

# Annual Report

**2018**



National Child Protection Authority



## **Vision**

**To create a child friendly and safe environment  
for children.**

## **Mission**

**To ensure that children are free from all forms of abuse.**





## Board of Directors of the National Child Protection Authority in 2018

<p>Mrs. Marini De Livera, Attorney-at-Law (From 11.04.2017 to April 2018) Mr. H. M. Abayarathne, Attorney-at-Law (From 09.04.2018)</p>	<p>Chairperson, National Child Protection Authority No.330, Thalawathugoda Road, Madiwela, Sri Jayawardenepura.</p>
<p>Mr. H. M. Abayarathne, Attorney-at-Law ( From 04.12.2017 to 08.04.2018) Mrs.Sujatha Kulathunga, Attorney-at-Law (From 18.06.2018)</p>	<p>Deputy Chairperson National Child Protection Authority No.330, Thalawathugoda Road, Madiwela, Sri Jayawardenepura.</p>
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<p>Dr. Mrs. Apeksha Hewageegana</p>	<p>Psychiatrist Lady Ridgeway Children’s Hospital Borella.</p>
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<p>Miss. Ayesha Jinasena, Attorney-at-Law</p>	<p>Senior Additional Solicitor General Attorney General’s Department Colombo 12.</p>
<p>Dr. Mrs. Ayesha Lokubalasooriya</p>	<p>Consultant Community Physician Family Health Bureau Colombo 08.</p>
<p>Mr. M. R. Latheef</p>	<p>Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police Special Task Force Headquarters Buddhaloka Mawatha Colombo 07.</p>
<p>Mrs. Chandima Sigera</p>	<p>Commissioner Department of Probation and Childcare Services Stage II Sethsiripaya, Battaramulla.</p>

Mr. A. Wimalaweera	Commissioner General of Labour Department of Labour Narahenpita, Colombo 05.
Mrs. Sujeewa Palliyaguru	Director- Development Ministry of Women and Child Affairs Stage II Sethsiripaya, Battaramulla.
Mr. R. M. A. Rathnayaka	Additional Director General Treasury Operations Department, Ministry of Finance, Colombo 01.
Mr. Asanka Sanjaya Bandara	Senior Training Advisor Provincial Board of Training Chief Secretariat North Western Province
Mr. A. R. P. C. Udaya Kumara	Senior Lecturer in Criminology University of Sri Jayawardenepura University

## Panel Members of the National Child Protection Authority in 2018

Mrs. Roshini Vilasitha	Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Justice Supreme Court Complex Colombo 12.
Dr. Mrs. Madhura M. Wehella	Additional Secretary Ministry of Education Isurupaya, Battaramulla.
Mr. W. A. Kulasooriya	Additional Secretary Ministry of Defence Baladaksha Mawatha, Colombo 03.
Mrs. P. J. D. Fernando	Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Social Services and Social Welfare Sethsiripaya, Battaramulla.
Mr. A. H. L. D. Soyza	Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Councils, No.330, Union Place, Colombo 02.
Mr. P. Mahadeva	Commissioner Women and Child Affairs Division Ministry of Labour Colombo 05.
Mrs. Hema Perera	Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Mass Media and Information No. 163, Kirulapona Mawatha Polhengoda, Colombo 05.





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## Introduction

The National Child Protection Authority having emphasized the need for a review of the measures to be taken for child protection has made arrangements to commence several activities within this year. The necessity of developing the National Policy on Child Protection as well as the guidelines related to child protection was emphasized. Accordingly, groundwork has been laid by the National Child Protection Authority for taking policy decisions in relation to child protection within this year.

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted on the 20th of November 1989 as a universal declaration. This convention consists of 54 Articles and the rights that every child in the world is entitled to and the duty of the state towards realizing those rights for children have been analyzed through the convention. In analyzing the social situation that prevailed those days in relation to child rights, child trafficking, child prostitution and using children for pornographic films and publications were targeted. Being deeply cognizant about the increase in international trafficking and citing child conscription or deployment of children in armed conflicts as an international crime, optional protocols were adopted to the Child Rights Convention in the year 2000 to protect children in armed conflict and to protect children from trafficking, prostitution and pornography.

With these trends that prevailed in the world, the government of Sri Lanka also signed the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1990. This Convention was ratified on 12th July 1991. A Presidential Task Force on Child Protection was established accordingly in December 1996 to recommend the measures required to safeguard child rights within Sri Lanka. The said Task Force having investigated matters, recommended the necessity of a public institution empowered as an authority to minimize child abuse. Accordingly the National Child Protection Authority Bill was presented in Parliament by the Minister of Justice in August 1998. This Bill was unanimously passed in Parliament in November 1998. Accordingly, the National Child Protection Authority was established under the National Child Protection Authority Act No.50 of 1998. In June 1990, subsequent to the appointment of the Chairman and the governing panel of the Authority, the Authority became operative. From the inception of the National Child Protection Authority up to now, it has been taking action to prevent child abuse, take proper steps relevant in incidents of child abuse and to reintegrate child victims into the society.

