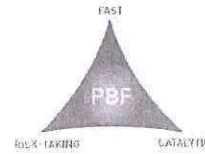


IRF – REVISED PROJECT DOCUMENT

TEMPLATE 2.2



United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)/ Peacebuilding Fund (PBF)

IRF REVISED PROJECT DOCUMENT

<p>Project Title & Number: Support to the Sri Lanka PBF Secretariat and Government Secretariat for Coordination of Reconciliation Mechanisms - PBF/IRF-136 (Atlas # 00098786)</p>	<p>Initial Recipient UN Organization(s): UNDP Revised Recipient UN Organization(s) (if applicable): [[no change]]</p>
<p>Project Contact: Address: Telephone: E-mail:</p>	<p>Implementing Partner(s) – name & type (Government, CSO, etc): [[no change]]</p>
<p>Project Number: <i>PBF/IRF-136 (Atlas # 00098786)</i></p>	<p>Project Location:</p>
<p>Project Description: <i>Financial and technical support to the UN PBF Secretariat and the Government’s new Secretariat for Coordinating the Reconciliation Mechanisms to support the joint preparation of the Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) and the effective design and implementation of projects under both the IRF portfolio and the future PPP. Additionally, technical support will be made available to SCRM for the development of the framework for transitional justice, including a strategy and action plan for transitional justice, and models for the mechanisms on truth, reparations and accountability.</i></p> <p><i>With the PPP process just initiating, the PBF Secretariat is being established at this stage as an interim Secretariat to support the initial phase of longer term support under the PBF. The PBF Secretariat will come under the overall guidance and oversight of the Reconciliation and Development Advisor.</i></p>	<p>PBF budget</p> <p>Initial approved amount: \$650,000 After March 2016 amendment: \$804,842</p> <p>Additional Government contribution: n/a Additional Other contribution: n/a</p> <p>Total PBF Project Budget Increase: \$856,000</p> <p>Total new budget: \$1,660,842</p> <p>Project Start Date: 1 February 2016 Initial Project End Date: 31 January 2017 Revised End Date (if applicable): 31 July 2017 [[6 month extension]]</p>
<p>Gender Marker Score: ____</p>	

Project Outcomes: [[no change]]
PBF Focus Area: which best summarizes the focus of the project (<i>Select only one focus area</i>):

(for IRF-funded projects)


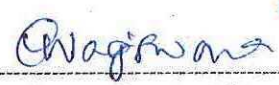
Recipient UN Organization(s)  <i>Una McCauley</i> <i>Resident Coordinator</i> <hr/> <i>4 July 2016</i> -----Date & Seal	Representative of National Authorities Chitrangane Wagiswara Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs Colombo 01  <i>Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,</i> <i>Colombo 01</i> <hr/> <i>15 July 2016</i> -----Date & Seal
Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)  <hr/> <i>Oscar Fernandez Varanco</i> <i>Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support</i> <i>Peacebuilding Support Office, NY</i> <hr/> -----Date & Seal	

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Length: Max. 15 pages

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- c) Monitoring & evaluation
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PROJECT COMPONENTS:

(N.B. 1: All the italicized text on the pages below is to be used as guidance for what should be provided. The actual submission does not need to contain the italicized text.)

I. Peacebuilding Context and Rationale for PBF support

a) Changes to peacebuilding context:

The Government of Sri Lanka has embarked on the implementation of the key recommendations and provisions of the Human Rights Council (HRC) resolution entitled “Promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka” (A/HRC/30/1) that it co-sponsored in October 2015. The Prime Minister’s Action Group (PMAG), with the support of the Secretariat for Coordinating Reconciliation Mechanisms (SCRM), is leading this agenda. In addition, the Government has set-up a Consultation Task Force that has initiated national consultations on issues of truth, justice, reparation, and guarantees of non-recurrence.

Moving forward with transitional justice is a difficult task that requires putting into effect an inclusive and broadly endorsed comprehensive transitional justice agenda with its inherent complexity due to at times overlapping, complementary and mutually reinforcing parts. Hardly any country going through a period of profound transition would possess all of the required capacities, structures and, most importantly, resources to turn such commitments into practice. The Government of Sri Lanka has requested the support and guidance of the United Nations so that it can strategically move forward with a nationally owned and victim-centric process that advances accountability and reconciliation for all Sri Lankans.

