SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

United Nations Peacebuilding

PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: Sri Lanka
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL Annual
DATE OF REPORT: 15 November 2018

Project Title: Promoting the Participation of Youth and Women in the Peacebuilding Process **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** 00105731	

PBF project modality:	**If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**
☐ IRF ☒ PRF	☐ Country Trust Fund ☐ Regional Trust Fund **Name of Recipient Fund:**

List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):
UNFPA, UNV and UN WOMEN
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:
Chrysalis (for Outcome 1)
Women and Media Collective (for Outcome 2)

Project commencement date[1]: 26 May 2017
Project duration in months:[2] 30

Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:
☐ Gender promotion initiative
☐ Youth promotion initiative
☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
☐ Cross-border or regional project

Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):
UNFPA: $ 410,000
UNV : $ 300,000
UN WOMEN : $ 500,000
     : $
Total: $ 1,210,000
    *The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account
How many tranches have been received so far: 1

Report preparation:
Project report prepared by: UNFPA, UNV and UN WOMEN
Project report approved by: Agency Representatives and Resident Coordinator
Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes
Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:
Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: N/A

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[1] Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.
[2] Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.
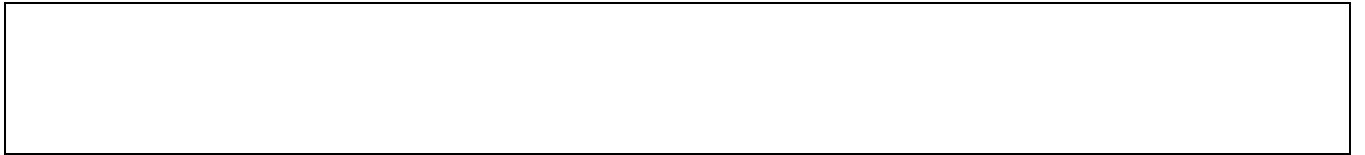
PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit):

> The project is in the implementation phase & progress against outcomes is on track.
> Outcome 1: Youth & Peace-advocacy & capacity building activities were completed. This includes needs assessments, 4 residential trainings for youth leaders, 1 advocacy training, 1 regional workshop for media personnel, placement of 5 UNVs at CSO/youth related institutions as youth & peace coordinators & signing of MoU with 3 state Universities/NYSC for development of a volunteer scheme. As such 30+ personal projects on peace & security were implemented by participants & 5 CSO/Youth related institutions have developed work plans to localize UNSCR 2250. 300+ nominations received for V-Awards will be reviewed by a panel on youth and peacebuilding. Youth & national/provincial institutions: a joint research on the role of youth and volunteers in preventing violent extremism is underway; 4 Regional symposia completed & recommendations on establishing a National Youth Peace Panel was presented to the Ministry of Youth Affairs. 3 steering committees to facilitate the development of provincial youth policies were set up (North, East, Central) and 2 provincial youth policies were drafted (North, East).
> Outcome 2: Mapping of needs and capacity gaps of women officials & leaders is complete. Course contents for capacity building programmes were developed. Multi-party dialogues with local officials completed in 2 districts (Kandy & Galle). Social media trainings for elected local officials completed.

Given the recent/current political/peacebuilding/ transition situation/ needs in the country, has the project been/ does it continue to be **relevant** and well placed to address potential conflict factors/ sources of tensions/ risks to country's sustaining peace progress? Please illustrate. If project is still ongoing, are any adjustments required? (1500 character limit)