Action is taken for child protection under the provisions of the National Child Protection Authority Act No.50 of 1998 and the Authority has been empowered by the Tsunami (Special Provisions) Act No.16 of 2005 as well to see to the advancement of the child victims of the Tsunami that occurred on 26th December 2004. Further, the Authority may intervene as a third party under the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act No.34 of 2005 when an incident of a child being subjected to domestic violence is reported.

1929 Child Line Sri Lanka, the 24 hour hotline, was established at the premises of the National Child Protection Authority on 22nd July 2010 for speedy and proper reporting of incidents of child abuse to act in the best interests of children. With the commencement of this telephone service, a gradual increase in reporting incidents of child abuse that had been hidden in society has been observed. By now, child abuse is reported from all districts of Sri Lanka and counseling services also can be obtained through this.

The National Child Protection Authority has performed activities relevant to the national action plans for child protection during this year as well.

## Key functions

As per the National Child Protection Authority Act No. 50 of 1998, a comprehensive role has been assigned to the National Child Protection Authority.

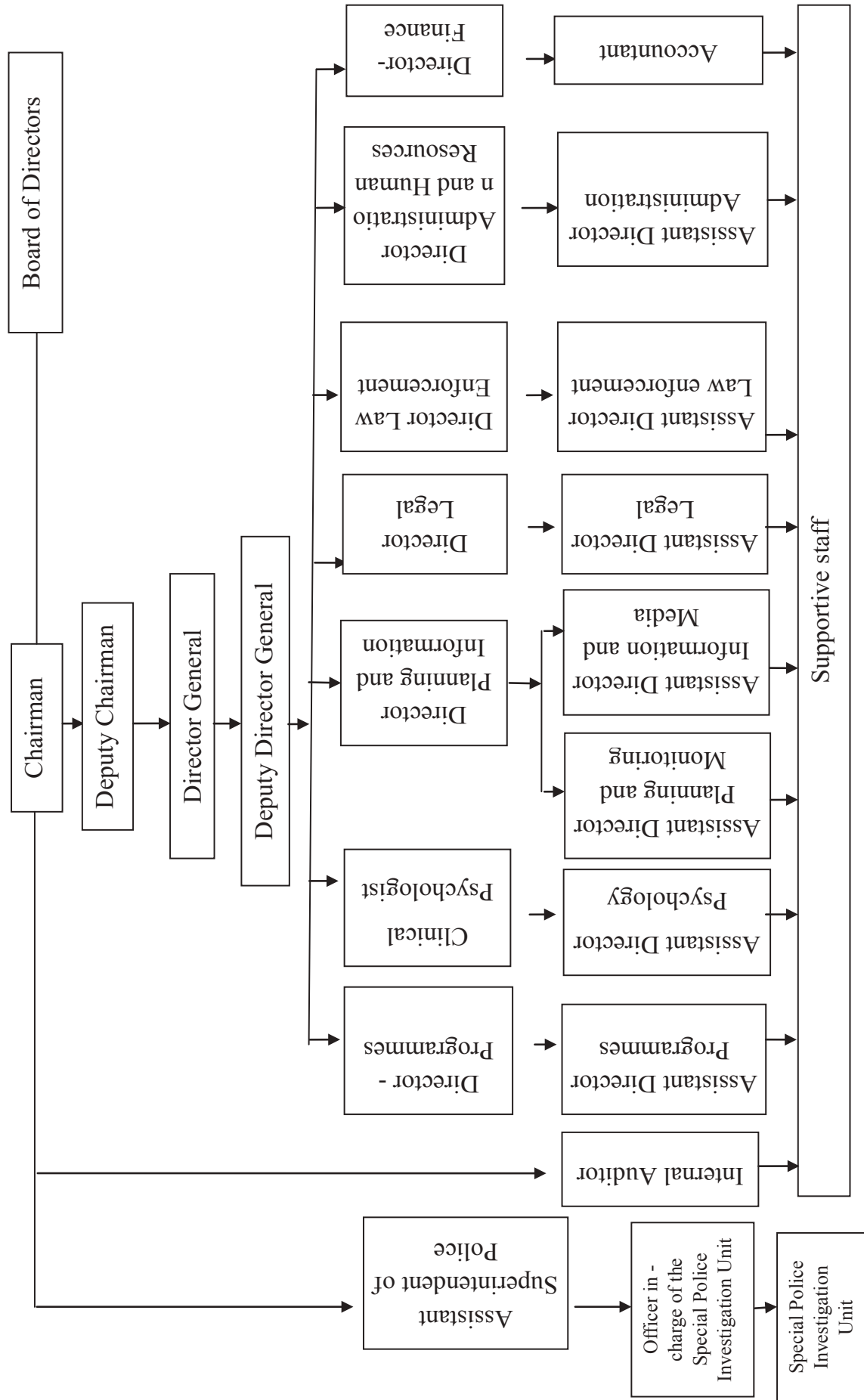
- Advising the government for the formulation of a national policy to prevent child abuse and to protect and treat child victims of such abuse.
- Advising the government regarding the measures to be taken to prevent child abuse.
- Advising the government regarding the measures to be taken to protect victims of such abuse.
- Raising awareness about the children's right to be protected from abuse and the methods of preventing child abuse.
- Taking all necessary measures to prevent child abuse and to protect the victims of abuse and their rights and consulting the relevant Ministries, Provincial Councils, Local Government Institutions, District and Divisional Secretaries and public and private organizations for that purpose where appropriate.
- Recommending the legal, administrative or other amendments required for productive implementation of the national policy for the prevention of child abuse.
- Monitoring the implementation of laws relevant to all forms of child abuse.
- Monitoring the progress of all investigations and criminal proceedings related to child abuse.
- Recommending measures to address humanitarian concerns of child victims of armed conflicts and their protection and reintegration into society including taking steps for their mental and physical well-being.
- Taking appropriate steps where necessary for the care and protection of children connected to criminal investigations and criminal proceedings.
- Advising and assisting provincial councils, local government institutions and non-governmental organizations in relation to coordinating advocacy campaigns against child abuse.
- Developing a national database on child abuse and maintaining it.
- Monitoring and regulating all religious institutions and charities that provide child care services in consultation with the relevant Ministries and other institutions.
- Promoting and coordinating the conduct of research in relation to child abuse and child protection.
- Providing information and education to the public regarding the safety of children and protection of child rights.
- Engaging in dialogue with all sectors involved in tourism to minimize the opportunities for child abuse.
- Organizing and facilitating workshops, conferences and discussions on child abuse.
- Coordinating with foreign governments and international organizations in relation to disclosure and prevention of all forms of child abuse and exchange of information with them.

