

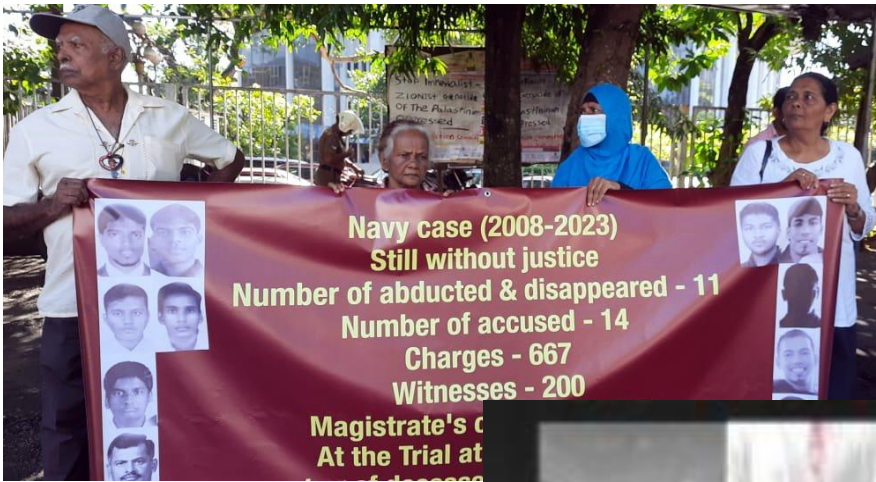


Comprehensive Strategic Plan

2024 -26

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 3	Introduction	3
	Forming the Plan	5
STRATEGIC NATURE 6	External circumstances	7
	Lessons learned from strategy 2020 - 23	9
	Comparative advantages	11
Governance Statements and Strategic Directions 12	Vision – Mission – Core Values	13
	Strategic Directions	14
STRATEGIC PLAN 2024 -2026 15	Strategic plan 2024 -26	15
	Strategic Goal, Objectives, Expected Outcomes and Impact	17
	Overview of Strategic Framework	18
	Organizational Enablers	19
CONCLUSION 20	Focus and Forward	21
Annexures 22	Annex 1 – Results and Resources Framework 2024 -26	22
	Annex 2 – Overall Annual Project Plan 2024 - 26	28



INTRODUCTION

It has compounded the existing, overlapping layers of social unrest, economic crisis and political inequalities between and within the communities. Those already living in conditions of injustice, inequality and insecurity have borne the brunt of that impact.

The extremely unstable political and economic environment post 2020 has warranted an extensive review of the raison d'etre of CPA and its role within civil society. The review and the strategic decision in this regard is based on an in-depth analysis of factors including the impact created, thematic expertise within the organization, public perception and contextual need.

This strategic plan has been designed as per CPA's mandate to be an independent civil society organization providing innovative policy alternatives through research, advocacy and

capacity building to strengthen and safeguard peace, human rights and democratic governance. The organization has displayed a great deal of resilience in implementing these strategies and determination to stay the course in the face of much opposition. This has yielded positive results, and recognition as a leading civil society organization.

The plan is forward-looking and aims to endorse people-centered justice and the rule of law to build a more inclusive and resilient civil society. It balances the feasible with the observable building on CPA's strengths and investing in the Organization's ability to contribute to new areas and benefit from emerging opportunities.

Further, CPA is conscious of the role it has played, continues to and must play in fulfilling its mandate for Sri Lanka. This Strategic Plan in this respect will be our compass and guide in this endeavor.

FORMING THE PLAN

The strategic planning process extensively reviewed the raison d'etre of CPA and the role of the Organization within civil society. Feedback from both external and internal stakeholders, literature review and the internal assessment clearly pointed to the strength of CPA and the continued need to play a role of a knowledge leader, as an advocate of social and policy change and as a civil society watchdog monitoring the effectiveness of processes and institutions to uphold governance and protect human rights.

It is foreseen that there will be space for generation of new knowledge, research and the counter-narratives. To ensure that CPA had the best evidence base available when assessing its strategic options, we carried out an extensive data collection exercise, including wide-ranging consultations with stakeholders, a review of Strategy 2020 -23 and substantive research and analysis in key thematic areas.

The consultations engaged a wide range of current and prospective partners including senior government representatives; parliamentarians; donors; the political, development, humanitarian and human rights activists, civil society, academia, women's organizations and youth. We also consulted extensively within CPA, engaging colleagues through consultations and focus groups.

A learning review of Strategy 2020 was also conducted. It allowed us to identify the main achievements and key challenges from the previous strategic cycle and draw lessons and recommendations moving forward.