> The context in which the project is being implemented has drastically changed due to 1) Reported incidents of communal violence, which were allegedly portrayed as ethnic/religious clashes instigated by youth, 2) the potential for repeal of the 25% quota for women's representation at local government, 3) the sudden appointment of a new Prime Minister on 26 October 2018, the legitimacy of which is currently being contested. In this context, youth and women's participation in governance and decision-making remain vital for progressing the peacebuilding and development agenda.
>
> The project remains relevant as it continues to strengthen capacities of youth and elected female officials, and to advocate and mobilize further support from various entities for greater youth and women's role in governance and decision-making. However, coordination with key governmental institutions (ONUR, SCRM) is at risk. At the provincial level, 2 councils have been dissolved and the remaining councils are expected to be dissolved in early 2019. The current Ministry of Youth Affairs engages

well with development partners, while financial allocation for the Provincial Ministries remain low. Achieving results in this context requires a change of strategies to ensure continued government engagement. Given the overall limited progress on peacebuilding and reconciliation at national level, the multi-party dialogues initiated through this project are a critical element to galvanize local engagement.

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

The project aims to break the stereotypes and barriers that exist among youth leaders and among key stakeholders engaged with women in politics. To achieve this, the project uses a youth-centric approach which ensures that young people are both beneficiaires and equal partners. For instance, activities were designed in consultation with young people and were delivered by young peacebuilders, trainers and experts. Inclusion of youth from diverse ethnic/religious backgrounds including the disabled has given them a more holistic understanding of challenges and opportunities for young people across the provinces. Youth were connected with key government institutions, policy-makers, and regional/global-level networks such as the Global Coalition on YPS or the Asia-Pacific Inter-Agency Network on Youth and its working group on youth, peace and security. YPS Coalition in Sri Lanka, which was revamped through this project, is now considered as a best practice globally.

The multi-party dialogues organised through the project are first of its kind being conducted to achieve consensus across political parties on governance and peacebuilding issues at the local level. There is potential to generate significant peacebuilding results by engaging the participation of female elected officials. Given the general lack of cooperation between political parties, this could be a good example of how parties can come together for a common cause beyond 'party politics'.

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

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

Under outcome 1, 100 youth trained on peace, youth participation and advocacy using a non-formal learning methodology have implemented more than 30 personal projects in their communities reaching over 1,921 indirect beneficiaries. Sessions on peace, violence and conflict management, incorporated in UNDP technopreneurship programme has been delivered to over 850 youth. 258 nominations were received for V-Awards under the thematic award on peacebuilding. Around 90 young people from all parts of the country were consulted on the establishment of the National Youth Peace Panel. Youth engaged in a dialogue on the importance of increasing youth participation in peacebuilding processes with the designated Member of Parliament of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and the Assistant Director, NYSC - Sri Lanka.

Under outcome 2, Kandy Dialogue led to better understanding among non-Muslim local elected officials about Islam, dispelling negative perceptions post 2018 riots. 'Welcome to My Mosque' events will be organised by Muslim officials to demystify

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their religion. Religious exchanges to improve harmony titled 'Sanhidiyawe Yathrawa' (Vehicle for Reconciliation) will be organised where local officials and constituencies would visit different places of worship. The space provided to ask candid questions about the 'other' and consequent willingness to be open-minded about religions/ethnicities is a key result.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

> During the provincial symposium held in the central province, a 20 year old Sinhalese participant expressed regret over his past actions as an instigator of the recent communal violence incident and said "A friend of mine shared a Facebook message stating that the village temple was attacked by Muslims in a nearby village. Almost 3,000 young people got together with knives and blades to attack the Muslims. I can remember marching into Muslim houses and shops with the motive of destroying their properties, but as I walked with my fellow men I realized that we were not really the victims but the perpetrators. I was too late to realize it. This training should target young people just like me who are 18-19, who are jobless loafing around near the village river bank. I feel ashamed for my actions; I simply can't believe I did it."
>
> "Having attended numerous programmes as a female local councillor, this programme amongst parties organised by UN Women was the most outstanding. One day I might join national level politics, but this is first time that women politicians from very grassroot-level representative bodies joined a discussion of this nature not only to discuss the political and reconciliation issues, but the issues pertaining to Galle. We identified a specific issue and presented a host of solutions which we will take home today with us" - Female elected official at Multi-Party Dialogue for Galle District.

