



STRATEGIC PLAN 2023 -2025



Strategic Plan 2023-2025

**Ministry of Women, Child Affairs and Social
Empowerment**

**Ministry of Women, Child Affairs and Social Empowerment
5th Floor, Stage II, Sethsiripaya,
Battaramulla.**

Summary

The Ministry of Women, Child Affairs and Social Empowerment is the key leading Ministry to cater the largest segment of the population including children, women and needy people in the country. It encompasses to address the most sensitive issues of the lives of human being, the government top most priority to be enacted to reality, international treaties and priorities to be in line the national settings, and much more.

The human resource work force in the Ministry to fulfill the expected tasks is very high, nearly 29,000 national to sub- national officials. There are several district and divisional level institutions and agencies to outfit the required service delivery in line with the core responsibilities of this Ministry.

There are several existing legislative measures, as well new policies, and priorities are being immerging in related to children, women, persons with disabilities, and aged and needy populace. Similarly, the Ministry has had accountability of fragmentizing the sole national scope and divergent tasks in to sub-national level.

Therefore, availability of a strategic plan for the Ministry is a timely requirement and guiding tool to address the issues within the sector. However, the Ministry has made an effort to prepare a strategic planning framework with pragmatic perspectives and it's a critical, and important toolkit.

This would be a concrete step to marching towards fully develop Sri Lanka by 2048. Eventually this Strategic Plan may create the avenue for the total development of all women and children as well to realize/ make equality and justice for all disadvantaged sectors of Sri Lankan society.

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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
APMCB	Anti-Personal Mine Ban Convention
Aus AID	Australian Agency for International Development
CBO	Community Based Organization
CBR	Community Based Rehabilitation
CD	Counseling Division
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
DCDC	District Child Development Committees
DEVAW	Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women
DPCCS	Department of Probation and Child Care Services
DSD	Department of Samurdhi Development
DSS	Department of Social Services
ECCD	Early Childhood Care and Development
ECD	Early Childhood Development
FHH	Female Headed Household
GEWEP	Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy
ICTA	Information and Communication Technology Agency
INGO	International non- Governmental Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
MIS	Management Information System
NC and NSPD	National Council and National Secretariat for Persons with Disabilities
NCPA	National Child Protection Authority
NCW	National Committee on Women
NE and NSE	National Council and National Secretariat for Elders
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NISD	National Institute of Social Development
NSECD	National Secretariat for Early Childhood Development

PWD	Parsons with Disabilities
RDTRI	Rural Development Training and Research Institute
SAIEVAC	South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SCPC	School Child Protection Committee
SDB	Saubhagya Development Bureau
SDC	Sustainable Development Council
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SLCERT	Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team
SLSSB	Sri Lanka Social Security Board
SOP	Standard operating Procedure
UN	United Nations
UNCRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children
UNCRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children
UNCRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNPF	United Nations Population Fund
UNWPS	United Nations Security Council Resolution on Women Peace and Security
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCDC	Village Child Development Committees
VLEC	Village Level Elder's Committees.
WBSL	Women's Bureau of Sri Lanka
WFP	World Food Program
YPWD	Younger People With Dementia
YWD	Youth With Disabilities

1. Introduction

The Ministry of Women, Child Affairs and Social Empowerment is one of the key national responsive machineries of the socio-economic development sector within the country.

Since the independence, very many national matrixes have been established and functionalized and social empowerment policies have been introduced to cater the socio-economic requirements of the individuals. However, the prerequisites to address the equal and equitable society is still seems to be divergent in nature. Therefore, efficient, effective service delivery of this Ministry has been identified as a must to cater the necessities of women, child and other vulnerable populace in Sri Lanka.

In the broader sense to ease the implementations, this Ministry is currently operationalized as two major sectors of Women, and Child Affairs and Social Empowerment. The majority of the Sri Lankan populace covers under the scope of this Ministry, including low-income families, vulnerable groups, persons with disabilities, single parent families, senior citizens, pregnant and lactating mothers, women, women headed families, widows, pre-school children, school children and girl children, other gender groups.

Under the 13th amendment to the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, subject scopes in the Social Empowerment as well Women and Child Affairs sectors have been published as devolved subjects in the nine Provincial Councils. Women and Child Affairs and Social Empowerment is a crosscutting and multidimensional subject, and on a collective basis marginalized groups of people gain the material, goods, and services to be empowered through the Ministry. The ultimate objective of this strategic action plan 2023-2025 for the Ministry of Women, Child Affairs and Social Empowerment is the provision of health, education, social belonging, self-esteem, self-confidence, economic opportunities, protection, and care for the upliftment of the living status of the communities.

2. Legal Framework

According to the provisions lay down by the Gazette extraordinary No 2289/43 and dated 22 July 2023 of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, following functions have been assigned to the Ministry.

2.1 Functions

- Compilation, implementation, follow-up and evaluation of policies, programs and projects related to the subjects of women, child affairs and social empowerment and the subjects of the departments and statutory institutions and government corporations affiliated to the ministry based on the national policies implemented by the government.

- Provisions of public services under the purview of the Ministry in an efficient and people friendly manner.

- Reforming all systems and procedures using modern management techniques and technology, thus ensuring that the functions of the ministry are fulfilled while eliminating corruption and waste.

- Implementation of women's charter.

- Formulation and implementation of strategies to enhance women's participation and representation in decision making in state affairs and the political field.

- Adoption of necessary measures for empowerment of women affected by conflict and poverty.

- Strengthening and Implementation of laws and politics for the prevention of women and child abuse.

- Amending existing laws and formulation and implementing new laws and policies to prevent discrimination against women on the basis of sex and gender.

- Formulation and implementation of policies and programmes for the empowerment of women headed households.

- Accomplishment of Sustainable development Goals in relation to women and child affairs.

- Formulation, implementation of national policy for per schools.

- Formulation of policies and programme on early childhood protection and development aimed at bringing up physically and mentally healthy children.

- Development and implementation of programme and projects in line with international standards to protect the right of vulnerable children.

- Implementation of children's Charter.

- Regulation child care Center.

- Implementation of the 'Sevana Sarana' Foster-Parent Scheme.

- Providing financial assistance for development the skill of exceptionally talented children.

- Implementation of Samurdhi programme.

- Identification of person with special needs and fulfilling such needs.

- Reviewing, re-organizing public assistance schemes, and introducing appropriate new reforms.

- Provision of assistance to patients of Tuberculosis, Kidney disease, Leprosy, Cancer and Thalassemia, and their dependents.

- Implementation of family counseling services.

- Matters relating to internationally recognized Conventions in relation to person with special needs.

- Implementation of required programme in coordination with relevant institution for providing vocational training and creation employment opportunities for person with special needs.

- Effecting policy changers, provision of facilities and Implementation of programmes required to integrate person with special needs into the mainstream and formulation and launch of appropriate programme.

- Implementation of social insurance schemes for person with special needs.

- Taking necessary measures to care for elder, increase participation of elders in social development activities, and protect the rights for senior citizens.

- Implementation of pension and social security schemes.

2.2 Legislations

There are several legislative entities that closely linked with the Ministry of Women, Child Affairs and Social Empowerment in order to streamline the vision.

In general, under the Constitution of Sri Lanka all persons are equal before the law and entitled to the equal protection of law, no citizen shall be discriminated against on the grounds of race, religion, language, caste, sex, political opinion, place of birth or any one of such grounds.

Further, Sri Lanka has signatory to the International Human Right Treaties which have committed to gender equality and women empowerment, and ensure child rights and ensure rights of persons with disability and more.

SN	Women and Child Affairs Sector	SN	Social Empowerment Sector
Legislative Entities			
1.	House of Detention Ordinance No. 05 of 1907	1.	Poor law Ordinance No. 30 of 1939
2.	Children and Young Persons Ordinance (CYPO)	2.	Poor Relief act, No. 32 of 1985
3.	Adoption of Children Ordinance, No. 24 of 1941	3.	Rehabilitation of the Visually Handicapped Trust Fund Act, No. 9 of 1992
4.	National Child Protection Authority Act, No. 50 of 1998	4.	National Institute of Social Development Act, No. 41 of 1992
5.	Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, No. 34 of 2005	5.	Social Security Board act, No. 17 of 1996
6.	Domestic Violence Act number 34 of 2005 and amendments and the implementing Plan of the DV act.	6.	Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act. No. 28 of 1996
7.	Vagrants Ordinance No. 4 of 1841	7.	Protection of the Rights of Elders Act, No 9 Of 2000
8.	National Guidelines & Minimum Standards for Child Development Centers in Sri Lanka	8.	Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Amendment) Act, No 33 of 2003
		9.	Protection of the Rights of Elders (Amendment) Act, No 5 of 2011
		10.	Divineguma act No. 01 of 2013

SN	Women and Child Affairs Sector	SN	Social Empowerment Sector
Policies, Regulations and Guidelines			
1.	The Women's Charter of Sri Lanka-adopted in 1993 guarantees equality and equal protection of law, and specified prohibition of sex-based discrimination.	1.	Gazette Notification of 21 st September 1947, the Dept. of Social Services was established on 1 st February 1948.
2.	National Policy on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment.	2.	National Policy on Disability – 2003
3.	Policy Framework to address Sexual and Gender Based Violence.	3.	National Charter for Senior Citizens and National Policy for Senior Citizens Sri Lanka – 2006
4.	National Policy on Child Protection.		
5.	National Day Care Guideline		
6.	Early Childhood Development Policy (ECD Policy)		
7.	Sri Lanka's National Action Plan for the Elimination of the UN Security Council's Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security- 2023-2027.		
8.	The National Alternative Care Policy for Children in Sri Lanka.		
International Treaties, Obligations and Conventions			
1.	UN Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women [CEDAW] 1981.	1.	United nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)
2.	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children (UNCRC) 1989.	2.	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Children (UNCRC)
3.	United Nations Security Council Resolution on Women Peace and Security 1325.	3.	United Nations Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personal Mines and their Destruction/Anti-Personal Mine Ban Convention (APMCB)(Ottawa)
4.	The Convention on the Rights of the Child -1991.		
	International Treaties, Obligations and Conventions cont...		
5.	United Nations Conventions of the Rights of the Migrant Workers - 1990		
6.	SAARC Convention on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Women and Children for Prostitution		

SN	Women and Child Affairs Sector	SN	Social Empowerment Sector
7.	Vienna Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women- 1993.		
8.	Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the UN in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, ensure gender equality, and more.		
Policies and Acts under Preparation			
1.	Bill on Gender Equality	1.	Bill on the Sign Language
2.	Bill on Women Empowerment	2.	Bill on the Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
3.	Bill on Establishment of National Commission on Women		
4.	Bill on Foster Care		
5.	Bill on the Rights of the Child	3.	Accessibility facility Gazette
6.	National Plan of Action to address Sexual and Gender Based Violence 2023-2027.		
7.	National Policy on Child Day Care Facilities		

3. Vision, Mission, Goals and Objectives

3.1 Vision

An advanced society that enjoy the full benefits of development fairly and equally.