## Structure of the Authority

The following units operate at the Head Office of the National Child Protection Authority'

- Administration and Human Resources Division
- Finance Division
- Planning and Information Division
  - Planning and Monitoring Unit
  - Information and Media Unit
  - Library
- Programmes Division
- Psychosocial Division
- Legal Division
  - Video Evidence Recording Unit
- Law Enforcement Division
  - 1929 Child Line Sri Lanka
  - Investigation Unit
  - Central Recoding Unit
- Internal Audit Division
- Special Police Investigations Unit

# Organizational Structure of the National Child Protection Authority in 2018



**Approved cadre, staff employed and vacancies of  
National Child Protection Authority in 2018**

No.	Designation	Salary Code	Approved Cadre	No. employed	Vacancies
01	Director General	HM -2-1	01	01	-
02	Deputy Director General	HM -1-3	01	-	01
03	Director Admn. & Human Resources	HM -1-1	01	01	-
04	Director- Finance	HM -1-1	01	-	01
05	Director – Legal	HM -1-1	01	-	01
06	Clinical Psychologist	HM -1-1	01	-	01
07	Director Planning and Information	HM -1-1	01	01	-
08	Director Porgrammes	HM -1-1	01	01	-
09	Director- Law Enforcement	HM -1-1	01	-	01
10	Asst. Director Administration	MM -1-1	01	01	-
11	Asst. Director Legal	MM -1-1	01	01	-
12	Asst. Director Programmes	MM -1-1	01	01	-
13	Assistant Director- Psychology	MM -1-1	01	01	-
14	Asst. Director Planning and Monitoring	MM -1-1	01	01	-
15	Asst. Director Information and Media	MM -1-1	01	-	01
16	Asst. Director Law Enforcement	MM -1-1	01	01	-
17	Accountant	MM -1-1	01	01	-

18	Internal Auditor	MM -1-1	01	01	-
19	Secretary to the Board of Directors	JM - 1-1	01	-	01
20	Administrative Officer	JM - 1-1	01	01	-
21	Programmes Officer	JM - 1-1	01	-	01
22	Accounts Officer	JM - 1-1	01	01	-
23	Investigation Officer	JM - 1-1	01	01	-
24	Information and Media Officer	JM - 1-1	01	-	01
25	Planning and Monitoring Officer	JM - 1-1	01	01	-
26	Research and Welfare Officer	JM - 1-1	01	01	-
27	Translator (English)	MA - 4	01	-	01
28	Translator (Tamil)	MA - 4	01	-	01
29	District Child Protection Officer	MA - 3	25	21	04
30	District Psychosocial Officer	MA - 3	25	14	11
31	Divisional Child Protection Officer	MA - 3	360	293	67
32	Administrative Assistant	MA - 3	01	01	-
33	Accounts Assistant	MA - 3	03	02	01
34	Media Assistant	MA - 3	03	03	-
35	Librarian	MA - 3	01	01	-
36	Planning Assistant	MA - 3	01	01	-
37	Legal Assistant	MA - 3	03	02	01
38	Investigation Assistant	MA - 3	02	01	01
39	Counseling Assistant	MA - 3	04	04	-
40	Programme Assistant	MA - 3	03	01	02