CPA's Strategic Plan 2024-2026 is well-versed by an analysis of key external trends and lessons from our previous strategic cycles as well as an assessment of CPA's comparative advantages.



Reforming the Shield: The Quest for a Corruption-Free Nation

The Good and the Bad of Anti Corruption
Bill



STRATEGIC NATURE

EXTERNAL CIRCUMSTANCES

The activities of the CPA over the next strategic cycle will be significantly influenced by the crisis of governance and its political and economic dimensions. The impact of deep-seated systemic political corruption on the country's development has been devastating, reversing progress across many different dimensions. In this rapidly evolving environment, our consultative discussions identified the following key trends:

DECLINING PUBLIC TRUST

Public trust in government has been undermined by ongoing issues with corruption, inequality and inaction on pressing concerns. The current administrative setup has also contributed to a decline in public confidence as policymakers scramble to address the unique policy challenges it presents. The role of the constitutional and legal framework has further deepened uncertainty.

DEEPENING INEQUALITIES

The impact has been most severe on poor, marginalized, and vulnerable people who are least able to lessen the effects of the crisis and who depend on failing public and social service delivery. The rule of law is crucial in addressing the multiple intersecting dimensions of legal, social, and economic discrimination by promoting more equitable laws, policies, and prioritizing the needs of those who are at the greatest risk of being left behind.

ECONOMIC TURMOIL

The country is facing the most severe economic downturn since the Great Depression, shutting down entire economic sectors and reshaping trade and commerce. This has resulted in historic levels of unemployment, disproportionately impacting those already living in poverty, workers in the informal sector, the Malaiha community labor, and especially young people with digitization or automation jobs at severe risk.

EMBEDDED GENDER INEQUALITIES

Forty-two years after the ratification of the CEDAW convention, the adoption of the Beijing Declaration, and the implementation of a 25% women's quota for local politics, progress on gender equality remains seriously weak, uneven, and subject to setbacks.

TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION

Digital innovation can be a great equalizer and has tremendous potential for socioeconomic improvement. However, it also can be abused and could give rise to new forms of discrimination. Inclusive, non-discriminatory approaches to digital innovation, particularly in the justice sector, can empower people and groups who usually lack access to digital platforms to claim their rights.

DETERIORATING CURRENT TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE

The need to bring closure to families of the disappeared and the need to address the allegations of war crimes and crimes against humanity remain pressing issues. The current transitional justice process has been deteriorating, and there is a need for renewed efforts to ensure accountability and justice for victims. This includes addressing the challenges of witness protection, ensuring the independence and effectiveness of the judiciary, and promoting the participation of all stakeholders in the process.

LESSONS LEARNED FROM STRATEGY 2020 -23

CPA's contributions during the previous strategic cycle have been crucial in advancing the Rule of Law and civil society engagement through its research and policy advocacy programs at the national, regional, and local levels, and have positively impacted promoting justice, accountability, and inclusive governance. These efforts have helped to establish an environment where the Rule of Law is upheld, and where individuals and communities are empowered to actively participate in shaping their societies.

In line with the impact goals of strategy 2020, CPA actively challenged several Bills that were unfairly framed, including those related to online safety and the replacement of the PTA (Prevention of Terrorism Act) based on constitutional grounds. CPA's efforts to challenge these Bills were aimed at upholding the principles of justice and the Rule of Law. By advocating for fair and just legislation, CPA sought to empower individuals and groups by providing them with the knowledge, tools, and skills necessary to realize their rights.

CPA's efforts to support fair laws and effective, accountable institutions have contributed to advancing the Rule of Law and promoting good governance. By improving knowledge, building capacity, and advocating for responsible service culture, CPA has played a pivotal role in strengthening legal and governance frameworks and promoting accountability within institutions.

CPA's policy advocacy efforts have been instrumental in promoting the importance of the Rule of Law in supporting sustainable development, gender equality, human rights, and investigative media reporting. By advocating for legal frameworks that uphold these values, CPA has contributed to creating an environment where individuals and communities can thrive and enjoy their fundamental rights and freedoms.

CPA's transition from project to program-based implementation model is ongoing and is helping to enhance our thematic focuses and bring greater coherence to our portfolio. We will continue this transition in the next strategic cycle.

Measuring and reporting on our impact remains a key area for improvement. We acknowledge that our program outputs do not yield immediate results and that the impact of interventions can be difficult to measure. We have also encountered challenges in monitoring, aggregating, and reporting on institutional-level results.

