

2022-23 SRI LANKA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORTING

PROGRESS AGAINST COVID-19 DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE PLAN RESULTS INDICATORS

Health Security

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Number of women and girls receiving sexual and reproductive healthcare (SRH) with Australian support	Australia's development assistance supported the distribution of SRH services to 4,509 women and girls, including 79 women with disabilities and 1,075 below the age of 18 years. The support included distribution of 1,370 maternity kits and 2,294 dignity kits (Tier 2 Indicator).
Number of vulnerable people (sex disaggregated) receiving emergency assistance with Australian support	Australia's partnership with the United Nations Population Fund provided emergency assistance to 53,073 vulnerable people (women: 24,574; men: 19,486; sex unknown, 9,003). 296 survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) received financial assistance, including counselling and information on GBV services (Tier 2 Indicator).

Stability

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
Evidence of improvement in subnational government service delivery related to public health, welfare, and economic growth	Australia's partnership with Sri Lanka Evaluation Association steered the National Evaluation Bill and supported evidence-based policymaking, accountability, and transparency at policy and institutional levels. Partnership with Sri Lanka Press Institute supported training of 240 journalists in safeguarding citizens' rights, fostering citizen engagement and practicing good governance.
Evidence of an improvement in women's voice empowered to influence policies, regulations, and norms	The Australian funded International Foundation for Electoral System provided <i>She Leads</i> training to women seeking leadership roles in political and electoral system, including with a disability. DFAT's Direct Aid Program provided support services to women, girls and the LGBTQI+ community affected by online GBV and raised awareness of GBV with government officials.
Evidence of increase in local food security in targeted value chains	Addressing last year's food security crisis, the Market Development Facility (MDF) and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) supported the establishment of market linkages between 3,075 farmers and private sectors, to improve food production, profitability, and access to safe and nutritious food for communities.

Key Results Indicators	Progress/Result
	The ILO program also trained 59 government officers on food production and financial practices and provided advisory services to 570 farmers to improve local food security.

Economic Recovery

Key result Indicator	Progress/Result
Number of people (sex-disaggregated) who received industry-relevant skills in selected value chains	The Australian funded ILO and Skills for Inclusive Growth programs provided industry-relevant skills training to 4,311 people (2,109 women) targeting agriculture, aquaculture, and tourism value chains.
Number of producers connected to selected agriculture and aquaculture value chains	The Australian funded ILO and MDF programs integrated 3,564 producers into agriculture value chain. The support connected farmers with profitable markets, improved market opportunities and enabled distribution of agricultural products at competitive prices.
Number of people (sex-disaggregated) with increased access to financial literacy training	<p>The ILO delivered training to 50 officers (28 men and 22 women) from the Department of Industries to work as trainers in financial literacy, bookkeeping, resource planning, and business management.</p> <p>The ILO provided training to 1,150 women members of cooperative societies across the Northern province in financial regulation and bookkeeping to improve accountability and transparency within cooperatives.</p>
Instances of improved economic outcomes for marginalized people, particularly women or people with disabilities	<p>Australia's Women in Work (WiW) program supported 122 women entrepreneurs with financial, digital, and business literacy skills. WiW delivered Together We Can+ training to support economic inclusion for persons with disabilities (PWD).</p> <p>Australia's Direct Aid Program provided entrepreneurship grants to 465 beneficiaries including women and PWD, promoting capacity building, skill development and improving economic outcomes for marginalised people.</p>
Instances of partnering with the private sector and Australian institutions to improve inclusive economic development	Australia supported institutional twinning program partnerships, including: the University of Sydney's scoping study developed a plan for sustainable marine aquaculture in Sri Lanka; the University of Technology Sydney linked sanitation and agriculture through innovative partnerships with private sector; and the University of Western Australia Oceans' Institute developed an ocean forecasting system in Sri Lanka.

Investment Performance ratings

Investment Details	Year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender Equality
Economic Opportunities for Poor	2023	5	5	4
Investment duration: 2014 – 27; Budget: \$55.9m	2022	4	5	5
Women in Work	2023	4	3	4
Investment duration: 2015-23; Budget: \$13.1m	2022	4	4	5
Resilience & Humanitarian	2023	4	3	4
Investment duration: 2020-25; Budget: \$43.9m	2022	5	5	5
Governance for Growth	2023	4	4	4
Investment duration: 2021-26; Budget: \$5.3m	2022	4	4	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.