In particular, the Government has requested UN’s technical assistance to strategically move forward with a nationally owned and victim-centric process that addresses the needs of the people of Sri Lanka to advances accountability and reconciliation.

The UN has ensured a comprehensive and coordinated strategy of high level engagement with the Government of Sri Lanka to advance the dialogue on transitional justice. The Secretary-General has met with the President and the Prime Minister and assured them of UN’s technical assistance to support Sri Lanka’s peacebuilding and reconciliation efforts. In addition, the Under-Secretary-General for political affairs and the High Commissioner for Human Rights through their visits, have shored up support to comprehensively address core grievances and human rights violations to consolidate durable peace in Sri Lanka. The Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence is supporting the government to conceptualise, develop, and sequence the transitional justice framework premised on an inclusive and participatory process. He has specifically noted the need to build up capabilities for transitional justice within the government. In this context, the Assistant Secretary-General for peacebuilding has committed to provide flexible and strategic peacebuilding funding in support of the government’s peacebuilding priority plan which will serve as the framework for a coordinated Government, UN and development partners’ response to secure durable peace in Sri Lanka.

The United Nations at the request of the government has prepared a non-paper that outlines draft strategic elements of the transitional justice agenda. It highlights the strategic nature and multidimensional aspects of the transitional justice agenda, and the linkages between the various, mutually reinforcing parts. These draw upon the relevant Guidance Notes issued by the Secretary General, including the United Nations approach on transitional justice and reparations for conflict-related sexual violence. It prioritizing some areas where immediate and tangible outcomes are possible (e.g. return of land, establishment of an Office on Missing Persons), while investing in others which will require more groundwork and preparation (e.g. training and sensitization of the military). These are deemed vital to move the agenda of transitional justice forward by developing and internalizing capabilities, building trust and confidence and laying the groundwork for processes that will require a long term commitment.

b) Rationale for and impact of this project revision:

Against this background, the UN is seeking to strengthen Government's capability to develop a comprehensive and strategic framework for transitional justice supported by senior national and international consultants while working in close coordination with the Special Rapporteur. This will enable the government to engage in credible processes leading to the establishment of strong institutions capable of delivering, in a sustainable way, robust results over time in the areas of truth, justice, reparation, and guarantees of non-recurrence.

The Government has requested that a Strategic Consultants Group (SCG) be established at the earliest to enable to the Government to maintain momentum in progressing the transitional justice agenda, and meeting its commitments. The Group will consist of senior national and senior international consultants recruited by the United Nations. The expert consultants will bring a strong understanding of transitional justice with comparative international transitional justice experience, including but not limited to truth seeking, international criminal accountability, reparations and best practices. Drawing on previous experience, they will also have the skills to ensure that the special needs of women are incorporated into the design of the models and the overarching framework.

The consultants will draw on technical advice from the United Nations, the Special Rapporteur and other capacities, including those offered by donor countries to ensure a coherent and coordinated approach. They will help the Government to design alternative models and options for accountability and transitional justice within the context of reconciliation, as per the attached Terms of Reference (Annex A).

The deployment of the SCG experts is a priority task for Government given the urgency for the Government to demonstrate the progress it has made, in particular to the Human Rights Council, in terms of implementation of the resolution. In this regard, the Government has fast tracked the process of selecting two core international consultants for the SCG team and has considered a short list of six high profile, international renowned experts, that include 2 women, proposed by the UN (i.e. OHCHR, Special Rapporteur and DPA) for this assignment. This project will support the SCG for a period of a maximum of one year of the final selected team of experts with a view to starting the assignment in July 2016. The Government considers the UN as its preferred partner of

choice on this urgent priority and IRF support is seen as the best available funding instrument to enable the quick, flexible and catalytic response for the urgent priority

It is also anticipated that the Government will select and second key mid- to senior-level employees from within the relevant ministries, who would receive expert training on the transitional justice dimensions from the United Nations. This cadre of trained civil servants would be expected to act as “champions” to help carry through the administrative aspects of the various initiatives. This will help lay the foundation for a fully nationally owned process. The trained civil servants would be expected to become advocates and resource persons within their ministries and serve as focal points for intra-ministerial coordination. Building up this capacity could help sustain the transitional justice agenda in the long term.

