



POTENTIAL

ANNUAL REPORT 2016
UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND
SRI LANKA



UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND SRI LANKA (UNFPA)

We are a diverse, dynamic, and talented work-force, accompanying Sri Lanka in its socio-economic development.

Our overall commitment is to enable populations, with a focus on women, young people, and the elderly, by promoting reproductive rights and gender equality for an inclusive and peaceful Sri Lanka.

© UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND, SRI LANKA, 2016

Published by: United Nations Population Fund, Sri Lanka
Compiled by: Sara Sadoon
Design by: Optima Designs (Pvt) Ltd, Sri Lanka

Photo credits:

Cover photo & Page 8: © Sadie Traylor
Contents Page & Pages 6, 16, 39: © Munira Mutaher
Pages 3 & 39: © Alain Sibenaler

This publication is available online at <http://srilanka.unfpa.org>

CONTENTS

Reflections on Sri Lanka's Population Issues	4
Expanding Possibilities	
Ensuring Protection of Sri Lankan Girls	8
Working to End Gender-Based Violence in Sri Lanka	9
Maternal Health: A Driving Factor Toward Healthy Populations	10
Enabling Populations	
World Population Day	14
First-Ever Review of the National Family Planning Programme	14
The Road to an AIDS Free Sri Lanka	15
Redefining What It Means to Have An Ageing Population	16
Upholding Dignity in Disaster Situations: Floor Relief Efforts	18
2016 Timeline	20
Fulfilling Potential	
An Interview with UNFPA's Young Interns	24
UNFPA Sri Lanka at TEDxYouth@Colombo	27
Youth Policy Programme	28
Paving the 'Road to Adulthood' for Sri Lankan Youth	29
Developing Health Modules for Vocational Training Centers	30
A Platform Celebrating Innovation and Creativity	32
Advancing Policies	
Bringing Generations Together	36
Data and Decision Making: The Youth Health Survey	39
National Planning Workshop	40
Strength in Numbers: Celebrating World Statistics Day	40
Protecting and Empowering Women Headed Households	41
Making History: UNFPA leads the discussion on Youth Peace, and Security in Sri Lanka	42
Our Results	44
Photo Collage: Behind The Scenes	Inner Back Cover

UNFPA

Delivering a Sri Lanka where..



EVERY PREGNANCY IS WANTED

EVERY CHILDBIRTH IS SAFE

AND EVERY YOUNG PERSON'S POTENTIAL IS FULFILLED

REFLECTIONS ON SRI LANKA'S POPULATION ISSUES

Excerpts of outgoing UNFPA Representative, Mr. Alain Sibenaler's exclusive interview with the Daily FT on completion of his 3 year term in Sri Lanka.

by Shanika Sriyananda

”

Sri Lanka is currently in a window of opportunity that must be seized by seriously focusing investments on the well-being of the young population. I see this as a great opportunity for Sri Lanka, rather than a challenge.

”

Alain Sibenaler
UNFPA Representative
(Sep 2013 - Feb 2017)



During his tenure, Sibenaler has spearheaded a number of evidence-based policy initiatives, social change campaigns, and advocacy programs in Sri Lanka that aim to empower women, young people, and the elderly. He has also held position as the Chair of the National Forum against Gender-based Violence, Chair of the United Nations Gender-theme Group, and Chair of the United Nations Communications Group in Sri Lanka. Sibenaler will take up his new post at the UNFPA Office in Uganda in March 2017.

What were the main challenges for you when you arrived in Sri Lanka in 2013? How was it different to your previous posting?

I will answer this question in two parts – what I was told and what I have seen. What I was told was that Sri Lanka in

2013 had not reaped the benefits of the peace dividend. There were large parts of the population that didn't have proper access to social services as opposed to other parts of the country. What I have noticed when I arrived in Sri Lanka, was that there is a proud sense of achievement in some of the social indicators, such as infant and maternal mortality rates and good education and health indicators. In my previous posting I was dealing with lifesaving services in Cameroon. In Sri Lanka, all those basic services are catered to by the Government. Sri Lanka has a very strong health system. There are only 33 maternal mortality cases per 100,000 live births a year, which is on par with other middle income countries. Also, couples have access to free family planning in Sri Lanka.

Looking back, what would you say were the main highlights or achievements during your tenure at UNFPA Sri Lanka?

First, is that we have successfully re-engineered our office to deliver more with less. We have induced innovation to our work and this has been recognised globally as good practice.

Secondly, we have focused our efforts in ensuring young people and women are aware of their reproductive rights. We have brought rights to the forefront of the political agenda. Through our work, the issues of Gender Based Violence (GBV), violence against women, and discrimination against women, are now regarded as priority issues in the country.

Thirdly, there is a strong sense within the Government, to use evidence-based data

for informed and effective policy making. This is through our work as the population agency, to bring data to the forefront of decision making.

UNFPA seems to have a more policy-level approach towards addressing social issues in Sri Lanka. Can you explain this further?

We are right at the policy engagement level, meaning that we work closely with the Government, at their request, to improve the quality of existing policies relating to women, young people, and the elderly, with a focus on reproductive health and rights. This is in opposition to the work that I previously did in Cameroon, where we provided services and conducted trainings. In Sri Lanka, UNFPA advocates for policy-level changes. We do this by focusing on data that result in two things – 1) better knowledge among the people on policies regarding young people and women, and 2) increased accountability for policy implementers.

In your capacity as UNFPA Representative in Sri Lanka, you have also been the Chair of the National Forum Against Gender Based Violence (GBV) and the UN Gender-Theme Group. Can you elaborate on the work of these groups and the main achievements during the last three years?

It is both a professional and personal honor to promote awareness that GBV and discrimination against women are not acceptable. Through the National Forum Against GBV, UNFPA brings together over 50 organisations, including UN Agencies, Government, and Civil Society. We look at existing national and subnational policies relating to GBV and then we look at their implementation. One of the main objectives of the Forum is to raise awareness, especially among communities and women's groups, on their rights.

The UN Gender-Theme Group, is a collective of all agencies within the UN System that work to address gender issues in the country. Again, the idea is to create a common platform for gender issues, which we cannot address alone as one agency. We developed a national initiative for Women Headed Households in Sri Lanka, noting that one in four households in the country are headed by females. We addressed the issue of policy implications on migrant domestic workers, and we have analysed Sri Lanka's progress since the International Conference on Women's Rights and Empowerment, held in Beijing 20 years ago.

UNFPA has and will continue to facilitate and lead these platforms of multi-stakeholder discussions and wider engagement.

Can you comment on UNFPA's contribution to ensure young people fulfil their potential?

Young people are a central part of everything we do in order to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted and that every childbirth is safe. We cannot deliver our mandate without empowering young people to be aware of their rights, choices, and important decisions that they make in life.

The Social Change Entrepreneurs programme is an example of how UNFPA empowers young people. Through the programme, young individuals advise us on our work at UNFPA, and on how we should deliver our work to make it more meaningful to a larger population of the country.

We also work with Provincial Councils on comprehensive youth policy formulation, that take into account the different issues young people face in different regions around the country. We ensure young people are leading these discussions, at which we facilitate the process of

Provincial-level youth policy formulation by literally bringing young people and policy-makers to the same table.

Sri Lanka records 1.7 million of ageing population. What are the features of the country population dynamics and what are the challenges that you foresee with the ageing population in Sri Lanka?

Firstly, yes, the population which is above 60 years will double by 2025 in Sri Lanka. An interesting point is that the portion which we refer to as the 'older old' – above 80 years – will increase by five times. This means that Sri Lanka needs to be prepared with comprehensive social security systems and social safety nets to ensure healthy ageing.

On the other hand, the proportion of Sri Lankans in the productive age, which is the later stage of adolescence, is shrinking gradually, because the population pyramid is becoming more vertical.

This means that the country must continue to invest in young people to ensure they contribute to the workforce through competitive jobs. This enables young people to look after the older population and children, thereby reducing the dependency ratio. This is the demographic dividend that every country experiences. Sri Lanka is currently in a window of opportunity that must be seized by seriously focusing investments on the well-being of the young population to make them educated, healthy and fully productive. I see this as a great opportunity for Sri Lanka, rather than a challenge.