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

> For Outcome 1, the dissolvement of the Central Provincial Council in 2018 delayed progress on the sub-national engagement on youth policy and decision making. To address this, the project engaged with Secretary to the Provincial Ministry of youth.Growing skepticism of young people towards the UN was addressed by engaging with several youth media initiatives to support a progressive narrative, especially in local languages. The link between the global and national/local levels on youth & peace agenda were strengthened so that young people and organizations can understand their contribution to the global level. Mentorship and monitoring mechanisms were also developed to strengthen accountability.
> For Outcome 2, the delays in Local Government elections and uncertainty regarding the implementation of the 25% quota for women's representation posed challenges. As a mitigating strategy, UN agencies and partners engaged with Government counterparts advocating for the continued provision of the 25% quota particularly in the pre-election period. Further, the recent disputed changes in government has halted politically sensitive work such as the multi-party dialogues, following UNCT guidance. As Parliament is yet to be reconvened, it is difficult to determine when the dialogues will re-commence. However, at the local level, there seems greater space to convene the dialogues though with a refined approach.

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

Outcome 1:
1. Media coverage of 'Youth4Peace - Training of Advocates': The human interest stories of the young peacebuilders who participated in the final phase of the 'Youth4Peace' training highlighted in various social media channels, including UNV Asia Pacific and UN Peacebuilding targeting various audiences such as youth, followers of UNV's social media, partner organizations, and the general public.
2. Media coverage of the 'Youth4Youth' Central provincial symposium and the National symposium: A report of the media coverage about the event on youth and participation captured on print media and online/social media targeting various audiences, including youth, followers of UNFPA Social media, partner organizations, general public (also includes the post-event brief report).

Outcome 2:
1. Draft report and photographs from 1st multi-party dialogue in Kandy: documentation of proceedings and outcomes - for local officials and local CBOs to take forward.
2. Overview of module and curriculum on 'Gender Sensitive Policy Making for Local Authorities on the Environment': for elected local officials on gender and environmental governance.
3. Content brief for three informative and visual videos on women's peace activism in Sri Lanka (to be finalised in November 2018).

1.2 Result progress by project outcome

The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: Youth are actively and positively engaged in the peacebuilding process so that their voices are reflected in key policy and decision making processes and outcomes at the national and sub-national levels.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all individual activities). If the project is starting to make/ has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?*

Capacity building for youth: this component comprising training on UNSCR 2250, leadership, and community-level participation (phase 1), implementation of individual projects (phase 2) and training of advocates including development of advocacy

strategies (phase 3) has been completed. The trainings were conducted in the 4 target provinces with the support of Provincial Councils, CSO, UNOY Global of Youth-Led Organizations on Peacebuilding and UN Agencies. Follow-up projects are currently being implemented by young people.

Capacity building for youth-led/youth-focused organisation: 5 UN National Volunteers have been placed at CSO and NYSC to strengthen their capacities in mainstreaming UNSCR 2250 and MOUs have been signed for micro-grants to support those institutions in localizing 2250. Youth, Peace and Security Coalition in Sri Lanka was reactivated and implemented activities to raise awareness on youth and peace. Partnerships have been established with state universities from Eastern, Southern and Northern Provinces to raise awareness on youth participation and empowerment for peacebuilding.

The Ministry of Health was supported to develop a Behavioural Change Communications strategy in order to address psychosocial support for sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) victims. A research on young people's role in preventing violent extremism has been commissioned and is expected to be completed by April 2019.

Advocacy on youth and peacebuilding: media personnel from the Northern Province were trained on the importance of the role of media in highlighting the positive role of young people in peacebuilding processes. V-Awards 2018, a national-level event acknowledging the role of volunteers in peace and development was launched with thematic awards on youth and peacebuilding with more than 258 nominations under that category.