3.2 Mission

Formulate and execute programmes for providing and enhancing legal, institutional and human resource services for the economic empowerment, social protection of women, children, vulnerable and disadvantaged people considering national priorities and requirements along with international standards.

3.3 Goals and Objectives

Goal 1:

Ensure rights of every child through promotion, protection and care by creating a safe, caring and conducive environment in all settings, free from all forms of abuse for optimal, survival and growth.

Objectives

- 1.1 To build the resilience of families and communities to avoid and address negative forces which make it disintegrated
- 1.2 To promote rights of children and protect all children from all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse and harmful Practices
- 1.3 Create the proper system to protect and enhance the rights of children in disaster situations
- 1.4 To develop and upgrade legal, administrative and other reforms to ensure protection of children

Goal 2:

Promote inclusive early childhood care and development ensuring optimal survival, growth and development of children with full enjoyment of rights

Objectives

2.1 To facilitate all children in early childhood, including the most vulnerable and disadvantaged, equitable access to quality health and nutritional services

2.2 To assure all children in early childhood, including the most vulnerable and disadvantaged, equitable access to quality early childhood education

2.3 Facilitate all children in early childhood especially those who need care and protection from violence, abuse and neglect, equitable access to quality care and protection

2.4. Support parents, families and communities to perform their roles and responsibilities effectively, in bringing up their children and ensure their optimal involvement in ECCD services and programs

2.5 To promote the investments in Early Childhood Care and development programs and services by ensuring mobilization, equitable allocation and effective utilization of finance and human resources

Goal 3:

Ensuring quality of life and social protection for all vulnerable groups through enabling economic, social and psychological development

Objectives:

3.1 To empower the individuals, households and communities towards their social and economic upliftment with self- reliance and resilience

3.2 To ensure equal rights, opportunities, social protection and security for all

Goal 4:

Economic, social and psychological Empowerment of women and ensuring gender equality through eliminating all forms of gender discrimination, and ensuing equal access to protection by enhancing self-reliance and resilience

Objectives:

4.1 To integrate gender equality and women empowerment standards and norms effectively into all socio-economical and political spheres

4.2 To eliminate all forms of discrimination against men, women, and all other genders by strengthening legislation, policies, programs, institutions and communities

4.3 To prevent, intervention and policy advocacy in addressing sexual and gender based violence and socio- economic re-integrate victim survivors

4.4 To mainstream gender into holistic development by introducing appropriate tools

4.5 To promote participation of women in the labor force and secure economic rights

Goal 5 :

Strengthening institutional and legislative structure through building competencies of the human resource using innovative and digitalized processes

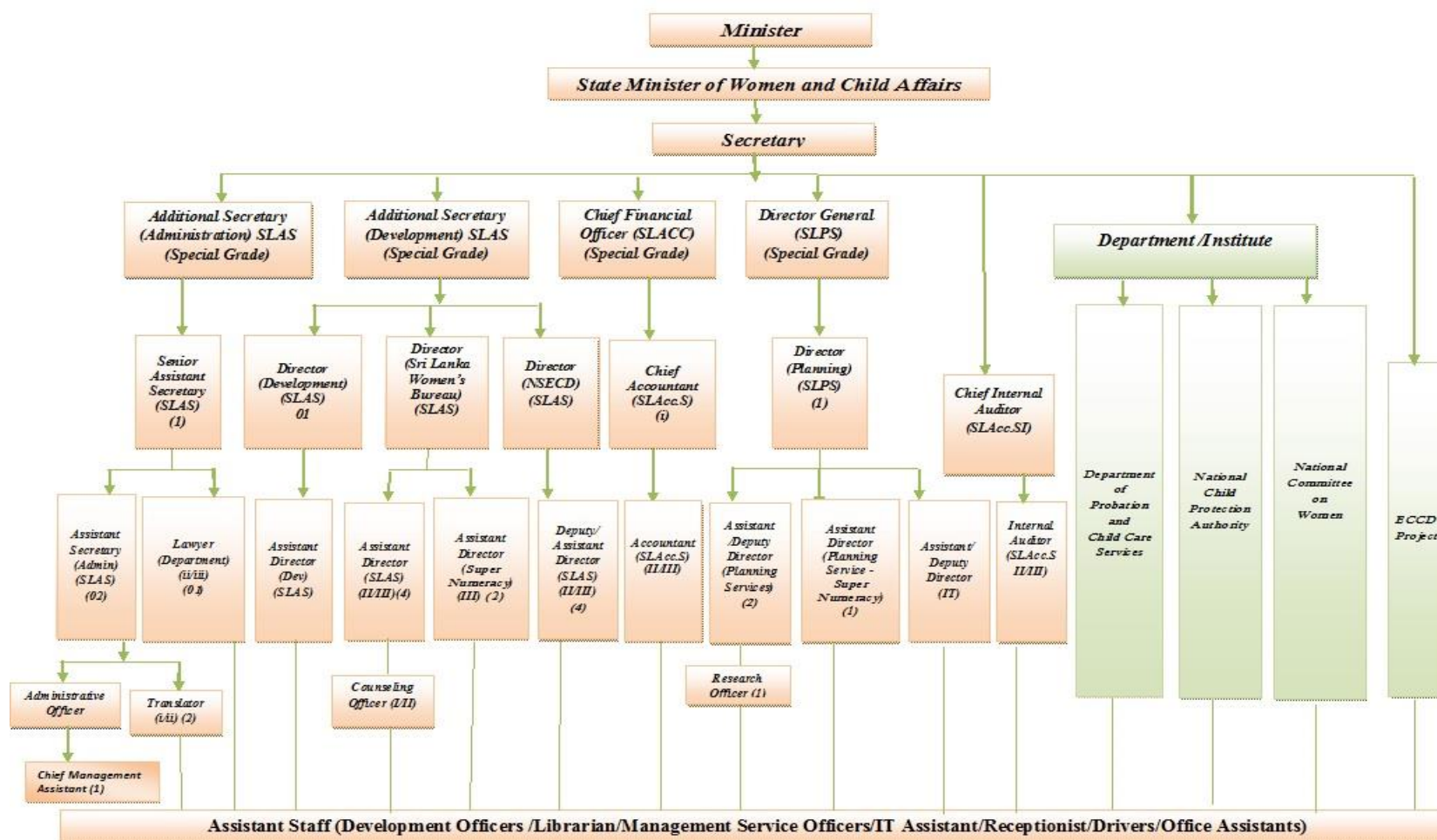
Objectives :

5.1 To Develop competency of human resources and Institutional management process

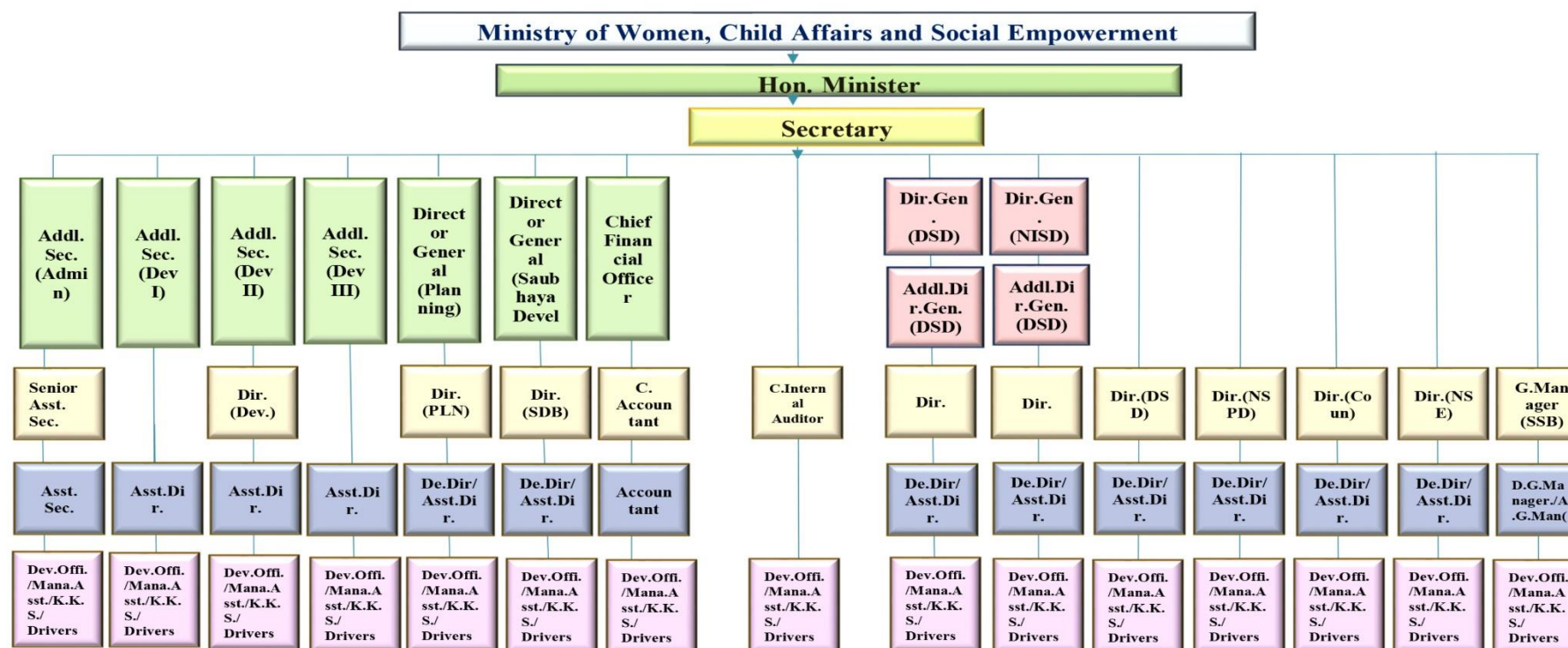
5.2 To promote strength – based multi – disciplinary and multi – sectoral approach for ensuring effective and efficient services delivery at all levels