Ms. Ritsu Nacken, a Japanese National presented her credentials and took up office as the new UNFPA Representative in March 2017.

EXPANDING POSSIBILITIES

For women and young people to lead healthy and fulfilling lives



EXPANDING POSSIBILITIES

For women and young people to lead healthy and fulfilling lives

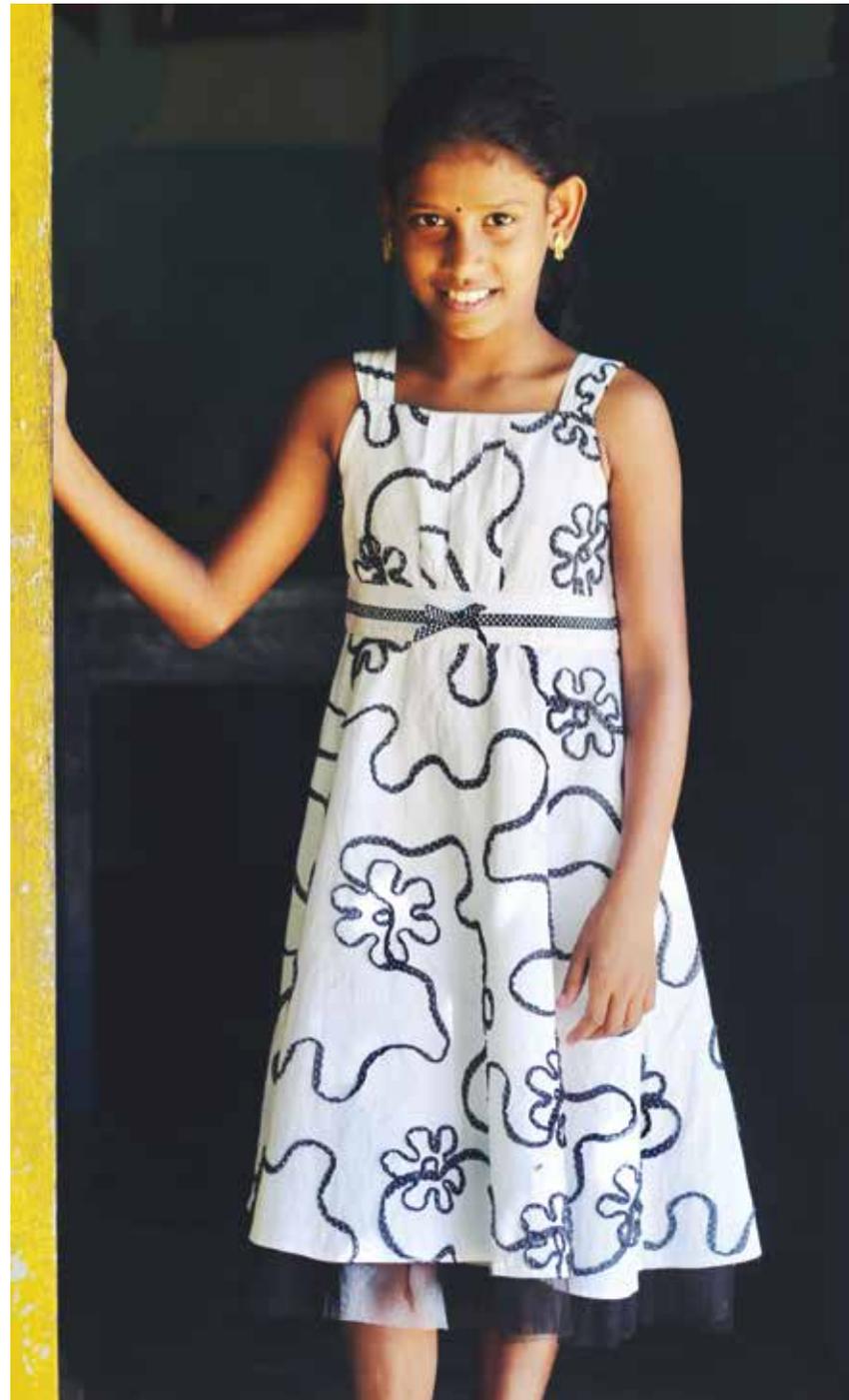
Ensuring Protection of Sri Lankan Girls

Commemorating International Day of the Girl Child 2016, UNFPA and UNICEF presented a joint letter, signed by over fifty agencies including UN, NGO's, medical practitioners, academics, and partners, highlighting the issues of child marriage and teenage pregnancy in Sri Lanka. The letter urged the government to take a stand against child marriage and teenage pregnancy. It also emphasized the substantial amount of work the country has yet to do.

Working closely with the Government, our partners, and local communities, we strive towards creating a Sri Lanka where all children can live a childhood free from discrimination and violence.



UNFPA and UNICEF presented a joint letter to the Minister of Women's and Children's Affairs urging call to action against child marriage and teenage pregnancy in Sri Lanka.



Working to End Gender-Based Violence in Sri Lanka

Violence against women is a global issue that touches everyone. In Sri Lanka, one out of four females are sexually abused by the time they reach 18 years of age.

This year marks 25 years since the start of the campaign '16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence' (GBV). The global campaign runs from 25 November (International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women) leading up to 10 December (Human Rights Day), advocating for the elimination of all forms of GBV against women around the world.

During the 16 days of activism, UNFPA, in collaboration with the Canadian High Commission, co-hosted a panel discussion on 'Engendering Change: Investing in a GBV-free workplace'. In order for women to become more active in the Sri Lankan workforce, it is of great importance that effective action is taken by employers, government and communities to ensure women feel safe and are empowered. The panel discussion consisted of participants from the corporate sector, government officials, human rights activists, academics, the media and members of the community.



In continuation of UNFPA's work against gender based violence a multi stakeholder meeting was held in the Mullaitivu District to discuss current GBV issues and improve response mechanisms at divisional levels. The two day programme included Women Development officers, representatives from the Health sector, Police women and Child Bureau Units, Legal Aid Commission and members of the civil society and focused on factors that make women and children at risk to issues of domestic violence, child abuse and human trafficking.



As the Chair of the UN Gender-Theme Group, UNFPA led the organizing of a policy dialogue on a policy dialogue on cyber violence against women and girls. In a world that is becoming increasingly technologically dependant it is important to understand the positive and negative effects of the technological advancements. The dialogue sought to begin a discussion in order to understand current trends in cyber-crimes against women and girls in Sri Lanka while highlighting legal and institutional gaps and the necessity for cyber-crimes against women and girls to be included in legislation and regulatory framework.



EXPANDING POSSIBILITIES

Maternal Health: A Driving Factor Toward Healthy Populations

Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) is an essential supportive strategy in the 2013-2017 Sri Lanka UNFPA Country Programme Action Plan. BCC's are expected to contribute to the fulfillment of goals and targets in maternal and newborn health, gender equity, reproductive rights, adolescents and young people's sexual and reproductive health. Understanding the significance BCC plays in promoting positive behavior amongst local communities and contributing to sustainable development, UNFPA supported the Health Education Bureau, the Family Health Bureau and the Ministry of Health to develop five BCC strategy guides.

While the development of these strategy guides was an achievement, implementation is just as crucial. In November 2016, the Health Education Bureau working with UNFPA and other directorates of the Ministry of Health successfully completed the first step in implementing the recommendations of the BCC guides by developing an 'Information Education Communication' (IEC) Package. The IEC provides each pregnant woman and her family with essential and important information, to ensure safe pregnancies and lower maternal and infant mortality and is a big step in creating a Sri Lanka where women and mothers are informed, educated and empowered.



