

UNDAF Results Matrix – Sri Lanka

A. POVERTY REDUCTION

UNDAF: NATIONAL
TARGET(S)/ IMPACT(S)

Economic growth and social services to be focused on districts outside the Western Province which have 'lagged behind' chiefly owing to poor infrastructure and delivery of services. Economic policies and strategies to address regional disparities

-paraphrased from the 10 Year Horizon Framework – GoSL : November 2006

UNDAF OUTCOME 1

Economic growth and social services are pro-poor, equitable, inclusive and sustainable in fulfilment of the MDGs and MDG plus, and focus in particular on the rural areas.

UNCT Outcomes

Country Programme Outputs

UNCT Outcome 1:

Output 1.1: (Data collection and management)

Relevant national **economic** policies, strategies and programmes address disparities - across as well as within regions and socio-economic groups.

The capacities of national institutions, at the central and local level, to collect, update, analyze and manage appropriate socio-economic related data is strengthened. (UNDP, ILO, UNICEF, UN-HABITAT, WHO, UNFPA, WFP, FAO, UNAIDS, IOM, UNOPS)

Output 1.2.1: (Work/livelihood)

Pro-poor economic policies and plans and programmes to generate increased opportunities for decent work, with specific emphasis on migrant workers, the underemployed and disadvantaged young women and men are in place. (IOM, UNDP, UNOPS)

Output 1.2.2: (Work/livelihood)

Labour market/productivity reforms to generate increased opportunities for decent work, with specific emphasis on migrant workers, the underemployed and disadvantaged young women and men are in place (ILO)

Output 1.3: (Food Security)

Key food security strategies mainstreamed to ensure improved household food security through better food production, access and utilization (FAO, WFP)

	<p>Output 1.4: (Shelter) National policies established and institutional arrangements in place for securing tenure rights and access to housing finance for low income households. (UN-HABITAT)</p>
	<p>Output 1.5: (Sustainable Natural Resources Management) Improved policy and strategic interventions and related investments to ensure sustainable natural resource management are in place. (UNDP/UNEP, ILO, UN-HABITAT, FAO, UNOPS)</p>
Resource Mobilisation	See Annex II
Key Partners	<p><i>Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Life, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Health and Nutrition, Ministry of Child Development and Women’s Empowerment, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Nation Building and Estate Infrastructure Development, Department of Agrarian Development, Ministry of Urban Development and Water Supply, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Ministry of Labour Relations and Fair Employment, Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Planning and Finance, Ministry of Skills Development and Enterprise Development, Ministry of Human Rights and Disaster Management, Ministry of Housing.</i></p>
UNCT Outcome 2:	Output 2.1: (Social Protection and Security)
Relevant national social policies, strategies and programmes address disparities across as well as within regions and socio-economic groups	<p>Policies for social protection and security reviewed and, where appropriate, reformed to ensure a social safety net for the poor and otherwise disadvantaged including mothers, children, the disabled and the elderly. (ILO, UNHCR, UNICEF)</p> <p>Output 2.2: (Health and Nutrition) Priority health and nutrition concerns are fully integrated into all relevant policies, strategies and programmes for implementation throughout Sri Lanka including the development of a National Food Security program (UNFPA, WHO, WFP, UNICEF, ILO, FAO)</p> <p>Output 2.3: (Education) Inclusive education policies and strategies ensure access to, retention in and quality schooling for vulnerable groups. (UNICEF, ILO, WFP, FAO)</p>

