

- *Support public historians to promote historical dialogue and archiving to contribute to social cohesion*

This may include promoting a mobile and virtual history museum or initiatives such as the Archive of Memory that critically reflect on Sri Lanka's post-independence history and give voice to pluralist and gender inclusive narratives of history, and/or the development of conflict-sensitive didactical material that respect and promote pluralism.

### **Indicative activities related to Output 3:**

- *Incubate and support inclusive business models that serve the diverse needs of marginalised communities, with a focus on women and youth.*

This may include business coaching for start-ups, entrepreneurship, skills development particularly for youth or women who have less access to economic opportunities, or improving access to financial services which through the provision of credit promotes growth for enterprises and in turn creates new economic opportunities. It will include also support to SMEs and star-ups in the area of green and digital solutions and pilot interventions which support innovative sustainable initiative to promote nature based solutions, and tap, wherever relevant, into the potential of the informal business sector and offer contemporarily financial incentives and opportunities for inter-ethnic collaborations and societal and economic resilience.

- *Support large, medium and small businesses to implement practical measures towards social cohesion, with particular focus on women-led businesses.*

This may include supporting businesses in improving their diversity management, i.e. to hire diverse talent and support an inclusive workplace that values and protects each of its employees equally by providing resources to learn from, connect with and respect individual differences, in turn enhancing productivity as people work together more effectively.

- *Strengthen communities to engage in collective management of community resources/ infrastructure.*

This may include bringing together people from different communities to collaborate in management of common goods and resource areas prone to social tensions, such as fishery, livestock, forestry, water, biodiversity or to collaborate on small community infrastructure projects, such as roads or markets, that are of public and economic benefit for all.

## **3.3. Mainstreaming**

### **Environmental Protection & Climate Change**

The action is unlikely to have significant adverse impacts on the environment. Environmental goods such as biodiversity, intact ecosystems etc. are not affected by the activities pertaining to the action, which focuses on the promotion of social cohesion and peace by fostering and enhancing human connections among different communities in the country. To the contrary some initiatives under Output Area 3 will contribute to promote green economy and as opportunity to promote co-benefits incentives for collaboration. Further, the project does not intend to work with partners that could have significant adverse impacts on the environment; the relevant governmental, non-governmental and grassroots partners all work in the field of interpersonal relations and strengthening of human capacities. When partnering with private companies, their adherence to relevant environmental protection measures will constitute a fundamental prerequisite for any kind of cooperation.

During detailed designing of the action and the inception phase, further assessment will be carried out to pre-empt possible environment risks and identify opportunities for nature based solutions, green and circular economy including those based on existing successful experiences and positive lessons.

### **Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls**

As per OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1. This implies that the gender equality is an important and deliberate objective, although not the principal reason to undertaking the initiative. Gender equality will therefore be mainstreamed in the activities based on the gender analysis and indications of the Gender Profile.

### **Human Rights**

While the international actors are deeply concerned about a deterioration of the human rights situation in the country, the Sri Lanka government claims to remain committed to a domestically designed and executed process to work toward justice. The action was strategically designed to support the Sri Lankan government in this endeavour while