Facts on Fertility

68% of men and women above the age of **15** are currently married

In the past decade,

Average age at marriage Fertility rate

Risk of girls entering into early pregnancy is on the rise

Highly educated No primary/formal education

In the past decade teenage fertility of girls aged **15 - 19** has increased

Education has a **strong correlation** with **fertility**

Communicating with her hands, Chammi Dias the Sign Language Translator
A story extracted from the blog supported by UNFPA: www.kiyanna.lk
by Ajith Liyanage

දැනින් කතා කරන්නට වැඩියෙන් කැමති සංඥා භාෂා පරිවර්තිකා වමිඹි ඩයස්

“මම උපන්නේ ගාල්ලේයි. මුලින් ගාල්ල සංඝමිත්තා විද්‍යාලයට ගියා. පසුව තාත්තාට ස්ථාන මාරුවක් ලැබිලා කොළඹට ආවා. ඉන් පසු මම කොළඹ ආනන්ද බාලිකා විද්‍යාලයේ ඉගෙන ගත්තා. පාසලේ අධ්‍යාපනයෙන් පසු මම දැක්කා, සමාජ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ පුවත්පත් දැන්වීමක්. එය සංඥා භාෂා පරිවර්තික තනතුරක් සඳහායි. මං ඒකට අයදුම් කලා.”

වමිඹි ඩයස්ගේ රූපය ඔබ බොහෝ වර දැක ඇති. ඇය රූපවාහිනී ප්‍රවෘත්ති නිවේදිකාවක්. එහෙත් ඔබට ඇගේ හඬ ඇසෙන්නේ නැහැ. ඇය ප්‍රවෘත්ති ‘කියවන්නේ’ සංඥා භාෂාවෙන්. ඇය වෘත්තීය සංඥා භාෂා පරිවර්තිකාවක්.

සාමාන්‍ය පුද්ගලයකු වන ඇය සංඥා භාෂාව ඉගෙන ගන්නට යොමු වුණේ කොහොම ද?

“මගේ බාප්පාත්, නැන්දාත් බිහිරියි. බාප්පා විනු ශිල්පී සඟබෝ ඩයස්. ඔහු මගේ ජීවිතයට ගොඩක් සමීපයි. මම සංඥා භාෂාව හුරු වුණේ ඔවුන් සමග සන්නිවේදනය කරලායි. සම්මුඛ පරීක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලයේ බාප්පාත් හිටියා. මම ඇතුළට යනකොට ඔහු පිටව ගියා. මට ඒකට තරහ ගියා. මම ගෙදර ගිහිනුත් රණ්ඩු වුණා. ඒත් පසුව මට තේරුණා එහු නිවැරදි බව. මම තනියම සම්මුඛ පරීක්ෂණයට මුහුණ දී සමත් වුණා. සමාජ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට බැඳුණු පසු මම ස්වීඩනයේ පුහුණුවක් ලැබුවා.”

ඇය මෙම ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ කටයුතුවලට සම්බන්ධ වුණේ පාසල් යද්දීමයි. “මට මතක විදියට, 1989 විතර කාලෙ ජාතික අධ්‍යාපනය ආයතනය විසින් ජාතික



සංඥා භාෂා ශබ්ද කෝෂයක් හැදූවා. මගේ බාප්පා වන සඟබෝ ඩයස් එක්ක මාත් ඒ කටයුත්තට සහභාගි වුණා. එතකොට මම පාසල් සිසුවියක්.”

ඇය වර්තමානයේදී ඉතා කාර්යබහුලයි. ඇයට ඇගේ කටයුතුවලට පවුලෙන් ලැබෙන්නේ ලොකු සහයෝගයක්. “මම උදේ ගෙදරින් ආවොම ආපසු යන්නෙ රැ වෙලා. මම දියණියන් දෙදෙනෙකුගේ මවක්. ඔවුන්ගේ වැඩ කටයුතු වැඩි හරියක් බලා කියා ගන්නේ මගේ සැමියා බුද්ධිකයි.”

කටින් කතා කරනවාට වඩා සංඥා භාෂාවෙන් දැනින් කතා කරන්නට තමන් කැමති බව වමිඹි පවසනවා. “බිහිරි ජනතාවට කණ හා කට වෙන්වන පුළුවන් වෙන්නේ සංඥා භාෂා පරිවර්තිකයි. ශ්‍රවණබාධිත ප්‍රජාවට කණ හා කට වෙන්වන හැකි වීම ගැන මම සතුටු වෙනවා.”

වමිඹි අපට හමු වුණේ සමාජ සේවා අමාත්‍යාංශය, බිහිරි වූවන්ගේ මධ්‍යම සම්මේලනය, ජාතික අධ්‍යාපන ආයතනය, Y-peers හා එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ ජනගහණ අරමුදල එක්ව ලිංගික හා ප්‍රජනන සෞඛ්‍යය හා සම්බන්ධ සංඥා කෝෂයක් සංවර්ධනය කිරීමට කටයුතු කරමින් සිටියදීයි. “වසර 15ක් විතර කාලයක් තිස්සේ සංඥා භාෂා පරිවර්තිකාවක් ලෙස වැඩ කරද්දී දැකපු දෙයක් තමයි, මෙම ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ සංඥා නොමැතිකම නිසා බිහිරි ජනතාව අතර බරපතල සන්නිවේදන ගැටලු ඇති වන බව. එම ගැටලුව නිසා ඔවුන් අතර දික්කසාද හා අපයෝජන ආදිය වැඩි බව මම දුටුවා. මෙවැනි ශබ්ද කෝෂයක් නිසා ඔවුන්ගේ ජීවන ගුණය වැඩිදියුණු වෙනවා.”

දළ වශයෙන් ලක්ෂ හතරක් පහක් වන ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ බිහිරි ජනතාවගේ ජීවන ගුණය නැංවීම සඳහා තව තවත් සංඥා පරිවර්තිකයන් බිහි විය යුතු බව වමිඹි ඩයස් පවසනවා.



ENABLING POPULATIONS

To advocate social change toward a peaceful Sri Lanka

ENABLING POPULATIONS

To advocate social change toward a peaceful Sri Lanka



World Population Day

Sri Lanka has one of the lowest teen pregnancy rates in South East Asia with the percentage of teenage mothers registered in 2015 at 5.25% according to Family Health Bureau statistics. However, teenage pregnancy continues to be an increasing concern with issues of lack of accessibility to reproductive health services and other social, economic and cultural barriers. Therefore, in commemoration of World Population Day 2016, the University of Colombo used this platform to address the issue of teenage pregnancy in Sri Lanka by organizing an awareness raising event for its students with the support of UNFPA. The event sought out to publicize the need for Sri Lanka to place greater emphasis on investing in and protecting teenage girls for a prosperous Sri Lanka.

First-Ever Review of the National Family Planning Programme

The National Family Planning Programme has been largely successful in meeting the family planning needs of people in Sri Lanka. However, in the last decade, issues related to quality of contraceptive commodities and negative social perceptions have posed serious challenges to the programme.

It was decided that the programme be modified to cater to the societal changes observed, as well as target high risk and special groups. In this context, UNFPA supported the Family Health Bureau (FHB) of the Ministry of Health to carry out the first comprehensive review of the National Family Planning Programme in 2016. The findings of the review were disseminated in December 2016 and a

draft report has been submitted to FHB for endorsement and publishing.



The Road to an AIDS Free Sri Lanka

While recognizing Sri Lanka's low prevalence rate in comparison to its South Asian counterparts, the journey to abolish HIV/AIDS is far from over. In order for Sri Lanka to be part of the journey to end AIDS by 2030 and achieve the triple zeros (zero new infections, zero discrimination and zero AIDS-related deaths) the collective efforts of the Government, civil society, and communities, must continue.