To address these issues, new monitoring guidelines will be introduced to support research-based management for CPA internal programs and projects, along with innovative tools and templates for their operationalization. We will prioritize improvements in our ability to monitor, analyze, and showcase results.

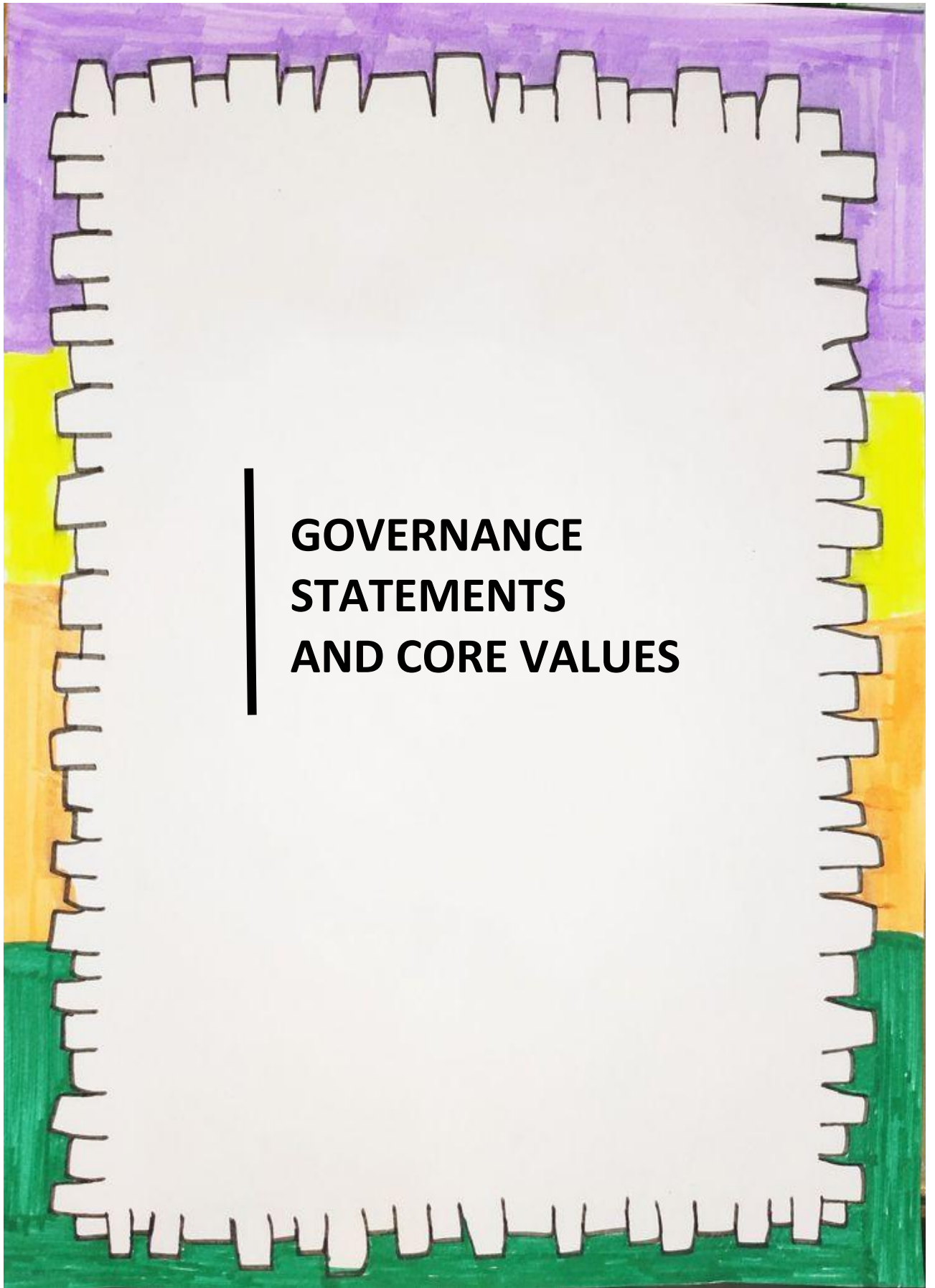
COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES

Feedback from external and internal stakeholders, literature review, and internal assessment pointed to the strength of CPA and the continued need to play a constructive role as a knowledge leader, advocate of social and policy change, and civil society watchdog monitoring the effectiveness of processes and institutions to uphold governance and protect human rights.



Stakeholders have recognized the following as comparative advantages;

- ✚ Advocator and influencer of reforms to democratize Sri Lanka
- ✚ Leading perception surveyor and researcher
- ✚ Premier Initiator of Public Interest Litigation
- ✚ Being a key facilitator in increasing the role and participation of women into politics and political administration
- ✚ Fair and impartial election observation and monitoring



**GOVERNANCE
STATEMENTS
AND CORE VALUES**

VISION

A liberal democratic Sri Lanka.