4. Organizational Structure of the Ministry Women, Child Affairs and Social Empowerment

4.1 Organization Structure of Women and Child Affairs Sector



4.2 Organization Structure of Social Empowerment Sector



Dir.Gen.(DSD)- Director General (Department of Samurdhi Development)
Dir.Gen.(NISD) - Director General (National Institute of Social Development)
Addl.Dir.Gen. (DSD) - Additional Director General (Department of Samurdhi Development)
Addl.Dir.Gen. (NISD) - Additional Director General (National Institute of Social Development)
Senior.Asst.Sec - Senior Assistant Secretary
Asst.Sec. - Assistant Secretary
D.Dir - Deputy Director
Asst.Dir. -Assistant Director
Dir.(RDTRI) - Director (Rural Development Training and Research Institute)
De.G.M - Deputy General Manager
D.O - Development Officer

Dir. (Dev) - Director (development)
Dir. (Pln.) -Director (Planning)
Dir. (SDB) -Director - (Saubhaya Development Bureau)
C.A. - Chief Accountant
C.I.A. - Chief Internal Auditor
Dir.(NSPD) -Director (National Secretariat for Persons with Disabilities)
Dir.(Coun) - Director - (Counselling)
Dir. (NSE) - Director - National Secretariat for Elders
M.A. - Management Assistant
K.k.S. - (Office Employment Assistant)

5. SWOT Analysis

The results of an analysis of the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats of the Ministry are summarized and presented findings of SWOT analysis here to provide the guidance required for future directions.

Strengths

- Hon. President is the Minister
- Well established Department, Institutions and Statutory Boards
- Qualified staff and professionals - mostly graduates and experts in the fields of social services, gender and child aspects.
- Well established coordinated island-wide horizontal and vertical network
- Well Managed library and resource center at national level.
- Well equipped video-evidence centers.
- Availability of funds through Government and Development partners
- Toll free helpline services to intervene child (1929) and women (1938) related matters and more.

Weaknesses

- Vacancies in the cadre positions
- Insufficient training for field staff
- Lack of research capacity mainly in child and women sector.
- Lack of integrated approach at grassroots level to ensure family base development.
- In-adequate technical and professional capacities to cope with disaster and crisis situations.
- Weak participation and interaction of women and child based Community organizations to combat violence against women and SGBV.
- Poor preparedness among staff to cater the modern socio-cultural changes.
- Issues and delays of law enforcement.
- Unavailability of age and gender disaggregated data and information.

Opportunities

- National and International collaboration and partnership with Ministry of Women, Child Affairs and Social Empowerment.
- National and International recognition for social protection sector including women and Child sector.
- Most tasks are in-line with the national Vision of the Country.
- Existence of many laws and policies relevant to the mandated scope of the Ministry.
- Prevalence of interest for funding for the sector by the external parties.
- Proper recognition, policy and advocacy support of the parliamentary caucuses and consultative committees.

Threats

- Current Economic crisis.
- Increasing number of persons with non communicable diseases.
- Increasing elderly population and persons with disabilities.
- Harmful Media culture against dignity and image of women and children.
- Inadequate sensitivity and knowledge regarding child vulnerability among general public.
- Unnecessary delays in law enforcement.
- Modern Technology and generational gaps.
- Immerging trend of non-governmental parties in the sector with commercial advantages.
- Existence prolonged gender stereotypical values and norms in the society.
- Less controlled socio-economic change of values and norms towards more personal and consumerist purposes.

6. Mapping the Resources



6.1 Leadership

Hon. President of Sri Lanka, Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe is the Minister of Women Child Affairs and Social Empowerment and Mrs. Geetha Samanmalie Kumarasinghe, is the Hon. State Minister of Women and Child Affairs and Mr. Anupa Pasqual is the Hon. State Minister of Social Empowerment. The Secretary of the Ministry of Women Child Affairs and Social Empowerment is the chief accounting and administrative officer of the Ministry. All other Departments, statutory boards and agencies are headed by the senior officials.

6.2 Strong Internal Institutional Framework – Departments, Statutory, Boards and Institutions of the Ministry

The following departments, statutory boards, institutions, divisions and projects are functioning as development bodies under the purview of the Ministry.

Women and Child Sector	Social Empowerment Sector
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Department of Probation and Child Care Services (DPCCS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Department of Samurdhi Development (DSD)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Secretariat for Early Childhood Development (NSECD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Department of Social Services (DSS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Council and National Secretariat for Elders (NE and NSE)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Women’s Bureau of Sri Lanka (WBSL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Council and National Secretariat for Persons with Disabilities (NC and NSPD)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (National Committee on Women (NCW)) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Institute of Social Development (NISD) ▪ Sri Lanka Social Security Board (SLSSB) ▪ Saubhagya Development Bureau (SDB) ▪ Rural Development Training and Research Institute (RDTRI) ▪ Counseling Division (CD)

6.2.1 Department of Samurdhi Development

Samurdhi department provides benefits to 1.7 Million poor families, as cash or in - kind through the government, social security, micro finance and housing lottery funds. These funds provide through island wide 1,089 of Community Based Banks for the day-to-day important occasions of those families, to eradicate poverty in Sri Lanka through empowering them in livelihood promotion programs, and providing various microfinance loans.

Livelihood Development, Entrepreneurship Development, Social Development and Environment, Housing Development, Community Based Organization, Information Technology, Media and Communication, Micro Finance, Social Welfare, Samurdhi Relief Assistance, and Social Security are the main programs of this department.

6.2.2 Department of Probation and Child Care Services

The department plays key roles in line with national policies and international standards, ensuring the rights of all children and providing equal opportunities to them with specific attention to orphaned, abandoned and destitute children and children in conflict with law. Implementation of programs to ensure child right to survival and development stated in the Convention on the Rights of the Child, providing welfare facilities for needy children, coordinate probation and child care services with provincial councils, refurbishment and implementing programs in children's homes, provision of foster care services are some of the major functions of the Department. Child rights monitoring committees, children's club/ children's council program, conducting child-led researches, and child-centric disaster risk reduction programs are also in action.

6.2.3 Department of Social Services

The Department of Social Services was established on 1st February, 1948.

The Key function of this Department is to provide the services to the marginalized and disadvantaged community in the Country. Accordingly, this Department conducts many programmes for the persons with disabilities with a view to ensuring their socio-economic well-being and making them partners of the development of the country.

- **Vocational training for youth with disabilities-** Eleven vocational training institutions are operated, and Around 500 YPWDs are being trained through these centers, and provides vocational training for the youth with disabilities (YwDs). Institutes placed in Gampaha (Amunukumbura, Seeduwa, Ragama), Kandy (Ketawala, Waththegama), Rathnapura (Kalawana), Hambantota (Thelambuyaya), Puttalam (Madampe), Batticaloa and Kilinochchi districts.

- **Community based Rehabilitation Programme-** Conducts at divisional and district levels to rehabilitate the persons with disability with the help of their families and the community by providing necessary skills and knowledge to them.
- **Early Intervention through Child Guidance Centers-** - Performs a specific function towards the welfare of the children with disabilities, through the Child Guidance Centers at Nawinna and Sithijaya. This early intervention mechanism helps to minimize physical and mental problems faced by children with disabilities.
- **Care Centers for Mentally Retarded Persons-** - Providing life time care for men and women with intellectual disabilities who do not have their parents and guardians. Two centers are there to provide care services- “Jayaviru Sevana” in Puwakpitiya and “Manusath Piyasa” in Batugamma, Balangoda.
- **Services of Visually Handicapped Rehabilitation Fund-** Provide welfare services, such as providing scholarship for visually impaired students, and providing funding for preparation of audio books, providing medical assistance and eye lenses, assistance for sports, educational and cultural activities, and infrastructure facilities for institutions are conducted for visually impaired persons who are aged below 60 years.
- **Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts-** Drug addicts are rehabilitated through Jayaviru Samadhi Center in Puwakpitiya.
- **Recreational Activities for Persons with Disabilities-** Several national programmes are implemented for socio-cultural development of the PWDs, such as ‘Sith Ru’ national arts festival, “Swabhimani” awards ceremony for appreciation of the self-help organizations of Persons with disabilities, National Sports Festival for persons with disabilities and celebration of International White Cane Safety Day Programme.
- **Services for Hearing Impaired Persons-** Issuing special identity cards for persons with hearing issues and providing sign language interpreter services to facilitate the routine work of the hearing-impaired persons, are the two main programs conducted for hearing impaired persons.

