



**PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF)
ANNUAL PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

COUNTRY: Sri Lanka

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER

Programme Title & Project Number
Programme Title: Support to strengthen capacities to undertake reforms to advance peacebuilding and transitional justice processes in Sri Lanka Programme Number <i>(if applicable)</i> MPTF Office Project Reference Number: ¹ 00105729

Recipient UN Organizations
List the organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme: IOM and UNDP Partner UN Organisations: OHCHR, UNWomen and UNV

Implementing Partners
List the national counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations: Secretariat for Coordinating Reconciliation Mechanisms, Office on National Unity and Reconciliation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, other line ministries as required, relevant justice sector entities, local civil society partners, Human Rights Commission, National Police Commission, Department of Police and Right to Information Commission

Programme/Project Budget (US\$)
PBF contribution (by RUNO) UNDP: USD 3,450,420 IOM: USD 739,580
Government Contribution <i>(if applicable)</i>
Other Contributions (donors) <i>(if applicable)</i> EU: USD 1,271,000 British: USD 809,565
TOTAL: USD 6,270,565

Programme Duration
Overall Duration <i>(months)</i> 29 months Start Date ² <i>(dd.mm.yyyy)</i> 26 May 2017
Original End Date ³ <i>(dd.mm.yyyy)</i> 15 September 2019
Current End date ⁴ <i>(dd.mm.yyyy)</i> 15 September 2019

¹ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to “Project ID” on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

² The start date 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](#)

³ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁴ 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.

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.

Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach*

Yes No Date:

Mid-Term Evaluation Report – *if applicable please attach*

Yes No Date:

Report Submitted By

Name: Jorn Sorensen

Title: Country Director

Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP

Email address: jorn.sorensen@undp.org

PART 1 – RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Assessment of the current project implementation status and results

For PRF projects, please identify Priority Plan outcome and indicators to which this project is contributing:

<i>Priority Plan Outcome to which the project is contributing. In support of all four outcomes of the PPP</i>
<i>Priority Plan Outcome indicator(s) to which project is contributing.</i>

For both IRF and PRF projects, please rate this project’s overall achievement of results to date: on track

For both IRF and PRF projects, outline progress against each project outcome, using the format below. The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes.

Outcome Statement 1: SCRM and PBF Secretariat effectively coordinate and support delivery of high-impact peacebuilding results.

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit). Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

OUTPUT 1.1 SCRM COORDINATION:

Political changes in SCRM during commencement of this project have delayed planned engagement. Embedded technical assistance to enhance capacity have been provided to Ministry of Foreign Affairs and to the Ministry of Finance and Media.

OUTPUT 1.2 PBF SECRETARIAT:

Establishment of Peace building board oversight committees are in progress; PBF Secretariat and the strategic consultants group continues to provide high quality technical assistance and advice to help advance peacebuilding and transitional justice agenda of the government.

OUTPUT 1.3 RAPID RESPONSE FUND:

This component is still in transition from IRF. Requests from government are evaluated upon receipt.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers? Is the theory of change that underpins the project design still relevant for this outcome (3000 character limit)?

During the reporting period, this project continued to implement activities carried out under the IRF project. The project is envisaged to provide targeted peacebuilding support to the Government of Sri Lanka as it transitions towards strengthened governance, accountability and sustainable peace. The assistance extended by UN has supported the identification of peacebuilding priorities in a coordinated and inclusive manner.

Flexible funding within the PBF Secretariat allowed timely and targeted input in the form of technical specialists and range of knowledge products in peacebuilding, transitional justice, communications and human rights to match the emerging needs of the government. The PBF Secretariat engagement has ensured continued high level UN advocacy and advisory engagement to various stakeholders including the President's Office, Prime Minister's Office and the **Secretariat for Coordinating Reconciliation Mechanisms (SCRM)**.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

The **project has only been in operation for 5 months**. One of the main challenges faced by the project was the uncertainty that surrounded the extension of the SCRM mandate by the government, which lasted till October 2017. This made project planning difficult. This however was changed during Special Rapporteur Pablo de Greiff's mission, where the Cabinet approved the extension of SCRM's mandate until March 2019. Following this development, discussions on proposed interventions have commenced.

