that your project is aiming to contribute towards, outputs are the more immediate results that your project is responsible for achieving. Provide a summary of progress made in relation to **planned outcomes and outputs** with references to relevant indicators. Explicitly note if implementation is on or off track and describe if any targets were achieved or explain any variance in achieved versus planned results during the reporting period.

**Key partnerships:** Identify key partners (government, private sector, academia, media, religious institutions, research and innovation, arts, etc.) who are supporting your interventions. Please elaborate on their role in and contribution to progress achieved and share any successes or challenges you have experienced working with them. A list of partners must also be annexed to the report.

Baseline assessment consultancy was finalized, and initial planning of the workshop was conducted with the consultants together with the participation of UN Women and UNOPS. Field level baseline assessment has commenced.

Two project orientation programs were held in Puttalam and Chilaw for Government stakeholders during the reporting period which created awareness of the project within such stakeholders. The said programs also created a sense of awareness as to the role and contribution of such stakeholders towards the project activities to facilitate a smooth operation and coordination of the same.

Project Orientation	Participants	Participants	
		Male	Female
<b>Puttalam</b>	Hon. Chairmen – Arachchikattuwa & Puttalam, CLG, ACLG, Secretaries & Community Development Officers from all four LGAs, Representatives from Central environment Authority, Department of Local Government of North Western Provincial Council	40	9
<b>Chilaw</b>	Hon. Chairman of Chilaw UC, other council members, staffs and Praja Mandala members	17	29

Four TORs (develop Village Development Plans, training need assessments & capacity building trainings, conflict & political analysis, and gender analysis) were drafted and consultancy will be granted during the last quarter of 2020.

Selection process and criteria for Home Gardening activities were drafted and appointment of a selection panel through CLG has commenced.

Formation, strengthening and registration of Praja Mandala have been started and reformation of 25 Praja Mandala have been completed. Due to the mobilization of Chrysalis, Community Development Officers took responsibility of formation, strengthening and registration of Praja Mandalas in their respective areas.

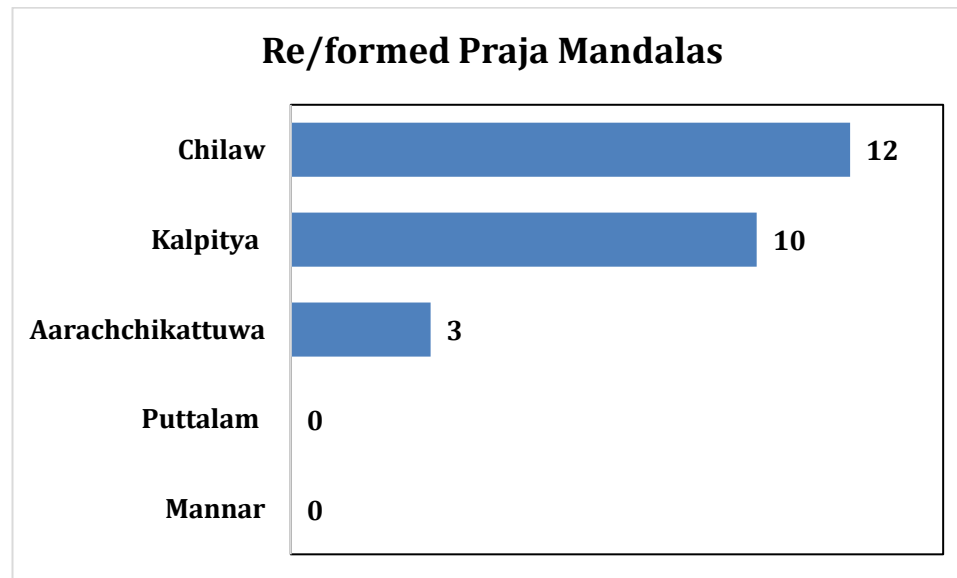


Figure 1 Number of Praja Mandala re/formed

**Implementation challenges:** If there were delays, explain the nature of the constraints, actions taken to mitigate future delays and lessons learned in the process. Have any of the risks identified during the project design materialized or changed? Are there any new risks? Examples can include changes in the political context, changes affecting beneficiaries, environmental challenges, etc. Were there any programmatic revisions undertaken during the reporting period?