Since the implementing partner for this initiative is the Secretariat for Coordinating Reconciliation Mechanisms (SCRM), it is proposed to integrate this time critical support into the existing PBF IRF project being implemented in partnership with SCRM.

II. Objectives of PBF support and proposed implementation

a) New Project outcomes, theory of change, activities, targets and sequencing:

New additional outcome statement: Government and civil society reach consensus on a Transitional Justice framework, including models, that will help reconcile and heal Sri Lankan society.

Theory of Change: IF a conflict affected society commits to openly discuss, investigate and prosecute those involved in flagrant and indiscriminate human rights abuses during a conflict situation, AND actively involve the victims and witnesses in the consultation processes to hold them accountable for their actions, THEN the process of national reconciliation and healing stands a better chance to effectively contribute to sustainable peace.

Activities:

- a) Establish a Strategic Consultants Group (SCG) of three core senior national and two core senior international consultants to support the Secretary General of the SCRM and, through him, the Prime Minister’s Action Group. The SCG would work under the overall guidance of the Special Rapporteur on Truth, Justice, Redress and Guarantees of Non-Recurrence. Additionally, the consultants will work closely with SCRM and the Reconciliation and Development Advisor (RCO/UN) to ensure cross cutting principles including victim centric mechanisms, gender, youth and those who were children are considered throughout the transitional justice process. The SCG will be further bolstered by additional capacity through deployment of highly skills technical experts in specialist areas as and when needed (see point g)
- b) Generate recommendations for truth telling, reparations and accountability mechanisms for consideration by PMAG.
- c) Develop a comprehensive transitional justice framework, including a strategy and action plan. This would be informed by the findings of the national consultation process, premised on the principle of sequencing to operationalize Sri Lanka’s transitional justice commitments while outlining different ministerial responsibilities.
- d) Ensure that work is closely informed by feedback and results emerging from the ongoing process of national consultations on transitional justice supported by the OHCHR IRF project,

and facilitate additional consultations with civil society including the victims of conflict, as required, to inform the development of the models.

- e) Provide technical support to the Government for the design of the national policy on reconciliation.
- f) Provide technical support to the review of PTA and the development of new counter terrorism legislation, both of which are important confidence building measures that need to happen urgently.
- g) Bring to bear international best practice and lessons learned in transitional justice from other post-conflict contexts.
- h) Provide immediately available and flexible support to government requests for technical assistance that will strengthen transitional justice mechanisms, policies and processes as and when they are identified¹.

b) Revised Budget:

Table 1: Indicative Project Activity Revised Budget

Outcome/ Output number	Output name	Output budget by RUNO (\$)	UN budget category (see table below for list of categories)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification)
Outcome 1: United Nations Peacebuilding Support in Sri Lanka is strategically positioned to support national priorities, arrived at through a fully consultative and inclusive process, and is effectively delivered in a coordinated and harmonized manner.				
Output 1.1	PPP Development	\$104,563	Travel, contracts, supplies, equipment, direct and indirect costs	
Output 1.2	PBF Project Implementation	\$600,278	Staff, travel, contracts, supplies, equipment, direct and indirect costs	
Output 1.3	PMO Secretariat	\$100,000	Contracts, supplies, direct and indirect costs	
Outcome 2: Government and civil society reach consensus on a Transitional Justice framework, including models, that will help reconcile and heal Sri Lankan society.				
Output 2.1	SCG technical support to PMO Secretariat	\$856,000	Travel, contracts, supplies, equipment, direct and indirect costs	
Total		\$1,660,842		

¹ For example, during the most recent visit of the Special Rapporteur it became clear that the Government needs some level of forensic and prosecutorial advice as they begin to establish the mechanisms on Truth and Missing Persons.