41	Video evidence recording Assistant	MA - 3	01	01	-
42	Cyber Watch Assistant	MA - 3	01	-	01
43	Therapist	MA - 3	03	02	01
44	Video Technical Assistant	MA - 2-1	01	01	-
45	Management Assistant (Technical)	MA - 2-1	15	10	05
46	Information Technology Assistant	MA - 2-1	02	02	-
47	Management Assistant (Non-Technical)	MA - 1-1	32	28	04
48	Driver	PL-3	07	06	01
49	Messenger	PL-1	01	-	01
50	KKS	PL-1	03	03	-
51	Office Labourer	PL-1	02	01	01
<b>Total</b>			<b>527</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>112</b>

In 2018, National Child Protection Authority operated under 4 development action plans. They can be cited as the National Development Action Plan (Rs.60 million), Action Plan to Strengthen National Child Protection Authority (Rs.30 million), Action Plan related to the 1929 24 hour Child Line (Rs. 10 million) and the Social Protection Action Plan for Children. (Rs. 20 million). Thus, financial provisions amounting to Rs.120 million had been allocated to the National Child Protection Authority.

### **Main Development Programmes Implemented in 2018**

#### **National Policy on Child Protection**

Formulation of the National Policy on Child Protection is a key function as per National Child Protection Authority Act No. 50 of 1998. The views of the public received for National Policy on Child Protection after publishing a notice in the newspapers were incorporated into the draft. In addition to that, the Authority engaged in discussions with its divisional and district officers to further incorporate their ideas.

#### **Introducing life skills into the school curriculum**

The Ministry of Education, National Institute of Education and the National Child Protection Authority work together and introduce life skills from primary education. These life skills were introduced in Grade 2 and Grade 3 in 2017. The objective of this programme is to create the background for protection from child abuse by providing the child a proper understanding about his / her body and enabling him / her to protect it. At the same time, children are led towards learning through decision making, problem solving, creative thinking, analytical thinking, interpersonal relations, self-understanding, empathy, management of emotions, environment related activities and stress management. The teacher training courses required for this have been developed in collaboration with the National Institute of Education. As training aid for teacher advisors in this regard, 03 videos were produced in 2017. In 2018 the curricular developed were studied by the National Institute of

Education. The 03 videos produced as training aid have been posted on the Nenas website of the Ministry of Education. Directors of Education of the 09 provinces were made aware in this regard. Necessary steps have been taken to print 13,000 handouts for Grades 2 and 3 containing matters related to child protection.

### **Preparation of the manual with guidelines for child protection in sudden disaster situations (Psychological First Aid for Children)**

A disaster may occur at any time due to floods, cyclones, landslides, earthquakes and Tsunami. Children fall into great difficulty in such disaster situation. Therefore, protection of children should be done with special attention in a disaster situation. In that, uplifting children's mental health should be done and their protection in camps should be ensured. In such a situation, children's needs have to be given priority. Taking that into consideration, the National Child Protection Authority in collaboration with the relevant stakeholders, has commenced compiling a manual with guidelines. The aims here are ensuring the protection of children, building the relationship between the family and the child through ordinary activities and empowering the community. Information from national and international sources has been gathered in this regard. The initial work of compiling the set of guidelines for child protection in disasters in collaboration with the Disaster Management Centre is being done. Target interviews for compiling the draft have been commenced. This target interview with 15 officers of Kegalle district could be concluded on 21.09.2018. District and Divisional officers of the National Child Protection Authority in Kegalle district, Psychosocial Officers, Child Rights Promotion Officers, Counseling Officers and Social Service Officers of the Head Office, officers of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Development Officers participated in this discussion. The draft manual with guidelines has been compiled.

### **Compiling a set of guidelines for Child Development Centers**

When working in the best interest of the child, attention has to be paid to the protection of children living in Child Development Centers. The National Child Protection Authority has commenced compiling a set of guidelines and standards for institutions that provide child care services. The fundamental objectives of this are to ensure the quality and standardized process at every Children's Home (Child Development Centre) at national level and to promote a safe and child friendly Children's Home (Child Development Centre) service. A discussion was held with the Provincial Commissioners of Probation as well. The draft manual has been completed. It is due to be submitted for Cabinet approval.

### **Printing the Handbook for Trainers of the General Child Care Course (NVQ Level 4)**

In 2016, Rs. 50 million was allocated to standardize the duties of childcare workers. Accordingly, Child Care Certificate Course (NVQ Level 4) was developed in line with the guidelines for Day Care Centers and it was introduced. So, this course has been commenced and it is conducted by the Vocational Training Authority (VTA) in 5 districts (Colombo, Kalutara, Kandy, Galle and Kilinochchi) and by the National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA) to cover all 25 districts. This course consists of 12 modules and a training handbook too has been prepared for that.