6.2.4 National Council and National Secretariat for Elders

The National Council for Elders was established under the Protection of the Rights of Elders Act No.09 of 2000 for taking policy decisions, and for the implementation of the decisions taken by the National Council for Elders. This institution's aim is to make elders free from loneliness, get their active participation for the development of the country while ensuring the five UN principles of Freedom, Participation, Care, Dignity and Self Fulfillment.

Establishment of village level elders committees, issuing of elders ID cards, training of care givers for elders, establishment of day centers, provision of elders assistive devices, maintaining a board for grievances of elders, Implementation of "Arogya " Medical assistance program, construction, renovation and providing equipment for elder's homes, "Diriya piyasa" housing project, self-employment assistance program, conducting Medical camp, monthly allowance for elders over 70 years of age, monthly allowance for elders over 100 years of age, digital literacy and yoga motivational program for elders in day centers are the major activities implementing for elders.

6.2.5 National Council and National Secretariat for Persons with Disabilities

The National Secretariat for Persons with Disabilities was established under the Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act No. 28 of 1996 to promote the rights of persons with disabilities and to provide relief, including their welfare, in order to create a conducive environment for persons with disabilities. The main role is to implement the policy decisions taken by the National Council for Persons with Disabilities on behalf of the persons with disabilities. The major functions of this institution are promotion of welfare and fulfill the needs of the persons with disabilities, prevention and control of main causes of disability, maintenance of accurate statistics, taking action to rehabilitate monitoring of activities of institutions, providing assistance, formulation of programmes and policies, provision of guidance to prepare a proper physical environment, enhancement of making aware of the public on needs and situation of persons with disabilities.

6.2.6 National Secretariat for Early Childhood Development

Formulating national policies on early childhood care and development and acting as the implementation machinery, co-ordinating and networking of early childhood development programmes in the governmental, non-governmental and private sectors, conducting researches, collecting data and compiling programmes related to early childhood development programmes, working out and implementing training programmes concerning the total development of children in their early childhood, educating public on the importance of early childhood and creating sensitiveness are the main goals in this secretariat. This secretariat implements nutrition allowance of Rs.45,000/- to pregnant and lactating mothers, morning meal for children in selected pre-schools providing monthly allowance of Rs.2,500/- to pre-school teachers- “Guru Abhimani” program, committee meetings on early childhood care and development, National Committee on early childhood education, project on home-based early childhood care and development to achieve their goals.

6.2.7 National Institute of Social Development (NISD)

Established under the National Institute of Social Development Act. No. 41 of 1992 to promote social work and social development education in the form of study programmes particularly at the undergraduate and post graduate levels and in other activities such as training and research leading to the development/ production of professionally and managerially competent personnel in the social welfare system and to make available specialist services in social work and social development.

The organizational structure of the National Institute of Social Development (NISD) is comprised of four integral components of School of Social Work, Training Division, Social Policy Research and Publication Division, and Administration and Finance Division.

6.2.8 Sri Lanka Social Security Board

This government statutory institute, established by Social Security Board Act No. 17 of 1996 and Sri Lanka Social Security Board (Amendment) Act No.33 of 1999, with the following objectives,

- To provide social security to self-employed persons during their old age and on Disability.
- To provide relief to the dependents of self-employed persons, upon death.
- To encourage self-employed persons to continue in their respective occupations and to develop their capabilities and skills.
- To encourage self-employed persons to continue in their respective occupations and to develop their capabilities and skills.
- To encourage youth to be self-employed and to develop their capabilities and skills.
- To educate self-employed persons on the benefits of thrift and resource management
- To improve the living standards of self-employed persons generally.

6.2.9 National Child Protection Authority

Established as per the Act No.50 of 1998 for the purpose of advising the government on policies and laws on the prevention of child abuse and the protection and treatment of children who are victims of such abuse and the co-ordination and monitoring of action against all forms of child abuses.

Awareness creation on public sector officials in district and divisional secretariats regarding the National Policy on Child Protection, preparation of National Policy on Child Day Care Centers, development of national data base, community-based programs to prevent and respond the violence against children, national program to establish school child protection committees. (surakum pawwa), “student ambassador national program” for school prefects, child psychology and psychosocial program for schools, child protection and emergency relief program for children in emergency disaster situations, providing educational assistance or required assistance to marginalized, at-risk, vulnerable, and victims of child abuse are some of the major programs of NCPA.

Further, conducting special investigations, monitoring investigations, and cyber regulatory measures related to the criminal proceedings, child abuse and judicial proceedings.

Establish, maintain and support child-friendly video evidence recording units and provide support for children, to carry out the operation and maintenance of the 1929 child helpline and the 1929 Sri Lanka child protection app are also in function.

6.2.10 Saubhagya Development Bureau

This programme was introduced to make the vision of building the country a reality, involving rural people in production process directly for enhancement the national production. Accordingly, Saubhagya Development Bureau was established under this Ministry. Villages are developed as production villages that produce value added products or supply services based on the resource availability, production potential, marketing facilities and ability to implement sustainably of each village.

6.2.11 Sri Lanka Women's Bureau

The main national mechanism to implement projects and programmes for social and economic development of women from national to grass root level. It has given top priority to setup stronger network of women organizations for achieving the rights and opportunities in a collective approach.

Self-employment opportunity for Female Head Households, implementation of income generating projects targeting the National Center for Empowering FHH families at Kilinochchi, providing relief to women in disaster situations, economic and social empowerment of women who have been deprived of social sensitivity for particular reasons. ("Jeevithayata Aruthak"), strengthening the families of prisoners socially and economically are major interventions of the Bureau.

Women entrepreneurs development special program to coincide with Women's Day, Identify and create database for rural women affected by unregulated microfinance loan schemes and providing assistance to them, Market promotion and trade fairs, and income generation training programs, providing livelihood and welfare facilities for 18 years plus girls in children homes, empowering and livelihood development of women with disabilities, and maintain and manage women shelters/ safe homes are also happening.

6.2.12 Rural Development, Training and Research Institute

The Rural Development Training and Research Institute was established in 1974. Role of this Institute is to motivate the empowerment process of poor community for turning the disadvantageous situation they are facing in production, sales, consumption and credit process completely into a more advantageous situation. Management of knowledge on community development, improving the efficiency and quality of community development programs, and introducing new development approaches are the main objectives of this institute.

6.2.13 Counseling Division

Due to the Tsunami disaster of 2004, a division called the Counseling Division was established under this Ministry and the recruitment of new graduates in the year 2005 was occurred in accordance with the National Policy, the counseling mediation function has been expanded by recruiting officers as Counseling Assistants.

They provide counseling services attached to the Head Office, District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats. There are 189 Psychosocial Counselling Officers, and Development Officers (Counselling) attached to District and Divisional Secretariats to deliver the counselling services.

6.2.14 National Committee on Women

The National Committee on Women was established on 8th March 1993 to implement and direct the provisions of the Women's Charter approved by the Sri Lankan Cabinet. This committee is playing the leading role in policy making and national level supervision for the promoting rights of Sri Lankan women.

Programs to enhance women participation in politics and decision making, programs to address sexual and gender based violence, advocacy/ awareness and capacity building programs, and operating the 1938 toll free women helpline service are the key programs of National Committee on Women.

6.2.15 Administration Divisions

The overall objective is to ensure effective administration through devotion and diligence in terms of the regulations laid down in the establishment code as well as circulars, towards proper management of human resources in the Ministry.

6.2.16 Accounts Divisions

The objective is to make active contribution through efficient and proper management of finance in terms of the instructions laid down under the financial regulations and circulars. Further it forecasts annual estimates for annual budget in order to implement development projects and provide services to needy people in accordance to the mandate of the Ministry.

6.2.17 Development Divisions

6.2.17.1 Development Division [Women and Child Affairs Sector]

The main role of the Development Division is to formulate policies and the implement national level development programs of the Women and Child Affairs sector of the Ministry. Further, coordinate the programs implemented by the institutions of the Ministry and institutions affiliated to the United Nations along with foreign as well as local institutions, and to coordinate and evaluate the national level programs.

6.2.17.2 Development Divisions in Social Empowerment Sector

Development Division is activated as 3 sections and main responsibilities are supervision, guidance and coordination of the development projects implemented by departments, institutions and divisions of the Social Empowerment sector of the Ministry. Three Sections;

Development Division I -	Department of Samurdhi Development Department of Social Services
Development Division II-	National Council and National Secretariat for Persons with Disabilities National Council and National Secretariat for Elders Saubagya Development Bureau
Development Division III-	Sri Lanka Social Security Board National Institute of Social Development Rural Development Training and Research Institute Counseling Division

6.2.18 Planning and Monitoring Divisions

The objectives of the Planning and Monitoring divisions are to prepare development plans and programmes in consultation with the relevant stakeholders in government entities, UN agencies, donors, NGOs in accordance with the government policies and priorities. Monitoring and supervision of development activities and reporting progress are also under the scope of Planning and Monitoring divisions. Collection of relevant data and information in relation to the social sector including women, children, elders and low-income people in the society are also a key responsibility.

6.2.19 Management and Internal Audit Divisions

The objective and responsibility of the audit divisions are assisting and ensuring the governmental rules and regulations, and following the operational activities of the Ministry and ensure the cost effectiveness with optimal service delivery.

6.3 Stakeholders

The Ministry have been working closely with the President Office, Prime Minister’s Office, Parliament and following selected committees of the Parliament to ensure and enhance the capabilities, and scope entrusted.

