



UNITED NATIONS  
DEVELOPMENT GROUP

**JOINT PROGRAMME FOR PEACE (SRI LANKA)  
ANNUAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT  
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2019**

<b>Programme Title &amp; Project Number</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programme Title: Joint Programme for Peace (JPP) in Sri Lanka</li> <li>• MPTF Office Project Reference Number:<sup>2</sup> 00118629</li> </ul>
<b>Participating Organization(s)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP, UNOPS, IOM, ILO, WHO, UN Women.</li> </ul>

<b>Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results<sup>1</sup></b>
<p><i>Sri Lanka</i></p> <p><i>Priority area/ strategic results:</i></p> <p><b>Outcome 1</b> (Transitional Justice): Government leads a credible, victim-centric process of accountability, truth-seeking, reparations for past violations and guarantees of non-recurrence in line with international standards and obligations.</p> <p><b>Outcome 2</b> (Reconciliation): Positive relationships and mutual understanding between and among different groups contribute to peaceful co-existence and a sense of belonging in Sri Lanka.</p> <p><b>Outcome 3</b> (Governance): State institutions effectively, efficiently, equitably and transparently respond to the priorities of the population.</p> <p><b>Outcome 4:</b> (linked to PPP Outcome Resettlement) The State prioritizes sustainable return, resettlement and/or local integration of conflict-displaced persons (IDPs, IDP returnees, and refugee returnees) in a safe and dignified manner to rebuild lives and communities.</p> <p><b>Outcome 5:</b> The JPP improves stakeholder coordination on transitional justice and resettlement and the effectiveness of support to the sector.</p>
<b>Implementing Partners</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office for Reparations, Office on Missing Persons, Ministry of Health and Indigenous Medical Services, Provincial and Regional Directors of Health Services, The Good Practice Group, MHPSS.net, District Secretariats, Divisional Secretariats</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

<sup>2</sup> The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<b>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</b>
Total approved budget as per project document: <b>JP Contribution<sup>3</sup>:</b> USD 1,941,378
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNDP: USD 932,439</li> <li>• UNW: USD 140,00</li> <li>• UNOPS: USD 405,383</li> <li>• IOM: USD 343,878</li> <li>• WHO: USD 119,577</li> </ul>
<b>Other contributions</b> <i>USD 550,000 by US State Department</i>
<b>TOTAL: 2,491,378</b>
<b>Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</b>
Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No   Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>
Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable <i>please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No   Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>

<b>Programme Duration</b>
Overall Duration <i>36 months</i>
Start Date <sup>4</sup> <i>11.11.2019</i>
Original End Date <sup>5</sup> : <i>01.04.2022</i>
Current End date <sup>6</sup> : <i>01.04.2022</i>
<b>Report Submitted By</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Name: Hanaa Singer</li> <li>○ Title: Resident Coordinator (UN Sri Lanka)</li> <li>○ Participating Organization (Lead): UNRCO</li> <li>○ Email address: hanaa.singer@one.un.org</li> </ul>

<sup>3</sup> The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations (PUNO), which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>4</sup> The start date referred here is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#). However, please note that the joint programme was established in April 2019.

<sup>5</sup> As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

<sup>6</sup> If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

## **List of Abbreviations**

- **AA** – Administrative Office
- **CBO** – Community Based Organizations
- **GPS** – Global Positioning System
- **IDPs**- Internally Displaced Persons
- **ILO**- International Labour Organization
- **IOM**- International Organization for Migration
- **JPP**- Joint Programme for Peace
- **MHPSS.net**- Mental Health & Psychosocial Support Network
- **MOJ**-Ministry of Justice
- **MPTF** – Multi- Partner Trust Fund
- **MPTFO**- Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
- **OBM**- Outboard Motor
- **OHCHR**- Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- **OMP**- Office on Missing Persons
- **OR**- Office for Reparations
- **PPP**- Peacebuilding Priority Plan
- **PUNO** – Participating United Nations Organization
- **SC – Steering Committee**
- **SCRM**- Secretariat for Coordinating Reconciliation Mechanisms
- **TJ**- Transitional Justice
- **UN** – United Nations
- **UN Women**- United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- **UNDP**- United Nations Development Programme
- **UNV**- United Nations Volunteers
- **WHH**- Women Headed Households
- **WHO**- World Health Organization