Resource Mobilisation	<p>Output 2.4: (Water and Sanitation) A water quality surveillance policy elaborated and a corresponding operational framework developed (UNICEF, WHO)</p>
Key Partners	See Annex II
UNCT Outcome 3:	Output 3.1 (Work/Livelihoods)
Providers of socio-economic services ensure equitable access to improved quality services and interventions, focusing on selected disadvantaged areas	<p>Mechanisms for sustainable livelihood creation are expanded and better coordinated through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Career counselling and vocational training; Local economic development and SME/business development services; Protection of migrant workers and their families using social security schemes (ILO, FAO, WFP, UNEP, UNDP, IOM, UNOPS, WFP)
	<p>Output 3.2 (Social Security) Social security/protection institutions are reviewed to offer better services and targeted expansion (ILO, UNICEF)</p>
	<p>Output 3.3 (HIV/AIDS) <i>Access to quality HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services is enhanced and the protection of people living with and affected by HIV increased – all in support of Sri Lanka’s Universal Access targets of 2010</i> (UNAIDS, UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNODC, WHO, FAO, ILO, IOM, UNHCR, UNV, UNOCHA)</p>
	<p>Output 3.4 (Social services) Quality of basic social services is improved and outreach expanded through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reproductive healthcare including EMOC (UNICEF, UNFPA) Integrated package of youth friendly health and development services (UNICEF, UNFPA) Integrated package of child education services (UNICEF) Protection from financial risk in health care and use of health related resources optimized equally for both women and men (WHO, ILO)

Food supplementation and advice on proper nutritional practices targeted at vulnerable families (WFP)

Output 3.5 (Disaster Management)

Capacity for effective preparedness, mitigation and response to natural and man-made disaster is built at national, provincial, district and GN levels.

(ILO, UNDP, UNEP, UNHCR, UNICEF, FAO, WFP)

Resource Mobilisation

See Annex II

Key Partners Poverty

Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Life, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Health and Nutrition, Ministry of Child Development and Women's Empowerment, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Nation Building and Estate Infrastructure Development, Department of Agrarian Development, Ministry of Urban Development and Water Supply, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Ministry of Labour Relations and Fair Employment, Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Planning and Finance, Ministry of Skills Development and Enterprise Development, Ministry of Human Rights and Disaster Management, Ministry of Housing,

UNCT Outcome 4: Vulnerable ¹ populations participate meaningfully in and benefit fully from socio-economic development	<p>Output 4.1 Empowered with knowledge and information, the poor and most vulnerable have greater access to assets, markets, financial resources and social services.</p> <p>Output 4.2 Increased access to decent livelihood opportunities and skills through training and job placement schemes;</p> <p>Output 4.3 Improved prevention from HIV/AIDS for most at risk population through outreach and education programmes</p> <p>Output 4.4 Efficient and sustainable management/use of natural resources and energy [how]</p> <p>Output 4.5 Vulnerable households increase their ability to meet their food and nutrition needs through improved knowledge about dietary practices</p>
Resource Mobilisation	(UNEP, UNDP, UNICEF, FAO, UN-HABITAT, WHO, UNICEF, ILO, UNFPA, WFP, UNAIDS, IOM, UNOPS)
Key Partners poverty	See Annex II <i>Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Life, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Health and Nutrition, Ministry of Child Development and Women’s Empowerment, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Nation Building and Estate Infrastructure Development, Department of Agrarian Development, Ministry of Urban Development and Water Supply, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Ministry of Labour Relations and Fair Employment, Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Planning and Finance, Ministry of Skills Development and Enterprise Development, Ministry of Human Rights and Disaster Management, Ministry of Housing</i>
Coordination Mechanisms	Work with partners will be coordinated through sectoral working groups and other inter-ministerial bodies
B. GOVERNANCE	
UNDAF: NATIONAL	<i>Long-term effects on identifiable population groups resulting from programme outcomes that reflect</i>