Due to the situation which developed in Aarachchikattuwa and Chilaw as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, Chrysalis had to suspend all field activities for two weeks following the safety measures in above two areas.

As a result of the situation imposed by the pandemic and the resignation of the PC of Chilaw, field level activities in Aarachchikatuwa and Chilaw have been delayed. However, Chrysalis has already taken steps to appoint a new PC for Chilaw.

Political influence is present in selection and function of PMs

As a precaution to mitigate delays of implementations, Chrysalis will re-design possible activities to be clustered and implement as combined activities.

## **2. Programmatic revisions (if applicable)**

Discuss any major adjustments in strategies, budgets, targets or key outcomes and outputs that the organization may be envisioning in the upcoming quarters.

In Chilaw, 12 Praja Mandalas are actively functioning. The Hon. Chairman has requested Chrysalis to involve those 12 Praja Mandalas in the project activities. Chrysalis is planning to divide the available budget within the said 12 Praja Mandalas and increase their involvement in activities such as mobilization and capacity building programs. However, action grants will only be granted to the 10 best proposals (10 Praja Mandalas).

## **Monitoring and Evaluation**

Briefly discuss efforts to integrate new and/or already existing systems and practices in response to the project's M&E and reporting requirements in this quarter. Share any challenges encountered and anticipated in the process of operationalizing the M&E plan. Where it has not been possible to collect data on agreed upon indicators, clear explanation should be given as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected. All M&E-related tools, i.e. pre/post-training questionnaires, should be annexed in the report.

A comprehensive M&E framework will be designed against the Results Framework as part of the baseline exercise.

Chrysalis envisages to complete the baseline survey by December 2020. Kobo data collection tool is introduced for field visit report and activity report, which facilitates timely reporting, accessibility of data and progress monitoring.

Tool development for monitoring and evaluation purpose is initiated. As an initial step, a staff training will be held on gender analysis and peacebuilding in November.

## **3. Feedback for UN Women**

Is there something you would like to share with us about your communication and work with UN Women during the reported period? Do you have any suggestions for us?





## **Recommendations:**

1. Coordination: All three parties should regularly coordinate, review progress and challenges and collectively plan activities. Therefore, we recommend having monthly coordination meetings between all the parties.

- Steering Committee: Having a steering committee with the participation of all key state stakeholders is essential for the project. Chrysalis has initiated the process of forming a steering committee.

#### 4. Work Plan for the next quarter

Explain immediate work plan for the next quarter and a way forward to address the lessons learnt and/or any new developments that have a bearing on project implementation.

-  Continues activities from previous months
-  Planned activities for the mentioned quarter
-  Continues activities to next quarter
-  Completed activities

ACTIVITY	2020												2021					
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>PROJECT PREPARATION</b>																		
a) Signing the contract with UN Women																		
b) Staff Recruitment																		
c) Project Orientation and planning Workshop																		
d) Introduction to the project with key stakeholders and relevant government authorities																		
e) Signing working agreement(s)/ MoU(s) with relevant government institutions																		
f) Development of M&E Framework and Communication and Visibility Strategy																		
g) Printing visibility materials																		
<b>PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</b>																		
<b>Outcome 01: Women, across ethno-religious communities in target districts, are empowered to undertake critical leadership roles in community decision-making to diffuse local triggers of conflict.</b>																		
<b>Output 1.1 Increased knowledge and capacities among women to identify and respond to emerging conflicts within/amongst communities.</b>																		

<b>1.1.1: Baseline and perception surveys, conflict and gender analyses, stakeholder mapping, value chain analysis on SWM (how gender dimensions work in the value chain, how masculinity is interlinked, and how economic benefits can be extracted out of this value chain)</b>																				
1.1.1.1 Baseline & perception Survey and stakeholder mapping exercise																				
1.1.1.2 Conflict and Political Analysis																				
1.1.1.3. Gender Analysis																				
1.1.1.4. Value chain analysis on SWM																				
<b>1.1.3: Quick-win community mobilisation activities in both districts by Praja Mandala including 'Diversity Kitchen' programmes</b>																				
1.1.3.1 Discussion with village level government officials, CBO members and Community Consultations																				
1.1.3.2. Planning of Mobilisation activities with government officials, CBO members and Community leaders																				
1.1.3.3 Conduct Quick-win mobilization activities + Diversity Kitchen programs																				
<b>1.1.4: Capacity building for women community leaders on conflict analysis, conflict management and conflict resolution to act as intermediaries among communities.</b>																				
1.1.4.1 Conduct a rapid need assessment to identify capacity/skill gaps																				
1.1.4.2 Based on need assessment findings hire consultant(s) or consultancy firm																				
1.1.4.3. Conduct capacity building trainings for women and men community leaders																				
<b>1.1.6: Engaging men and women to address issues of SWM and peacebuilding and identify champions to lead the</b>																				