### **Psychosocial intervention for children in certified schools and detention homes**

Children in these institutions have to face problems of physical safety, nutrition, loss of residence and economic difficulties etc. and the quality of their day to day life is threatened as a result. At the same time, social issues such as greater risk for disruption of school education, acquisition of anti social habits, getting introduced to using drugs and becoming future criminals and negative impact on personality also take place. Similarly, behavioral and mental disorders such as depression, anxiety, personality disorders and mental stress are witnessed. Focusing on these matters, this programme

was implemented by the Psychosocial Division of the National Child Protection Authority. 05 such programmes were conducted in 2013.

### **Preparation of the manual on positive discipline for parents and teachers.**

It has been planned to prepare this manual to develop the skills of parents and teachers through proper guidance. It is expected to provide the parents and teachers with the knowledge, attitudes and skills development requirements to ensure child protection within the family and the school. Arrangements have been made to prepare this manual on positive discipline for parents and teachers. The lay out and content of the manual have been developed. The necessary drawings have been completed.

### **Creating Child friendly School environments**

It is expected to create child friendly environments at schools through the functioning of school child protection committees. Instilling knowledge, understanding and skills regarding the protection of school children from all forms of abuse and their development is expected through this. The fundamental aim of this programme is to create an active school community through that. Programmes to develop the skills of the members of school child protection committees that have already been established and follow up have been conducted. Entering data of active school child protection committees into a data base was commenced in 2017. Financial allocations required to establish 1144 school child protection committees have been provided in 2018.

### **Janapawura National Programme (Programme to empower community based organizations)**

This programme is implemented at village, divisional secretariat division, district and national levels. Creation of groups of volunteer public representatives who can advocate for action for child protection is done through this. This is done because working at village level is one of the most practical processes to minimize child abuse and social issues related to that.

The inaugural programme of this was conducted very successfully on 28.08.2018 with the participation of 5,829 Janapawura members of 1,610 Grama Niladhari Divisions to cover all 30 divisional secretariat divisions of Kurunegala district. This programme was commenced at 9.30 a.m. and concluded at 4.30 p.m. in all 30 divisional secretariat divisions. Identical programmes on child protection were conducted in each divisional secretariat division. A written evaluation of the programme was obtained at every location. 82% had stated that the programme was “very good”. “Let’s protect children” project of the Presidential Secretariat extended a lot of support to make this programme a success.

9000 copies of the manual on child protection (Laws relevant to children, child protection and your responsibility) were printed. This booklet was published by the Presidential Secretariat and the National Child Protection Authority. Financial provisions for that were made available by the Presidential Secretariat. 2500 ecofriendly bags were printed to give publicity to 1929 Sri Lanka Child Line.

### **Awareness raising for teacher trainees of the National Colleges of Education**

The main objective of the programme conducted to make teacher trainees of the Colleges of Education aware about Child protection is to provide knowledge and skills in relation to child protection to those trainees who study in the Colleges of Education with the expectation of entering the teaching profession and create a more sensitive and knowledgeable generation of teachers.

Accordingly, in 2018 this programme was conducted at Darga Town, Sri Pada, Addalachchena, Nilwala, Bingiriya, Hapitigama, Pulathisipura and Mahaweli National Colleges of Education. The total number of teacher trainees who were made aware through this was 2,686.

## **Skills development for health Professionals**

Skills development programmes are conducted by the National Child Protection Authority to develop the skills of health professionals. This programme has been implemented to create health professionals who are more sensitive towards child protection by equipping them with knowledge and skills in various fields related to child protection and to develop proper knowledge, skills and attitudes in relation to the manner in which they should operate as a public officer in case of a child abuse incident or in a situation where such a risk prevails.<sup>55</sup> such programmes were conducted in 2018 for doctors training for post graduate qualifications and for public servants serving at the Medical Officer of Health offices. The total number subjected to awareness raising was 2118.

## **Skills development programme for protecting children from Child abuse**

The aim here is to conduct community awareness programmes on matters such as physical punishment against children, child marriages, compulsory education and children getting addicted to drugs, which are currently topics for social dialogue. Thus, 06 community awareness programmes were conducted focusing on Kandaketiya, Rideemaliyedda, Wellawaya, Siyambalanduwa, Katharagama and Hali-Ela, 06 Divisional Secretariat Divisions in Uva Province, with representatives to cover all the Grama Niladhari Divisions in the said Divisional Secretariat Divisions. The number of beneficiaries of these awareness programmes was 700.