¹ including mothers, children, the disabled and the elderly among other groups

TARGET(S)/ IMPACT(S)	<i>a measurable change in people's well-being –</i>
UNDAF OUTCOME 2.	Governance mechanisms and practices enable the realization of the principles of the MD and promote and protect human rights of all persons
UNCT Outcomes	Country Programme Outputs
UNCT Outcome 1.	Output 1.1 System of parliamentary oversight strengthened. (UNDP)
Independent oversight bodies are strengthened and legal/institutional frameworks enhanced for improved governance mechanisms and respect for human rights.	<p>Output 1.2 Main external oversight mechanisms strengthened with particular focus on the independent commissions to realize their envisaged role under amendment 17. (UNDP, UNV, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA)</p> <p>Output 1.3 Capacities of workers and employer organizations and social dialogue mechanisms to facilitate peaceful, transparent and timely resolution of disputes strengthened (ILO)</p> <p>Output 1.4 National legislation reflects commitments to human rights, including child rights and women's rights, made under relevant UN Conventions and treaties (UNICEF, UNDP, ILO, UNFPA)</p> <p>Output 1.5 Inter-ministerial mechanism enabled to report systematically and follow-up on recommendations by international bodies on human and labour rights (OHCHR, ILO, UNV, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR)</p>
Resource Mobilisation	See Annex II
Key Partners::	<i>Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Constitutional Affairs and National Integration, Ministry of Disaster Management and Human Rights, Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Child Development and Women's Empowerment, National Committee on Women, Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery and Corruption, National Child Protection Authority, Parliament, Auditor General's Department, Election Commission, Police Commission.</i>
UNCT Outcome 2:	Output 2.1 Effective and efficient structures and mechanisms in place and operational to provide access to justice and redress mechanisms (ILO, UNDP, UNV, UNICEF, UNHCR)
Improved performance of regional and local level structures in fulfilling their role as duty-bearers in delivering services in a	<p>Output 2.2 Capacities of local government institutions further strengthened and better resourced for more accountable and improved [implementation] planning, management, delivery and M&E of public goods and services (UNDP, UNICEF, ILO, WHO, UNHABITAT)</p>

transparent and accountable manner	Output 2.3 Institutionalization of concepts & practices of participatory decision making by local level institutions, including urban local authorities. (UN HABITAT, UNDP, ILO, UNHCR)
Resource mobilisation	See Annex II
Key Partners :	<i>Employers' Organizations, Trade Unions, Ministry of Justice, Urban Development Authority, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Child Development and Women's Empowerment, Provincial Councils, District and Divisional Administrations, Pradayesha Sabhas, Government Agents, Ministry of Health, Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Human Rights and Disaster Management, RADA, Ministry of Nation Building and Development.</i>
UNCT Outcome 3: Empowered individuals and communities as claim holders participating in decision making and accountability processes	<p>Output 3.1 Facilitation of the promotion, networking and recognition of volunteerism at all levels (UNV, WHO)</p> <p>Output 3.2 Increased public awareness of and access to human rights and justice redress mechanisms. (UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, ILO)</p> <p>Output 3.3 Strengthened CBOs and CSOs (including employers and workers' organizations) to be accountable to their constituencies and participate in important national processes (ILO, UNDP, FAO)</p> <p>Output 3.4 Institutions supported and representative mechanisms strengthened to enable people's participation in decision-making.. (UNDP, ILO, UNICEF, UNFPA, FAO)</p>
Resource Mobilisation	See Annex II
Key Partners	<i>Selected CSOs and CBOs, Ministry of Constitutional Affairs, Ministry of Human Rights and Disaster Management, Ministry of Child Development and Women's Empowerment, Human Rights Commission, Elections Commission, National Committee on Women, Employers' and Workers' Organizations.</i>

UNCT Outcome 4:

Responsiveness of central level institutions enhanced for effective policy formulation, enforcement and review in order to achieve national development priorities.

Output 4.1 Capacity of relevant central level institutions promoting Employment creation, rights at work, social protection and social dialogue in an integrated manner strengthened. (ILO)

Output 4.2 Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms at Ministerial level supported to facilitate and track progress against the achievement of national development priorities at local and central levels (UNICEF, UNDP).

Output 4.3 National Aid Co-ordination mechanisms strengthened to improve aid effectiveness and transparency (all agencies).