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Consolidated Annual Narrative Report under the ‘Joint Programme for Peace (JPP) in Sri Lanka’ covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2019. This report is in fulfilment of the reporting requirements set out in the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) concluded with the Donors. In line with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs), the report is consolidated based on information, data and financial statements submitted by Participating Organizations. It is neither an evaluation of the Joint Programme nor an assessment of the performance of the Participating Organizations. The report provides the Steering Committee (SC) with a comprehensive overview of achievements and challenges associated with the Joint Programme, enabling it to make strategic decisions and take corrective measures, where applicable.

The Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) serves as the Administrative Agent (AA) for the pass-through funded portion of the Joint Programme. The MPTF Office receives, administers and manages contributions from the Contributors, and disburses these funds to the Participating Organizations in accordance with the decisions of the SC.

Peacebuilding and the “Sustaining Peace” agenda<sup>7</sup> is a key objective for the United Nations system and is a priority as part of the UN’s prevention agenda, globally, and in Sri Lanka. In a fluid political and operational context following the emergence of a) new conflict drivers, b) low economic growth, c) elections and d) changes in government, the Joint Programme for Peace (JPP) faced some challenges but is now successfully grounded.

While formulation of the JPP was completed in the second quarter of 2019, the politico-constitutional crisis in late 2018 created a context of ongoing political uncertainty with challenging ramifications for the programme. Of these, the most important was the possibility that the government of Sri Lanka might withdraw from the UN Human Rights Council Resolution 30/1 and disengage from some, but not all, important peacebuilding initiatives. Additionally, the burst violent extremism associated with the Easter Attacks in April 2019 further complicated the operating environment. Finally, while the JPP was approved in April 2019, funds were not disbursed to the participating UN agencies at country level in Sri Lanka until November and December 2019. This was owing to delay encountered in obtaining approval for the finalized workplan by relevant stakeholders and delay in disbursements of funds to the MPTF by donor partners. This culminated in a delayed start to the JPP. Therefore, many of the results for 2019 can only be fully reported during the 2020 reporting cycle. Consequently, 2019 can best be viewed as a successful foundational phase, in a challenging period.

Despite the above mentioned delays and disruptions in the operating context, the JPP achieved key results in consolidation, expansion, and outcomes under the first two pillars (transitional justice and resettlement) that became operational. These are primarily associated with a) support to the Office of Mission Persons (OMP), b) establishing the way forward for key resettlement initiatives, and c) onboarding of key personnel in the Office of Reparations (OR) among other interventions; of which the details are provided below.

At an overall programme level, there was success in establishing foundations for the future, developing positive working relations with implementing partners, and consolidating and broadening support from the donor community to reinforce the JPP.

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www.un.org/peacebuilding/content/report-secretary-general-peacebuilding-and-sustaining-peace>

## I. Purpose

The JPP aims to contribute to efforts in building sustainable peace in Sri Lanka. This is achieved through harnessing support from multiple partners for strategic, coherent and sustainable support to fast-track the advancement of priority transitional justice and confidence building measures. It is constructed to support priority areas identified by the Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) which is scheduled to end in late 2020. The following outlines the PPP Outcomes, the linked JPP Outputs and a stand-alone JPP Outcome as outlined in the results framework of the JPP:

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

**JPP Output 1:** The UN in Sri Lanka provides strategic, coherent, timely and targeted support to the Government of Sri Lanka's existing and emerging transitional justice mechanisms.

**PPP Outcome 2 (Reconciliation):** Positive relationships and mutual understanding between and among different groups contribute to peaceful co-existence and a sense of belonging in Sri Lanka.