## **Awareness programme on prevention of child labour for the officers of the police children and women Bureau under the theme “Let’s Prevent Child Labour” conducted to coincide with the International Day against Child Labour.**

An awareness programme on prevention of child labour was conducted for the officers of the Police Children and Women Bureau under the theme “Let’s Prevent Child Labour”, to coincide with the International Day against Child Labour. The objective of the programme was to prevent the economic exploitation of children and employing them for dangerous jobs and protect them from actions that affect the health or physical or mental, spiritual, moral or social development of children. 25 awareness programmes were conducted accordingly in 2018. 1,937 officers of the Police Children and Women Bureau have been made aware in this regard through these programmes.

## **Awareness programme to empower the girl children living in the estate sector and the fishing community conducted to coincide with the International Day of the Girl Child**

A series of programmes has been implemented to coincide with the International Day of the Girl Child that fell on 11th October 2018 for the empowerment of girl children living in the estate sector in the districts of Kandy, Matale, NuwaraEliya, Galle, Matara, Kegalle and Kurunegala. Providing self-employment training for girl children living in the estate sector and raising awareness among the estate community of the importance of child protection, child rights and protecting the rights of girl children are done under this. The activities carried out include conducting programmes and workshops for developing the personality and life skills of children, collecting information about vulnerable families and children, maintaining a reserve of school equipment to help children of school going age who have dropped out due to poverty to get back to school education, establishing school child protection committees in estate schools and strengthening them, awareness raising on sexual and reproductive health, internet, cable television and mobile phones, creation of active child protection networks in the estate sector and starting libraries to improve children’s love of reading.

## **Pilot programme for child protection in the coastal belt.**

As the third stage of the pilot project that has been implemented by the National Child Protection Authority from 2016 to create a safe, child friendly environment in the coastal belt, 14 programmes

were implemented in 2018. It was planned to offer a counseling and psychosocial assistance programme parallel to this. The main objective of that is to create a safe, child friendly environment within the village. Preparing the messages relevant to the notice boards under this programme has been completed.

#### **Programme to ensure the protection of children living in the estates.**

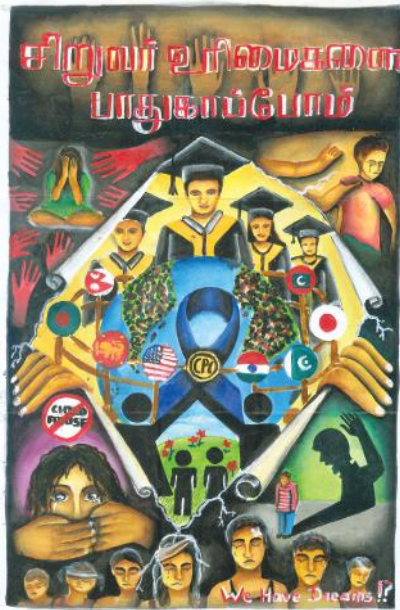
The main objectives of implementing this programme are to make families of estate workers safe for children and to make the children living in these families live in happiness free from all types of abuse and also to create a group of officers who engage in child protection action in the estate sector.<sup>32</sup> awareness programmes for officers of non-governmental organizations and estate community leaders were conducted accordingly in 2018 and 1,013 were made aware through those programmes.

#### **Awareness raising for community on the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child.**

There is a low level of understanding among the community about child rights. There is lesser tendency among adults to recognize the rights of the child. Taking these matters into consideration, a full page special article on child rights and responsibilities was published in all 03 languages in the national weekly newspapers, Silumina, Sunday Observer, Thinakaran and Varamanjali.

A poster competition was also organized to mark the World Children's Day of 2018 with the aim of making the general public and school children aware of child rights and an independent panel of judges of the Ministry of Education evaluated the competitors. The competition was held under two categories, the school category and the open category.

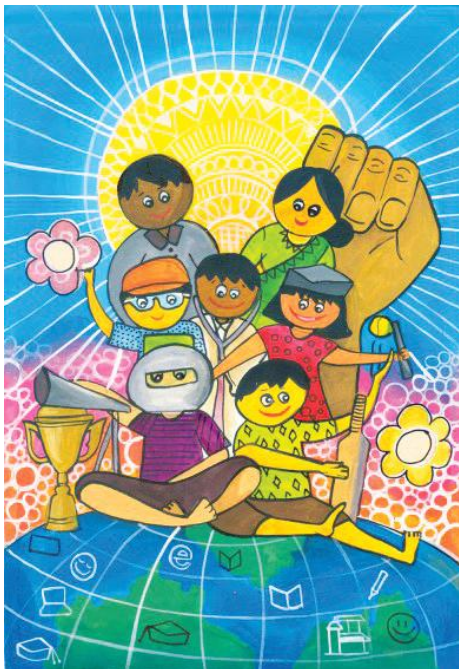
School Category (All island)



**First Place**  
H.Mohammad Rizad  
(Zahira College) – Ampara



**Second Place**  
Sanuka Sandeera Basnayake  
(Ananada Vidyalaya) – Gampaha



**Third place**  
W. A. Kaveesha Kawmini  
(Devi Balika Vidyalaya) – Colombo

Open category (All Island)



First place  
W. L. Sujeewa Jayasena- Ratnapura



Second place  
D.A.I. Weerasekera – Gampaha



Third place  
L. A. S. Karunarathna- Kandy

## Conducting exhibitions and mobile services on child protection and presenting dramas on child protection

Providing information to the public about safety of children and protection of child rights and educating them regarding those matters in line with the National Child Protection Authority Act have been done by the Information and Media unit of the National Child Protection Authority.