Output 4.4 Central level institutions strengthened to plan and allocate resources based on consultation with sub-national bodies (UNDP).

Resource Mobilisation

See Annex II

Key Partners

Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Plan Implementation, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health Ministry of Child Development and Women's Empowerment, Central Environmental Authority, SLIDA.

Coordination Modalities

Work with partners will be coordinated through sectoral working groups and other inter-ministerial bodies

C. PEACE

UNDAF: NATIONAL TARGET(S)/ IMPACT(S)

Long-term effects on identifiable population groups resulting from programme outcomes that reflect a measurable change in people's well-being –

UNDAF outcome 3.

By 2012 the people of Sri Lanka live in an improved environment for a sustainable peace anchored in social justice and reconciliation, as envisaged in the Millennium Declaration.

UNCT Outcomes

Country Programme Outputs

UNCT Outcome 1:

Output 1.1 Strengthened capacity and improved provision of social services in conflict-affected communities. (UNICEF, UNDP, UNHCR, WHO, WFP, ILO, UNFPA)

Increased equity in socio-economic opportunities and services for conflict affected communities, including IDPs

Output 1.2 Socio-economic rehabilitation in support of poverty alleviation and reintegration of vulnerable groups and communities, with a specific focus on women and youth in conflict-affected areas. (UNDP, FAO)

	Output 1.3 Increased opportunities for early recovery of livelihoods disrupted by conflict, including through programs in the area of Mine Action (UNDP, UNICEF, ILO, FAO).
	Output 1.4 IDPs returned, resettled and reintegrated voluntarily respecting all rights to contribute to an enabling environment for peace. (UNHCR, UNICEF, ILO, UNDP, WHO, WFP, UNV, UN OCHA, FAO)
Resource mobilisation	See Annex II
Key Partners	<i>Relevant line ministries including Ministries of Nation Building, Public Administration, Education, Health, Vocational Training and Technical Education, Agriculture, Women's empowerment and child development. NEPC. World Bank, ADB. Civil society partners.</i>
UNCT Outcome 2:	Output 2.1 Community action strengthened to protect children from underage recruitment and the effects of armed conflict (UNICEF, ILO)
Improved and increased participation of civil society and individuals to promote human rights, prevent conflict, promote peaceful coexistence, and build national consensus.	Output 2.2 Partnerships built among civil society, local government and citizens to promote peace and reconciliation, human rights and sustainable development. (UNDP, UNV, WHO, OHCHR, FAO)
Resource Mobilisation	See Annex II
Key Partners	<i>CNGS. RADA. Ministries of disaster management and human rights, education, labour, women's empowerment. Chambers of Commerce. Religious leaders. Peace secretariats. HRC. ICRC. CSO, NGO and INGO partners at national and local level.</i>
UNCT Outcome 3:	Output 3.1 Effective strategies to advance peaceful coexistence, social cohesion and reconciliation built into all relief and development efforts and programs (All agencies).
Improved performance and participation of public institutions to uphold human rights and humanitarian law, prevent and respond to conflict, promotes peaceful co-existence, and build	Output 3.2 Public institutions at national and local level have strengthened technical capacity for promotion of peace and reconciliation, law enforcement and protection of human rights. (UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, OHCHR, UNV)
	Output 3.3 National language policy implemented by public sector institutions. (UNDP)

national consensus.

Resource Mobilisation

See Annex II

Key Partners

HRC, Ministries of Justice, Disaster Management and Human Rights, Defence, Nation Building, Women's Empowerment. Peace Secretariat. Sri Lanka police. SLIDA. Official languages commission, Ministries of public administration, and constitutional affairs and national integration. Parliament.

Coordination Modalities

Work with partners will be coordinated through sectoral working groups and other inter-ministerial bodies

D. GENDER

**UNDAF: NATIONAL
TARGET(S)/ IMPACT(S)**

Long-term effects on identifiable population groups resulting from programme outcomes that reflect a measurable change in people's well-being –

UNDAF OUTCOME 4.