**JPP Output 2:** The UN in Sri Lanka provides strategic, coherent, timely and targeted support to strengthen reconciliation and social cohesion

**PPP Outcome 3 (Governance):** State institutions effectively, efficiently, equitably and transparently respond to the priorities of the population.

**JPP Output 3:** Has yet to be resourced.

**PPP Outcome 4 (Resettlement and Durable Solutions):** The State prioritizes sustainable return, resettlement and/or local integration of conflict-displaced persons (IDPs, IDP returnees, and refugee returnees) in a safe and dignified manner to rebuild lives and communities.

**JPP Output 4:** The UN in Sri Lanka provides strategic, coherent, timely and targeted support towards the resettlement process in the Northern Province and Eastern Province with an emphasis on ensuring durable solutions and promoting confidence in the process.

**JPP Outcome 5:** The JPP improves stakeholder coordination on transitional justice and resettlement and the effectiveness of support to the sectors.

## II. Results

### i) Narrative reporting on results:

In **Transitional Justice**, the Office of Mission Persons (OMP) was able to expand its outreach through both regional presence and mass communications, supported initially by the peacebuilding fund (PBF) and then by the JPP. This has helped achieve positive macro-level outcomes including increasing national awareness and confidence in the OMP. Increase in awareness/confidence has grown from 43% of respondents in 2018 as compared to 52% in 2019 according to the annual peacebuilding surveys. Surveys also show 56% of respondents believing that OMP will resolve the concerns faced by the families of the disappeared. The OMP's communications efforts also reached 1 million people on social media, and it opened two regional offices in Matara and Mannar which have been jointly supported by the PBF and the JPP. The OMP was also successful influencing the provision of Rs. 6000 relief payments to individuals holding a Certificate of Absence or to those holding a Certificate of Death where the reason for death is listed as "disappearance" through the Government. The commissioners for the Office of Reparations (OR) have been appointed and support has been rendered through a workshop

on best practices related to data gathering for reparations. In terms of the development of a communications strategy for the OR and effective implementation of its functions, IOM has supported the onboarding of a JPP funded UNV focusing on communication.

**Resettlement** was the pillar most affected by the process delays in financial disbursements. However, laying the groundwork to support the formation of community-based organizations (CBOs), innovative income generation opportunities, and new resettled communities is already complete. Capacity assessments for 63 CBOs in Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Trincomalee have been completed. The JPP has made progress in its resettlement component especially with respect to the technical trainings provided for communities in marketing and skills development. Some 82 individuals have benefited from skills development and training on palmyrah handicraft, business coaching and marketing abilities related to innovative income generation opportunities against a planned target of 240. Meanwhile, 75 beneficiaries of newly resettled communities have benefitted from with quick-win support measures in agriculture and animal husbandry against a planned target of 260 thus far. It is expected that this area of work will yield considerable results in 2020.

Significant progress has been made with respect to the JPP's aim of harmonizing UN coordination and peacebuilding programmes with donor support. Furthermore, expanding member states' support has also witnessed support from an increasing number of development partners (namely the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, Switzerland and the United States). This support has also enabled the commencement of the reconciliation/social cohesion pillar of the JPP.

Under the **Reconciliation/social cohesion** pillar the development and implementation of the language and public service delivery survey has yielded interesting insights. This will be useful for programming in ensuring equality and equity in areas of public service delivery and has seen government interest in expanding in the scope of institutions surveyed.<sup>8</sup>

Furthermore, despite the government's decision to withdraw from co-sponsorship of the UNHRC resolution 30/1, it has expressed that it intends to step up national efforts to achieve Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The SDG framework is grounded in a human rights-based approach to development and includes significant avenues for working on peacebuilding and driving the sustaining peace agenda going forward in coming years. This provides for a potential avenue for reframing the JPP in a manner which sees convergence of interests and agendas between the Government, the United Nations, and development partners.

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<sup>8</sup> Languages Service Delivery Survey (Pilot) was conducted to measure the level of compliance by public institutions of the official language policy; which requires all state offices and government departments to offer services in English, Sinhala and Tamil.

**ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:**

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	<u>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</u>	<u>Source of Verification</u>
<p><b>Outcome 1</b> Governments leads a credible victim-centric process of accountability, truth-seeking, reparations for past violations and guarantees of non-recurrence in line with international standards and obligations.</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Degree of progress by the government in implementing TJ mechanisms within the commitments in HRC Res 30/1.</p> <p><b>% of people that feel the GoSL is doing a very good or somewhat good job to redress past grievances.</b></p> <p><b>% of people reporting confidence in the transitional justice mechanisms</b></p> <p><b>a. OMP</b></p> <p><b>b. OR</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> The government has advanced on some of the commitments contained in HRC resolution 30/1. The Office on Missing Persons is being operationalized and the Office for Reparations Act was adopted in October 2018. OMP = 43% and OR = n/a</p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b></p> <p>OMP completes archiving of documents of past commissioners of inquiries.</p> <p>Members of Office for Reparations appointed, and Office operationalized based on credible and victim-centric</p>	<p>Office for Reparations: Commissioners appointed</p> <p>46% of people felt that the GoSL is doing a very good or somewhat good job to redress past grievances</p> <p>Confidence in the OMP increased to 52% from 43% last year. 56% of individuals stated that their belief was that the OMP will help the families of the disappeared in all communities. Confidence in the OR was at 61%</p> <p>WHO Sri Lanka and the Ministry of Health conducted Sri Lanka's first 4Ws Mapping</p>	<p>The JPP MoU was signed on 1 April 2019, however funds for activities were transferred only on 13 November 2019. This was three days prior to the Presidential elections held in Sri Lanka. The delivery of the project was thus impacted, as activities had to be planned around the elections, taking into consideration sensitivities under this Outcome.</p> <p>Delays were also incurred while new communication arrangements were made under JPP with key officials of the Government in line with the Governance framework of the JPP. Following Presidential elections which effected a Government change, a new responsible line Ministry, Ministry of Justice, was indicated only December 2019.</p> <p>The support geared towards the OMP in the archiving process have been paused owing to the Presidential Election and the subsequent change in regime. The operating environment for the process has considerably altered owing to the strategic tier of Department of Archives being changed. The matter is to be revisited following the General Elections</p>	<p>Presidential elections held on 16 November 2019.</p> <p>Extraordinary Gazette Notification 2153/12 10 December 2019.</p> <p>Preliminary unpublished report: Who is Where, When, doing What (4ws) in Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in Batticaloa, Mannar and Gampaha Districts in Sri Lanka</p>

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
<p>policies for reparations, including memorialization.</p> <p>Truth commission established and operationalized drawing on national consultations and good practices (note this target will be added following consultations with government.)</p> <p>Increased confidence in OMP and OR</p>			
<p><b>Output 1.1</b></p> <p>The JPP provides strategic, coherent, timely and targeted support to the Government of Sri Lanka’s existing and emerging transitional justice mechanisms.</p> <p><b>Indicator</b></p> <p>1.1.1 Support provided through the JPP to the transitional justice mechanisms, according to priorities identified and agreed upon in consultation with SCRM and Commissioners of the TJ mechanisms.</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Strategic consultants group embedded within SCRM.</p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b></p> <p>2020</p> <p>OMP Embed technical expertise and UNVs to support development of strategic plan, communications strategy and strengthening of regional offices.</p> <p><b>OR—Support for onboarding Commissioners embed technical expertise and support for national policy on reparations and communications.</b></p>	<p>Office for Missing Persons: Communications strategy has been developed for Short and Medium Term.</p> <p>The expenses incurred as rent by two of the OMP regional offices in Matara and Mannar was cost shared by JPP together with PBF.</p> <p>Phase 3 of the Conflict Mapping and Archive Project (CMAP) was initiated. It is anticipated that on completion of this phase a functional and search-able website containing data and analyses will be available for use by both the TJ mechanisms as well as more broadly by institutions working on human rights, peace and justice.</p>	<p>The recruitment process for a regional coordinator and two senior legal analysts to capacitate the OMP was initiated with a competitive bidding process and applicants shortlisting completed. The interviews however were delayed. Nevertheless, the senior legal analysts were recruited by April 2020.</p> <p>The technical expertise and UNVs requirement were not expanded by the OMP and the existing demand was catered to by a separate project. However, this requirement will have to be met by the JPP in 2020-2021 year.</p> <p>Currently the OMP has 4 UNV’s focusing on administration, communications, operations support (for Matara Regional office) and legal research.</p> <p>A web development company was identified, and preliminary discussions</p>	<p>Short and Medium Term Comms strategy document</p> <p>Conflict Mapping and Archive Website (Accessible by December 2020)</p>