Increasing the capacity of government institutions to engage youth: 4 provincial level symposia in partnership with UN agencies and youth-related CSOs were conducted to provide platforms for building trust and facilitate dialogue between youth and the state. Youth representing all provinces, gender, religion, communities, including hearing impaired youth, participated in the symposia. The symposia connected youth with multiple stakeholders and added momentum to the Youth policy formulation process in the target provinces. Two provincial-level youth policies for the Northern and Eastern provinces have been drafted, and three steering committees (North, East & Central) have been established. The National Ministry of Youth Affairs participated in the symposia and engaged in a dialogue with youth about the importance of and modalities for increasing youth participation in peacebuilding processes. This increased awareness of both youth and the state about the importance of youth participation, and as a result of the dialogue, the concept of the National Youth Peace Panel was drafted.

Outcome 2: State decision-making processes are more equitable and inclusive to enable women's meaningful participation and leadership in governance and peacebuilding.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*
> The Local Government (LG) elections of 2018 resulted in increasing women's representation at the local level from 1.9% to an estimated 22% due to the 25% quota

(not all local authorities have met this target). 535 women were elected for LG bodies and an additional 1,991 women were appointed by the quota's separate list. The number of women who contested and were elected alone account for approx 6.2% of all seats available, which is significant in itself. Despite the hurdles in ensuring the quota was implemented, there was considerable evidence of high-level commitment towards increased women's representation/participation in the political sphere. This includes commitments by President Sirisena and key Parliamentarians from various political parties at the launch of a national campaign titled 'Women for Change' to promote women's active and meaningful political participation. The project contributed significantly to the multi-stakeholder coalition of actors (the Action Collective for Women in Politics) which supported the national campaign in the development of themes, key messages and resources for the campaign. It included the media/social media component and a Senior Media Editors' Roundtable to promote gender-responsive journalism and identify strategies to ensure greater coverage for women candidates.

Following the gazetting of the list of elected councillors in March 2018, the mapping of needs and capacity gaps of elected officials and women community leaders in all project locations was initiated and completed. Course contents for the residential trainings for elected officials and the certification course on women's leadership in relation to peacebuilding and governance were developed. Training programmes on use of social media and online advocacy for elected officials from 5 Provinces were completed. A forum amongst political parties to develop effective strategies to increase women's participation in political parties was completed in the Eastern Province.

Furthermore, the project embarked on a series of Multi-Party and Multi-Stakeholder Dialogues on Peacebuilding and Collective Leadership, convening a diverse mix of elected male and female officials (representing each local authority in a district) to build cross-party consensus on facilitating peacebuilding at the local level. Two dialogues in Kandy and Galle were completed prior to change in government in October 2018. The dialogues strive to address conflict drivers and foster reconciliation at the local level, by focusing on shared solutions that would benefit all. In Kandy, the main issues identified were environmental degradation and the need for inter-communal harmony post-riots. There was a greater degree of kinship and understanding amongst the elected officials as the dialogue provided opportunities for frank discussion and debate helping dismantle some of the negative stereotypes around certain religions/cultures.

Outcome 3: Not Applicable

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

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

Outcome 4: Not Applicable

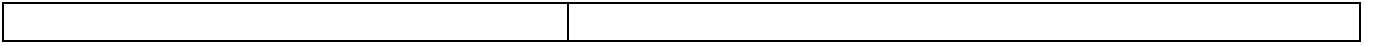**Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one**