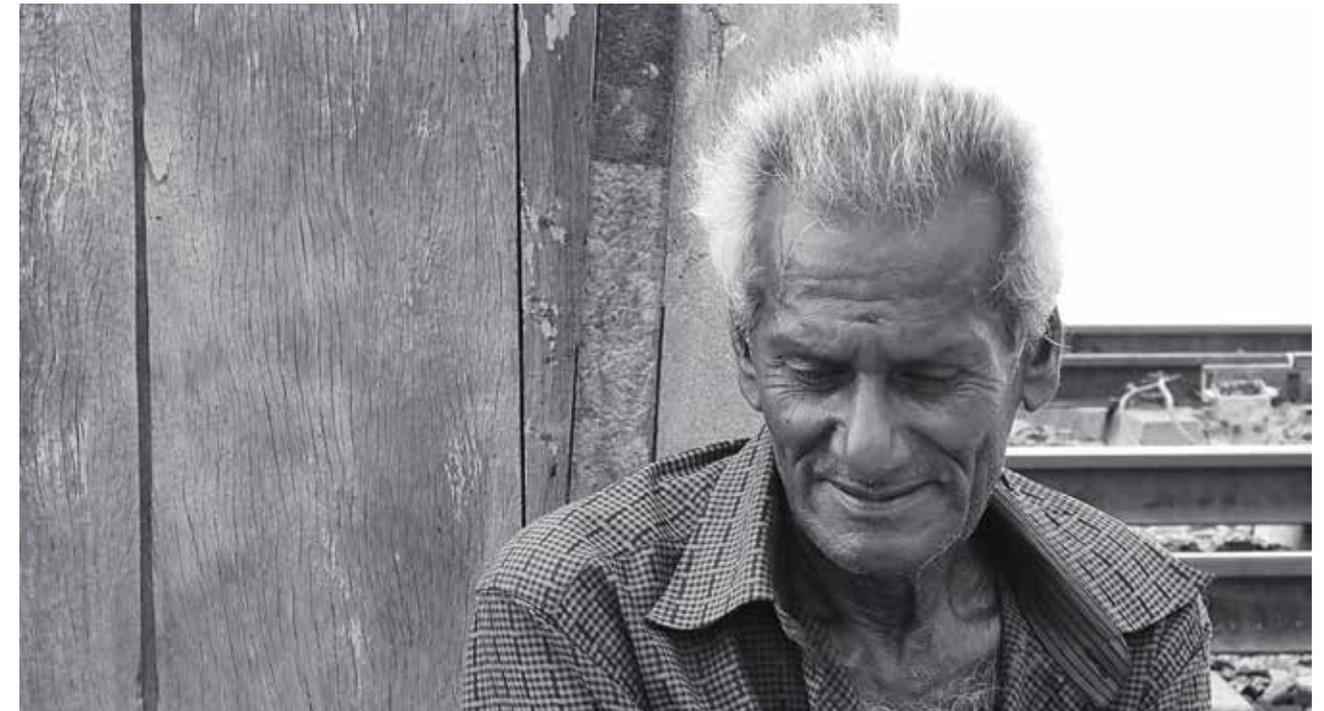
In 2016, UNFPA supported the National STD/AIDS Control Programme to launch a handbook on HIV & AIDS for primary health care workers in Sri Lanka in order to better equip officials with the knowledge and skills required to improve their awareness on condom use within communities.

Along with the handbook UNFPA contributed technical assistance and support to the National STD/AIDS Control Programme and the Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine to develop the first National Condom Strategy of 2016-2020.

On World AIDS Day 2016, UNFPA staff joined 2,500 people in a walk organized by the Government, to raise awareness on HIV/AIDS.



ENABLING POPULATIONS



Redefining What It Means to Have An Ageing Population

UNFPA celebrated International Day of Older Persons 2016, by supporting the Ministry of Social Empowerment and Welfare to launch the Elder's Secretariat Website. The website, developed in order to ensure that all members of Sri Lankan society are able to age with dignity, is a platform providing information to the public on available services for the elderly in Sri Lanka, including volunteering and donor opportunities.

For more information on how to help the elderly, visit www.srilankaeldercare.gov.lk

<p>By 2041, 1 out of 4 persons in the population will be an elderly person.</p>	<p>The growth rate of the population aged 80+ is 3.2% which is higher than the average for South Central Asia.</p>	
<p>In 2012 there were 289,000 more women than men in the aged population of 60 years and above.</p>		
<p>The total labor force participation rate for the aged population above 60 years is 25.6%.</p>	<p>Successful family planning policies in Sri Lanka and advanced healthcare systems have allowed gains in life expectancy.</p>	<p>Population ageing refers to the process of an increasing average age in the population through rising numbers in the older population cohorts.</p>

ENABLING POPULATIONS



Upholding Dignity in Disaster Situations: Floor Relief Efforts

On the 16th of May 2016, tropical cyclone Roanu, wreaked havoc in several districts of Sri Lanka. Torrential floods affected low lying areas along the River Kelani and devastated many towns located on the outskirts of Colombo. Reports revealed that over 500 houses had been completely destroyed and over 4,000 houses were damaged during the floods.

Among the disastrous after-effects, was a catastrophic landslide in the town of Aranayake, situated in the Kegalle district. Almost six months after, flood-affected areas continue to administer relief solutions for those affected by the disaster. With construction of homes still underway,

most families from the landslide-prone areas in the Kegalle District have been relocated to temporary camps or Internally Displaced Persons' (IDP) camps.

UNFPA Sri Lanka visited one of the IDP camps in Elagapitiya in early November 2016. The visit helped to understand the issues faced by the victims and the daily obstacles they endure.

In order to address the situation, UNFPA Sri Lanka donated \$5,000 to the Ministry of Women's Affairs to purchase sanitary items for victims of Cyclone Roanu. The District Secretariat stated that sanitary items are essential not only as immediate relief, but during resettlement too. As part of a continued relief effort, UNFPA also requested for funds from the Central

Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to support women and girls of reproductive age, and pregnant mothers who were affected by the floods. The funds covered the cost of 1,000 maternity kits and 5,400 dignity kits for women, which were delivered directly to the stakeholders via Provincial Ministries of Health with the support of the Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka under the supervision and coordination of Family Health Bureau of the Ministry of Health. Furthermore, UNFPA also supported ten reproductive health clinics and facilitated ten awareness sessions on reproductive health and on gender-based violence, which were conducted by the Provincial of Health authorities for the affected communities.

”

In disaster situations, the first thing that happens is that you lose all your belongings. So you're generally left with what you're wearing and the items that you can easily carry. Secondly, your social support system may no longer exist, and your family may be separated from you. And third, you have little or no privacy. Many women in these situations have no privacy when changing their clothes, using toilets and bathing areas as these are mostly common areas for women and men. In these situations, women no longer have access to sanitary products and underwear – this puts them in an uncomfortable situation. Limitation to mobility affects accessibility to relief items.

”

Mr. Jayan Abeywickrema
National Programme Analyst



2016 TIMELINE

“Because it’s 2016”

- A workshop on “Civil Society and Social Media: Advancing Women’s Empowerment” was conducted to promote increased women’s political participation in the region.



JANUARY



FEBRUARY

Provincial Youth Policy Programme in the Southern Province

- UNFPA engaged young people in multi-stakeholder discussions in the South on provincial-level youth policy.



G2G 2

- The second Generation-to-Generation Dialogue was held on the topic 'Investing in Women for Sri Lanka's Future Development' #G2GLK

Meet the UN in Jaffna

- UNFPA participated in a 'Meet The UN' session with over 100 students at Jaffna University, to mark International Women's Day 2016. These sessions provided a unique opportunity for youth in Sri Lanka to directly engage with members of the UN Country Team and other senior UN officials. #IWD2016 #MeetTheUn



MARCH



APRIL

Launch of Publication “Gender & Development in Sri Lanka: Implications for Policy and Action”

- UNFPA Sri Lanka together with the Department of Census and Statistics launched a keystone publication that provides a comprehensive analysis of Gender and Development in Sri Lanka. The publication can be downloaded from the UNFPA Sri Lanka website.

Flood Relief efforts

- UNFPA Sri Lanka supported flood and landslide relief efforts by providing displaced women and girls with dignity kits and maternity kits.



MAY



JUNE

World Population Day

- In commemoration of World Population Day 2016, the University of Colombo addressed the issue of teenage pregnancy in Sri Lanka by organizing an awareness building event for its students with the support of UNFPA.

Launch of sign language glossary

- The Youth Technical Advisory Committee of FPA Sri Lanka together with Y PEER Sri Lanka and UNFPA launched a comprehensive national Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights sign language glossary.