<b>relational changes at the community/local level.</b>																			
1.1.6.1 Conduct a mapping exercise to identify women and men champions																			
1.1.6.2 Conduct a capacity needs assessment to identify knowledge/skills gaps																			
1.1.6.3 Capacity building programs on identified training needs																			
1.1.6.4 Coaching and mentoring women and men leaders																			
<b>1.1.7: Formation of Youth Task Force and building young people's capacity to address community level issues (linked to PM)</b>																			
1.1.7.1 Competitive recruitment process to join young girls and boys to youth task force																			
1.1.7.2 Involve youth task force members with planned training programs																			
1.1.7.3 Provide soft skills and specialized training programs (social media, story telling, community video)																			
1.1.7.4 Involve youth task force members with project activities																			
<b>1.2: Increased women's engagement with local municipalities related to policy and decision-making on critical issues including SWM.</b>																			
<b>1.2.1 Establish or strengthen existing Praja Mandala to collectively identify and address community issues through Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRAs) supported by Village Development Plans (VDPs)</b>																			
1.2.1.1 Discussions with Provincial CouncilàLocal Government DepartmentàLocal Government AuthoritiesàDistrict and Divisional Secretariats																			
1.2.1.2 Identify suitable GN divisions (40) for the project in consultation with key government officials																			

1.2.1.3 Formation / reformation of Praja Mandalas											█	█	█	█					
1.2.1.4 Registration of Praja Mandalas with Local Authorities												█	█	█					
1.2.1.5 Conduct needs assessment of Praja Mandalas selected for the project												█	█	█					
1.2.1.6 Capacity building programs for key Praja Mandala members												█	█	█					
<b>1.2.2 Capacity building of Local Government officials to effectively adopt measures to mitigate existing conflict and future conflicts (community development &amp; PRA, soft skill development, conflict analysis, gender, peacebuilding and problem solving, negotiations) - including on SWM by UNOPS.</b>																			
1.2.2.1 Conduct a capacity needs assessment to identify knowledge/skills gaps												█	█	█	█				
1.2.2.2 Capacity building programs on identified training needs													█	█					
<b>1.2.5: Establishment of district level Women Councillors' Caucuses and support its operationalization at Local Authority levels - with a focus on peacebuilding and community development.</b>																			
1.2.5.1 Establishment of district level women caucuses to address women and youth issues effectively in the Local authority levels													█	█					
<b>1.2.6: Supporting/engaging with Inter-Religious District and Divisional Committees to promote tolerance/respect within and amongst communities – linking with Praja Mandala and the trained women community leaders.</b>																			
1.2.6.1 Formation or Reformation of Inter-religious groups (linking Praja Mandala and													█	█	█				



1.3.4.1 Develop a selection criterion to select households in the targeted Local Authority areas																				
1.3.4.2 Form an independent selection committee to identify 250 households each from a local authority areas																				
1.3.4.3 Providing training on household SWM techniques and home gardening																				
<b>Outcome 02: Communities (with a specific focus on women) are effectively engaged and empowered through strengthening of SWM systems focusing on resolving conflicts related to SWM</b>																				
<b>Output 2.2. Public education and increased community awareness and knowledge on SWM</b>																				
<b>2.2.1: Education and awareness session to Women leaders, Praja Mandala and local authorities on SWM</b>																				
2.2.1.1 Developing behavioural change communication tools (Forum Theatre, Puppet Shows, Street Dramas, Flash Mobs) with the identified groups/teams																				
2.2.1.2 Conduct awareness campaigns/sessions using the above tools																				
2.2.1.3 Develop, print and distribute awareness creation materials during campaigns and sessions																				
<b>PROJECT PREPARATION</b>																				
a) Maintain Project Database																				
b) Regular Monitoring of Activities																				
c) Internal Project Reflections & Reviews																				
d) Writing Progress Reports																				