MISSION

Strengthen the civil society contribution to public policy making through programs of research and advocacy in the areas of democratic governance and peace with human rights as an overarching priority.

CORE VALUES

Integrity: honesty in ideas, words, and actions.

Equity: to ensure equality, especially in status, rights, or opportunities.

Inclusiveness: creating a welcoming space for not only diversity of people, but also of ideas and a culture where internal and external stakeholders are respected

Diversity: in not only the composition of the team, but also in who we serve and with whom we partner
Accountability: accepting consequences, positive or negative, for the thoughts, words, actions of not only oneself, but also the teams

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

- Expanding focus to promote and protect economic, social and cultural rights to be contextually relevant for local legitimacy.
- Increased representation of women in politics and political administration.
- Preparedness for institutional reform.
- Pursue collective action, building coalitions with broader networks.
- Engage strategically with public institutions, government officials and public representatives.



STRATEGIC PLAN 2024 - 2026

The Strategic Plan for the years 2024-2026 is a pivotal road-map that defines the organization's direction and priorities over the next three years. It is crafted based on the organization's Long Range Planning to ensure it is in line with the overarching strategic vision.

At the outset, the Plan clearly communicates the organization's vision and mission, providing a definitive purpose and guidance for all involved parties. This establishes a foundation for the dynamic Strategic Goal and five interlinked Strategic Objectives that are at the heart of the Plan. These objectives are structured to demonstrate the organization's recognition of the Rule of Law as a key outcome and facilitator of peace and sustainable development, emphasizing the significance of optimizing its role in fostering a more peaceful, fair, and inclusive future.

The Strategic Plan 2024-2026 has a robust framework in place to guide the organization towards its goals and objectives. By focusing on enablers that strengthen operations and support the overall strategy, the organization is set up for success in driving meaningful change. Having a clear roadmap like this can certainly help keep the organization on track and aligned with its mission and vision.



STRATEGIC GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

The Strategic Plan is structured as follows;

STRATEGIC GOAL

Strengthened civil society contribution to public policy making through programs of research and advocacy in the area of democratic governance and peace with human rights as an overarching significance.

