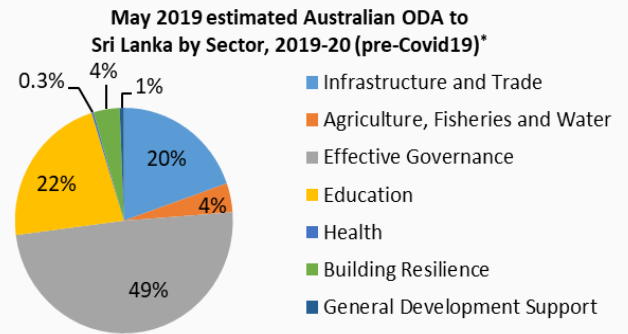




2019-20 SRI LANKA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORT

Program Budget	2019-20 Budget Estimate (\$m)*
Bilateral	19.9
Regional	2.4
Global	4.8
Other Government Departments	-
Total Australian ODA to Sri Lanka	27.1

*Actual expenditure is expected to be available in December 2020



* Due to rounding the total percentage may not add up to 100 per cent

COVID-19 Development Response

- \$1million provided by Whole of Government partners through arrangements with the WHO and the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office in the first days of the COVID-19.
- Our funding supported improved capacity of health management by the Sri Lankan government.
- DFAT supported women’s sexual and reproductive health needs exacerbated by the pandemic.
- The Australian Department of Defence provided PPE supplies to Sri Lanka’s National Centre for Prevention of COVID-19 Outbreak.
- The Department of Home Affairs partnered with the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) on its Integrated Border Management project to build health security capacity at Sri Lanka’s border, delivering health screening equipment and establishing an online health declaration system for incoming passengers.
- Home Affairs provided dry rations to vulnerable families impacted by COVID-19 curfews and shut downs in Batticaloa District.
- Australia’s COVID-19 Response Plan (CRP) sets out how we will support Sri Lanka’s recovery over 2020-22.

Other program highlights

- *Economic Opportunities for the Poor (EOP)* delivered \$9.5 million in net additional income, increased incomes for 1,114 economically disadvantaged people in targeted sectors, and created 178 full-time jobs.
- We supported the establishment of the Sri Lanka Tourism Alliance – the first industry umbrella body of its kind.
- *Governance for Growth (G4G)* contributed to Sri Lanka’s continued improvement against the Doing Business Index.
- Australia supported reforms such as a one-day business registration portal linked to the Inland Revenue Department and an online land registry.
- *G4G* improved service delivery and accountability at the local government level
- *Women in Work (WiW)* undertook concerted effort by DFAT and delivery partner, the International Finance Corporation, to improve performance over the past 12 months.
- 90 per cent achievement of commitments to improved employment conditions and financial consumer protection for women.
- We have maintained our strong commitment to monitoring and evaluation, and learning across the program and strengthened this aspect of our work through the establishment of the *Sri Lanka Support Unit (SLSU)* in Colombo.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2019-20 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

TITLE OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK INDICATOR/BENCHMARK	BRIEF SUMMARY OF PROGRESS AGAINST INDICATOR/BENCHMARK
Objective 1 Expand Opportunities for the Poor (EOP)	1.1 Increase the targeted populations, including women and people with a disability, who have an increase in net additional income	The combined impact of the EOP activities has resulted in just over \$9.5 million net additional income, with 13 per cent of that increase going to women. Of direct beneficiaries, 56 per cent are women.
Objective 2 Support government to be more responsive to the needs of citizens and the private sector	2.1 Increased satisfaction of citizens and the private sector with national and subnational government performance in delivering key services	The Asia Foundation's Sub-National Governance Program's completion report confirmed earlier longitudinal data that there has been a gradual improvement, off a low baseline, in citizens' assessments of local government service delivery. The World Bank's Doing Business Index assessment continues to show the Sri Lankan government is making gradual improvements in its policy responsiveness to private sector needs.
Objective 3 Increase gender equality	3.1 Increase the number of women in targeted populations in formal and informal employment	While the EOP program has improved the number of women engaged in employment, our Women in Work investment is gradually improving the business environment for increasing women's economic empowerment. The business case for supporting childcare and investing in women employees has been demonstrated and improvements in gender diversity on boards has been achieved (Mid-term review findings). The investment is beginning to have an impact in creating sustainable jobs for women in target areas.

ANNEX A: PROGRAM QUALITY

Investment Monitoring Report ratings

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	Duration	year on year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender equality
Economic Opportunities for the Poor (EOP)	\$33m	2014-2022	2019 AQC	4	4	3
			2020 AQC	4	4	4
Governance for Growth (G4G)	\$14m	2014-2022	2019 AQC	5	4	5
			2020 AQC	4	5	4
Women in Work (WiW)	\$15m	2015-2021	2019 AQC	3	3	3
			2020 AQC	4	3	4
Reconciliation Package	\$8m	2015-2022	2019 AQC	n/a	n/a	n/a
			2020 AQC	4	4	4

Humanitarian Investment Monitoring Report ratings

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	Duration	year on year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender equality
Humanitarian Assistance	\$4.4m	2016-2021	2019 AQC	n/a	n/a	n/a
			2020 AQC	5	5	4

Definitions of rating scale:

Satisfactory (4, 5 and 6)

6 = Very good; satisfies criteria in all areas. 5 = Good; satisfies criteria in almost all areas.

4 = Adequate; on balance, satisfies criteria; does not fail in any major area.

Less than satisfactory (1, 2 and 3)

3 = Less than adequate; on balance does not satisfy criteria and/or fails in at least one major area.

2 = Poor; does not satisfy criteria in major areas. 1 = Very poor; does not satisfy criteria in many major area.