## Annexures

1. PMF tracker <D:\OneDrive - Chrysalis\Quarterly Report\Quarter 3\PMF-Chrysalis - Updated Q3.xlsx>
2. Project orientation program in Puttalam (Attendance sheet and minutes)
  - a. <D:\OneDrive - Chrysalis\Attendance sheets\Puttalam Orientation 21.July.2020.PDF>
  - b. <D:\OneDrive - Chrysalis\Meeting minutes\Meeting Minutes - Stake Holders Meeting.pdf>
3. Chilaw UC orientation program (Attendance sheet and minutes)
  - a. <D:\OneDrive - Chrysalis\Attendance sheets\Chilaw.pdf>
  - b. <D:\OneDrive - Chrysalis\Meeting minutes\PROJECT ORIENTATION SESION - Chilaw.pdf>
4. Photos:
  - a. <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/146iZYnLtuD7O2WzLBBCYbZB8vMrr-iPj?usp=sharing>



Programme Monitoring Framework  
PMF

Lead Organization: UN Women	Programme Start Date: 1 January 2020				
Co-Lead Organization: Chrysalis	Programme End Date: 30 April 2020				
Programme Title: Promoting Women's Engagement in Waste Management to Prevent Conflict in Sri Lanka	Thematic Area: Women Peace and Security				
Country: Sri Lanka	Programme Type (if applicable):				

				Red: Not initiated	Yellow: In process	Green: Completed
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	GOAL/OUTCOME/OUTPUTs	Indicators	Data Source	Baseline	Final Target Planned	Risks and Assumptions	Comments	Target Reached (Use Color Code for Level of Completion)
Goal	Empower women through solid waste management to create and sustain lasting peace in Sri Lanka.	Insert Indicators	Insert Data Source	Insert Baseline	Insert Target	In line with original ProDoc		Red: Not initiated
		Insert Indicators	Insert Data Source	Insert Baseline	Insert Target			Red: Not initiated
		Insert Indicators	Insert Data Source	Insert Baseline	Insert Target			Red: Not initiated
		Insert Indicators	Insert Data Source	Insert Baseline	Insert Target			Red: Not initiated
Outcome 1	Outcome 1	Indicators	Data Source	Baseline	Final Target Planned	Risks and Assumptions	Comments	Target Reached (Use Color Code for Level of Completion)
	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	% of women in leadership and decision-making roles in local councils and Praja Mandala in target communities	Quarterly, Annual and Final reports	TBD	TBD	In line with original ProDoc		Red: Not initiated
		% of perceived prevalence of ethno-religious tensions in target communities	Survey reports	TBD	TBD			Red: Not initiated
		% have confidence that women leadership can influence diffusing local triggers of conflict	Survey reports	TBD	TBD			Red: Not initiated
		% of the perceived inclusivity of community-based mechanisms to address critical issues such as solid waste management in target communities	Survey reports	TBD	TBD			Red: Not initiated
Output 1.1	Indicators	Data Source	Baseline	Final Target Planned	Comments		Target Reached (Use Color Code for Level of Completion)	
	# of community based solutions identified for implementation through multi-stakeholder dialogues	Activity reports inclusive of interview and/or pre and post questionnaire findings and attendance sheets		0	At least 2 interventions per dialog		Red: Not initiated	