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

1.3   Cross-cutting issues

National ownership: How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)	Overall, the mechanisms such as the PBF Board and the Oversight Committee(OC), comprised of key Government officials, donors, civil society and the UN are evidence of the Government's commitment towards the project. In May, the first PBF OC meeting was convened with participation of the Secretariat for Coordinating Reconciliation Mechanism (SCRM). The progress, achievement and challenges of the project were presented to the OC members. The OC members paid a field visit to the Youth4Youth Central symposium and they raised important questions about the project which were addressed. On Outcome 1, the national government actively participated and supported this work. The National Ministry of Youth Affairs pledged support to develop the idea of the National Youth Peace Panel. Both SCRM and the Office for National Unity and Reconciliation (ONUR) participated in the Youth4Peace training of advocates. The National Youth Services Council (NYSC) developed work plans in consultation with the organizations where UN Volunteers were placed as youth and peace coordinators to mainstream and localize UNSCR 2250. On Outcome 2, the Government demonstrated its commitment towards increased women's political participation by implementing a local level quota for women in 2018 local government elections. Further, commitments have been made by the President, Parliamentarians across political parties. In November 2017, the President, the MWCA and the MPCLG launched a national campaign together.
Monitoring: Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. *(1500 character limit)?*	The M&E plan is on track. For Outcome 1, monitoring and follow-up support to the participants of the capacity building programme in all four provinces were provided with the leadership of UNV. Pre and post evaluation formats were developed and members of the United Network of Young Peacebuilders(UNOY) provided follow-up support as mentors. The participants also reflected on the competences they have strengthened through a self evaluation certificate. Qualitative feedbacks were also collected from the youth participants through daily reflection activities. For Outcome 2, monitoring and evaluation tools have been developed to measure impact of different activities. Tools include process analysis survey, pre- and post-training evaluation forms, questionnaire surveys, reflection sheet

	with mood metre methodology, group thought survey, scoring method survey, pre- and post- questionnaire survey, amongst others. Post-dialogue evaluations were conducted in Kandy and Galle and are being analysed (summary to be shared once completed).
Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. *(1500 character limit)*	All agencies have budgeted 20,500 USD for the final evaluation, which will be cost-shared.
Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? *(1500 character limit)*	UNV raised EUR 100,000 through BMZ to further contribute to the project in particular to the Youth, Peace, and Security(YPS) Coalition and the Youth4Peace Programme led by UNV. Given the scope of the multi-party dialogues and subsequent capacity development and assessment workshops, totalling 30 events, UN Women contributed core resources of USD 150,000 towards the dialogues.
Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. *(1500 character limit)*	Not to our knowledge.
Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? *(1500 character limit)*	YPS Coalition was reactivated and meaningfully engaged in the project ensuring ownership and sustainability. All activities under output 1.1. involved the YPS Coalition in Sri Lanka and gathered their feedbacks. Finally, connection has been strengthened with the global level on youth and peace agenda. All work plans with CSO have been embedded into larger programmes to ensure sustainability and ownership. For each provincial symposium, the youth were connected to the Government and civil society organizations operating in each target province. Also, an implementing partner was identified to take ownership of the project from 2018 and onwards. The multi-party dialogues will be followed by a capacity development programme and an assessment workshop, which would lead to greater interaction beyond the initial dialogue. Notably, the dialogues organically led to a series of action points going beyond the dialogue.
Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. *(1500 character limit)*	The provincial councils in the target areas are dissolved or are about to be dissolved in early 2019. This is a newly emerged challenge that needs to be addressed. The partnership with the National Ministry of Youth Affairs was strengthened to address the gap of sub-national engagement, however the change of Government has impacted the engagement of the Ministry. Alternative methodologies to proceed with the ongoing activities are