Accordingly, in 2018 as well, stalls on child protection were provided to educational exhibitions and for mobile exhibitions on request. Distribution of various publications on child protection and provision of information about the same are also done. At the same time, to raise awareness of children and community in a creative manner, street dramas are also used for exhibitions held by the Authority. Accordingly, 12 mobile exhibitions were held by the National Child Protection Authority in 2018.





### **Performing welfare activities for child victims of the tsunami.**

Welfare of every child and youth under 21 years of age who lost their parents because of the tsunami is considered here. Every child who has lost one parent and whose surviving parent is unable to care for and protect the child, is provided protection under the Tsunami (Special Provisions) Act no.16 of 2005. Foster parent care matters, follow up and welfare affairs are handled on behalf of the child victims. Assistance for education of 45 child victims of the tsunami disaster was provided throughout the year.

### **Video evidence recording of victims of child abuse.**

A special unit is operational within the National Child Protection Authority for video evidence recording given by child victims of abuse. As per Evidence (Special Provisions) Act No. 32 of 1999, video recording evidence given by a child victim of abuse and producing it in court is possible through this. The National Child Protection Authority has carried out 126 video recordings of evidence. 71 copies of recorded evidence have been released to the courts that requested such evidence.

### **Programme to supervise children's homes and charities (Child Development Centers) that provide child protection services.**

The National Child Protection Authority which has been established to ensure child protection is achieving that goal through various measures. As per Section (14)1 of the National Child Protection Authority Act No. 50 of 1998, supervision and regulation of all religious institutions and charities that provide child protection services (Child Development Centers) has been assigned to the National Child Protection Authority. Supervision of the children's homes was implemented island wide by the National Child Protection Authority in the best interest of the children living in Children's Homes. Monitoring of the child protection services providing charities (Child Development Centers), all relevant institutions working together to address the issues and adapting a combined supervision approach which is more efficient and productive, creating a safer institutional environment for ensuring the well-being and protection of institutionalized children and development of knowledge, skills and attitudes of the parties serving in them are the aims of the programme. 322 children's homes located throughout the island were supervised in 2018.

### **Providing assistance for developing mental health**

Providing the necessary facilities to the children who come to the Psycho social division of the National Child Protection Authority to obtain services and for children who seek psycho social assistance, is done through this. 126 children have been assisted within this year.

### **In celebration of World Children's Day, providing educational facilities to children who are victimized, marginalized and vulnerable as a result of child abuse**

By identifying children who are victimized, marginalized and vulnerable as a result of child abuse, action is taken to provide them assistance for education. Educational assistance is provided to children victimized, marginalized and vulnerable as a result of child abuse, under the Sustainable Development Goal, 'Education for all'. Taking action to enforce the compulsory regulations of the Education Ordinance is one main objective of this. Facilities for education are provided to approximately 1000 child victims under this programme.

### **Preparedness for sudden disasters and awareness**

Protecting children in disaster situations by providing the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to act for protecting children to the district and divisional officers of the Authority is the aim of this

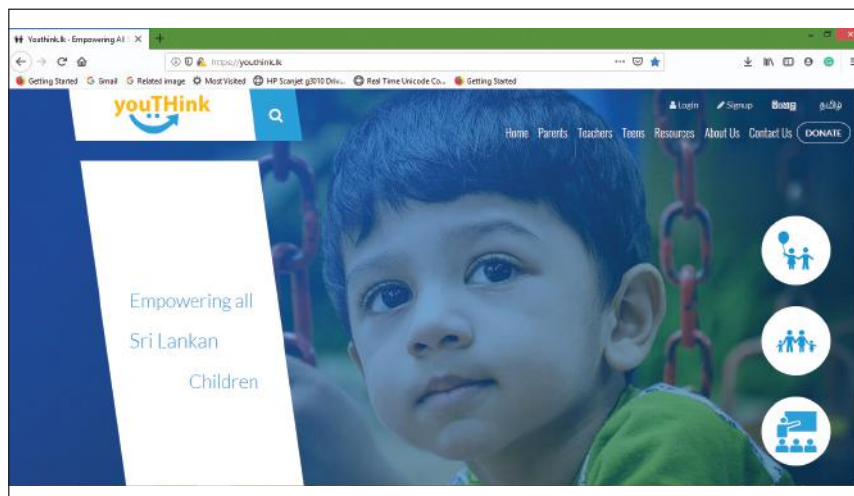
programme. A disaster service team comprised of district and divisional officers and officers of the head office was formed in 2018. 01 programme has been conducted within this year.