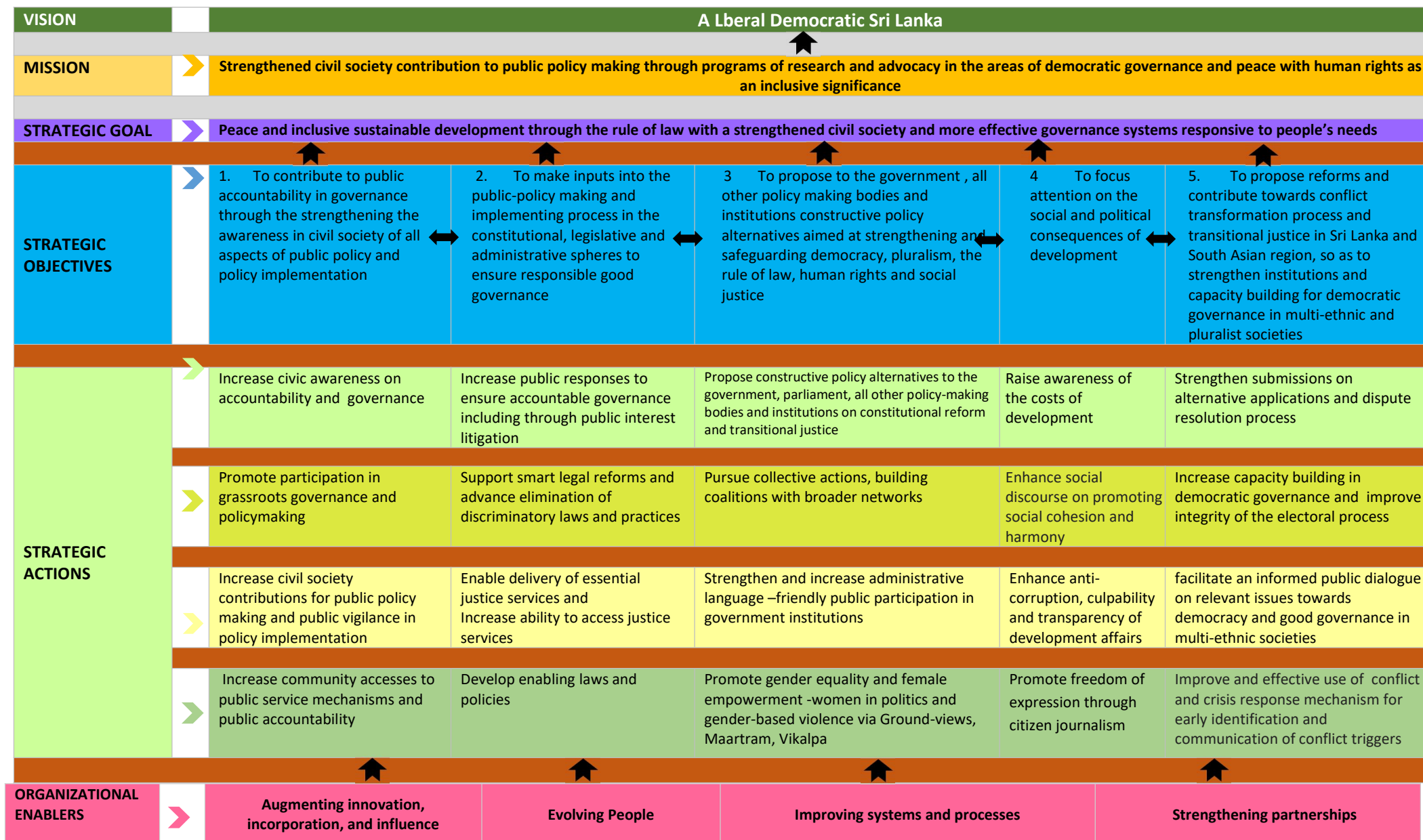
OBJECTIVES

1. To contribute to public accountability in governance through the strengthening of the awareness in society of all aspects of public policy and policy implementation
2. To make inputs into the public-policy making and implementation process in the constitutional, legislative and administrative spheres to ensure responsible good governance
3. To propose to the government and parliament and all other policy-making bodies and institutions, constructive policy alternatives aimed at strengthening and safeguarding democracy, pluralism, the Rule of Law, human rights and social justice.
4. To focus attention on the social and political consequences of development.
5. To contribute towards the conflict transformation process in Sri Lanka and the South Asian region, so as to strengthen institutions and capacity building for democratic governance in multi-ethnic and pluralistic societies.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES and IMPACT

1. Culture of impunity reversed and Rule of Law re-established
2. Increased inclusive and participatory public - policy making
3. Improved demonstrable progress by GOSL in pursuing reconciliation, transitional justice and protection of ethnic minorities
4. Strengthened access to economic, social and cultural rights and sustained economic development

OVERVIEW OF STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



ORGANIZATIONAL ENABLERS

CPA has identified four organizational enablers to strengthen our capability to realize on our Strategic Goal and Objectives as follows:

Enabler 1

Augmenting innovation, incorporation, and influence by strengthening the quality of interventions, fostering innovative and multi-sectoral approaches, developing an evidence base for policy and decision making and improving our ability to capture and report on results.

Enabler 2

Evolving people in internal staff through a strategic approach to human resources management, including enhancements in recruitment, workforce planning, performance management, learning and professional development

Enabler 3

Improving systems and processes by embracing smarter, greener and more flexible ways of working; leveraging technology and digital innovation; enhancing transparency and accountability; and promoting greater internal communication

Enabler 4

Implementing a strategic approach to partnerships with clear, prioritized and mutually reinforcing efforts to enhance outreach and communications, advocate for the rule of law, and diversify and strengthen financial support.



CONCLUSION

Focus and Forward

The strategy plan includes a focus on building relationships with key stakeholders, such as, civil society organizations, government agencies, and international partners, to leverage resources and increase our impact. We will also prioritize our efforts on capacity building initiatives, including training and technical assistance, to ensure that our partners have the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively promote justice and the rule of law in their communities.

In addition, our strategy plan includes a strong emphasis on research and evidence-based advocacy, to inform policy decisions and elevate the importance of people-centered justice in national and international agendas. We will work to foster a culture of learning and knowledge sharing within the organization, to continuously improve our programming and maximize our impact.

Overall, our strategy plan is designed to position us as a leading voice in the promotion of people-centered justice and the rule of law, and to contribute to building more peaceful, just, and sustainable societies around the country.

This Strategic Plan will be internally evaluated on an annual basis and will be updated accordingly. An external evaluation team will conduct a mid-Term Evaluation at the one and a half-year mark or at the end of the full three-year plan. The evaluation should assess the progress made towards achieving the objectives and outcomes outlined in the project plan, as well as any challenges faced and lessons learned. The evaluation should also consider the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of the project activities and interventions.

