## Concept Note Template
### Peacebuilding Fund Project
#### Peacebuilding Priority Plan – Sri Lanka

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title: SCRM and PBF Secretariat</th>
<th>Recipient UN Organization(s): UNDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementing Partner(s) – name &amp; type (Government, CSO, etc): Secretariat for Coordinating Reconciliation Mechanisms</td>
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### Project Description:

*The project will ensure the effective implementation of the Peacebuilding Priority Plan through providing technical support to the Government’s Secretariat for Coordinating the Reconciliation Mechanisms and support for the functioning of the PBF Secretariat in the Resident Coordinator’s Office, and.*

*The project will also include a flexible fund, enabling the UN to respond to high priority requests for catalytic technical assistance that are in line with the PPP PBF priorities, but falling outside of the other projects.*

### Financing

- **Peacebuilding Fund:** $1.63m
- **Other source:**
- **Government Input:**
- **Other:**
- **Total Project Cost:** $1.63m

### Proposed Project Start Date: 1 March 2017

### Proposed Project End Date: 30 September 2019

### Total duration (in months): 30 months

### Gender Marker Score²: 2

*Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective.*
*Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective.*
*Score 1 for projects that will contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly.*
*Score 0 for projects that are not expected to contribute noticeably to gender equality.*

### Priority Plan Outcome to which the project is contributing:

*In support of all four outcomes of the PPP*

### Project Outcomes:

1. Peacebuilding Support in Sri Lanka is strategically positioned to support national priorities in line with the Peacebuilding Priority Plan, and is effectively delivered with attention to coordination, evidenced based interventions and high-impact results.

2. Government is able to advance critical areas of its roadmap for transitional justice and reconciliation, including dialogue and development of new legislation through access to high quality technical assistance

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¹ PRF project duration must be within the approved dates for the Priority Plan (September 2016 – August 2019)
² PBSO monitors the inclusion of gender equality and women’s empowerment all PBF projects, in line with SC Resolutions 1325, 1888, 1889, 1960 and 2122, and as mandated by the Secretary-General in his *Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender Responsive Peacebuilding.*
1. **Rationale for the project (½ page)**

In February 2016, the PBF Pre-Secretariat was established within the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office to support the development of the Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) and promote effective implementation of the projects under the PBF’s Immediate Response Facility.

Following the launch of the PPP in September 2016, the Pre-Secretariat was transitioned into a fully-fledged PBF Secretariat with a mandate to support the Peacebuilding Board to oversee the PPP and ensure that it is effectively delivered in a coordinated and harmonized manner.

The Government’s Secretariat for Coordinating Reconciliation Mechanisms (SCRM) serves as the principal counterpart in leading and coordinating the Peacebuilding Priority Plan, in close coordination with the PBF Secretariat. SCRM was established through a Cabinet decision\(^3\) with a mandate to i) support the establishment of the mechanisms on transitional justice, including the related consultations; ii) promote coherence across institutions working on peacebuilding; and iii) ensure clear and consistent communication on peacebuilding on behalf of the government. Through the PBF’s Immediate Response Facility, the UN has supported SCRM to move forward on its initial priorities and establish itself institutionally.

2. **Objective of PBF Support (1-2 pages)**

Theory of Change: IF the PBF Secretariat and the Secretariat for Coordinating Reconciliation within the PMO work closely together, with access to technical expertise and financial resources THEN, under the leadership of the Peacebuilding Board, the Peacebuilding Priority Plan will be effectively implemented, to advance accountability, reconciliation and a political settlement with the ultimate aim of avoiding a relapse into violent conflict.

**Outcome 1:** Peacebuilding Support in Sri Lanka is strategically positioned to support national priorities in line with the Peacebuilding Priority Plan, and is effectively delivered in a timely, coordinated and harmonized manner.

**Output 1.1:** Secretariat for Coordinating the Reconciliation Mechanisms supported to ensure a coordinated and coherent Government strategy to progress reconciliation and develop and implement transitional justice mechanisms. ($500,000)

The UN plans to support SCRM in all of its core mandated areas. While support for communications will be provided through the EU ISCP project, this project will provide support for:

a) **High quality leadership by SCRM, and bringing to bear of technical expertise, to the development, coordination and oversight of the national transitional justice and reconciliation framework:** This will include securing high level national technical experts to work alongside the Strategic Consultants Group (SCG) and core SCRM staff.

b) **Experience sharing and capacity development:** The project will enable SCRM to exchange experiences with similar institutional structures in other countries, whilst also providing training and mentoring support to SCRM staff.

c) **Commission thematic research on priority peacebuilding issues to catalyse informed policy design, planning, communications and outreach:** This would be closely linked to the promotion of innovative peacebuilding approaches that draw on experiences and learnings from both within

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\(^3\) On 16 December 2015
Sri Lanka, and from elsewhere. It will involve working with policy think tanks while promoting a combination of quantitative and qualitative research methodologies to inform the peace process. It will also include ensuring that key documents are available in all three languages, through provision of support for high quality translation and printing.