World Youth Skills Day

- UNFPA Sri Lanka in partnership with the Ministry of Youth Affairs of the Sabaragamuwa province, organized a two day Stakeholder Consultation on Youth Affairs in commemoration of World Youth Skills Day.



JULY



AUGUST

Resolution 2250

- UNFPA Sri Lanka joined hands with Search For Common Ground to facilitate the first discussion on the Security Council's Resolution on Peace, Youth, and Security. #UNSCR2250



UN Secretary-General in Sri Lanka

- During his visit, Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon, addressed staff at the UN Compound in Colombo on 'Sustainable Peace'
- UNFPA Sri Lanka convened a high-level discussion on 'Sustaining Peace in Sri Lanka: The Role of Women', with Mrs. Ban Soon-taek, spouse of the UN Secretary-General #SGinSL



SEPTEMBER



OCTOBER

State of World Population 2016

- To promote data driven journalism on World Statistics Day 2016, a trilingual media seminar was conducted with over 100 participants from the media. At the event, UNFPA's global flagship publication, 'State of World Population 2016' was officially launched. #SWOP2016



TEDxYOUTH@Colombo

- UNFPA Sri Lanka was the official partner for TEDxYOUTH@Colombo with UNFPA Sri Lanka Representative, Mr. Alain Sibenaler, facilitating an interactive session on *Unleashing Youth Potential in Sri Lanka*.

16 days of activism

- UNFPA, in collaboration with the Canadian High Commission co-hosted a panel discussion on the issue of gender based violence within the workplace



NOVEMBER



DECEMBER

Generation-to-Generation Dialogue

- UNFPA conducted its third #G2GLK dialogue with discussions on education, labour and fertility
- ### Improving Maternal Health
- UNFPA supported the Ministry of Health to implement the National Emergency Obstetric and New born care Needs Assessment (EmONC) recommendations by completing the third volume of the National Guidelines for maternal care.



FULFILLING POTENTIAL

For a Sri Lanka that unleashes youth potential and advocates the development of knowledge and skills



FULFILLING POTENTIAL

For a Sri Lanka that unleashes youth potential and advocates the development of knowledge and skills

Youth for Youth in Sri Lanka: An Interview with UNFPA's Young Interns

As an organization that champions the importance of involving youth in aspects of development such as policy making and innovation, UNFPA Sri Lanka boasts the “practice what you preach” mantra by hosting its own cavalry of young people working for change. Raaya Gomez and Gazy Hussain have been two UNFPA interns who worked in the areas of communications, youth policy, and population dynamics at the UNFPA country office. Here they are discussing their collective experiences.

1. Why did you want to intern with the UNFPA?

R: Firstly, having followed and respected the work that the UN does, I have always wanted to intern at the UN. Secondly, I developed an interest in human geography and population studies while in school. Further, being a law student has given me the opportunity to grapple with



issues of policy and law making. The work that UNFPA does facilitated the interests I had in both geography and law.

G: “Interning at the UN” to me means that I’m a part of a dedicated and committed team that strives to make our world a better place. UNFPA has always been the lead UN agency which deciphers data into practical outputs such as policies, recommendations and decision making. Given that UNFPA also positions women and young people at the core of its purpose, I always wanted to be a young Sri Lankan who would be able to be a part of the process of translating evidence and support into practical solutions.

2. What were your pre-conceived expectations of working at UNFPA? Were they met? How did they differ?

R: I expected to be treated as a ‘conventional’ intern but the staff treated me as an employee and respected my opinions. I was part of a healthy working environment where each individual was respected. Further, I expected to learn more about population issues in Sri Lanka, and UNFPA met my expectations. I aspired to put my writing and legal skills to use too, which I was able to do.

G: I joined UNFPA with the hope that I would get a better understanding of the UN in terms of how it works, its relevance in a Sri Lankan context and if I would want to be a part of the UN in the future. My time at UNFPA showed me the multitude of projects the UN carries out in Sri Lanka in terms of development, women, young people and how it is underrated by the local community. Additionally, I was able to get a holistic view of the UN upon working with United Nations Volunteers, UN Women and the Peacebuilding Fund (which includes multiple UN agencies).

3. What has been the highlight of your time at UNFPA?

R: I’ve learnt so much while I was at UNFPA. The highlight would be the opportunity I received to research on issues pertaining to the youth population in Sri Lanka. I gained a lot of insight into numerous issues that I didn’t know existed.

G: In December 2016, UNFPA hosted one of its leading Policy Dialogues: ‘Generation-to-Generation’ which brought all three generations together to collaborate and involve each other in the



process of decision making and policy development. As an intern, I was given the task of creating visual and graphic material for the event. I used my skills coupled with my creativity to visualize what UNFPA expected with a dose of my own ideas and imagination and on the day of the event I witnessed how my work along with the team’s work turned into a reality. I received strong exposure in both communications and media for which I have immense gratitude for the team at UNFPA.

4. What would you say was the greatest challenge?

R: Coordinating among several individuals was a challenge. From the very basic things like setting up meetings when everyone was free, to making sure everyone on the team was on the same page about certain facts, was possibly the greatest challenge.

G: One of the initial challenges was understanding the working system of UNFPA. I believe that it is part and parcel of everything when we start something new in life. I work with people who belong to various cultures and from different

parts of the globe. Dealing and working with such a diverse workforce was not a “challenge” in the traditional sense but an amazing experience to understand my ability to work in a cross-cultural environment.

5. What are your suggestions for increased youth participation in Sri Lanka?

R: I believe education is the most important tool to facilitate attitudinal change and active participation of individuals in their societies. Therefore, greater investment by the State and private sector in holistic and quality education of children and young people is one suggestion for increased youth participation.

G: “Young People’s Participation” means listening to the voice of young people. Sri Lanka is rich in culture and should create avenues for all young people from across the island; from Point Pedro to Point Dondra and from Colombo to Kalmunai to participate in the process of decision making. I see this being practically implemented in the UN system, but there is a lot more we can do to progress further.

6. What advice would you give to young people around the island interested in making a difference?

R: Never underestimate the power of education in making a difference. Knowledge is a powerful tool that can be used for positive change in a world that keeps throwing challenges at us. Keep reading and learning. Use your knowledge and skills to inspire others, and don’t be afraid to form different and radical opinions and views about issues that you feel strongly about. Share those views with others, integrate your views with others’ views and put those views into practice, to make a difference.

G: To make a difference, you first must tap into your own self and view your potential. Then you may begin to understand how to apply your abilities in a way that creates change and makes a difference. You don’t always have to be a lawyer, doctor or an engineer to change the world but any position where you put your skills to best use in order to thrive. If you do what you like to do, in a way that you like, you will eventually be the ‘difference’.



A Voice from Weli Oya

A story extracted from the blog supported by UNFPA: www.kiyanna.lk
by Ushanthi Gowthaman

வலியோயாவில் இருந்து ஒரு குரல்

இளைஞர்கள் ஒரு நாட்டின் அபிவிருத்தியின் முதுகெலும்பாக திகழ்பவர்கள். அவர்களின் தனித்துவமான சவால்களை அடையாளம் கண்டு அதை நீக்கி அவர்களை தங்கள் முழுத்திறனையும் பயன்படுத்த வழி செய்வது நம் அனைவரதும் தார்மிகப் பொறுப்பாகும்.

அந்த வகையில் சபரகமுவ மற்றும் தென் மாகாண சபைகளுடன் இணைந்து மாகாணங்களுக்கே உரிய தனித்துவமான இளைஞர் கொள்கை வடிவமைப்பு செயற்றிட்டத்தை வெற்றிகரமாக பூர்த்தி செய்த ஐக்கிய நாடுகள் சனத்தொகை நிதியம் வட மாகாணத்திலும் அதற்கான முதற்படியாக இளைஞர் பங்காளர்களை ஒருங்கிணைத்து அப்பிரதேசத்துக்குரிய தனித்துவமான இளைஞர் சவால்கள் குறித்து முதற்கட்ட கலந்துரையாடலை நிகழ்த்தி முடித்திருந்தது.