	being developed together with the implementing partners.
	Delays in LG elections adversely impacted project implementation under Outcome 2. UN and development partners engaged with Government counterparts, advocating for continued provision of the 25% quota in the pre-election period.
	The disputed change in government in October 2018 has led to a political crisis. As of writing, the Parliament is said to be convened on 14 November to determine a legitimate government. Implications include delays and possible reluctance to participate in the multi-party dialogues. The dialogues would re-commence once the political crisis has been resolved, albeit with a refined approach based on the outcome. Presently, several of the invited participants have conveyed their willingness to continue the dialogues.
Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? *(1500 character limit)*	For Outcome 1, gender balance in representation of trainers and experts were thoroughly considered. In all Youth4Peace programmes and activities there has been sessions on women's participation facilitated by UN Women. All personal project throughout the Youth4Peace programme included reports on gender. The UN Volunteer placed in Samutthana in Northern province is currently working on the role of youth in preventing domestic violence and gender based violence. Efforts were made to ensure gender balance in participation at all Youth4Youth symposia and gender balance was proposed by the youth to be one of the most important qualifications for the National Youth Peace Panel.
	Outcome 2 is fully focused on women's active and meaningful participation in governance and peacebuilding processes. Subsequent to the LG elections, the project undertook a mapping of the needs/capacity gaps of elected officials and women community leaders; commenced development of course contents/modules for residential training programmes for elected officials and a certification course on women's leadership focused on governance and peacebuilding; convened 2 local level multi-party dialogues in Kandy and Galle to identify strategies and build consensus across political parties to promote peacebuilding and collective leadership; provided training to local officials on use of social media; and initiated a forum with political parties on increasing women's participation within parties.
Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)*	The political climate, including postponement of the local government elections and multiple Cabinet reshuffles, have impacted the project adversely.

1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT*: Using the **Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments**- provide an update on the achievement of **key indicators** at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 Youth are actively and positively engaged in the peacebuilding process so that their	Indicator 1.1 % of youth engaged in peacebuilding process who feel that they have been able to positively contribute	0	40%	Survey to be conducted in 2019	Team for delivering survey were recruited in September 2018. Recent political developments have delayed initiation of data collection due to security concerns.	To be conducted by 1st quarter of 2019
voices are reflected in key policy and decision making processes and outcomes at the national and sub-national	Indicator 1.2 Proportion of youth population who feel the peacebuilding process is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	n/a	tbc	Survey to be conducted in 2019	Team for delivering survey were recruited in September 2018. Recent political developments have delayed initiation of data collection due to security concerns.	To be conducted by 1st quarter of 2019
levels.	Indicator 1.3 # of national and	-	4	3 steering committees to	Northern Provincial Council dissolved in 2017 and Central Provincial Council	Indicator changed and targe set to 4

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	sub-national policies and recommendations on peace and reconciliation consulted with young people			facilitate the development of provincial youth policies were set up (North, East, Central) and 2 provincial youth policies were drafted (North, East).	dissolved in 2018. Other Provincial Councils are expected to be dissolved in the first quarter of 2019.	
Output 1.1 Increased capacity of youth-led and youth-focused organizations to engage in peacebuildin g processes/inc luding UNSC Resolution 2250	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of youth-led and youth-focused organizations supported to increase young people engagement in peacebuilding through dialogue, awareness raising and knowledge exchange	0	5	Completed- 5 UN National Volunteers placed to mainstream UNSCR2250 at CSOs.		
	Indicator 1.1.2	150	500	Completed:		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	# local youth consulted for policy priority setting disaggregated by gender, geographical location, population group			reached 500+ youth from the 4 targeted locations		
Output 1.2 Increased capacity of national, provincial and sub-national level institutions to engage youth in peacebuildin g and linkages are created for policy-making and	Indicator 1.2.1 Amount of budget secured within key institutions (specify which institutions) at central, provincial and district level in targeted locations dedicated to youth.	LKR 1.5 Million at the Provincial level in the North and East	TBD	Ongoing	As the Provincial Councils (North and East) are currently dissolved, activities related to this will commence following the Provincial Council Elections scheduled for early next year.	To be completed by 1st quarter of 2019
	Indicator 1.2.2 National Youth Peace Panel established and operational.	0	1	Ongoing: The Terms of Reference for establishing the National Youth Peace Panel is	As the National Youth Peace Panel was planned to be linked to Government processes and institutions, with the recent political developments in the country the progress made in engaging Government counterparts has been impacted.	