**Output 1.2: Effective functioning of the PBF Secretariat with attention to coordination, resource mobilization, communications, evidenced based interventions and high-impact results ($550,000)**

The PBF Secretariat will work in close coordination with the Secretariat for Coordinating Reconciliation Mechanisms (SCRM) to put in place the processes to operationalize the PPP with attention to coordination, evidenced based interventions and high-impact results. It will concurrently promote system wide coherence for the government and the implementing partners through ensuring a smooth flow of information. Specifically, the PBF Secretariat will be responsible for the following:

a) **Operationalising the PPP in close coordination with SCRM.** This will include supporting UN agencies and partners to develop projects for submission to the PBF Board, whilst also ensuring opportunities for training on conflict sensitive programming. It will also include outreach to bilateral and multilateral partners to garner support for the PPP and catalyze funding for peacebuilding.

b) **Managing the implementation of the PPP in close coordination with the Peacebuilding Board, implementing partners and PBSO.** This will include supporting the Peacebuilding Board to effectively oversee implementation of the PPP, including putting in place a comprehensive monitoring system. It will also include providing technical support to implementing partners for reporting and communication, with attention to high impact peacebuilding results.

c) **Coordinating the peacebuilding programme in consultation with the Peacebuilding Board.** This will include supporting the Peacebuilding Board to serve as a mechanism to promote alignment of development partner support with national peacebuilding priorities, and coordination with relevant government counterparts. To promote harmonization amongst UN, NGO and development partners, the Secretariat will maintain a database of projects aligned against the various PPP priority areas, and will ensure regular opportunities for information sharing amongst stakeholders.

**Outcome 2: Government is able to advance critical areas of its roadmap for transitional justice and reconciliation, including dialogue and development of new legislation through access to high quality technical assistance.**

**Output 2.1: Flexible fund for technical assistance in operation to enable rapid response to requests in line with the PPP. ($580,000)**

A flexible fund will be established to ensure immediately available support to government requests for technical assistance that are catalytic in nature and fall within the priority areas of the PPP, yet outside of existing projects.

A similar fund has been functioning under the Immediate Response Facility of the PBF, with the objective of enabling the Government to access technical assistance in specialised areas, such as on counter-terrorism or on issues related to the role of women and youth in transitional justice and reconciliation for example.

Support through the flexible fund moving forwards would be informed by a roadmap for transitional justice that will be updated in close consultation with SCRM in early 2017. Initial priorities for support are likely to include support for a series of dialogues with key stakeholders to advance transitional justice and
reconciliation, such as political parties and the military, amongst others; and technical assistance to support the development and implementation of new legislation such as counter-terrorism.

3. Monitoring and Evaluation

With the support of this project, the PBF Secretariat and SCRM will work jointly to monitor and evaluate implementation of the PPP, under the overall guidance of the Peacebuilding Board. This will include:

i) Undertaking an evaluability assessment of the PPP during the first year of operation

ii) Providing technical support to the National Peacebuilding Perceptions Survey, to track PPP outcome level indicators

iii) Commissioning the Mid-Term Partnership Review of the PPP

iv) Undertaking monitoring visits to PPP initiatives

v) Providing quality assurance to IRF and PRF project reports

vi) Preparing the Annual Report on the PPP

vii) Supporting the Final evaluation of the PPP

While monitoring and evaluation can be expensive, it is important to note that the evaluability assessment and final PPP evaluation will be financially supported directly by PBSO, whilst the mid-term partnership review will be funded through the budget under output 1.2.

4. Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORIES</th>
<th>Output 1.1</th>
<th>Output 1.2</th>
<th>Output 2.1</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Staff and other personnel</td>
<td></td>
<td>384,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>384,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</td>
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<td>75,000</td>
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<td>3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture</td>
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<td>4. Contractual services</td>
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<td>6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</td>
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<td>7. General Operating and other Direct Costs</td>
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<td>27,500</td>
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<td>81,500</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sub-Total Project Costs 465,000 511,500 539,400 1,515,900

8. Indirect Support Costs (7% for PBF) 35,000 38,500 40,600 114,100

TOTAL 500,000 550,000 580,000 1,630,000