Table 2: Project budget by UN categories by RUNO			
PBF PROJECT BUDGET – RUNO 1 (add other tables if more than 1 RUNO)			
CATEGORIES	Original Budget	Proposed increase/decrease	Proposed new budget
1. Staff and other personnel	423,434	-	423,434
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	26,000	85,000	111,000
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	6,000	-	6,000
4. Contractual services	166,964	615,000	781,964
5. Travel	87,000	40,000	127,000
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	-	-	-
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	42,791	60,000	102,791
Sub-Total Project Costs	752,189	800,000	1,552,189
8. Indirect Support Costs*	52,653	56,000	108,653
TOTAL	804,842	856,000	1,660,842

c) **Capacity of any new RUNO(s) and implementing partners:**

[No change]

III. Management and coordination

a) **Project management:**

UNDP will manage the project, with SCRM as the implementing partner for outcome 2.

The SCG team will be located within SCRM and will directly report the Secretary General of SCRM. The SCG will regularly liaise and brief the Government counterparts and RCO/OHCHR on the project. The Special Rapporteur and OHCHR in close coordination with the government will identify consultants for the SCG and provide high level policy guidance to the process.

b) Risk management:

Table 3 – Risk management matrix			
Risks to the achievement of PBF outcomes	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
Political/Strategic			
National government dynamics make it difficult for the team to deliver on time	Medium	High	The UN will work with key members of the Government to continually build consensus on issues. The UN will look at contingency plans should there be a request to extend the time line for the SCG (i.e. funding sources, cost-sharing models etc)
Potential backlash from Government being seen as having their transitional justice strategy influenced and/or driven by international/western powers	Low	Medium	The UN adopts a measured approach to all engagement, with a lower profile ensured for any partnership in the more politically sensitive areas.
Operational			
National Consultations Taskforce encounter delays with the timeline for consultations extended	Low	Medium	SCG will ensure close liaison with the Taskforce to monitor progress, and enable real-time sharing of feedback so that initial design work can begin prior to submission of the final report.
One or more expert consultants cut short their consultancies before the work is completed	Low	Low	Deliverable based contracts will be issued, and a verbal commitment secured that aside from an emergency, they will provide their services for the agreed time period.

c) **Monitoring & Evaluation:**

The M&E framework for the new Outcome 2 is included in the RRF.

d) **Administrative arrangements:**(This section uses standard wording – please do not remove)

The UNDP MPTF Office serves as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the PBF and is responsible for the receipt of donor contributions, the transfer of funds to Recipient UN Organizations, the consolidation of narrative and financial reports and the submission of these to the PBSO and the PBF donors. As the Administrative Agent of the PBF, MPTF Office transfers funds to RUNOS on the basis of the signed Memorandum of Understanding between each RUNO and the MPTF Office.

AA Functions

On behalf of the Participating Organizations, and in accordance with the UNDG-approved “Protocol on the Administrative Agent for Multi Donor Trust Funds and Joint Programmes, and One UN funds” (2008), the MPTF Office as the AA of the PBF will:

- Disburse funds to each of the RUNO in accordance with instructions from the PBSO. The AA will normally make each disbursement within three (3) to five (5) business days after having received instructions from the PBSO along with the relevant Submission form and Project document signed by all participants concerned;
- Consolidate narrative reports and financial statements (Annual and Final), based on submissions provided to the AA by RUNOS and provide the PBF consolidated progress reports to the donors and the PBSO;
- Proceed with the operational and financial closure of the project in the MPTF Office system once the completion is notified by the RUNO (accompanied by the final narrative report, the final certified financial statement and the balance refund);
- Disburse funds to any RUNO for any costs extension that the PBSO may decide in accordance with the PBF rules & regulations.

Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient United Nations Organizations

Recipient United Nations Organizations will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent. Such funds will be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures.

Each RUNO shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent from the PBF account. This separate ledger account shall be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures, including those relating to interest. The separate ledger account shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the financial regulations, rules, directives and procedures applicable to the RUNO.

Each RUNO will provide the Administrative Agent and the PBSO (for narrative reports only) with:

- Bi-annual progress reports to be provide no later than 15 July;
- Annual and final narrative reports, to be provided no later than three months (31 March) after the end of the calendar year;

- Annual financial statements as of 31 December with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the PBF, to be provided no later than four months (30 April) after the end of the calendar year;
- Certified final financial statements after the completion of the activities in the approved programmatic document, to be provided no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.
- Unspent Balance at the closure of the project would have to be refunded and a notification sent to the MPTF Office, no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.

Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other property financed from the PBF shall vest in the RUNO undertaking the activities. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the RUNO shall be determined in accordance with its own applicable policies and procedures.

Public Disclosure

The PBSO and Administrative Agent will ensure that operations of the PBF are publicly disclosed on the PBF website (<http://unpbf.org>) and the Administrative Agent's website (<http://mptf.undp.org>).

Annex A: SCG Terms of Reference

Annex B: Proposed CVs for the International Consultants

Revised RRF						
Country name:		Sri Lanka, PBF Secretariat				
Project Effective Dates:		1 February 2016 – 31 July 2017				
PBF Focus Area:						
IRF Theory of Change:						
Outcomes	Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification	Year 1	Year 2	Milestones
Outcome 1: United Nations Peacebuilding Support in Sri Lanka is strategically positioned to support national priorities, arrived at through a fully consultative and inclusive process, and is effectively delivered in a coordinated and harmonized manner.		Outcome Indicator 1 a. UN and Government arrive at a joint plan for peacebuilding support in Sri Lanka Baseline: Sri Lanka granted eligibility to apply for the PBF Target: PPP endorsed by the Peacebuilding Fund Board and approved by PBSO	PPP available		Y	peacebuilding context assessment and draft PPP available. Joint Steering convened to work on the PPP
		Outcome Indicator 1 b: Inclusive mechanisms institutionalized to enable CSOs and development partners to inform PBF process Baseline: PBF Board includes CSO and Development partner representation, and stakeholders consultations planned for Peacebuilding Context Assessment and PPP Target: At every key milestone CSOs and development partners consulted, and represented at every Board meeting.	Meeting attendance sheets		Y	PBF Board meets Consultations of Context Assessment and PPP

<p>Output 1.1</p> <p>Peacebuilding Priority Plan developed and mechanism established to support coordinated project development and implementation.</p>	<p>Output Indicator 1.1.1</p> <p>Peacebuilding Context Assessment available</p> <p>Baseline: UN and Government have agreed to collate a Peacebuilding Context Assessment</p> <p>Target: Peacebuilding Context Assessment finalized and available for reference</p>	<p>Executive Board meeting minutes</p>				Y		<p>Process agreed for development of PPP</p> <p>Consultation workshops held</p>
	<p>Output Indicator 1.1.2: Technical working groups with gender balance and gender expertise embedded are in place to effectively support the taking forward of the PPP</p> <p>Baseline: No technical working groups in place</p> <p>Target: Each working level technical group has first meeting under leadership of a Chair nominated by Peacebuilding Fund Board or Executive Board, and determines areas for collaboration and partnership</p>				Y		<p>UN representatives and Government representatives meet to determine appropriate mechanism</p>	
	<p>Output 1.1.3: % of funds allocated under the PPP that are directed towards empowerment of women</p> <p>Baseline: PPP not yet in place</p>	<p>PBF Secretariat</p>			Y		<p>PPP design includes attention to women's empowerment</p> <p>Agencies with a mandate to address the issues within the PPP, develop projects</p>	

		Target: At least 15% of funds									
	Output 1.2 Effective implementation of the UN's Peacebuilding initiatives, with attention to coordination, evidenced based interventions and high-impact results	Output Indicator 1.2.1: Number of Peacebuilding Fund Board and Executive Board Meetings that take place Baseline: Peacebuilding Fund Board established in January 2016 Target: i)Peacebuilding Fund Board meets quarterly and draft minutes circulated ii) Executive Board meets at least quarterly and draft minutes circulated within at least 1 week	Meeting minutes	Y	Y	Y	Y				ToR for Committees finalized
		Output Indicator 1.2.2: % of Annual Reports to PBSO submitted on time and following quality review by the PBF Secretariat Baseline: 1 report for UNHCR/UNICEF IRF Project submitted in Q4 ,2015 Target: 100%					Y				IRF and other PBF projects approved
		Output Indicator 1.2.3: % of Stakeholders (including UN agencies and members of the Peacebuilding and Executive Board) reporting satisfaction with PBF Secretariat support Baseline: Initial survey not conducted as yet					Y				Survey tool designed, and stakeholders informed about the process and objectives