Outcome Statement 2: Sri Lanka undertakes reforms and establishes credible and broadly supported transitional justice mechanisms and processes that adhere to international standards.

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit). Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

UNDP and OHCHR primarily supported the archiving of the Consultation Task Force (CTF) submissions, building on the work initiated by OHCHR under the PBF-IRF project. The support entailed the placement of the 5 national researches (including 2 members of the CTF), and securing technical advisory support of Swisspeace. In addition a local CSO was commissioned to conduct research on conflict related sexual violence with the view of seeking victim inputs to inform the reparations related policy discourse that was also initiated during this period. A call for proposals from CSOs on projects supporting advocacy related to Transitional Justice (TJ) was sent out and over 80 proposals were received. It is anticipated that several CSO projects will take form before the end of the year. Additionally, under the purview of IOM, this project will support delivery of 30 reparations awareness trainings of which, two were completed and 18 more are scheduled up to December 2017.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers? Is the theory of change that underpins the project design still relevant for this outcome (3000 character limit)?

The project has been proceeding steadily with setting up the ground work for the TJ mechanisms, and continuing to support advocacy around it. As such, and together with other support to the PPP from donors such as the British Government and the EU, the UN continues to sustain the discourse, provide key technical expertise and advocate for the furthering of this Outcome. Notwithstanding, the reforms and TJ processes in Sri Lanka have slowed down drastically over the course of the reporting period. This is primarily due to the politicisation of these processes, with the government becoming increasingly defensive in the face of a Joint Opposition's dismissal of its reforms agenda as an endeavor to placate the international community and one which will negatively impact the majority community in Sri Lanka, particularly the leadership and military that won the war. At the beginning of the year it was anticipated that by the end of 2017, the Office for Missing Persons (OMP) would be fully operationalised and accessible and legislation for the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) and Reparations mechanism would be approved followed by steps taken to operationalise these mechanisms. However, as at end October, the OMP had only recently been operationalised and calls for identifying candidates for the Commission have been made. Even in the absence of further obstacles, it is unlikely that the OMP will be fully operational until early next year. The TRC and Reparation legislation are yet to be approved by Cabinet and taken up for debate in Parliament. Further, the question of accountability has been marred by negative political rhetoric leading to questions whether the government will take this matter up at all any time soon.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

N/a project has only been in operation for 5 months

Outcome Statement 3: Key independent commissions contribute to accountable and transparent democratic governance

Rate the current status of the outcome: on track

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit). Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

The project supported the Human Rights Commission (HRCSL) with human resources to support data entry and recording/ screening of human rights violations for purpose of peacekeeping assignments. During the reporting period, 201 applications by Sri Lanka Army has been screened by HRCSL. Additionally, technical advisory support was sought and obtained from HURIDOCS for developing an online secure database for HRCSL. A total of 3,464 entries have been made into the database. The United Nations Volunteers (UNVs) also spent time reviewing the HURIDOCS system to suggest how it should be restructured to suit the current needs of HRCSL.

The Public Complaint Management System (PCMS) of the National Police Commission (NPC) is scheduled to be rolled out during the first quarter of 2018. To this end, the System Requirement Specification (SRS) report was produced by the IOM consultant in close

consultations with the NPC, following a work process analysis of the Public Complaint Investigations Divisi

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers? Is the theory of change that underpins the project design still relevant for this outcome (3000 character limit)?

It is too early to comment on outcome level progress. However, enhanced performance of the HRCSL is apparent given the technical and institutional support provided by the project. Moreover, during the reporting period, HRCSL has strengthened institutionally as powerful voice vis-à-vis other state institutions, particularly the military and the Ministry of Defence. During its visit to Sri Lanka Department of Peace Keeping Operations (DPKO) was satisfied with the overall service provided by the HRCSL and discussed the use of the data. DPKO also advised the Sri Lanka Army to enter into a formal Memorandum of Understanding with the HRCSL to avoid unnecessary delays associated with peacekeeper deployments.