வடமாகாணம் 5 மாவட்டங்களை கொண்டது. ஐந்துமே கிட்டத்தட்ட இருபது வருடங்களுக்கு மேலாக தொடர்ந்த போரினால் கடுமையாக ஒவ்வொரு விதத்தில் பாதிக்கப்பட்டவையே. ஆகவே வட மாகாண இளைஞர்கள் எதிர்கொள்ளும் சவால்கள் மற்ற மாகாணங்களை விட சற்று மாறுபட்டவை. அவை மிகச்சரியாக அடையாளம் காணப்படுதல் முக்கியமானதாகும்.

வடமாகாண இளைஞர் கொள்கை வடிவமைப்பின் பங்காளர் கலந்துரையாடலுக்காய் யாழ்ப்பாணம் வந்திருந்த சலனி விமன்சா என்னும் இருபத்திரண்டு வயது யுவதியை கியன்னவுக்காய் சந்தித்து பேசும் வாய்ப்பு எங்களுக்கு கிட்டியது.

சலனி சொன்னதாவது

“நான் போரின் காரணமாக கிட்டத்தட்ட பதினான்கு வருடங்கள் குருநாகலில் உறவினர் வீட்டில் தனியாக தங்கியிருந்து சாதாரண தரம் வரை வலகெதர மத்திய மகா வித்தியாலத்தில் கல்வி கற்றேன். பிறகு உயர்தரத்துக்காக என் பெற்றோர் இருந்த வலியோயாவுக்கு மீண்டும் திரும்பி வந்து பராக்கிரமபுர மகாவித்தியாலத்தில் இணைந்து கொண்டேன்.”

அன்றாட வேலையை மட்டுமே நம்பியிருந்த சலனியின் குடும்பத்தில் பெற்றோர்,



ஒரு தங்கை உயர்தரம் படிக்கும் தம்பி உள்ளடங்கலாக மொத்தம் ஐந்து பேர் இருந்தனர். மூன்று பேரின் பாடசாலைக்கல்விச் செலவை பூர்த்தி செய்வது அவர்களின் பொருளாதார நிலையில் மிகச்சிரமமான விடயமொன்றாயிருந்தது.

“எனக்கு ஒரு வக்கீலாக வரும் ஆசை இருந்தது. அதற்காக சிங்களம், அரபியல் விஞ்ஞானம், பொருளாதாரம் ஆகிய பாடங்களை தெரிவு செய்து கற்றேன். ஆனால் பெரும்பாலான மாணவர்களைப் போல தனியார் வகுப்புக்கு செல்ல என் குடும்ப சூழ்நிலை இடமளிக்கவில்லை. பாடசாலையிலோ தனியார் வகுப்பில் கற்பித்த பாடங்கள் தானே என்று பாடங்களை மேலோட்டமாக அணுகும் போக்கே காணப்பட்டதால் பாடசாலையை மட்டும் நம்பியிருந்த நான் பாதிக்கப்பட்டேன். என் கடுமையான முயற்சியின் காரணமாக B, S பெறுபெற்றினை பெற்றாலும் எனக்கு பல்கலைக்கழக அனுமதி கிடைக்கவில்லை” என்று சலனி வருத்தமாக தெரிவித்தாள்.

தனியார் நிறுவனங்களில் மேற்படிப்பு கற்கக் கூடிய பொருளாதார நிலை சலனிக்கு இல்லை. அவள் வீட்டில் இன்னும் பாடசாலைக் கல்வியை முடிக்க வேண்டிய இரண்டு சகோதரர்கள் இருக்கிறார்கள். சிங்கள மொழியில் மேற்படிப்பு படிப்பதாயின் இவள் அனுராதபுரம் அல்லது வவுனியா சென்றாக

வேண்டும். மேற்படிப்பு இல்லாத காரணத்தால் வேலையும் அவளுக்கு கிடைக்கவில்லை. இருந்தும் வீட்டுக்குள் முடங்கி விடவில்லை இந்தப்பெண்.

நான் நிச்சயம் மேற்படிப்பை முடித்து நல்ல வேலையில் ஒருநாள் அமரத்தான் போகிறேன் என்று மிகவும் நம்பிக்கையாக இருக்கிறாள். நன்றாக பாடக்கூடிய திறமை உள்ளவள். அசுவத்துவேவ தேசிய இளைஞர் சேவை மன்றத்தின் கீழ்ப்பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கும் E- challengers எனப்படும் இளைஞர் கழகத்தின் துடிப்பான உறுப்பினராக தன் சக இளைஞர்களுடன் இணைந்து ஆக்கபூர்வமாக செயற்படுகிறாள்

இவளைப் போல நம் நாட்டில் அடையாளம் காணப்படாமல் தங்கள் பொருளாதாரப் பின்னணி காரணமாக நாட்டின் அபிவிருத்திக்காக கரம் கோர்க்கும் வாய்ப்பை இழந்திருக்கும் பல சலனிகள் உண்டு. இவர்களையெல்லாம் சென்று சேர்ந்து அவர்களையும் தங்கள் முழுத்திறனுடன் நாட்டின் அபிவிருத்தியில் பங்காளிகள் ஆக்கிக் கொண்டால் மட்டுமே இளைஞர்களின் உச்சபட்ச விளைத்திறனை நாடு பயன்படுத்திக்கொள்ள முடியும். இந்த இளைஞர்களினதும், இவர்கள் மூலமான நம் நாட்டினதும் வளமான எதிர்காலத்தை இலக்காக கொண்டு நாம் அனைவரும் ஒன்றாக இணைவோம். கனவு ஒருநாள் மெய்ப்பட்டே தீரும்.



”

I come from a poor family in one of the richest countries in the world

”

Alain Sibener
UNFPA Representative

UNFPA Sri Lanka at TEDxYouth@Colombo

UNFPA Representative Alain Sibener shared his story in order to inspire young people to make the most of the opportunities post-war Sri Lanka has to offer. UNFPA Sri Lanka was proud to be the main partner for TEDxColombo 2016 and have a platform to discuss issues such as the digital, peace and demographic dividends.



FULFILLING POTENTIAL



Youth Policy Programme

With almost 4.4 million young people contributing to Sri Lanka's total population, UNFPA acknowledges the necessity for strong youth policies to exist at both national and provincial levels. It is becoming increasingly important to include young people and accurately represent their needs in decision-making processes. Through the Youth Policy Programme, UNFPA works with all Provincial Councils in the island to bring together multi-stakeholders in order to identify issues and challenges faced by youth and create comprehensive provincial-level youth policies.

The Provincial-level Youth Policy Programme places youth at the center of development. The Programme has been conducted in the Southern, Sabaragamuwa, Northern and Eastern Provinces, while recognizing that youth in each province face a unique set of challenges that need to be addressed through sub-national policy frameworks.



Paving The 'Road To Adulthood' For Sri Lankan Youth

'Road to Adulthood' began as a trilingual computer-based learning programme aimed to improve sexual and reproductive knowledge among adolescents and has since evolved into a website that is to be launched in 2017. In an effort to make sexual and reproductive health education more accessible, the University Grants Commission has instructed all state universities in Sri Lanka to include 'Road to Adulthood' as an e-module as part of orientation programmes. This is a progressive step in the journey to have a youth population that is educated and empowered to make informed decisions.



FULFILLING POTENTIAL



Developing Health Modules for Vocational Training Centers

In Sri Lanka, many young people do not receive accurate information about their bodies, rights, and choices. Addressing this issue, UNFPA developed a Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) module for Vocational training centers in Sri Lanka, giving young people better access and accurate information about their reproductive Health. The module was developed based on the Needs Assessment findings and recommendations, conducted by UNFPA. This module, along with a new SRHR curriculum will be available in 2017 for all students enrolled in Vocational training centers.

In addition, UNFPA also supported the National Vocational Training Institute to train teachers employed at their centers on how to effectively teach the SRHR modules to their students.

Survey on Sexual and Reproductive Health Knowledge

As a part of comprehensive reproductive health education programs in Sri Lanka, UNFPA supported the Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission together with the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Ministry of Health to conduct a Needs Assessment Survey on Sexual and Reproductive Health knowledge for Youth in Vocational Training Sectors. The survey report was launched in 2016.