		Target: At least 80% of stakeholders (to be tested through an online survey – i.e. with Survey Monkey)								
		Output Indicator 1.2.4: National peacebuilding survey conducted to generate evidence on reconciliation, track progress on peacebuilding outcomes and inform the national policy making process. Baseline: Survey not conducted Target: Survey completed	Report available				X			Terms of Reference for assessment finalised Contract awarded Survey underway
	Output 1.3: Secretariat for Coordinating the Reconciliation Mechanisms established within the Prime Minister's Office to ensure a coordinated and coherent Government strategy to progress reconciliation and develop and implement transitional justice	Output Indicator 1.3.1: Key positions in Secretariat filled by seconded government cadre. Baseline: Plans for Secretariat shared as described in project document Target: Government cadre staff seconded to Secretariat, and key positions in place (Secretary-General Head of Media, and Legal Advisors etc)	PMO Secretariat	X						Cabinet decision establishes the Secretariat
		Output Indicator 1.3.2: Plan in place for the national consultation process on reconciliation mechanisms (including Truth and Reconciliation, Judicial Mechanisms etc)	PMO Secretariat and UNDP				Y			

	mechanisms.	Baseline: Secretariat being established with this as a top priority Target: Finalised plan available with the PMO								
Outcome 2: Government reaches consensus on the framework for transitional justice		Outcome Indicator 2 a. Government endorsement for the transitional justice framework and proposed models Baseline: Framework for transitional justice has not yet been developed. Target: a) Draft framework in place for consultation (Dec 2016) b) Framework adopted by Parliament (July 2017)	PMO Secretariat				Y		Y	Draft Framework in place Consultations taking place with government and civil society partners
	Output 2.1: High-level technical expertise provided to the Government on Transitional Justice, and framework and models for Transitional Justice in place	Output Indicator 2.1.1: Strategic consultant's group formed and functioning Baseline: No strategic consultants in place and advising government on TJ Target: International consultants identified (July 2016) and workplan agreed with SCRM (September 2016)	PMO Secretariat			Y	Y	Y	Y	ToR developed Office space identified Contracts signed
		Output Indicator 2.1.2: Transitional Justice Strategy developed Baseline: Consultations underway	PMO Secretariat			Y	Y	Y	Y	Structure of strategy developed Consultations underway International best practice drawn upon

		by National Consultation Taskforce and UN non-paper drafted								
		Target: Transitional justice strategy drafted informed by national consultations (Dec 2016)								
		Output Indicator 2.1.2: Recommendations for Transitional Justice (trust, reparations and accountability) in place	PMO Secretariat			X	X	X	X	Draft proposals reviewed by SCRM Detailed models prepared
		Baseline: No models prepared								
		Target: TRC framework drafted (March 2017 2016), Recommendations on all mechanisms put forward (July 2016)								

ANNEX A

Draft Terms of Reference

Strategic Consultants Group

Background

The strategic group of senior expert consultants ("Strategic Consultants Group"), consisting of up to three national and two international consultants, will provide support to the Prime Minister's Action Group (PMAG) through the Secretary-General of the Secretariat for Coordinating Reconciliation Mechanisms (SCRM) of the Government of Sri Lanka in designing a comprehensive transitional justice strategy and mechanisms in line with Human Rights Council resolution 30/1 (A/HRC/RES/30/1 of 14 October 2015) co-sponsored by Sri Lanka.

The Strategic Consultants Group would need to be designed as a light and flexible mechanism that can be rapidly deployed to ramp up capacity in the initial phase of the Government's efforts and wind down once its terms of reference have been fulfilled.

The Strategic Consultants Group would work closely with the Special Rapporteur on truth, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence who is also providing technical advice, along with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and other relevant United Nations entities. The Strategic Consultants Group will be guided by the inputs received in the national consultation process, international standards and the HRC resolution

The Strategic Consultants Group could be augmented by additional capacities offered by donor countries, ensuring a coherent and coordinated approach.

The work of the Strategic Consultants Group will be closely informed by feedback and results emerging from the ongoing process of national consultations on transitional justice measures.