- Select Committee of Parliament to look into and report to Parliament its recommendation to ensure gender equity and equality with special emphasis on looking into gender based discriminations and violations of women’s rights in Sri Lanka.
- Parliament Caucus of Children.

The Ministry has also keenly and collaboratively work with other national Ministries having similar scopes and responsibilities towards to achieve the targets, and in the process of preparation of policies, long term plans, acts and strategies. Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies, Ministry of Fisheries, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Justice, Prison Affairs and Constitutional Reforms, Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Buddhasasana, Religious and Cultural Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs, Ministry of Labour and Foreign Employment, Ministry of Public Security, State Ministry of Technology, SLCERT, ICTA, Sri Lanka Police, Sustainable Development Council and Regional Development Bank and much more are the closely working groups of the Ministry.

Provincial councils and provincial Ministries and agencies with the similar scope working together. District and Divisional Secretariats and Counselling units and Women, and Child Development units in those Secretariats. Stakeholder involvement are there in the District Child Development Committees (DCDCs), Referral meetings at sub- national level.

Further, following UN Partners, INGOs, NGOs are also collaboratively work with the Ministry.

➤ UNDP	➤ UN Women
➤ UNFPA	➤ UNICEF
➤ USAID	➤ Aus AID
➤ UN Habitat	➤ Embassies and High Commissioners
➤ World Bank	➤ KOICA/ Semaual
➤ IOM	➤ JICA
➤ Unilever	➤ ADB
➤ SAARC Development Fund	➤ Save the Children
➤ WFP	

6.4 Accountability

The Ministry has sole accountability to achieve the projected goals and targets of the Hon. President, election manifestos of the current government and articulated decisions, several cabinet decisions, cabinet papers, and signatories and mandates, first and second Throne Speeches, 2022 and 2023 budget speeches, cabinet decisions and policy decisions.

And also SAIEVAC, SAARC, CEDAW, CRC periodic reporting and representations and commitments are there.

Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) has been adopted by the government, and the government needs to take action to meet guidelines and recommendation articulated in the Convention and the periodical reports.

Begin 10+-the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, an ambitious and visionary document that outlines a world in which women have the same rights and opportunities as men, was adopted in 1995 and based on the recommendations the government needs to take action.

According to the 2023 Agenda for Sustainable Development, everyone can enjoy the benefits of development by focusing on social security. This Ministry has to contribute to achieve the targets related to **SDG No. 1**-end poverty all its forms everywhere, **SDG No. 2**-end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, **SDG No. 3**-ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages,

SDG No. 4-ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, **SDG No 05**- promote gender equality, **SDG No. 8**-promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all, **SDG No.16**-achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls, promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all level, as well **SDG No.-17**-Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

6.5 Community Engagement

- Community Based Organizations.
- Women Organizations/ Women Federations.
- Children Clubs.
- VCDCs- Village Child Development Committees.
- Vigilant Committees.
- Village Level Elder’s Committees.

Further, optimum community engagement has been observed in the sub -national level mainly for the media interventions, model village programs, referral programs, and much more.

6.6 Data and Information Systems

Managing data and information in the sector is very crucial and important to cater the proper service delivery, policy development and decision making. This Ministry’s tri-language official web page, official face book page and you-tube channel have been updated with full of information, most of the organizations have separate official websites and all are linked with other relevant Ministry’s websites. The entities of the right to information act have also been comprehensively covered. Gender and age disaggregated data collection process was introduced through a cabinet decision and circulated among all relevant parties. Each organization has responsible to collect, update and disseminate data and information related to their purview. Several e-books, and publications of the Ministry taken place in timely manner.

6.7 Strength of Human Capital

6.7.1 Number of Staff by Divisions/ Departments

No	Division/ Department/ Institute	Total Number of Officers	Field Officers
01	Ministry	1571	1170
02	Counseling Division	218	187
03	Saubhagya Development Bureau	41	20
04	Department of Samurdhi Development	25,479	19,812
05	Department of Social Services	988	755
06	National Council and National Secretariat for Persons with Disabilities	52	24
07	National Council and National Secretariat for Elders	128	83
08	Sri Lanka Social Security Board	160	46
09	National Institute of Social Development	96	-
10	Rural Development Training and Research Institute	48	-
11	Department of Probation And Child Care Services	471	412
12	National child Protection Authority	327	252
Total		29,579	22,761

Source- Ministry of Women, Child Affairs and Social Empowerment-2022

6.7.2 District, Divisional and Rural level Workforce by Category

Women Development	Child Affairs	Social Empowerment
Women Development Officers	Child Rights Promotion Officers/ Assistants	Samurdhi Managers
Counseling Officer	District Psychosocial Officers	Social Service Officers/ Development Officers (Social Service)/ Social Development Assistants
Counseling Assistants	Early Child Development Officers/ Assistants	Elders Right's Promotion Officers/Development Officers (Elders Right's Promotion)
Women Development Field Assistants	Child Protection Officers	Psychological Counseling Officers/ Development Officers (Counseling)
		Samurdhi Development Officers
		District Coordinating Officers (Social Security Board)

6.8 Funding and Portfolio

Normal Budgetary Allocations			
Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn)		
	Capital	Recurrent	Total
Ministry (171)	2983.00	41,056.50	44,039.50
Department of Social Services (216)	36.00	888.00	924.00
Department of Samurdhi (331)	166.00	106,684.00	106,850.00
Department of Probation and Child Care Services	65.00	384.00	449.00
Total	3250.00	149,012.50	152,262.50

Source- Annual Allocation 2023- Department of National Budget

6.9 Training and Development

The Ministry has taken all the initiatives to build the capacity of national to sub-national level workforce. General, child development as well all the social development training aspects of the staff have been mandated. A resource pool for the Ministry is also available. Apart from the technical training, behavioral change and attitudinal change trainings also incorporated in the training plan of the Ministry.

Further, both local and foreign training opportunities are arranged to cater the training requirement of the staff.

7. Strategies and Actions – 2023 -2025

Social protection and empowerment strategies are defined with the purpose of addressing the risks and minimizing the exposure to vulnerabilities. The strategies are to provide support for the poor through safety net programs or welfare programs.

Goal 1				
Ensure rights of every child through promotion, protection and care by creating a safe, caring and conducive environment in all settings, free from all forms of abuse for optimal, survival and growth				
Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
1.1 To build the resilience of families and communities to avoid and address negative forces which make it disintegrated				
1.1.1 To protect the rights of children in alternative care and ensure their wellbeing and growth as per their full potential. <i>(SDG-4.2.1,4.7.1)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensured rights of children in alternative care. • Realized development needs of children. • Enhanced community and Family capacities for child protection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of guidelines/SOPs issued. • Number of programs conducted. • Number of alternative care centers properly maintained. 	SDG 4	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
1.1.2 Develop and implement the integrated family development plan based on vulnerability risk assessment. (SDG- 4.5.1, 4.7.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A safe and sound family environment ensured where rights of children are secured. Created child friendly family environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of family development plans developed. Number of home based child development Plans implemented. 	SDG 4 CRC	2023-2025
1.1.3 Establish a conducive environment for marginalized vulnerable children including institutionalized children. (SDG- 4.5.1,4.7.1)	Created favorable environment for children to grow and secure their rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of SOPs developed and implemented by number of institutions. Number of measures taken to ensure protection of children. 	SDG 4 CRC	2023-2025
Objective 1.2 To promote rights of children and protect all children from all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse and harmful Practices.				
1.2.1 Protecting and safeguarding the fundamental rights of the child (SDG -4.7.1, 5.1.1)	Ensured violence free environment for children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of programs conducted. Number of interventions taken. 	SDG 4 SDG 5 CRC	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
1.2.2 Aware and educate children, families, institutions and communities on child rights and child protection and develop the needed capacity. <i>(SDG -4.6.1, 5.1.1)</i>	Enhance the capacity to address child needs and child related issues at all levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of awareness programs conducted. • Number of interventions taken. 	SDG 4 SDG 5 CRC	2023-2025
1.2.3 Strengthening, networking and empowering children, family, communities and institutions at all levels to safe guard child rights. <i>(SDG -4.6.1, 5.1.1)</i>	Upgraded social intervention for child protection and development.	Number of social protection measures under taken.	SDG 4 SDG 5 CRC	2023-2025
1.2.4 Strengthen the reporting and responding mechanism. <i>(SDG-4.a.1)</i>	Quick and effective solutions for Child related issues.	Number of reporting mechanism integrated.	SDG 4 CRC	2023-2025
1.2.5 Develop and strengthen laws, polices and regulations related to protection of children. <i>(SDG -5.1.1)</i>	Ensured child rights and protections through suitable laws and regulations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of policies developed. • Number of policies strengthened. • Number of regulations and guidelines strengthened. 	SDG 5	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
1.3 Create the proper system to protect and enhance the rights of children in disaster situations.				
1.3.1 Strengthen child centric disaster risk reduction mechanisms. (SDG -13.b.1)	Minimized vulnerability of children towards to disaster situations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of interventions taken. • Number of program to minimized vulnerabilities. 	SDG 13 CRC	2023-2025
1.3.2 Develop and strengthen support systems to ensure the rights of the victims due to disaster and emergency situations. (SDG-13.b.1)	Ensured protection and wellbeing of affected children.	Number of interventions taken.	SDG 13 CRC	2023-2025
Objective				
1.4 To develop and upgrade legal, administrative and other reforms to ensure protection of children				
1.4.1 The formulation and reforming of laws, regulations and policies. (SDG-5.1.1, 16,1.1, 16.1.3, 16.1.4, 16.2.1, 16.3.1, 16.b.1)	Enhance the intervention of laws and mechanisms to ensure child protection	Number of interventions taken.	SDG 5 SDG 16 CRC	2023-2025
1.4.2 Establish and strengthen access to legal services. (SDG 16.1.3, 16.2.1, 16.b.1)				