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
		<p>were held on how best to take forward the creation of a simple website for the OMP.</p> <p>In terms of the Truth Commission, the Government has not reflected on any movement following the unfortunate events of Easter Sunday 2019 pertaining to the introduction of the Act to the parliament for passage and operationalization.</p>	
	<p><b>Office for Reparations:</b> IOM facilitated one workshop for OR Members and Officials of OR on best practices related to data gathering for reparations by IOMs International Technical Expert and preparations to hire an Information System Specialist to support the OR in setting up the Database Management System (expected to start April 2020).</p> <p>Supporting development of a communication strategy to promote effective implementation of OR function by IOM supported the onboarding of a JPP funded UNV focusing on communication (started December 2019).</p>	<p>Outreach activities were not undertaken owing to OR raising concerns on sensitivities when conducting communications/outreach during the lead up to and in the immediate aftermath of Presidential elections.</p>	<p>Workshop Programme, Meeting Reports</p> <p>Minutes of Meetings Reports</p>

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p><b>OUTCOME 2:</b> (linked to PPP Outcome 2: Reconciliation: Positive relationships and mutual understanding between and among different groups, and between groups and the state, contribute to peaceful co-existence and a sense of belonging in Sri Lanka.</p> <p><b>Indicators</b></p> <p><b>% of people that strongly or somewhat agree that Sri Lanka is making progress on reconciliation.</b></p> <p><b>Number of institutions seeing improved ratings in the annual tracker of service delivery capability in Tamil Baseline</b></p> <p><b>48% (2018 Strategic Context Assessment)</b></p> <p><b>The first survey will be 2019</b></p> <p><b>The first survey will be conducted in 2019</b></p> <p><b>Planned target</b></p> <p><b>Increase to above 50% (over half) by 2020</b></p> <p><b>50% of the institutions that take part in the tracking exercise see improved Tamil language service delivery</b></p>	<p>The Official Languages Service Delivery Pilot Survey was completed. The survey is expected to be repeated during the third quarter of 2020.</p>	<p>Assessment on whether planned targets are met can only be completed once the 2020 survey is completed.</p>	

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
<p><b>Output 2.1:</b> The UN in Sri Lanka provides strategic, coherent, timely and targeted support to strengthen reconciliation and social cohesion</p> <p><b>Indicators</b></p> <p>2.1.1 Service tracking tool and related advocacy strategy finalized</p> <p>2.1.2 Level of increase in capacity of Ministry of National Integration, Official Languages, Social Progress and Hindu Religious Affairs to monitor Sinhala and Tamil language service delivery</p> <p>2.1.3 Extent of progress made in institutionalizing positive incentive measures for better service delivery within the state system in both languages</p> <p><b>Baseline</b></p> <p>Methodology finalized and tested (2019)</p> <p>Core team identified to work with the Policy Think Tank</p> <p>Award for best performing public authority introduced by the Ministry as part of the pilot project in June 2019</p> <p><b>Planned target</b></p> <p>Tracking exercise repeated (2020)</p> <p>Ministry capacity enables system of ranking public authorities by service delivery based on language to be established</p> <p>Award institutionalized within state system (i.e. awarded by the Ministry in 2019 and 2020) and institutional rankings published</p>	<p>The methodology was finalized, and the pilot survey conducted in 2019 via the Marga Institute.</p> <p>Agreement was reached to introduce the award for best performing institution with government counterparts and its scheduled to be given in September 2020.</p>		<p>Survey Presentation and Report produced</p>