It is important to use the most updated project plan and results framework to ensure that the evaluation is based on the most current information and assumptions. This will help provide an accurate assessment of the project's performance and impact and inform any necessary adjustments or revisions to the project plan moving forward.

Additionally, using the strategic framework included in the project plan will provide a strategic context for the evaluation, ensuring that the evaluation is aligned with the overall goals and objectives of the project. This will help ensure that the evaluation findings are relevant and actionable, leading to informed decision-making and improved project performance.

Overall, using the most updated project plan and results framework, based on the strategic framework included in the plan, will help ensure a comprehensive and effective evaluation of the project's progress and impact.

The information gathered from these evaluations will inform the development of future Strategic Plans.

RESULTS AND RESOURCE FRAMEWORK 2024 – 2026



Strengthened civil society contribution to public policy making through programmes of research and advocacy in the areas of democratic governance and peace with human rights

INPUTS Main Activities	OUTPUTS – Immediate Results	OUTCOMES - Specific Objectives	IMPACT Goal / Overall objective– [long-term effects produced]
Actions / Program-wise	Expected main outputs by programs	Thematic outcome of Programs to which the project outputs is expected to contribute – short and medium term effects	Overall expected IMPACT of the Goal
<p>Research & Advocacy - Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct 5 panel discussions/meetings by the end of year one. 2. Publish policy briefs, short notes, guides in all 3 languages by the end of year two. 3. Disseminate 2000 publications by the end of year three. 4. File 4 public interest litigation cases in the Supreme Court annually 5. Post and boost 10 videos annually on social media platforms 	<p>IR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. participants trained 2. books printed, translated and distributed 3. videos posted on social media platforms 4. panel discussions/meetings held 5. public interest litigation cases filed 	<p>OC</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awareness and knowledge increased by 25% 2. Judgements/victory by 15% 3. Research and advocacy improved by 25% 4. Literacy rates/subject knowledge among people aged 18-60 be improved by 20% 	<p>OI: Enhanced capacity of civil society actors to uphold democracy, equality and Human Rights.</p>

Outreach - Activities	IR	OC	Indicators:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social Media Hubs - Establishing Social Media Hub in Districts all over the island and creating awareness on various problems (social, political, economic) that affect citizens locally through those social networks. (Interviews/FNF) 2. Research with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Official Languages Commission, etc. to identify the gaps resulting in the non-implementation of the official language policy and to formulate a policy paper for addressing such gaps. (BHC) 3. Through BEYOND KAHATA continuation of our Thei Kahata project using the media of photojournalism, short videos, photo storytelling and short documentaries on Social Media to draw awareness on the struggle in of plantation sector workers beyond the 200 anniversary (2023) and create a policy dialogue on plantation sector issues (GIZ) 4. Drafting of by-laws and statutes for the respective local government bodies and provincial councils to address issues related to the Malaiyaha Tamil community 5. Drafting a updated policy document 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 09 social media hubs with immediate participation of 90 numbers drawn from youth activists 2. One Public Interest Litigation cases filed. 36 Complaints submitted to OLC and 36 to HRC 3. Policy Dialogue initiated and advocacy strengthened in areas of social justice, language rights, minority rights 12 Publications, 36 photo stories, 36 short videos, 36 social media campaigns run, printed, translated and disseminated. 4. Fifty Youth participants capacity developed 5. One Draft Legislation taken to final stage. 6. Issued 01 updated policy documents on plantation sector issues, with 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved and effective use of a conflict and crisis response mechanism at grassroots level for early identification and communication of conflict triggers in 9 provinces. 2. Enhanced and well-coordinated social discourse on promoting social cohesion and harmony with evidence based data and information on 75% of issues highlighted. 3. Increased in Updated research available as policy briefs, guides, discussion papers, reports etc. in subject areas such as Adhivasi rights, Microfinance regulation, Estate sector issues, land conflicts and other issues related to human rights and reconciliation. 4. Increase in precedent of successful judgements in complaints 5. Widened space for discourse and debates on relevant areas 6. Increased public awareness or knowledge on specific areas on human rights, transitional justice, rule of law, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participation of CSOs, women, youth and concerned citizens other in democracy and HR dialogue processes. 2. Position of the country in the Global Democracy Ranking. [current rank 6.1, rank in the world 70 – Liberal democracy index 0.38 and rank in the world -88 3. Strengthened legal and policy framework