Increased knowledge and capacities among women to identify and respond to emerging conflicts within/ amongst communities.	Number of identified community-based solutions provided with implementation support	Reports/Minutes of Multi-party dialogues conducted	0	45				Red: Not initiated
	% of trained women community leaders who report increased capacity to identify and diffuse conflicts and reduce ethno-religious intolerance in their communities	Activity reports inclusive of attendance sheets and completed questionnaires, Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&E reports	0	At least 50%				Red: Not initiated
	# of target community members capacitated on peacebuilding, social cohesion and community development issues, including solid waste management	Activity reports inclusive of attendance sheets and completed assessment findings, Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&E reports	35	At least 200				Red: Not initiated
<b>Key Activities (planned for Output 1.1):</b>								
	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted by activity if applicable</b>	<b># Direct beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	<b>Comments</b>		
Baseline and perception surveys, conflict and gender analyses, stakeholder mapping, value chain analysis on SWM	15-Jun-20	30-Nov-20	Research, data collection, analysis	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	baseline consultancy was granted and		Yellow: In process
Quick-win community mobilisation activities in both districts by Praja Mandala including 'Diversity Kitchen' programmes	15-Aug-20	30-Jan-21	Public outreach/awareness raising	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	baseline planning workshop was done		Yellow: In process
Capacity building for women community leaders on conflict analysis, conflict management and conflict resolution to act as intermediaries among communities.	1-Sep-20	30-Jan-21	Trainings/capacity development for individuals	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	Two quick-win mobilization activities had to be postponed due to COVID 19, however 14 activities are confirmed in October.		Yellow: In process
Engaging men and women to address issues of SWM and peacebuilding and identify champions to lead the relational changes at the community/local level.	15-Sep-20	30-Jun-21	Advocacy/lobbying			TORs are drafted and being finalized for the capacity building of women community leaders and engaging men		Yellow: In process
Formation of Youth Task Force and building young people's capacity to address community level issues	1-Sep-20	30-Jun-21	Intergenerational dialogues/empowering young political leaders	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable			Yellow: In process
<b>New activities planned: Not planned in the original PMF</b>	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>			
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF	Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable			
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF	Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable			
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF	Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable			
<b>Output 1.2</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Final Target Planned</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Target Reached (Use Color Code for Level of Completion)</b>		
	# of Praja Mandala and Women's Councillors' Caucuses established/strengthened to better address community issues	Scoping mission findings incorporated in Q2 progress report, Registration certificates/ official endorsement document issued by local authorities, Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&E reports	0	45 Praja Mandala (10 per division, 40 in Puttalam, 5 in Mannar); Two Women's Caucuses (one per district) – Women caucuses primarily for Puttalam	25 Praja Mandalas re-established			Yellow: In process

Increased women’s engagement with local municipalities related to policy and decision-making on critical issues including SWM.	# of Praja Mandala level peacebuilding and solid waste management initiatives, implemented with Community Action Grants	Submitted proposals and reports on the completion of grants, Monitoring field visit reports, Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&E reports	0	45 initiatives	Red: Not initiated	
	% of trained local councilors and government officials who report increased capacity to mitigate existing and potential triggers of conflict and adopt inclusive and collective leadership principles	Activity reports inclusive of attendance sheets and completed assessment findings, Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&E reports	0	At least 50%		Red: Not initiated
	Insert Indicators	Insert Data Source	Insert Baseline	Insert Target	Insert target reached in this period	
<b>Key Activities (planned for Output 1.2):</b>						
	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) or direct beneficiaries targeted by activity if applicable</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Establish or strengthen existing Praja Mandala to collectively identify and address community issues through Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRAs) supported by Village Development Plans (VDPs); build their capacity for effective implementation of VDPs; and supporting Praja Mandala to implement community level initiatives with the leadership of women and youth. Includes Community Action Grants to tackle waste related issues.	1-Jul-20	30-Jun-21	Movement building	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	Yellow: In process
Capacity building of local government officials to effectively adopt measures to mitigate existing conflict and future conflicts (community development & PRA, soft skill development, conflict analysis, gender, peacebuilding and problem solving, negotiations) - including on SWM with UNOPS.	15-Aug-20	30-Nov-20	Trainings/capacity development for institutions	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	Yellow: In process
Capacity building and engagement with local councillors (both male and female) on gender-responsiveness and collective leadership for peacebuilding, community development and economic growth - including exchange programme in the Northern Province on adopting gender-responsive approaches within LAs.	1-Oct-20	30-Nov-20	Trainings/capacity development for institutions	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	Yellow: In process
Establishment of district level Women Councilors' Caucuses and support its operationalization at Local Authority levels - with a focus on peacebuilding and community development	1-Nov-20	30-Jun-21	Movement building	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	Red: Not initiated
Supporting/engaging with Inter-Religious District and Divisional Committees to promote tolerance/respect within and amongst communities – linking with Praja Mandala and the trained women community leaders.	1-Nov-20	30-Jun-21	Fostering networks/coalitions			Yellow: In process
Cross-regional exchanges among trained women across divisions within each district and amongst the two districts.	1-May-21	30-Jun-21	Fostering networks/coalitions			Red: Not initiated
<b>New activities planned: Not planned in the original PMF</b>	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted by activity if applicable</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF	Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF	Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF	Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	