Mandate

The members of the Strategic Consultants Group are expected to:

- Provide strategic advice and guidance to the SG of SCRM and, through him, the PMAG on the formulation of a comprehensive transitional justice strategy for Sri Lanka.
- Serve as a resource for the SCRM and, through the SG of SCRM, for PMAG, and *inter alia*, relevant ministries, technical working groups, and the Task Force on National Consultations, as appropriate.
- Assist the SCRM in developing and implementing a strategic communications strategy.

- Facilitate a planning meeting with the SCRM, PMAG and relevant Government and external stakeholders.
- Generate recommendations for truth seeking mechanisms that are consistent with inputs received in the national consultation process, international standards and the HRC resolution.
- Generate possible models for reparations programmes that are consistent with inputs received in the national consultation process, international standards and the HRC resolution.
- Ensure that gender considerations, in particular the special needs of women, are integrated into the design of the framework, the models and the communications strategy.
- Facilitate further discussions on justice mechanisms that are consistent with the HRC resolution, and take into account prior United Nations experience with international United Nations-assisted criminal tribunals as well as inputs received in the national consultation process.
- Support the SCRM at the initial stages of the operationalization of the adopted models.
- Advise, upon request, on incorporating guarantees of non-recurrence and other transitional justice measures into the constitutional reform process.
- Provide technical advice to support the Government with the design of the national policy on reconciliation.

Reporting

- The Strategic Consultants Group reports on a regular basis to the United Nations Resident Coordinator (RC) in Sri Lanka, under the overall guidance of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO), including on administrative and financial matters.
- The Strategic Consultants Group will closely consult with the Special Rapporteur on truth, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence; the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and other relevant United Nations offices, departments and entities, as needed and appropriate, to ensure a coordinated approach.
- The Strategic Consultants Group will maintain close communications with the SCRM, the Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka, and related task forces working on the national consultations process.

Composition

The Strategic Consultants Group will be comprised of:

- Three core national senior expert consultants on transitional justice.
- Two core international senior expert consultants on transitional justice. OHCHR and the Special Rapporteur on Truth, Justice, Reparations and Guarantees of non-recurrence will propose the foreign and domestic experts, in close consultation with the Government, the RC and other stakeholders, for selection by the Government.
- Technical experts deployed on a short term basis to provide support in key, highly specialised areas such as prosecutorial processes and forensics

Competencies

The expert consultants must possess the following competencies:

- Expert understanding of transitional justice, comparative international transitional justice experience, including but not limited to truth seeking, international criminal accountability, reparations and best practices;
- Good understanding of Sri Lanka, or otherwise similar post-conflict and peacebuilding contexts would be an advantage;
- Familiarity with the United Nations human rights system would be an advantage;
- Demonstrated understanding and commitment to the values enshrined in the United Nations Charter, as well as to humanitarian and human rights standards and other applicable norms, including Security Council Resolution 1325 and other relevant resolutions on Women, Peace and Security
- Leadership skills;
- Strong interpersonal and communication skills;
- Strong analytical, reporting and writing abilities skills;
- Ability to plan, organize, implement and report on work;
- Ability to work under pressure and tight deadlines;
- Ability to work in political sensitive environments, bringing together stakeholders with different interests and perspectives;
- Ability to work in multi-cultural teams and work in different cultural contexts;
- Proficiency in the use of office IT applications and internet;
- Outstanding communication and organizational skills;
- Excellent presentation and facilitation skills;
- Demonstrates integrity and ethical standards.

Funding and logistics

PBSO and the Government of Sri Lanka will jointly bear the cost of the Strategic Consultants Group, with PBSO providing catalytic funding, to be supplemented by the Government in order to achieve full ownership.

In consultation with the Government, a Memorandum of Understanding will be developed which includes, among others, financial and logistical arrangements pertaining to consultant fees, daily subsistence allowance, (international) travel, use of facilities and equipment.

It is proposed that the Strategic Consultants Group will be located in the SCRM for operational purposes only, and which will not affect its reporting lines.

The Strategic Consultants Group will be established for an initial period of six (6) months, with the possibility of extension. The Strategic Consultants Group is expected to wind down within nine (9) months after commencement of its activities.