Based on the Needs Assessment findings and recommendations, a new SRHR curriculum and this module will be available in 2017 for all students enrolled in Vocational training centers.

Training of Teachers

In an effort to improve the teaching skills of staff, UNFPA partnered with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, and the National Institution of Education and Teacher Training Centers to develop new Training of Trainers material on SRHR and Gender-based violence in local languages. More than 50 training sessions have been conducted around the island up to date.



Working to Prevent GBV in Universities

UNFPA is working closely with the University Grants Commission to prevent and respond to gender-based violence (GBV) in universities. The overall goal of the programme is to decrease incidences of GBV by empowering students and changing their attitudes and behavior. Furthermore, the programme hopes to create awareness on improving GBV survivors' access to comprehensive services to meet their medical, psychological, and legal needs.

To obtain a more comprehensive understanding of the situation, three consultative workshops were conducted at Sri Jayawardenapura University, Eastern University and Colombo University.

FULFILLING POTENTIAL

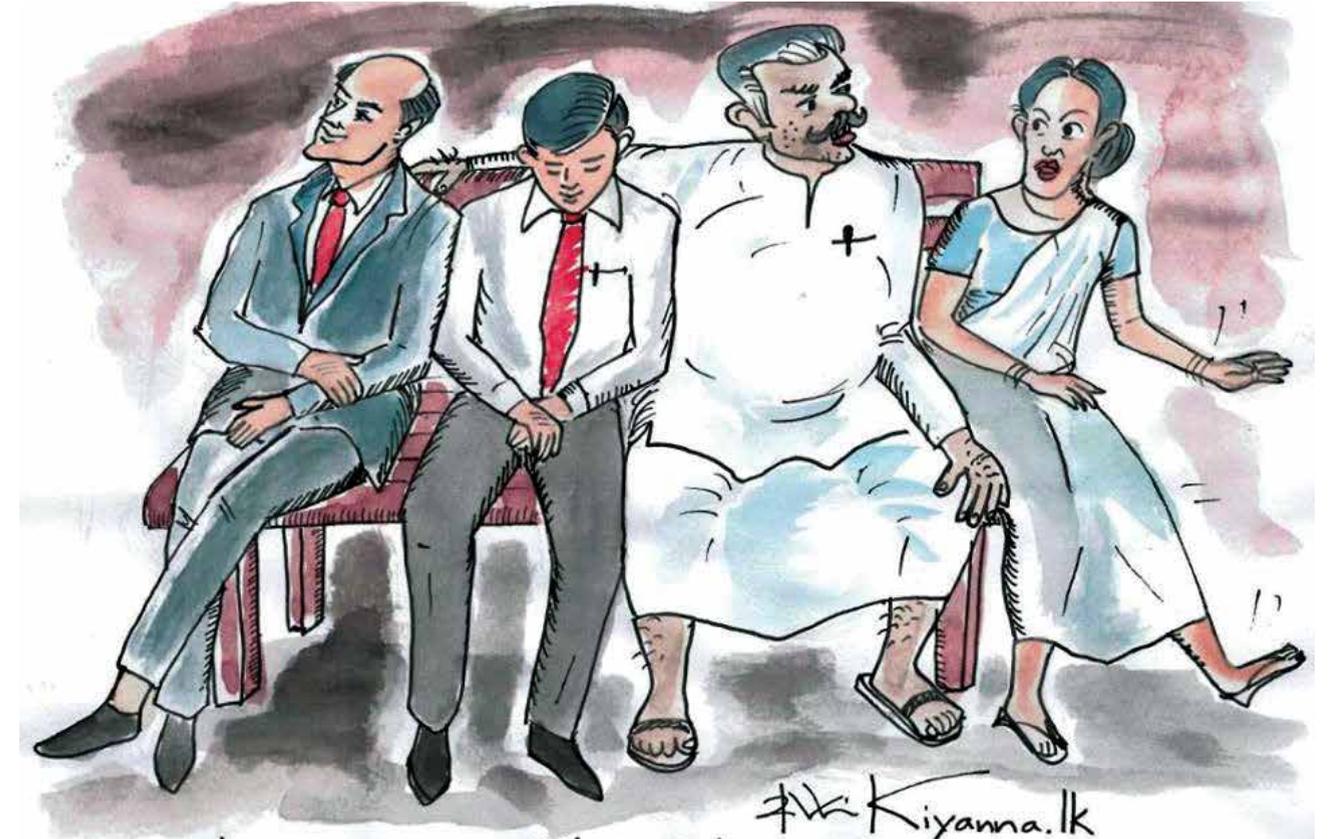
A Platform Celebrating Innovation and Creativity

UNFPA promotes a culture of innovation throughout the organization, creating spaces where innovation can thrive by crowd-sourcing ideas from staff around the world.

The UNFPA Innovation Fund, enables staff to bring together its most innovative initiatives under a common approach to seeking dynamic, new solutions to delivery and operations.

In 2016, the concept for a 'Social Changemakers Lab' was put forward by members of UNFPA Sri Lanka and the proposal won the Social Innovation Fund, marking Sri Lanka on the global map.

The idea consists of creating an online space, for the young people of Sri Lanka to discuss and implement their ideas in a peacebuilding context while having the opportunity to consult experts, crowdfund their projects and be a part of a community of like-minded young people. The online platform will showcase peacebuilding projects conducted by youth in their communities and will recognize efforts made by young people in a post-conflict Sri Lanka.



ඉලක්කම් 25% ක් සඳහා ස්ථාන
 25% local government seats for women
 உள்ளூராட்சி மன்றத்தில் 25% இடங்களை பெண்கள் பிரதிநிதித்துவம்

ADVANCING POLICIES

For government support in the implementation and strengthening of new and existing policies.



ADVANCING POLICIES

For government support in the implementation and strengthening of new and existing policies.



Bringing Generations Together

The Generation-to-Generation (G2G) policy dialogues are UNFPA's flagship discussions that bring together three generations to find solutions to important social issues.

Launched in 2015, the G2G policy dialogues, draw from the experience of the older generation and bring the energy and innovation of young people to the table.

In 2016, UNFPA facilitated two G2G sessions. G2G-2 was on the topic of investing in women, and G2G-3 focused on shifting demographics and its implications on fertility, labour, and education.



G2G Session 2: Investing in Women As Game Changers for Sri Lanka's Future Development:

Policy Points:

1. Investing in potential women leaders for the job market

Although Sri Lankan women account for a healthy portion of students in universities, this has not directly translated into actual labour force participation.

2. Investing in the security of women in the labour force

An important part of helping women reach their potential in the workforce is ensuring their safety at work. In most institutions there is a lack of awareness of sexual harassment and mechanisms to address sexual harassment, negatively impacting women's livelihood strategies and bargaining positions.

3. Tapping into the potential of female headed households to contribute to the economy

Latest statistics have seen an increase in the proportions of female headed households across all sectors. This information highlights the need for policy and legal reforms to tackle discriminatory laws and practices that hinder women's economic productivity.



ADVANCING POLICIES



G2G Session 3: Shifting Demographics and Development Opportunities, with a focus on Education, Labour, and Fertility

Policy Points:

1. Educating Sri Lankans for development

With education being directly linked to reaping the benefits of the demographic dividend, there is a close relationship between educating youth and youth achieving their potential.

2. Education and employment linkages

Although Sri Lanka's literacy rate remains high, many Sri Lankans lack necessary skills for certain jobs requiring the tertiary education system to adapt to the changing demands created by technology and innovation.

3. Fertility and development

It is important to understand the direct relationship between fertility and education levels of women. This unique relationship creates the need for implementation of inclusive comprehensive sexual and reproductive health policies.



Data and Decision Making: The Youth Health Survey

The Youth Health Survey is an island-wide report that was conducted in 2012-2013 which provides an understanding about the health issues of young people in Sri Lanka. The report, supported by UNFPA and UNICEF, showcases data and information on young people's knowledge, life skills and behaviours related to physical activity, substance abuse, violence, diet and sexual reproductive health. The findings of the survey were officially disseminated in 2016 by the Ministry of Health and the Family Health Bureau.



