

Annual Review - Summary Sheet

PROGRAMME TITLE: Sri Lanka CSSF: Delivering increased stability and reducing the risk of a return to conflict			
Country/Region:			
HMG Partners (LEAD in bold)	Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) with Ministry of Defence (MoD)		
Total Budget:	ODA: £2.1m	Non-ODA: £0.2m	
Start Date: 1 April 2016		End Date: 31 March 2017	
Outputs			Score
Community Policing			A
Police Training			A
Police Reform			A
Defence Engagement			A
Anti-bribery and Corruption			B
Demining			A+
Inter-faith Dialogue			A
Transitional Justice			A
Outcome Assessment:			
FINAL OUTPUT Score: A		Risk: Medium	

Summary of Programme Performance

Year	2015/6	2016/7						
Programme Score	A	A						
Risk Rating	L/M	M						

What support is the UK providing?

The CSSF programme in Sri Lanka is designed to support reconciliation and strengthen democracy and the rule of law to ensure long-term stability, through targeted project activity:

- support to police reform and training based on a community policing approach that is gender sensitive and respects human rights;
- support to the government's commitment to establishing credible and effective transitional justice mechanisms as part of Sri Lanka's reconciliation process;
- clearing 600,000 sq m of mine contaminated land in the North and East enabling the resettlement of IDPs (approximately 2,000 direct beneficiaries already in 2016-17);
- support to community-level mediation of ethno-religious tensions in the Eastern Province;
- strengthening the defence relationship through targeted non-kinetic training and high level dialogue which will support security sector reform and foster greater awareness of the importance of accountability and reconciliation; and
- sharing UK expertise to strengthen government capability to tackle bribery and corruption.

Summary of progress and lessons learnt/actions taken since last review

CSSF programme progress has continued.

CSSF staff and experience levels in the BHC now adequate in most areas to manage this relatively small but complex programme as main elements mature into successful projects.

Positive programme management processes within the BHC and engagement with implementing partners have led to the successful delivery of this year's programme to budget. In-year management has overcome project variation in pace of spend and take up of technical assistance and training.

The mix of closing previous projects and starting up new ones has now stabilised into a balanced programme of support across major areas that directly reflect Her Majesty's Government (HMG) National Security Council (NSC) priority areas for change.

The range of support permits HMG access and visibility across the island. Reducing this understanding and influence may be detrimental to UK's ability to influence positive change during the remainder of this Presidency's window of opportunity. This breadth also permits CSSF funding for activity in support of each of HMG's NSC target areas. Ending activity in a target area would decrease HMG's ability to influence reform in areas the NSC deems critical

The UK has been supporting the introduction of community policing and police reform at different levels and in different ways in Sri Lanka for more than ten years. The present level of sustained engagement on all three strands, initially through Conflict Pool and since 2015 through CSSF, has its roots in the early 2010s. The current political opportunities and the leverage obtained via SU/DCE engagement in the last year have proved crucial in achieving some progress. Top down acceptance and management of the delivery of community based policing will be helped by identifying threads through the three policing elements that link, for example, strategic police reform to community sensitive, graduated, public order policing responses.

Significant gender and conflict-sensitive community returns after demining activity enabling by the HALO Trust training in the north.

Summary of recommendations for the next year

Conduct the planned JACS.

Review and revise the Theory of Change and Results Framework in light of progress in the last year; adjust dates, update indicators, continue to capture evidence.

Seek to consolidate progress in policing support towards sustainable long-term change and improved delivery.

Reassess Defence Engagement strategic implementation in light of available MoD capacity and expertise.

Risk manage the sensitive areas of support to transitional justice, interfaith dialogue and anti-bribery and corruption in line with GoSL political commitment, real progress and the limited window of opportunity for change.

Ensure a further independent Annual Review is completed next year, as this will be an important element in providing advice on how to consolidate further progress across the programme, to help bring elements to a successful conclusion where possible or to an end if not.

Explore the possibility of developing stronger links with other regional CSSF programmes with similar allocations and portfolios (eg Bangladesh and Nepal) to exchange best practice and programme experience.