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

Outcome Statement 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome: Please select one

Output progress

List the key outputs achieved under this Outcome in the reporting period (1000 character limit). Outputs are the immediate deliverables for a project.

Outcome progress

Describe progress made during the reporting period toward the achievement of this outcome. This analysis should reflect the above indicator progress and the output achievement. Is there evidence of the outcome contributing to peacebuilding and to the specific conflict triggers? Is the theory of change that underpins the project design still relevant for this outcome (3000 character limit)?

Reasons for low achievement and rectifying measures

If sufficient progress is not being made, what are the key reasons, bottlenecks and challenges? Were these foreseen in the risk matrix? How are they being addressed and what will be the rectifying measures (1500 character limit)?

1.2 Assessment of project evidence base, risk, catalytic effects, gender in the reporting period

<p><u>Evidence base:</u> What is the evidence base for this report and for project progress? What consultation/validation process has taken place on this report (1000 character limit)?</p>	<p>As the work carried out thus far is in the preparatory stages reporting is only at activity and output level; results described are rudimentary or perceived; as such external evidence has not been gathered, nor have any consultations or validation processes been undertaken.</p>
<p><u>Funding gaps:</u> Did the project fill critical funding gaps in peacebuilding in the country? Briefly describe. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The Peacebuilding Fund helps agencies build on traction made through IRF funding and pursue important objectives laid out in the PPP. The proposed Public Complaint Management System funded under this project strengthened the institutional capacity of the NPC for effective information management, thus supporting its critical role as an independent commission in a transitional post-conflict environment.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects:</u> Did the project achieve any catalytic effects, either through attracting additional funding commitments or creating immediate conditions to unblock/accelerate peace relevant processes? Briefly describe. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The catalytic effects of this project will be more visible upon full implementation of the project. At an activity level, following the successful design of the proposed Public Complaint Management System, NPC has shown an increased interest in introducing information management systems to other divisions such as Establishment and Disciplinary Division, Policy, Legal and Appeal Divisions.</p>
<p><u>Risk taking/ innovation:</u> Did the project support any innovative or risky activities to achieve peacebuilding results? What were they and what was the result? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The peacebuilding process in Sri Lanka, encompassing politically charged subjects such as reforms agenda and a TJ process, is in itself extremely risky. As such, any results achieved, can be ostensibly linked to support provided directly through IRF and PRF funding. Progress achieved in relation to the setting up of the OMP and traction made by the HRC in relation to screening human rights abuses of armed forces are key results that the project has directly contributed. The setting up of the PPP and the PBF Secretariat through IRF funding also continues to provide the framework for raising additional funds from other sources, which at present, include the EU and British Government.</p> <p>The PCMS will be the first information management system being adopted by the NPC . Further, this system will also introduce a complaint status tracking option for the public to monitor the progress of the complaints lodged with the NPC, thus reinforcing the principles of public accountability.</p>
<p><u>Gender:</u> How have gender considerations been mainstreamed in the project to the extent possible? Is the original gender marker for the project still the right one? Briefly justify. (1500 character limit)</p>	
<p><u>Other issues:</u> Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that should be</p>	

<p>shared with PBSO? This can include any cross-cutting issues or other issues which have not been included in the report so far. (1500 character limit)</p>	
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1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: *Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation in the qualitative text above. (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 SCRM and PBF Secretariat effectively coordinate and support delivery of highimpact peacebuilding results.	Indicator 1.1 Perception of key stakeholders on the effectiveness of SCRM in fulfilling its coordination mandate	TBC	TBC	to be assessed at end of project period		
	Indicator 1.2 Percentage PB Board recommendations that are addressed at the next board meeting	100% during 2016	100%	100% all recommendations are followed up and addressed		
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 Secretariat for Coordinating the Reconciliation	Indicator 1.1.1 Core SCRM and SCG team in place, with national expertise in the areas of law,	UN supporting 4 national positions (as of February 2017), 3 of	6 additional national positions/consultants to be identified and supported by the UN	SCG 2 female UNVs currently embedded in Min Finance and Media; 2 UNV for MFA pending final recruitment	SCRM team support impacted by political changes in mechanism	