<p>regarding the plantation sector issues to be used as reference during discussions with relevant parties (Ministry related to hill Tamil community, Trade Unions, Nawa Gammana Authority) to establish effective policies and implementation</p> <p>6. Advocating for a Census of Adhivasi populations in Sri Lanka to better understand their distribution and to help justify future advocacy supporting their human rights.</p> <p>7. Preparation of the bill related to the adoption of an Act of Parliament safeguarding rights of the Sri Lankan indigenous community. After consultation with all regionally dispersed tribal communities, a district level committee will be established and the draft will be prepared and handed over to the Human Rights Commission and Parliament.</p> <p>8. Further work in support of communities affected by unregulated Microfinance loans - carrying forward this program in consultation with the Central Bank, implementing public awareness programs and investigating legal actions.</p> <p>9. Following on the 2008 CPA report on the 13th Amendment to the Constitutions, the problems identified</p>	<p>recommendations containing 05 Diverse stakeholder groups opinions feed in</p> <p>7. One updated policy document on <i>Regulation of the Microfinance Industry</i>, 12 Cases supported against unjust agreements and violation of Language Rights in Legal Agreements</p> <p>8. One updated policy document on the 13th Amendment 40 years on</p>	<p>land issues, proposed policies and laws, reconciliation and democracy.</p> <p>7. Increased capacities of marginalized groups including Adhivasi, Estate Sector communities youth, women, PWDs , to demand recourse in instances of social injustice</p> <p>8. Empowered social discourse on constitutional and electoral reform process</p>	<p>Baseline data (when the referred Programs commenced)</p> <p>End line data [when the referred programs completed]</p> <p>Risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restrictions by the government authorities on civil society. 2. Limited financial resources of civil society actors. 3. Sudden changes in the Mission's strategy and action plans 4. Turbulent Political situations and economic regressions
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<p>in relation to the Provincial Councils and the conditions 37 years later.</p> <p>10. Intervention to solve issues surrounding land ownership faced by the citizens in Trincomalee - viz establishing citizens' committees and empowering them and carrying out necessary activities for a policy solution in consultation with the Port Authority, Ministry of Ports and other related government agencies.</p> <p>11. Conducting a study of the land related issues / faced by the citizens of other provinces and making necessary arrangements to find policy solutions for those still deprived of land.</p> <p>12. Issue statements/short notes/commentaries on key issues/developments periodically.</p>			<p>5. Unintended natural disasters</p> <p>6. Hostile media landscape including web attacks, censorship, platform blocking etc.</p>
<p>Media - Activities</p> <p>1. Content production for awareness and advocacy</p> <p>2. Managing, maintaining and updating website</p> <p>3. Managing, maintaining and updating social media platforms</p> <p>4. Production of photo stories and</p>	<p>IR</p> <p>1. Produced content for awareness and advocacy</p> <p>2. Managed, maintained and updated website and social media platforms</p> <p>3. Photo stories and documentaries and screened by Groundviews, Maatram and Vikalpa</p>	<p>OC</p> <p>Broadened public discourse on human rights, governance, democracy and reconciliation through regular content development and social media</p>	

<p>documentaries</p> <p>5. Screening of documentaries produced by Groundviews, Maatram and Vikalpa to select outstation civil society organizations</p> <p>6. Launching of the second edition of the Social Media Declaration (SMD)</p> <p>7. Last Memory - Online illustrations and stories</p> <p>8. Trainer of Trainer (TOT) (Social media ethics/law and safety related)</p>	<p>4. 2nd edition of Social Media Declaration launched availability of online illustrations and stories “Last memory”</p> <p>5. TOT team with 15 members</p>		
<p>Social indicator –Activities</p> <p>1. Conduct field briefings for approximately 70 field enumerators and 10 field supervisors prior to the large-N survey. Here, the enumerators will be given extensive training on the research study, the survey instrument, and field techniques.</p> <p>2. Conduct an island-wide survey with approximately 1300 respondents from all four ethnic groups (Sinhala, Tamil, Up Country Tamil, and Muslim) across all 25 districts of the country.</p> <p>3. Data progressing – all completed questionnaires in the field will be coded</p>	<p>IR</p> <p>1. Extensively trained 70 field enumerators and 10 field supervisors</p> <p>2. Island-wide survey covering 1300 respondents representing all ethnicities</p> <p>3. Analyzed data and the topline report showcasing key findings of the survey.</p>	<p>OC</p> <p>1. Provide a channel for the silent majority to voice their concerns and grievances to the decision-makers on issues that affect them through scientific polling</p> <p>2. Provide public attitudes and perceptions on issues that affect them to decision-makers to enable them to make data-driven decisions.</p>	