	Performance Indicators	**Indicator Baseline**	**End of project Indicator Target**	**Current indicator progress**	**Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)**	**Adjustment of target (if any)**
programming				being drafted.		
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1					
	Indicator 1.3.2					
Outcome 2 State decision-making processes are more equitable and inclusive to enable women's meaningful participation and leadership in governance and peacebuilding.	Indicator 2.1 Number of new Government policies on Gender-responsive Budgeting issued at central, provincial and district level.	1	3	Ongoing. Several discussions held with the Ministry of Finance on developing a gender-responsive National Budget Call Circular.	High turnover of relevant Government counterparts requires renewing and re-establishing good relationships with new officials.	The target may be refined based on changes to the political context.
	Indicator 2.2 Number of gender-responsive provincial plans developed.	0	4	Activities related to this will commence once the trainings for elected women officials and community leaders, as well as multi-party dialogues, have been completed.	Delay in holding Local Government elections and gazetting of elected local councillors. Delays imposed on the multi-party dialogues due to the change in government in October 2018.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1 Increased capacity among select women political candidates and local leaders (women and men) to promote engagement of women in governance and peacebuilding processes.	Indicator 2.1.1 % of targeted women leaders who are aware of key information related to governance and peacebuilding processes and procedures.	0	At least 50% of targeted women leaders	2 multi-party dialogues completed for 61 local officials & civil society, which included capacity building components on peacebuilding and collective leadership. Mapping of needs/capacity gaps of elected officials completed. Ongoing development of course contents for trainings/certification course.	Delay in holding Local Government elections and gazetting of elected local councillors. Delays imposed on the multi-party dialogues due to the change in government in October 2018.	
	Indicator 2.1.2 Number of those	0	At least 50% of trained	Ongoing development of	Delay in holding Local Government elections and gazetting of elected local	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	trained who are able to cite at least one example of applying the training in their work by three months after training.		people.	course contents for trainings and certification course. 2 multi-party dialogues were completed.	councillors. Delays imposed on the multi-party dialogues due to the change in government in October 2018.	
Output 2.2 Increased capacity of national and sub-national institutions, including political parties, to ensure policies, plans, and budgets are gender-responsive.	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of institutions that introduce gender responsive tools for governance.	0	2	Ongoing. Discussions held with the Ministry of Finance on institutionalising og gender-responsive budgeting. 2 multi-party dialogues completed. Training modules on gender sensitive policy making developed.		The target may be refined based on changes to the political context.
	Indicator 2.2.2 % of people who believe that	TBD	TBD	Relevant activities have been tentatively		The target will be refined based on changes to the

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	presence of women in leadership positions leads to improved policy-making.			scheduled for 2019, such as those with political parties, or until such time a political resolution has been found.		political context.
Output 2.3 Women leaders promote increased civic engagement on issues related to governance, reconciliatio n and TJ.	Indicator 2.3.1 Number of women leaders at national, provincial and local level in target locations who use social media platforms to engage with the public.	0	25	Completed. 25 women officials and leaders were provided with training on use of social media.		
	Indicator 2.3.2 Number of social media advocacy campaigns designed and supported.	1	4	Ongoing. 1 trilingual advocacy tool is being designed (informative video) for social media. 1 trilingual month-		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				long advocacy campaign in March 2019 on women's political leadership and peace activism is being developed.		
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					

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

PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *on track*

> How many project budget tranches have been received to date and what is the overall level of expenditure against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far (500 characters limit):
> One tranche out of two tranches has been received to date.
> The overall level of expenditure ($673,441.12)
> against the total budget ($1,210,000.00) is 55.66%;

against the first tranche ($833,916.00) received is 80.76%.

When do you expect to seek the next tranche, if any tranches are outstanding: December 2018

> If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit):

Expenditure under Outcome 2 has been delayed due to scheduling of Local Government elections only in February and issuance of the gazette of elected official in March 2018. Additional delays imposed by the change in government in October 2018, which is currently being disputed.

Please state what $ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: USD 500,000 was allocated for GEWE activities as per Outcome 2. There is no change to this allocation and it remains the same to date.

Please fill out and attach Annex A on project financial progress **with detail on expenditures/ commitments to date using the original project budget table in Excel**, even though the $ amounts are indicative only.