Mechanisms ensures and coordinated and coherent government approach to reconciliation and transitional justice	research, and strategic planning	which are filled by women.				
	Indicator 1.1.2 # policy decisions informed by studies or thematic research	0	At least one per year	research completed from early IRF and in progress	to early to assess extent of policy decisions informed by research	
Output 1.2 Effective functioning of the PBF Secretariat with attention to coordination, resource mobilization, communications, evidenced based interventions and high-impact results	Indicator 1.2.1 # of monitoring visits by Board Oversight Groups	0	4 per year once operational	0	not yet operational	
	Indicator 1.2.2 Peacebuilding Board and UNCT satisfied with level and quality of support from the PBF Secretariat	TBD	TBD	TBD	Too early to assess satisfaction	
	Indicator 1.2.3 Peacebuilding Board Annual Report submitted on time and of high quality	n/a	December 2017 first submission	0	Pending submission in December	

	Indicator 1.2.4: Project progress reports submitted on time	2016 IRF progress reports submitted on time and at high quality	100%	100%		
Output 1.3 Rapid response fund for technical assistance set up to enable timely deployment of support to requests in line with PPP	Indicator 1.3.1 # of dialogue processes supported through rapid response fund	military dialogues initiated with IRF rapid response fund where 12 of 144 participants were women	at least 2 ongoing processes with military and political parties	Dialogue ongoing with senior military officers, junior officers and enlisted ranks of tri-services		
	Indicator 1.2.5 (from above): Amount of new resources mobilized in support of the PPP, through support from	1.2.5 Baseline: Estimated \$10m in 2016 (EU and BHC)				

	PBF Secretariat					
	Indicator 1.3.2 # of high priority requests to which the rapid response fund responds.	0	3	n/a	to early to assess, requests are being evaluated	
Outcome 2 Sri Lanka undertakes reforms and establishes credible and broadly supported transitional justice mechanisms and processes that adhere to international standards.	Indicator 2.1 By 2019, # of people who have sought redress from the TJ mechanisms.	0	TBD (can only be retrospectively measured)	Mechanisms not yet functional	Delays in operationalisation have been largely tied to political issues surrounding the transitional justice process as described above. Results will only begin to manifest towards the latter half of the targeted time period.	Tied to UNHRC Resolution 30/1 cannot be amended unless decision is made by UNHRC
	Indicator 2.2 By 2019, % of victims who have felt safe to have accessed the TJ mechanisms.	0	100%	Mechanisms not yet functional	Delays in operationalisation have been largely tied to political issues surrounding the transitional justice process as described above. Results will only begin to manifest towards the latter half of the targeted time period.	Tied to UNHRC Resolution 30/1 cannot be amended unless decision is made by UNHRC
Output 2.1 Government designs and	Indicator 2.1.1 By March 2018, TRC, OMP,	As detailed in A/HRC/34/2	Significant increase in honouring of	The OMP has been legally operationalised; the	The reparations draft legislation has been prepared, IOM has completed mapping and planning. Capacity of the members o	Tied to UNHRC Resolution 30/1 cannot be

operationalizes credible and trustworthy truth-seeking, accountability and reparations mechanisms	Reparations Office/scheme established and operational, and preparatory work (including adopted legislative amendments) for the accountability mechanism finalized	0	commitments under HRC res 30/1	applications for positions on the Commission have been called. These will be put to the Constitutional Assembly for final decision. Staffing and insitutional arranements will be made thereafter.	The TRC legislation has also been prepared and awaiting further movement on the part of the government. No indication has been received with regard to the accountability mechanism.	amednded unless decision is made by UNHRC
	Indicator 2.1.2 % of victims accessing TJ mechanisms, who receive adequate psychosocial support based on referrals.	0	75% (can only be retrospectively confirmed)	Mechanisms not yet functional	Psychosocial referrals to commence later in the project period.	Tied to UNHRC Resolution 30/1 cannot be amednded unless decision is made by UNHRC
Output 2.2 Institutional reforms to prevent recurrence implemented	Indicator 2.2.1 Government's Rule of Law strategic plan prepared based on recommendations of special procedures and human rights bodies.	0	Thorough mapping of reform completed by end 2017, Strategic plan prepared by mid-2018	Mapping of laws that require reform has been initiated.	It is likely that the complete mapping process may not stick to previously envisaged targets. Revised time frames and/or strategies will be communicated to the PBF as is made available.	