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p><b>OUTCOME 3: (linked to PPP Outcome Governance) State institutions effectively, efficiently, equitably and transparently respond to the priorities of the population</b></p> <p>To be added if and when resources are mobilized</p>	n/a	n/a	n/a
<p><b>OUTCOME 4: (linked to PPP Outcome Resettlement) The State prioritizes sustainable return, resettlement and/or local integration of conflict-displaced persons (IDPs, IDP returnees, and refugee returnees) in a safe and dignified manner to rebuild lives and communities.</b></p> <p><b>Indicators:</b>  <b>% of targeted population reporting that their incomes increased</b>  <b>Baseline:30%</b>  <b>Planned Target:70%</b></p> <p><b>% of targeted population that report having improved living standards</b>  <b>Baseline: Living Standard Index (0.4)</b>  <b>Planned Target: Living Standard Index (0,5)</b></p> <p><b>% of the targeted resettled population that report increased feelings of confidence and trust in the resettlement process based on access to livelihood services</b>  <b>Baseline:</b></p>	Please refer to the variance column	<p>Assessment can only be completed once the activity ends. The variance is owing to the delay in materialization of funding and lead up to presidential elections and the limited space for local authorities to function.</p> <p>However preliminary activities and assessments have been completed</p>	

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>a. Services for crop production 32%</p> <p>b. animal husbandry 29%</p> <p>c. fishing 15%</p> <p>d. business 23%</p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b>  <b>Services for crop production, animal husbandry, fishing &amp; business – above 60%</b>  <b>Planned Target:65%</b></p>			
<p><b>Output 4.1: The UN in Sri Lanka provides strategic, coherent, timely and targeted support towards the resettlement process in the Northern Province with an emphasis on ensuring durable solutions and promoting confidence in the process.</b></p> <p><b>Indicator 4.1.1. % of targeted population that report being satisfied with the services provided by government and other stakeholders.</b>  <b>Baseline: 30%</b>  <b>Planned Target: 55%</b></p>	Please refer to the variance column	<p>Assessment can only be completed once the activity ends. The variance is owing to the delay in materialization of funding and lead up to presidential elections and the limited space for local authorities to function.</p> <p>However preliminary activities and assessments have been completed.</p>	District and Divisional secretariat statistics Monitoring reports, progress reports
<p><b>Indicator 4.1.2</b>  <b>Indicator 4.1.2.</b> Number of resettled people in newly released areas supported to obtain their legal and relevant documents  <b>Baseline:90</b>  <b>Planned Target:180</b></p>	Please refer to the variance column	<p>Pre-arrangement activities are currently ongoing with relevant Departmental staff to provide the mobile service.</p> <p>Programme implementation has been delayed due to delays in the materialization of funding as well as changes in the political landscape.</p>	District and Divisional secretariat statistics Monitoring reports, progress reports

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
<p>Indicator 4.1.3. Number of newly resettled families supported with quick-win support to achieve basic livelihood subsistence (home-gardens etc.)</p> <p>Baseline: 40 Planned Target:600</p> <p>a. Fishing: 125 b. Agriculture:70 c. Enterprise development:150 d. Animal husbandry: 40 e. Home gardening:140 f. scaled-up/ expanded livelihood activities (Agriculture, Enterprise &amp; Animal husbandry). 75</p>	<p>Beneficiary selection completed and procurement is in process for fishing.</p> <p>Distributed agriculture equipment for 11 beneficiaries and procurement is in process for remaining beneficiaries</p> <p>Assisted to 24 beneficiaries to startup their business and procurement is in process for remaining beneficiaries</p> <p>Beneficiary selection completed for Animal husbandry.</p> <p>40 families have been distributed with home gardening packages and basic training provided for another 31 beneficiaries.</p> <p>Assessment completed for 15 Agriculture beneficiaries.</p>	<p>UN Women is contracting a local implementing partner to deliver on this indicator.</p> <p>Programme implementation has been delayed due to delays in the materialization of funding as well as changes in the political landscape.</p> <p>Household assessment is ongoing for remaining beneficiaries.</p> <p>Procurement is in process for Animal husbandry.</p>	<p>District and Divisional secretariat statistics Monitoring reports, progress reports</p>
<p>Indicator 4.1.4:</p> <p>Indicator 4.1.4. Number of newly resettled families with access to basic socio-economic infrastructure facilities</p> <p>Baseline:150 Planned Target: 3,000 returnees (direct and indirect beneficiaries)</p>	<p>Renovation work completed for 06 agro-wells.</p>	<p>Renovation work for 04 agro-wells are in progress at Jaffna. 35 farmers will benefit from this.</p> <p>Preliminary activities, such as approvals from relevant authorities, tender procedures, have been completed from relevant authorities for the construction/ renovation of drinking water wells and internal roads at Kilinochchi.</p>	<p>Monitoring reports, progress reports</p>