Goal 2				
Promote inclusive early childhood care and development ensuring optimal survival, growth and development of children with full enjoyment of rights				
Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
2.1 To facilitate all children in early childhood, including the most vulnerable and disadvantaged, equitable access to quality health and nutritional services				
2.1.1 Promote advocacy and awareness to bring the most vulnerable and disadvantage children into mainstream health, nutrition and drinking water services. <i>(SDG-2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 5.1.1)</i>	Enhanced health and nutritional status of Children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of health related interventions taken. • Number of children/ families benefited. 	SDG 1 SDG 2 SDG 5	2023-2025
2.1.2 Promote the provision of SRHR and age appropriate sanitation and hygiene services especially in under-served and un-served areas in collaboration with relevant agencies. <i>(SDG -5.1.1)</i>	Improved sanitary and hygienic services everywhere.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of families having proper sanitary hygienic facilities. 	SDG 1 SDG 5	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
2.1.3 Facilitate and improve the nutrition of every child in their early childhood through provision of financial assistance. <i>(SDG -5.1.1, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.2)</i>	Improved Nutritional statuses of early childhood children.	Number of children benefited.	SDG 1 SDG 2 SDG 4 SDG 5/ CRC/ ECD Policy	2023-2025
Objective				
2.2 To assure all children in early childhood, including the most vulnerable and disadvantaged, equitable access to quality early childhood education.				
2.2.1 Promote national and provincial authorities to comply with minimum standards of pre-schools and development standards of children. <i>(SDG- 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.6.1, 4.7.1)</i>	Well facilitated Early childhood development centers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of awareness programs conducted. • Number of interventions and guidelines taken. 	SDG 4 CRC ECD Policy	2023-2025
2.2.2 Enhancing competencies of pre-school teachers through training programs based on the national pre-school teacher guide. <i>(SDG- 4.2.2,4.7.1, 4.a.1, 4.c.1)</i>	Enhanced capabilities of pre – school teachers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of training programs conducted. • Number of teachers trained. 	SDG 4	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
2.3 Facilitate all children in early childhood especially those who need care and protection from violence, abuse and neglect, equitable access to quality care and protection.				
2.3.1 Promote and facilitate referral pathways specific to care and protection services and interventions tailored to children in early childhood and their families. <i>(SDG -4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.a.1, 5.1.1)</i>	Promoted referral system to Early childhood children and families everywhere.	Number of referral interventions taken.	SDG 4 SDG 5 CRC ECD Policy	2023-2025
2.3.2 Facility improvement of day-care centers and child care centers and capacity building of caregivers through public private partnership. <i>(SDG 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.a.1)</i>	Well facilitated child care centers everywhere.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of training programs conducted. • Number of facility improved pre- schools. 	SDG 4	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
2.4 Support parents, families and communities to perform their roles and responsibilities effectively, in bringing up their children and ensure their optimal involvement in ECCD services and programs.				
2.4.1 Promote and facilitate programs to create awareness among parents and families to adopt best practices of child rearing that promote care, protection and psychosocial stimulation for every child in their early childhood. <i>(SDG- 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.a.1)</i>	Promoted cognitive development of early childhood children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of promote and facilitated programs. • Number of Families benefited. 	SDG 4	2023-2025
2.4.2 Promote and facilitate community driven ECCD programs as per the standards and meaningful involvements of all section of the community. <i>(SDG -4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.a.1)</i>	Enhanced meaningful participation of community.	Number of Programs conducted.	SDG 4 ECD Policy	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
2.5 To promote the investments in Early Childhood Care and development programs and services by ensuring mobilization, equitable allocation and effective utilization of finance and human resources.				
2.5.1 Promote equitable allocation of sufficient human and financial resources to all administrative areas with especial attention to areas with un – served and under – served regions. <i>(SDG -8.1.1, 8.3.1)</i>	Equally distributed resources on early childhood centers everywhere.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Carders fulfilled. • Conducted resources mapping by districts. 	SDG 8 ECD Policy	2023-2025
2.5.2 Develop infrastructure facilities at ECD centers. <i>(SDG -4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.a.1)</i>	Well facilitated ECD Services at all levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructed ECD resource centers. • Developed ECD centers. 	SDG 4 CRC ECD Policy	2023 -2025

GOAL 3				
Ensuring quality of life and social protection for all vulnerable groups through enabling economic, social and psychological development.				
Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
3.1 To empower the individuals, households and communities towards their social and economic upliftment with self- reliance and resilience				
3.1.1 Promote livelihood development activities in collaboration with public, private partnership and funding agencies. <i>(SDG -1.a.1, 1.a.2, 1.a.3)</i>	Permanent mechanism established for collaboration with relevant agencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of families benefitted from livelihood programmes. No. of public and private partnerships to promote livelihood. percentage of income increase. 	SDG 1	2023 - 2025
3.1.2 Providing financial assistance / credit facilities for income generation activities of beneficiaries. <i>(SDG-1.a.1, 1.a.2, 1.a.3, 1.b.1, 8.1.1, 8.3.1, 8.6.1, 8.10.1, 8.10.2)</i>	Increasing income level of beneficiary families including PWDs.	No. of PWDs self-employed/ employed.	SDG 1 SDG 8	2023 - 2025
3.1.3 Develop marketing linkages for production/ services of beneficiaries. <i>(SDG-1.a.1, 1.a.2, 1.a.3, 1.b.1)</i>	Market linkages established for the production/ services of beneficiaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of families benefitted. Level of benefitted satisfaction. 	SDG 1	2023 - 2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
3.1.4 Empower the people by promoting products through establishing production villages. <i>(SDG-1.a.1, 1.a.2, 1.a.3, 1.b.1)</i>	Saubagya Production Villages established and income level increased for empowerment of identified families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of production villages established. • No. of beneficiaries benefited. 	SDG 1	2023-2025
3.1.5 Employment opportunities in public and Private sectors with inclusive through referred services. <i>(SDG- 8.3.1, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.6.1, 8.b)</i>	Employment opportunities created with inclusive in public and private sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of employed in public and private sector. • No. of PWDs employed in public and private sector. 	SDG 8	2023-2025
3.1.6 Community based empowerment programmes for capacity building of PWDs. <i>(SDG-1.a.1, 1.a.2, 1.a.3)</i>	Identified PWDs rehabilitated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of PWDs Rehabilitated through CBR programme. • No. of PWDs rehabilitated/empowered through other programmes. 	SDG 1	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
3.2 To ensure equal rights, opportunities, social protection and security for all.				
3.2.1 Implementing of pension and social security scheme to micro, small and medium scale entrepreneurs and self-employed persons. <i>(SDG- 1.3.1, 8.3.1, 10.4.1)</i>	Ensuring Social Security of the members by providing monthly pension, death gratuity and disablement benefits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of enrollments for the pension scheme. • No of Pensioners. • No of Social security Beneficiaries. 	SDG 1 SDG 8 SDG 10	2023 - 2025
3.2. Implementation of a pre-planned pension and social security scheme among children below 18 years to promote entrepreneurship and self-employment after leaving school. <i>(SDG- 1.3.1, 4.1.1, 8.3.1, 10.4.1, 10.2.1)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring Social Security by providing pension, death gratuity, disablement benefits. • Providing financial benefits on educational achievement of children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of enrollments for the pension scheme. • No of Beneficiaries on educational achievement. 	SDG 1 SDG 4 SDG 8 SDG 10	2023-2025
3.2.3 Secure the equal access to education and social work. <i>(SDG- 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2)</i>	Education opportunities increased for PWDs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of PWDs assisted for education. • No. of PWDs referred to education. 	SDG 4	2023 -2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Timeframe
3.2.4 Prepare younger generation to enter old age with confidence and positive mind set. (SDG- 3.4.1)	Awareness created among younger generation on healthy and positive aging.	No. of people participated retirement awareness programmes.	SDG 3	2023 - 2025
3.2.5 Conducting mental wellbeing, personal development awareness programmes and conducting preventive programmes to identified psychosocial issues. (SDG- 3.4.1)	Awareness created on mental wellbeing among identified public.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Programs conducted. • No of persons Participated. • Level of satisfaction. 	SDG 3	2023 - 2025
3.2.6 Social inclusion of older persons by offering them opportunities to lead a dignified, healthy, active and independent life with assurance of freedom and wealth. (SDG- 3.4.1)	Healthy, active and independent life of elders ensured.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •No. of programmes conducted. •No. of elderly benefited. •Level of satisfaction. 	SDG 3	2023-2025
3.2.7 Empowering of needy people by providing individual, group and family psychological counselling service through proper scientific methods. (SDG- 3.4.1)	Needy people empowered through psychological counselling service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of programmes conducted. • Number of participants participated. • Level of satisfaction. 	SDG 3	2023 -2025

Goal 4				
Economic, social and psychological Empowerment of women and ensuring gender equality through eliminating all forms of gender discrimination, and ensuing equal access to protection by enhancing self-reliance and resilience.				
Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objectives				
4.1 To integrate gender equality and women empowerment standards and norms effectively into all socio-economical and political spheres				
4.1.1. Increasing positive attitudes in general public towards women and other gender. <i>(SDG - 1.2.1 , 1.2.2 , 1.4.2, 5.1.1, 5.c.1)</i>	Well sensitized and gender responsive general public.	Number of programs conducted.	SDG 1/ SDG 5/ CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023-2025
Objective				
4.2 To eliminate all forms of discrimination against men, women, and all other genders by strengthening legislation, policies, programs, institutions and communities				
4.2.1 Strategic intervention to increase women participation in decision making level. <i>(SDG -5.3.1, 5.5.1, 5.5.2)</i>	Increased number of women in decision making levels.	Women in decision making positions by category.	SDG 5/ CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023-2025
4.2.2 Promotion of women engagement in mainstream politics. <i>(SDG -5.3.1, 5.5.1, 5.5.2)</i>	Increased number of women in National, Provincial and Regional level political spheres.	Number of Women in parliament.		