<p>in order to enter into a database, data entered, data cleaned, and analyzed.</p> <p>4. Publish the topline report along with data visuals in the form of infographics that will highlight key findings of the survey. Soft copies of findings will be disseminated on CPA's official website and social media platforms.</p>			
<p>CMEV - Activities</p> <p>1- Conduct Island wide 25 public advocacy camping for timely election against postponement of Provincial and Local Government Elections.</p> <p>2- Conduct 20 capacity building workshops for marginalized groups including youth, women, PWDs and LGBTIQs to participate in democratic process.</p> <p>3- Conduct monitoring of elections in next two national elections and Local Government and Provincial Council elections</p> <p>4- Conduct discussions on monitoring of election campaign expenditure in next two national elections and Provincial Council elections</p> <p>5- Conduct 20 voter/citizen education campaign/ programs focusing on informed decision making in elections</p> <p>6- Conduct 25 public dialogues on electoral reforms and new electoral system as a part of constitutional reform process.</p>	<p>IR</p> <p>25 public advocacy campaigns</p> <p>20 capacity building workshops for youth, women, PWDSLGBTQIAs</p> <p>National, Provincial and Local Government elections monitored</p> <p>Discussions on monitoring of election campaign expenditure</p> <p>20 campaigns for voters on informed decision making in elections</p> <p>25 public dialogues on electoral reforms and new electoral system</p>	<p>OC</p> <p>1. Increased public demand for timely elections against postponement of Provincial and Local Government Elections.</p> <p>2. Increased capacities of marginalized groups including youth, women, PWDs and LGBTIQs to participate in democratic process.</p> <p>3. Increased integrity of electoral process through election monitoring and Campaign finance monitoring.</p> <p>4. Increased voter awareness on electoral and democratic process for informed participation in elections.</p> <p>5. Empowered social discourse on constitutional and electoral reform process to introduce inclusive electoral process.</p>	

Overall Annual Project Plan / CPA- 2024 -2026

Projects by Programs	2024												2025												2026											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

OUTREACH & CAPACITY BUILDING

Project 1 -Empowering Engagement on RTI Application and Research on the Operationalization of the RTI in Sri Lanka	[Yellow]												[Yellow]												[White]											
Project 2 - Strengthening Social and Economic Rights of Rural Women affected due to the Covid 19 in Business Operations	[White]												[Purple]												[White]											
Project 3 - Island-wide Sensitization of the Plantation Sector through Photography	[White]												[Green]												[White]											
Project 4 - Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE) Through Promoting Tolerance and Respect for Diversity	[Blue]												[White]												[White]											

RESEARCH & ADVOCACY

Project 1 -Transitional Justice in Sri Lanka: Understanding Dynamics & Advocating for Reforms: Phase IX	[Yellow]												[White]												[White]											
Project 2 -Setbacks with Human Rights and Reconciliation in Post War Sri Lanka & Exploring Ways Forward	[Green]												[White]												[White]											
Project 3 - Core funding General Institutional Support to the Centre for Policy Alternatives - R&A component	[Orange]												[Orange]												[White]											

SOCIAL INDICATOR

1. Study on post-war perspective of reconciliation and transitional justice in sri lanka	[Purple]												[White]												[White]											
2. Confidence in democratic governance index (wave 5) - campaign finances	[White]												[White]												[White]											
3. Curvey on reconciliation	[Purple]												[White]												[White]											
4. Economic reform index (wave 2)	[Light Purple]												[White]												[White]											
5. Pre-election poll presidential election	[White]												[Blue]												[White]											
6. Confidence in democratic governance index (wave 6)	[White]												[Light Blue]												[White]											
7. Economic reform index (wave 3)	[White]												[Dark Blue]												[White]											
8. Pre-election poll - general election	[White]												[Dark Blue]												[White]											
9. Series of training on scientific surveys to young journalist	[White]												[Light Blue]												[White]											
10. Confidence in democratic governance index (wave 7)	[White]												[White]												[Purple]											
11. Economic reform index (wave 4)	[White]												[White]												[Dark Blue]											

MEDIA

Project 1 -Promoting freedom of expression through citizen journalism	[Magenta]												[White]												[White]											
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CMEV

Project 1 -Advocacy campaign for timely elections	[Light Orange]												[White]												[White]											
Project 2 -Increase capacities of marginalized groups including youth, women, PWDs and LGBTIQs to participate in democratic process	[Green]												[White]												[White]											
Project 3 -Conduct Monitoring of elections	[White]												[Blue]												[White]											
Project 4 -Voter education campaign for informed participation in elections constitutional reform process.	[Yellow]												[Blue]												[White]											



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