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
		<p>Fishermen's auction centre, Multipurpose halls and landing site works are in progress in Jaffna. Preliminary works completed for construction Women led local product sale Centre and multipurpose hall at Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu.</p> <p>UN Women is contracting a local implementing partner to deliver on this indicator.</p> <p>Programme implementation has been delayed due to delays in the signing of the agreement, materialization of funding as well as changes in the political landscape. Awaiting finalised needs assessment and selection of beneficiaries by UNDP.</p>	
<p>Indicator 4.1.5. Number of innovative income generation opportunities created for newly resettled families. Baseline: 2 Planned Target: 240 households</p>	<p>Jaffna Palmyrah Handicrafts Pvt Ltd linked with the women groups to promote marketing and advance technical training.</p> <p>Advanced skills development agenda was conducted for 21 women over 15 who are engaging in Palmyrah Handicraft.</p> <p>OBM repairs, GPS usage training conducted for the 17 fishermen in Chavakachcheri Divisional Secretariat division</p>	<p>Preliminary steps have been taken with private sector entities to link with the agriculture beneficiaries to meet better price for their organic products including a discussion with the Director of Thinnai Hotel.</p> <p>OBM repairs and GPS usage training programme is scheduled for Chankanai division.</p>	<p>District and Divisional secretariat statistics Monitoring reports, progress reports</p>

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
	<p>Two 5-day Business coaching trainings were completed in Jaffna for 44 participants (31 Male &amp; 13 Female including 4 WHH and 26 Youths).</p> <p>Rapid assessment conducted in all project location to identify the needs and availability of resources. Returnee family's additional needs and requirement shared with other agencies and Government counter parts.</p>	<p>UN Women is contracting a local implementing partner to deliver on this indicator.</p> <p>Programme implementation has been delayed due to delays in the signing of the agreement, materialization of funding as well as changes in the political landscape. Awaiting finalised needs assessment and selection of beneficiaries by UNDP.</p>	
<p>Indicator 4.1.6. % of stakeholders (resettled beneficiaries) reporting satisfaction with support provided through the project Baseline:30% Planned Target:55%</p>	<p>Please refer to the variance column</p>	<p>Assessment can only be completed once the activity ends. The variance is owing to the delay in materialization of funding and lead up to presidential elections and the limited space for local authorities to function.</p>	<p>District and Divisional secretariat statistics Monitoring reports, progress reports</p>
<p>Indicator 4.1.7. 7.Number of CBOs/ formed and activated Baseline:14 CBOs Planned Target:40 CBOs</p>	<p>Capacity assessment completed for 63 CBOs in Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu and Trinco, and the analyzing part to be done.</p> <p>Five action group formed in Jaffna in GN levels and the members are working together with RPA partner for the assessment, mobilizing resources and monitoring.</p> <p>Two new CBOs (Rural Development Society and Sports</p>	<p>Programme implementation has been delayed due to delays in the signing of the agreement as well as changes in the political landscape.</p>	<p>District and Divisional secretariat statistics Monitoring reports, progress reports</p>