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
4.2.3. Improving mental health, personal development, and empowering the community through counseling services. (SDG - 3.4.2, 5.c.1)	Enhance psycho- social wellbeing of the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Psycho-social interventions undertaken. • Number of Programs Conducted. • Number of Psycho-social units established. 	SDG 3/ SDG 5/ CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023-2025
4.2.4. Increase income generation and entrepreneurship development of women. (SDG -4.4.1, 5.4.1, 5.c.1)	Enhanced quality entrepreneurship programs for women.	Number of entrepreneurship development programs conducted Number of women benefited through e – Marketing.	SDG 4 /SDG 5/ CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
4.3 To prevent, intervention and policy advocacy in addressing sexual and gender based violence and socio- economic re-integrate victim survivors				
4.3.1 Integrated policy and programme approach in addressing discriminations, abuses and violence against women and improved victim support services. <i>(SDG-5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.3.2)</i>	Enhanced women friendly society.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of programs conducted. • Number of regulations and guidelines issued. • Number of safe home maintained. 	SDG 5/ CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023-2025
4.3.2 Policy formulation to ensure gender rights and women empowerment. <i>(SDG- 5.1.1, 5.c.1)</i>	Ensured gender rights and women empowerment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of policies and acts introduced. • Number of implementing plans created. • Number of programs conducted. 	SDG 5/ CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
4.4 To mainstream gender into holistic development by introducing appropriate tools				
4.4.1 Enhance the use of enabling technology to empower women. <i>(SDG-4.3.1, 5.6.2, 5.c.1)</i>	Empowered women with technological knowhow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of programs conducted. • Percentage of IT literate women. 	SDG 4/ SDG 5 /SDG 9/ SDG 17/ CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023-2025
4.4.2 Establish gender responsive media ethics and culture. <i>(SDG- 4.a.1, 5.b.1)</i>	Well sensitized media culture everywhere.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of media personnel awarded. • Number of Programs conducted. 	SDG 4/ SDG 5/ CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023-2025
4.4.3 Technical intervention to mainstream gender into all spheres/ sectors. <i>(SDG- 5.1.1, 5.c.1, 9.b.1, 9.c.1)</i>	Mainstreamed gender in every aspects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of intervention taken. • Number of circulars issued. 	SDG 5 /SDG 9/ CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
4.5 To promote participation of women in the labor force and secure economic rights				
4.5.1. Enhancing opportunities of employment in both public and private sector for all vulnerable groups. <i>(SDG- 5.4.1, 5.5.2)</i>	Enhanced employment opportunities in public and private sector spheres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number employment opportunities provided. • Number of interventions taken. 	SDG 5 / CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023 – 2025
4.5.2 Establishment of new “Saubhagya” production villages and strengthening of existing “Saubhagya” production villages. <i>(SDG- 1.a.1, 1.b.1, 2.3.1, 2.3.2)</i>	Established proper production village systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of villages strengthened. • Number of villages establishment. 	SDG 1 /SDG 2/ CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy	2023-2025

Goal 5				
Strengthening institutional and legislative structure through building competencies of the human resource using innovative and digitalized processes				
Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
5.1 To Develop competency of human resources and Institutional management process				
5.1. 1 Develop and upgrade existing policies and standard operating procedures (SOP) of management processes (MIS, Service delivery SOP, Administrative SOP, Examination manual, digitalized networks, Manual on Training and Research) <i>(SDG- 5.1.1, 17.13.1, 17.14.1, 17.15.1)</i>	Comprehensive policies available to address institutional gaps.	Number of policies developed or strengthened.	SDG 5 and 17 / CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy/CRC	2023-2025
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well-designed management processes and systems in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of processes developed. Number of systems development. 		

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
5.1.2 Establish Commission on Women. (SDG – 5.c.1 16.7.2)	Available strong legalized body to protect and promote women rights.	Percentage of Completion.	SDG 5 /SDG 16 / CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy/CRC	2023-2025
5.1.3 Establish national gender empowerment institute. (SDG – 5.c.1)	Available separate institution to empower and enhance gender rights.	Percentage of Completion.	SDG 5	2024 - 2025
5.1.4 Strengthen the institutions as self-sustain service providers wherever it is possible. (SDG- 1.a.1, 1.a.2, 1.a.3, 16.6.2)	Government expenditure reduced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of institutions formed as self-sustained service providers. Amount of money served. 	SDG 1 SDG 16	2024-2025
5.1.5 Strengthen the monitoring and evaluation mechanism. (SDG-16.6.2)	Appropriate monitoring tools developed and practiced.	No. of monitoring tools developed and practiced.	SDG 16	2023 - 2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
Objective				
5.2 To promote strength – based multi – disciplinary and multi – sectoral approach for ensuring effective and efficient services delivery at all levels				
5.2.1 Strengthening, networking and empowerment of grass-root level, divisional level, district level and national level committees and organizations for developing their skills in coordination. <i>(SDG – 4.a.1, 5.5.1)</i>	Well managed network at all levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of active VCDCs. • Number of children Clubs. • Number of school child protection. Communities • Number of Women Societies. • Number of committees established. 	SDG 4 SDG 5 CRC	2023-2025
5.2.2 Develop strong inter - institutional coordination plan to ensure gender equality integration in all sectors. <i>(SDG – 16.6.2, 16.7.1, 16.7.2)</i>	Integrated co-ordination mechanism at all levels.	Number of co-ordination meetings conducted.	SDG 16	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
5.2.3 Development of competencies on poverty/empowerment for all relevant officers of the Ministry. (SDG – 1.a.1, 1.a.2, 1.a.3, 1.b.1, 5.c.1)	Competencies of the officers enhanced and performed duties using their competencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of officers participated. No of programs conducted. 	SDG 1 SDG 5	2024-2025
5.2.4 Strong inter-sectorial coordination for preventing sexual harassment and gender based violence. (SDG-5.2.1, 16.1.2, 16.1.3, 16.1.4)	Minimized Sexual Harassment and Gender Based Violence (GBV) in the country.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalized on the SGBV. Number of SGBV cases reported. Number of co-ordination meetings conducted. 	SDG 5/ SDG 16 / CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023-2025
5.2.5 Develop competency in research and publications. (SDG- 1.b.1, 5.2.1)	Number of policies/ projects interventions based on research findings.	Number of policies/ projects interventions based on research findings.	SDG 1/ SDG 5/ CEDAW/ Women Charter/ Gender Empowerment and Women Empowerment Policy/ Sexual Gender based Violence Policy	2023-2025

Strategy	Outcome	Key Performance Indicator	SDG / Policy Frame	Time Frame
5.2.6 Development of competencies on rural development sector. (SDG-1.a.1, 1.a.2, 1.a.3, 5.3.1)	Competencies of the officers enhanced and performed duties using their competencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of officers participated. No of programs Conducted. 	SDG 1 SDG 5	2024-2025
5.2.7 Development of competencies on psychological counseling. (SDG- 16.6.2)	Competencies of the officers enhanced and performed duties using their competencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of officers participated. No of programs Conducted. 	SDG 16	2023 - 2025
5.2.8 Development of competencies on other related subjects of the officers of the Ministry. (SDG- 1.b.1, 5.2.1, 16.6.2)	Competencies of the officers enhanced and performed duties using their competencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of officers participated. No of programs Conducted. 	SDG 1 SDG 5 SDG 16	2024-2025
5.3 Develop well- equip office environment. (SDG 5.2.1, 8.5.1)	Well Equipped office environ at national to sub national.	Number of provided equipment and utensils.	SDG 5 SDG 8	2023-2025

8. Useful data and Information

Total Population - 22.156 Mn		
Women	Children	Social Empowerment Sector
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of Women - 11.429 Mn ➤ Women Percentage out of total - 51.59% ➤ % of Female Headed Households - 25.02% ➤ Number of Widows - 895,246 ➤ No. Women Action Societies - 12,856 ➤ No. Women in Women Action Societies 385,680 ➤ Women in Employment - 2.699 Mn ➤ Number of Complaints to the 1938 - 2539 (Domestic Violence 1796 -, Physical hurt - 128) ➤ Women Shelters - 09 (Colombo, Matara, Baticaloa, Jaffna, Mulaitivu, Gampaha, Ratnapura, Anuradhapura - 02) ➤ Counseling Centers - 14 ➤ Number of Births/Pregnant Mothers (2021) - 284,848 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of Children - 7.33 Mn ➤ % of Children - 33.34% ➤ Pre-School Children - 578,160 ➤ Pre-Schools - 19,216 ➤ Pre-School Teachers - 37,781 ➤ Number of Child care centers - 448 ➤ Number of Schools - 11,088 ➤ No. School Children - 4.533Mn ➤ Morning Meal provision for Pre-School Children - 97,730 ➤ Children Clubs - 9447 (Children clubs with library facilities - 919 Children clubs with resource centers - 282) ➤ VCDCs by 31st March 2023 1st Q - 92 ➤ SCPC Established in 2023 1st Q - 367 (Total No of Participants – 27,425) ➤ Complaints to the 1929 in 2022 - 10,497 (Cruelty against children 2096-, Negligence 2005 -, Issues related to essential Education – 1231) ➤ Child Development Centers - 379 (Government-47) ➤ Children in Child Development Centers - 10, 632 ➤ No of Care Plans - 142 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elder's Societies ➤ Community level - 12,986 ➤ Divisional level - 297 ➤ District Level - 25 Elder Homes ➤ Government - 06 ➤ Private - 375 Elder Daycare Centers ➤ Government - 167 ➤ Non-Government - 02 Vocational Training Centers - 11 ➤ Current Student - 554 ➤ Student Capacity - 685 Child Guidance Centers - 02 ➤ Current No. Student - 37 ➤ Student Capacity - 80 Rehabilitation Centers - 01 ➤ Number of People - 41 ➤ People Capacity - 57 Beneficiaries Samurdhi 1,662,746 Elders – 417,095 Disabilities – 72,000 No of Kidney Patients – 39,150 Total – 2,190,991