Output 1.3	Indicators	Data Source	Baseline	Final Target Planned	Comments		Target Reached (Use Color Code for Level of Completion)	
Women empowered economically and socially, ready to change gender relations and improve practices of environmental remediation amongst target communities in Puttalam and Mannar	# of women and youth led solid waste management initiatives designed jointly with LAs and Community stakeholders receives additional support from authorities	Proposed solutions and activity reports inclusive of attendance sheets and completed assessment findings, Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&E reports		0 5			Red: Not initiated	
	# of local authorities capacitated in promoting/providing income-generation opportunities for women through monetizing of waste	Activity reports inclusive of attendance sheets and completed assessment findings, End line survey report, Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual M&E reports		0 At least 4			Red: Not initiated	
	# of Households supported in adopting to household level greening approaches in target communities	List of endorsed selected households by selection panel, Monitoring field visit reports, Quarterly progress and Bi-Annual and Annual M&E reports		0 1,000 (4 divisions x 10 PM x 100 households)			Red: Not initiated	
	Insert Indicators	Insert Data Source	Insert Baseline	Insert Target			Insert target reached in this period	
<b>Key Activities (planned for Output 1.3):</b>		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted by activity if</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	<b>Comments</b>	
Supporting women led-initiatives at the local authority level to implement participatory solutions on waste collection (led by women councillors and PM).		1-Dec-20	30-Apr-21	Promoting gender-responsive budgeting	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	Red: Not initiated	
Engage with local authorities (and potentially private sector partners) on creating income-generating opportunities for women and youth through the monetizing of waste collection.		1-Dec-20	28-Feb-21	Income-generating (cooperatives, etc)	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	Red: Not initiated	
Collective designing of SWM initiatives (women / youth led) at the Local authority level to mitigate conflict related to SWM and Pollution - Partly supporting 4 LAs.		1-Nov-20	30-Apr-21	Fostering networks/coalitions	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	Red: Not initiated	
Supporting household level greening initiatives and home gardening (Training and material support for selected household level - representing all the classes of community).		1-Feb-21	30-Jun-21	Service provision	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	Red: Not initiated	
Insert planned activities (add rows if needed)		Insert Date		select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable		
Insert planned activities (add rows if needed)		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable		
<b>New activities planned: Not planned in the original PMF</b>		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted by activity if applicable</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>		
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable		
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable		
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable		
me 2	Outcome 2	Indicators	Data Source	Baseline	Final Target Planned	Risks and Assumptions	Comments	Target Reached (Use Color Code for Level of Completion)

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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	# of mechanisms setup by trained local authorities that involves the participation of trained women in supporting to resolve/address issues related to waste in their communities	Issues registers of local authorities and Praja Manadalas, Implementing partner quarterly, biannual and annual reports, Public records of local authorities	0	4	Insert Risks and Assumptons from original PMF	2 mechanism in the project target area is established. Issue register and regular meeting set to resolve issues related to waste in their community	in progress?
	% local Authority solid waste collected and managed at the facilities	Bi-Annual reports, Implementing partner quarterly and annual reports, Public records of local authorities	TBD	TBD		17 % of total waste is diverted to compost facilities.	in progress?
	% waste recycled	Bi-Annual reports, Implementing partner quarterly and annual reports, Public records of local authorities	TBD	TBD		18%	in progress?
	% of HH satisfied with public service provision by local authorities in SWM	Perception survey	40%	60%		50% of beneficiaries are satisfied.	in progress?
<b>Output 2.1</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Final Target Planned</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Target Reached (Use Color Code for Level of Completion)</b>	
Local Authorities in target geographic areas have enhanced technical capacity to provide services related to SWM	Output Indictor 2.1.1: Number of local authorities provided with Capacity	Internal M&E System Periodic reviews Field visits/FGD	0	At least 3	4	Capacity building initiatives have been started and it is a continuous progress. Minimum 6	in progress?
	Output Indicator 2.1.2: % quantity of compost converted to revenue out of the total quantity of compost	Internal M&E System Periodic reviews Field visits to Ips	0%	30%	69% of the produced compost is converted into revenue.		in progress?
<b>Key Activities (planned for Output 2.1):</b>		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted by activity if applicable</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Insert planned activities (add rows if needed)		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	Red: Not initiated
Insert planned activities (add rows if needed)		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert planned activities (add rows if needed)		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
<b>New activities planned: Not planned in the original PMF</b>		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	