Women are further empowered to contribute and benefit equitably and equally in political, economic and social life

UNCT Outcomes

Country Programme Outputs

UNCT Outcome 1:

Output 1.1 Women's increased access to and control over land, housing, property, food and environmental resources (FAO, UNHCR, UNHABITAT, WFP)

Women's access to and control over resources is optimized to ensure their right to enjoy the benefits of sustainable development.

Output 1.2 Women's access to means of production improved and equitable and equal participation in corporate, medium and small enterprises enhanced (ILO, FAO)

Output 1.3 Equitable terms and conditions of women's entry safeguarded in the corporate sectors (ILO)

Output 1.4 Protection from financial risk in health care, and use of health related resources optimized equally for both women and men (WHO)

Output 1.5 Women's access to employment and livelihood enhanced through vocational skills (ILO, FAO)

Resource Mobilisation

See Annex II

Key Partners

RADA, NCW, Ministry of Justice, UDA, NGOs, National Chamber of Commerce, Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Industries

<p>UNCT Outcome 2: Improved women's active participation in and contribution to peace-building efforts at national, regional and community level in line with UN Resolution 1325.</p>	<p>Output 2.1: Capacities of stakeholders to implement UN Resolution 1325 strengthened (UNHCR, UNFPA)</p> <p>Output 2.2: Innovative peace-building initiatives implemented in line with Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNEP)</p>
<p>Resource Mobilisation</p> <p>Key Partners : Outcome 2:</p> <p>UNCT Outcome 3:</p> <p>An enabling environment for well-resourced and stronger institutional mechanisms for women's empowerment created, and substantive contribution of women in decision-making processes at all levels increased.</p>	<p>See Annex II</p> <p><i>Ministry of Child Development and Women's Empowerment, NCW, NGOs</i></p> <p>Output 3.1. Strengthened capacities and increased resources by the Ministry of Women's empowerment and other relevant line ministries to address gender issues (UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA)</p> <p>Output 3.2. Selected national data bases disaggregated by gender, collected, analyzed and disseminated for evidence-based advocacy (WHO, UNFPA)</p> <p>Output 3.3 Increased participation of women in decision-making processes in private and public life (UNDP, ILO, WHO)</p>
<p>Resource Mobilisation</p> <p>Key Partners Outcome 3:</p>	<p>See Annex II</p> <p><i>Ministry of Child Development and Women's Empowerment, Department of Census and Statistics, National Political parties; Secretary General to the Parliament, Ministry of Child Development and Women's Empowerment, NGOs and CBOs</i></p>

<p>UNCT Outcome 4: Gender based violence is reduced through multi-sectoral interventions, and the effective implementation of laws and policies in keeping with international standards.</p>	<p>Output 4.1. Data collection, reporting and research on GBV increased and systematized (UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO)</p> <p>Output 4.2. Strengthened capacity of the health sector response to GBV through training of health workers to identify and implement appropriate health protocols (WHO, UNFPA)</p> <p>Output 4.3. Strengthened capacity of the criminal justice institutions to respond to GBV through sensitization campaigns targeting judges, lawyers and police officials. (UNICEF))</p> <p>Output 4.4: Strengthening community response to GBV through awareness raising campaigns involving community leaders, men and women (UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO)</p> <p>Output 4.5: Private sector institutions trained and made aware of the ILO gender equity policies and adopting codes on sexual harassment based on the ILO sexual harassment guidelines (ILO)</p>
<p>Resource Mobilization</p>	<p>See Annex II</p>
<p>Key Partners Outcome 4:</p>	<p><i>Ministry of Child Development and Women’s Empowerment, NGOs, Ministry of Health, NGOs, Police Department; Ministry of Justice, Dept. of Census and Statistics</i></p>
<p>Coordination Modalities</p>	<p>Work with partners will be coordinated through sectoral working groups and other inter-ministerial bodies</p>