Women Shelter Details as of 30.06.2023

SN	District	Division	Number of Women Inmates	Number of Children	Number of Women Received Self -Employments
1	Gampaha	Attanagalla	08	13	9
2	Rathnapura	Rathnapura	09	13	9
3	Colombo	Kaduwela	21	45	20
4	Matara	Matara	12	20	4
5	Baticaloa	Manmunai North	27	35	14
6	Anuradhapura	Nenupa	3	2	3
7	Jaffna	Maruthankerny	51	42	10
8	Malathivu	Maritimepaththu	20	17	1
9	Monaragala	Monaragala	06	04	5
Total			157	191	75

Enrollment 2023 -District Wise Break Down (from 2023.01.01 up to 2023.05.31)

No	District	Pension scheme		Total Enrollment
		Surekuma	Arassawa	
1	COLOMBO	59	229	288
2	GAMPAHA	65	56	121
3	KALUTARA	19	130	149
4	GALLE	19	45	64
5	MATARA	166	1,010	1,176
6	HAMBANTHOTA	42	296	338
7	RATHNAPURA	74	292	366
8	KEGALLE	150	496	646
9	KANDY	127	1,215	1,342
10	MATALE	34	94	128
11	NUWARAELIYA	103	721	824
12	KURUNEGALA	79	831	910
13	PUTTALAMA	66	331	397
14	BADULLA	321	567	888
15	MONARAGALA	74	212	286
16	ANURADHAPURA	16	155	171
17	POLONNARUWA	8	217	225
18	AMPARA	75	864	939
19	TRINKOMALEE	7	159	166
20	BATOCALOA	52	462	514
21	VAVUNIYA	3	160	163
22	MANNAR	2	343	345
23	MULATHIVE	1	203	204
24	KILINCHCHI	6	323	329
25	JAFFNA	2	865	867
26	PROMOTION UNIT	1	-	1
Grand Total		1,566	10,240	11,847

Enrollment 2023 -Enrollment Under Special Schemes

No	Pension scheme	Total Enrollment
1	Seafare	52
2	Manusavi	8
3	Artist	95
Total		155

Pre-School Morning Meal Program- Donor Contribution by District

SN	District	Number of Pre-Schools/ number of Children
1	Colombo	2848
2	Gampaha	4500
3	Kalutara	7422
4	Kandy	5844
5	Matale	3814
6	Nuwara-Eliya	324
7	Galle	7813
8	Matara	5171
9	Hambantota	5465
10	Jaffna	8682
11	Mannar	651
12	Vavuniya	924
13	Mullaithivu	2319
14	Kilinochchi	3756
15	Batticaloa	4910
16	Ampara	6523
17	Trincomalee	7334
18	Kurunegala	6689
19	Puttalam	5868
20	Anuradhapura	6541
21	Polonnaruwa	3186
22	Badulla	3757
23	Monaragala	2898
24	Ratnapura	5827
25	Kegalle	3763
Total		116829

- ❖ From January to 15th May 15, 2023 with financial support of World Bank
- ❖ From 15th May 2023 onwards the programme is implemented by GOSL

Distribution of Children Clubs, VCDCs and Model Villages by Districts

SN	District	Children Clubs			VCDCs			Model Villages		
		E	R	S	E	R	S	E	R	S
1	Colombo	17	46	00	00	16		18		
2	Gampaha	18	33	06	02	07		13		
3	Kalutara	27	58	08	00	02	05	09		
4	Kandy	10	46	08	00	00		25		
5	Matale	30	59	37	10	36				
6	Nuwara-Eliya	04	03	00	00	00		10		
7	Galle	11	75	31	04	20		07		
8	Matara	38	55	11	13	10		19		
9	Hambantota	26	26	00	19	19		17		
10	Jaffna	15	9	00	00	00				
11	Mannar	05	12	00	04	00	03			
12	Vavuniya	08	24	00	03	04				
13	Mullaitivu	00	19	00	00	63				
14	Kilinochchi	00	00	69	00	00	94			
15	Batticaloa	01	191	00	00	00		08		
16	Ampara	80	96	00	20	04		08		
17	Trincomalee	10	29	27	17	03		07		
18	Kurunegala	91	141	60	00	52	06	40		
19	Puttalam	23	51	00	02	06		05		
20	Anuradhapura	12	28	03	01	09	07	22		
21	Polonnaruwa	18	04	07	01	00		08		
22	Badulla	38	56	13	01	00	06	15		
23	Monaragala	15	39	13	02	04		12		
24	Ratnapura	24	28	00	06	04		16		
25	Kegalle	13	34	14	00	05	05	16		
	Total	534	1162	307	105	264	126	275		

- ❖ E- Newly Established
- ❖ R- Reformed
- ❖ S- Strengthened
- ❖ VCDCs- Village Child Development Committee

School Child Protection Committee – End of June 2023

SN	District	Types of Schools				Participants					Total Beneficiaries
		Girls	Boys	Mix	Total Schools	Not Categories	Students	Teachers	Parents	Other (Non academic Staff)	
1	Colombo	5	1	17	23	300	2025	89	195	25	2634
2	Kalutara	0	0	32	32	414	1518	130	417	49	2528
3	Gampaha	3	1	53	57	591	1703	159	201	30	2684
4	Matale	1	0	39	40	710	1339	97	132	46	2324
5	Kandy	1	1	40	42	480	2260	160	150	52	3102
6	Nuwaraeliya	0	0	7	7	76	192	18	24	3	313
7	Kurunegala	1	1	69	71	1491	2891	229	123	69	4803
8	Puttalam	0	0	6	6	40	456	17	5	14	532
9	Kegalle	0	0	23	23	322	1776	158	466	66	2788
10	Rathnapura	0	0	22	22	457	816	45	207	4	1529
11	Badulla	0	0	6	6	0	228	12	8	0	248
12	Moneragala	0	0	9	9	237	220	17	68	22	564
13	Jaffna	3	3	75	81	1766	3496	276	178	11	5727
14	Mulativu	1	0	1	2	0	50	5	2	2	59
15	Vavuniya	0	0	10	10	91	298	48	147	3	587
16	Mannar	0	0	11	11	0	681	50	14	27	772
17	Ampara	1	0	37	38	835	846	84	87	22	1874
18	Trincomalee	1	0	17	18	195	940	160	35	17	1347
19	Batticaloa	4	1	36	41	265	4893	118	42	56	5374
20	Hambanthota	1	1	27	29	78	2000	154	873	42	3147
21	Matara	0	0	23	23	0	1230	94	104	50	1478
22	Galle	1	0	14	15	425	548	49	93	9	1124
23	Polonnaruwa	0	0	13	13	620	283	34	13	10	960
24	Anuradhapura	0	0	20	20	0	1201	61	26	17	1305
	Total	23	9	607	639	9393	31890	2264	3610	646	47803

**Vocational Training Institutes (VTI s) under the
Department of Social Services**

No.	Name of Vocational Training Institutes	District
1	Seeduwa VTI	Gampaha
2	Ketawala VTI	Kandy
3	Waththegama VTI	Kandy
4	Thelambuyaya VTI	Hambanthota
5	Amunukumbura VTI	Gampaha
6	Ragama VTI	Gampaha
7	Kalawana VTI	Rathnapura
8	Madampe VTI	Puttlam
9	Batticaloa VTI	Batticaloa
10	Tholangamuwa VTI	Kegalla
11	Kilinochichi VTI	Kilinochichi

Child Guidance Centers for Children with Special needs

No.	Name of Child Guidance Centers	District
1	Nawinna Child Guidance Center	Colombo
2	Sithijaya Child Guidance Center	Hambanthota

Elders Home and Persons Residing in Elders Homes

No	District	2023							
		Government Sector				Private Sector			
		Number of elders home	Number of persons		Total	Number of elders home	Number of persons		Total
Male	Female		Male	Female					
	Sri Lanka	6	358	434	792	375	3,428	5,895	9,938
1	Colombo					87	407	1,422	2,129
2	Gampaha	2	62	128	190	58	371	681	1,052
3	Kalutara					58	445	781	1,226
4	Kandy					15	116	244	360
5	Matale					3	37	45	82
6	Nuwara-eliya					3	30	25	55
7	Galle					28	255	530	867
8	Matara					11	142	80	222
9	Hambantota					7	70	65	135
10	Jaffna	1	112	91	203	9	80	154	469
11	Mannar					1	60	75	135
12	Vavuniya					3	380	405	785
13	Mullaitivu					-	-	-	-
14	Kilinochchi					4	70	65	135
15	Batticaloa					4	60	40	100
16	Ampara					2	22	25	45
17	Trincomalee					3	30	45	75
18	Kurunegala	1	31	56	87	25	187	134	321
19	Puttalam					10	65	192	257
20	Anuradhapura	1	147	150	297	4	33	35	68
21	Polonnaruwa					4	228	220	448
22	Badulla					7	80	75	155
23	Monaragala	1	6	9	15	1	-	22	22
24	Ratnapura					17	180	300	480

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