	Indicator 2.2.2 Baseline established for use in evidence based policy making including on the root causes of the conflict. (Justice sector/Access to Justice assessment)	0	By mid 2018			
Output 2.3 Civil society and victims [groups] effectively contribute to TJ processes and broad stakeholder awareness.	Indicator 2.3.1 Founding mechanisms' legislation and policies mandate victim participation.	0	Victim participation in structures of TJ mechanisms or internal rules of procedures (March 2018 for OMP, Truth Commission, Reparations scheme: March 2019: for accountability mechanism)	Mechanisms not yet functional		

	Indicator 2.3.2 #oftargeted victims[groups] whohavethe capacity to provide support to victims in accessing the TJ processes	0	At least 15.	Mechanisms not yet functional	A CSO grants programme has been initiated to support CSOs working on supporting awareness and other forms of victim support; while CSOs already possess some capacity, these will need to be strengthened. The target of CSOs who can be supported under the PPP will be confirmed early 2018	
Outcome 3 Key independent commissions contribute to accountable and transparent democratic governance	Indicator 3.1 Government is doing a very good/somewhat good job at resolving human rights concerns	2016 Very Good: 23% (M = 23%, W = 22%) Somewhat good: 51% (M = 49% W = 52%)	Increase on baseline figures	Updates will be available following completion of the peacebuilding perception survey, in November 2017. This survey is funded by the British Government.		
	Indicator 3.2 % of RTI appeals determined by the Commission	0	50%	Dush: these figures are pending from Sonali's team, hopefully I can get it across by tomorrow or so		
Output 3.1 The National Police Commission	Indicator 3.1.1 % of NPC offices that use the PCMS system to process	TBD	100%	Data will be collected towards the end of the project	Data can be collected only after the operationalisation of the PCMS.	

has enhanced capacity to engage in its core functions	complaints					
	Indicator 3.1.2 % of complaints lodged and processed through the PCMS, that are tagged with a traceable code	0	100%	Data will be collected towards the end of the project	Data can be collected only after the operationalisation of the PCMS	
Output 3.2 Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka (HRCSL) has in place a mechanism for human rights due diligence reviews	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2 # of cases entered into the data base	0	5000	3464		
Output 3.3 The RTI Commission is able to perform its core functions of adjudicating complaints	Indicator 3.3.1 Prosecutor unit established and functional	Not established	Established and functional	This indicator may require revision as activities envisaged under this area will be amended as described below.	Proposed work with the RTI Commission is likely to be amended. Details are provided below under section 3.2	
	Indicator 3.3.2 # of RTI appeals	0		RTI commission has received 130		

and ensuring compliance by designated public authorities.	received by the Commission			Appeals during the reporting period of which about 40 have been concluded.		
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
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: LESSONS LEARNED AND SUCCESS STORY

2.1 Lessons learned

Provide at least three key lessons learned from the implementation of the project. These can include lessons on the themes supported by the project or the project processes and management.

Lesson 1 (1000 character limit)	The need for more consistent coordination between and across stakeholder groups was identified as a priority for TJ related work. The British Government supports three layers of coordination: firstly coordination between implementing agencies party to the TJ pillar pillar; secondly CSOs and thirdly, between development partners, led by the UNRC. The Strategic Consultants Group (SCG) embedded in the government, also participates in these meetings.
Lesson 2 (1000 character limit)	
Lesson 3 (1000 character limit)	
Lesson 4 (1000 character limit)	
Lesson 5 (1000 character limit)	

2.2 Success story (OPTIONAL)

Provide one success story from the project implementation which can be shared on the PBSO website and Newsletter as well as the Annual Report on Fund performance. Please include key facts and figures and any citations (3000 character limit).