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
	<p>Club) have newly been formed in Inthirapuram. Kilinochchi.</p> <p>178 families of refugee returnees have been visited in Mullaitivu &amp; Trinco and completed the household assessment. Refugee returnee's consultation meeting organized by Offer Ceylon with all relevant agencies and various issues were discussed and referred to relevant authorities</p>		
<p>Indicator 4.1.8: Number of cooperatives strengthened/established Baseline: ILO has previously supported several cooperatives in Tellipalai and Maritimé pattu. ILO has not worked directly with cooperatives in Palai but can access them through the link already. Target: A minimum of 3, with at least one per target area</p>	Please refer to the variance column	<p>The baseline mapping and needs assessment exercise in the target areas to gather information on available economic resources, existing capacity of stakeholders is being conducted Target is set for the total project duration. There is not any deviation of achievement of the target as at by the end of December. However, the National project coordinator to implement the project is being hired. As a result, implementation is behind schedule.</p>	Six monthly progress review meeting , Project primary data base
<p>Indicator 4.1.9 Number of members mobilized through cooperative system to increase their productive capacity  Baseline: 0  Planned target: 900 (300 per target area), including at least 50% representation of women</p>	Please refer to the variance column	<p>The baseline mapping and needs assessment exercise in the target areas to gather information on available economic resources, existing capacity of stakeholders is being conducted Target is set for the total project duration. There is not any deviation of achievement of the target as at by the end of December. However, the National project coordinator to</p>	Cooperative records , Project primary data base

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
		implement the project is being hired. As a result, implementation is behind schedule.	
<p>Indicator 4.1.10 Number of partnerships established with private sector companies to establish backward linkages, strengthen supply chains and aid marketing of produce.</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Planned target: 3 by the end of project</p>	Please refer to the variance column	The baseline mapping and needs assessment exercise in the target areas to gather information on available economic resources, existing capacity of stakeholders is being conducted Target is set for the total project duration. There is not any deviation of achievement of the target as at by the end of December. However, the National project coordinator to implement the project is being hired. As a result, implementation is behind schedule.	Partnership agreements/ Six monthly progress review meeting
<p><b>OUTCOME 5:</b> The JPP improves stakeholder coordination on transitional justice and resettlement and the effectiveness of support to the sector.</p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of donor partners channeling support through the JPP % of Advisory Committee members reporting improvements in coordination and information sharing Number of Advisory Committee meetings that take place</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Donors providing bilateral assistance to the UN through individual projects n/a zero</p> <p>Planned target: Target 3 by end 2020</p>	United Kingdom, Australia, US State Department, and Canada has provided/agreed to support JPP in terms of funding.	Owing to the security situation that arose in April 2019 and the subsequent Presidential election in November that year, it was not capable of holding advisory committee meetings due to the unavailability of government interlocuters	Completed and signed Memorandums of Understanding / Standard Administrative Arrangements

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
100% At least two meetings per calendar year (i.e. January to review end of year report, and work plan for the year and mid-year to review progress)			

### **III. Programmatic Revisions**

With the inclusion of new development partners to the JPP, the reconciliation/social cohesion pillar commenced its activities. To reflect this, the results framework of the JPP included the PPP Outcome on reconciliation and developed the Output “to provide strategic, coherent, timely and targeted support to strengthen reconciliation and social cohesion”. Indicators reflecting the ability of the state to adequately deliver services in Sinhala and Tamil, the development of and inclusion of a service tracking tool as well as the progress made in institutionalizing positive incentive measures for better service delivery within the state system in both languages were included.

### **IV. Resources**

Discussions were initiated and successfully concluded on securing the support of Canada for the JPP. The Standard Administrative Agreement was signed by the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development in March 2020. Arrangements were concluded with the US State Department to support JPP related activities, via a bilateral arrangement with ILO, in September 2019. The US will contribute directly to the JPP in 2020. Additionally, the Government of Japan has in March 2020 asked for a proposal to support the Women, Peace and Security Agenda as part of the JPP.