Output 2.2	Indicators	Data Source	Baseline	Final Target Planned	Comments		Target Reached (Use Color Code for Level of Completion)
Public education and increased community awareness and knowledge on SWM	Number of local authorities and Praja Mandalas trained on SWM	Bi-Annual Report, Participation Attendance Sheets, Pictures, Media pieces, Awareness campaign documents, KAP survey findings	0	50	16	Two illegal dumpsites were cleaned during the reporting period. 7	in progress?
	Number of women team leaders/champions trained to SWM practices	Bi-Annual Report, Public records, Minutes of public meetings, SWM management plans, Awareness campaign documents, KAP survey findings, Training plans and curriculum	0	50	44	Km long coastal dump sites have been cleaned in addition to other illegal dumpsites	in progress?
	Number of residents made aware of good SWM practices	Bi-Annual Report, Participation Attendance Sheets, Pictures, Media pieces, Training plan, curriculum and certificates	100	11000	6,122 residences were made aware of good SWM practices		in progress?
	Insert Indicators	Insert Data Source	Insert Baseline	Insert Target			Insert target reached in this period
<b>Key Activities (planned for Output 2.2):</b>		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted by activity if</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Education and Awareness sessions on SWM to Praja Mandalas and local authorities		1-Dec-20	30-Jun-21	Public outreach/awareness raising	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	Red: Not initiated
Insert planned activities (add rows if needed)		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert planned activities (add rows if needed)		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
<b>New activities planned: Not planned in the original PMF</b>		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Output 2.3	Indicators	Data Source	Baseline	Final Target Planned	Comments		Target Reached (Use Color Code for Level of Completion)
Closure of illegal dumping sites	Output Indicator 2.3.1: Number of illegal dumping sites	Field visits Periodic reviews Community consultations/FGD	10	4		Two illegal dumpsites were cleaned during the 6 reporting period. 7 Km long coastal dump sites have been cleaned in	Red: Not initiated
							Red: Not initiated
							Red: Not initiated
	Insert Indicators	Insert Data Source	Insert Baseline	Insert Target			Insert target reached in this period
<b>Key Activities (planned for Output 2.3):</b>		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted by activity if</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	<b>Comments</b>

Insert planned activities (add rows if needed)		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert planned activities (add rows if needed)		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
<b>New activities planned: Not planned in the original PMF</b>		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
<b>Output 2.4</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Final Target Planned</b>	<b>Comments</b>		<b>Target Reached (Use Color Code for Level of Completion)</b>
Improved Waste Management capacity at Solid Waste Management Facilities	Output Indicator 2.4.1: Number of SWM facilities with composting capacity	Periodic reviews Field visit to facilities		1 3	2	There is no suitable land to construct another facility.	in progress?
	Output Indicator 2.4.2: Quantity of compost produced	Periodic reviews Field visit to facilities	3 tons per month	6 tons per month	4.1 tons / month	Due to the pandemic compost production was suspended for more than 2	in progress?
							Red: Not initiated
	Insert Indicators	Insert Data Source	Insert Baseline	Insert Target			Insert target reached in this period
<b>Key Activities (planned for Output 2.4):</b>		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted by activity if applicable</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Insert planned activities (add rows if needed)		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert planned activities (add rows if needed)		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
<b>New activities planned: Not planned in the original PMF</b>		<b>Start Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Type of activity</b>	<b>Type(s) of direct beneficiaries targeted</b>	<b># Direct Beneficiaries per activity if applicable</b>	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	
Insert new activities not planned in the original PMF		Insert Date	Insert Date	select one	List types if applicable	insert number if applicable	