PART 3 – FINANCIAL PROGRESS AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

3.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditure

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, slightly delayed, or off track: on track

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

Please provide an overview of expensed project budget by outcome and output as per the table below.⁵

Output	Output name		Approved	Expensed	Any remarks on
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⁵ Please note that financial information is preliminary pending submission of annual financial report to the Administrative Agent.

number		RUNOs	budget	budget	expenditure
Outcome 1: SCRM and PBF Secretariat effectively coordinate and support delivery of high-impact peacebuilding results.					
Output 1.1	SCRM ensures a coordinated and coherent Government approach to reconciliation and transitional justice	UNDP	500,000	0	No expenditure incurred under this output thus far as IRF is still operational till December 2017 for this output.
Output 1.2	Effective functioning of the PBF Secretariat with attention to coordination, resource mobilization, communications, evidence based interventions and high-impact results	UNDP	550,000	0	No expenditure incurred under this output thus far as IRF is still operational till December 2017 for this output.
Output 1.3	Rapid Response fund for technical assistance set up to enable timely deployment of support to requests inline with the PPP	UNDP	580,000	0	No expenditure incurred under this output thus far as IRF is still operational till December 2017 for this output.
Outcome 2: Sri Lanka undertakes reforms and establishes credible and broadly supported transitional justice mechanisms and processes that adhere to international standards.					
Output 2.1	Government designs and operationalises credible and trustworthy truth seeking accountability and reparations mechanisms.	IOM	439,580	60,800	
		UNDP	560,000	86,889	
Output 2.2	Institutional reforms to prevent recurrence implemented	UNDP	460,420	0	
Output 2.3	Civil society and	UNDP	400,000	0	

	victims [groups] effectively contribute to TJ processes and broad stakeholder awareness.				
Outcome 3: Key independent commissions contribute to accountable and transparent democratic governance					
Output 3.1	The national Police Commission has enhanced capacity to engage in its core functions	IOM UNDP	300,000 100,000	45,200 0	
Output 3.2	Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka (HRCSL) has in place a mechanism for human rights due diligence reviews	UNDP	100,000	26,957	
Output 3.3	The RTI Commission is able to perform its core functions of adjudicating complaints and ensuring compliance by designated public authorities.	UNDP	200,000	2612	
Outcome 4:					
Output 4.1					
Output 4.2					
Output 4.3					
Total:			4,190,000	222,458	

3.2 Comments on management and implementation arrangements

Please comment on the management and implementation arrangements for the project, such as: the effectiveness of the implementation partnerships, coordination/coherence with other projects, any South-South cooperation, the modalities of support, any capacity building aspect, the use of partner country systems if any, the support by the PBF Secretariat and oversight by the Joint Steering Committee (for PRF only). Please also

mention if there have been any changes to the project (what kind and when); or whether any changes are envisaged in the near future (2000 character maximum):

Two coordination meetings among the RUNOs has taken place during the reporting period. These meetings have helped identify gaps, strengthen areas for collaboration and avoid duplications. In February, the RTI Commission provided an overview of assistance they were receive from WB and the USAID. The Commission indicated the need for additional technical assistance from UNDP for full realization of its mandate under the RTI Act. In June, the commission informed that the Secretariat was yet to be fully functional. UNDP was advised to hold its assistance until the new Director General was in place and The WB's assistance had been expended. The only assistance that was requested at the time, was to organize a study visit to India, focusing on how various comparative provisions of the RTI Act were being implemented by government as well as RTI Commissions at federal and state levels. This study visit has been planned for December 2017, and is being designed by UNDP with technical and organizational assistance from the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI) in New Delhi, India. Programming of remaining funds for technical assistance to the RTI Commission will be identified and planned in consultation with the Commission in November/December this year and will be communicated to the PBF accordingly. In addition, activities under the joint purview of the RTI nodal Ministry of Mass Media and the RTI Commission, will be cost-shared between PBF - IRF funding and this project. The design and planning of activities have commenced with IRF funding allocated for 2017, and the completion of activities will be resourced from PRF new PBF funds in 2018.

Under the purview of IOM, output 2.1 is contingent on the progress of the legislation and the opening of the Reparations Office each of which requires strong government will, action and approval. In anticipation of these, IOM is taking steps to prepare the TOR and standards of Operating Procedures for the Reparations Office.