ADVANCING POLICIES

**National Planning Workshop**

On the 26th of November 2016, UNFPA Country Representative Mr. Alain Sibenalar delivered a training session to over 30 staff members of the National Planning Department on population dynamics and leadership and coaching.

The workshop consisted of two phases. First, a session on demographic dynamics that covered Sri Lanka's age-sex structure and projected changes, the demographic dividend, investing in youth and women and ageing patterns. The second phase focused on leadership and coaching and highlighted areas such as culture and religion and how they impact the way in which decisions are made.

Strength in Numbers: Celebrating World Statistics Day

Being a data-driven agency, UNFPA believes that facts and data should exist at the core of decision making and the creation of policy frameworks. Supporting data-driven journalism, UNFPA joined hands with the Department of Census and Statistics on World Statistics Day 2016 to conduct a trilingual media seminar with the goal of raising awareness on the importance of accurately reading, interpreting and using data in reporting. Over 100 participants were present including journalists, reporters, media professionals and members of private media institutions.

At the seminar, UNFPA Representative, Mr. Alain Sibenalar launched UNFPA's global flagship publication 'State of World Population 2016'. The theme for 2016 focuses on the 10 year old girl, and how investing in her can triple a girl's lifetime incomes, increase a nation's economic growth and lead to a cycle of healthier, better educated children.

Protecting and Empowering Women Headed Households

Forming 52% of Sri Lanka's total population, women are a pivotal demographic group but face some of the highest levels of poverty, violence and rights violations. Additionally, 1 in 4 households in Sri Lanka are Women Headed Households. Recognizing the significance of this UNFPA, as the Chair of the UN Gender Theme Group developed a programme in 2015 to provide for an opportunity of a collaborated effort with the contributions of all stakeholders and actors and created the proposal for a comprehensive, nation-wide initiative addressing multiple, yet interconnected concerns of women-headed households.

The national proposal highlights six areas that require intervention and include health and psychosocial support, livelihood development, support services systems, protection and social security and national level policy formulation and awareness raising and calls for the implementation of the Consolidated National Plan formulated. In 2016 the Sri Lankan Cabinet passed a memorandum approving the formulation and for the implementation of a National Consolidated Plan for Women Headed Households in collaboration with respective line ministries. This laid the foundation for taking action to protect and empower the women of Sri Lanka, with a special emphasis on Women Headed Households.



ADVANCING POLICIES

Making History: UNFPA leads the discussion on Youth Peace, and Security in Sri Lanka

About UNSCR2250

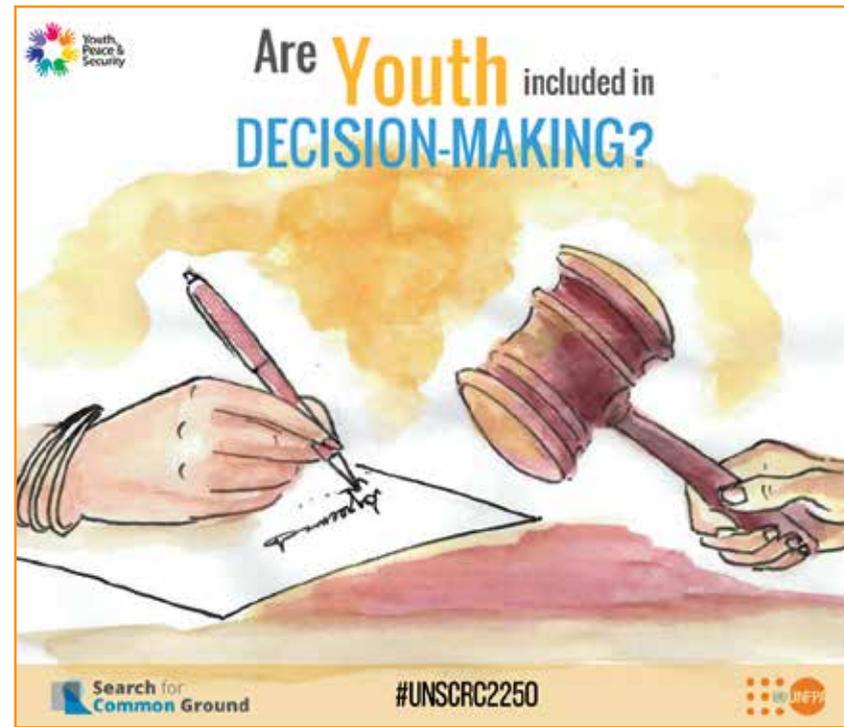
In Sri Lanka, young men and women constitute one fourth of its entire population making it increasingly necessary that effective and representative youth policies are implemented. This is to ensure that youth have the right foundation right foundation in order to progress, be empowered and fulfill their potential.

On December 9th 2015, the United Nations Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 2250 which was co-sponsored by UNFPA, the first ever thematic resolution on Youth, Peace and Security, at a historic moment as it would be the first time that young people have lead a process which culminated in international recognition of the important role of youth in the maintenance and promotion of peace.

This resolution explores how conflict impacts young people's lives and what must be done to mitigate its effects, as well as how youth can be meaningfully included in creating peaceful communities. UNSCR2250 is based on five key pillars of action that include participation, protection, prevention, partnerships and disengagement and reintegration.

Sri Lanka In The Lead

As a follow up to this historic resolution, UNFPA Sri Lanka together with Search For Common Ground convened an event to launch a road map for the practical application for UNSCR2250 alongside officials from government institutions, UN



agencies, NGO's, IGO's and peace builders from various parts of the island, being the first country to hold a formal discussion on 2250.

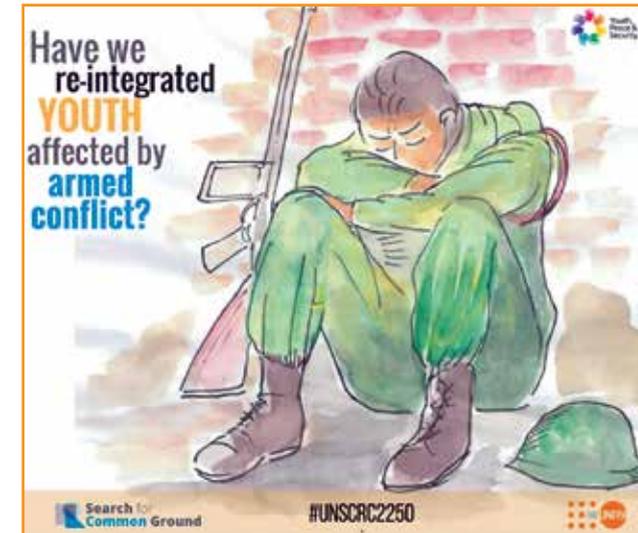
Social Media Engagement

Additionally, UNFPA Sri Lanka took the initiative to translate the Resolution into the local languages of Sinhala and Tamil and launched a social media campaign for it to be shared with a wider audience. This was to coincide with the first year anniversary since the adoption of Resolution 2250.

Looking Forward

Whilst a discussion on Resolution 2250 and its application in a local context has begun, the second leg in Sri Lanka's

journey to safeguard its youth consists of continuously engaging youth in development, and empowering young people through initiatives that foster their participation and contribution toward peace and progress in a post-war Sri Lanka.



OUR RESULTS

PROJECT	PROJECT BUDGET	BUDGET UTILIZATION
 POPULATION & DEVELOPMENT	213,575	216,085
 PROGRAMME COORDINATION & ASSISTANCE	57,252	57,117
 HEALTH	387,823	384,887
 WOMEN	162,476	162,047
 YOUTH	125,194	125,041
	946,320	945,177

PHOTO COLLAGE: BEHIND THE SCENES





United Nations Population Fund Sri Lanka
202, Bauddhaloka Mawatha, Colombo 07, Sri Lanka.
Tel: +94 (011) 2580840

 /unfpa.srilanka

 @unfpasilanka

 @unfpasilanka

 srilanka.unfpa.org