### Monitoring and evaluation of development programmes

The progress of the development action plans implemented by the National Child Protection Authority is monitored and evaluated. Through that, development of skills needed by district and divisional officers of the Authority for the management of development programmes and projects and implementing pre programme and post programme evaluation methods are done. Monitoring and evaluation is done on monthly basis using the monthly reports sent by the officers of the 09 provinces. All these 09 programmes were conducted in 2018 covering all 25 districts in the 9 provinces.

### Developing the official website of the National Child Protection Authority and developing the new information website.

Developing the official website of the National Child Protection Authority [www.childprotection.gov.lk](http://www.childprotection.gov.lk) and the website containing information about child protection, [www.youthink.lk](http://www.youthink.lk) is done. Information relevant to creating a safe environment for children while protecting them from child abuse is made available in a child friendly manner on that website. Updating those websites is done by the Information and Media unit of the National Child Protection Authority. The official website is being updated.

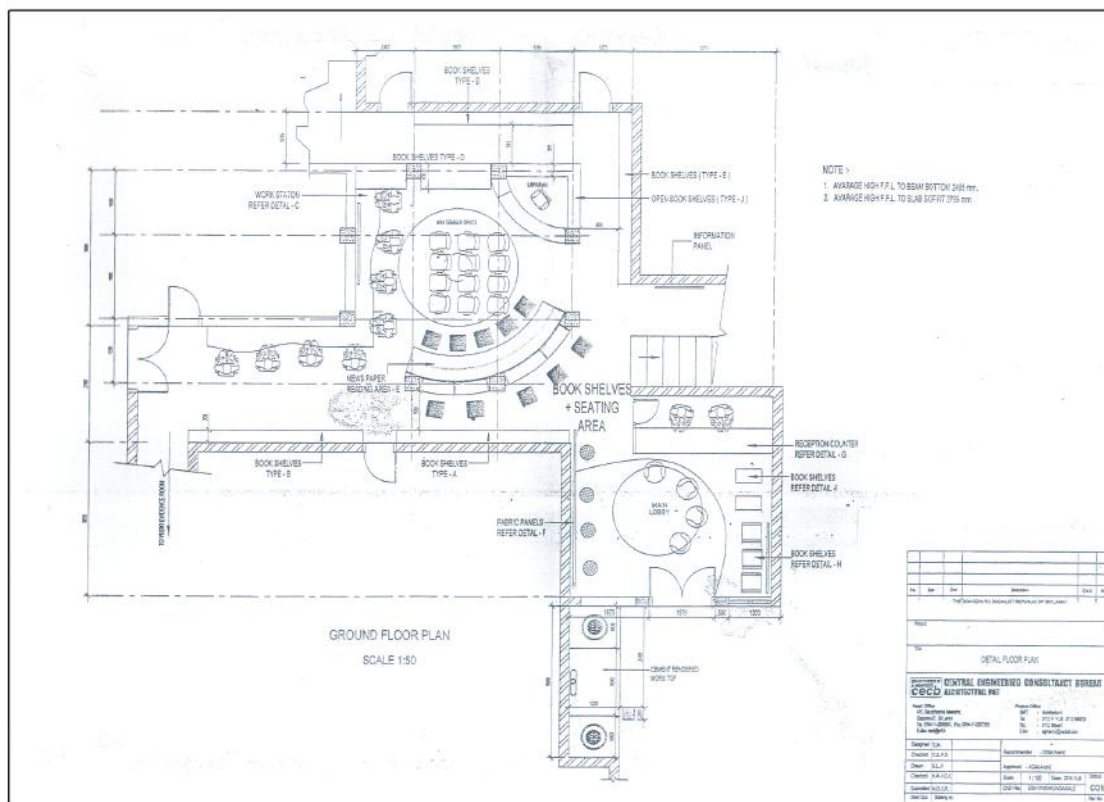


Information web site- [www.youthink.lk](http://www.youthink.lk)

## Developing the library of National Child Protection Authority.

A new librarian was recruited into the National Child Protection Authority in 2016 and a lot of work necessary for the creation of a reference library relevant to the subject of child protection was done during this period. Building a new library specially for the purpose of providing easy access to information for persons who come to the Authority was planned in 2018. The floor plan was drawn by the Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau and it has been planned to build the library in the next few years.

The main objective of establishing this reference library is to create a conducive environment for research on child protection by providing information services and information sources of the highest quality. Providing information on child protection and opportunity to use the reference library on the same to the researchers, officers and other persons from educational institutions and provision of information to the academics and school children who come to the National Child Protection Authority are done by the librarian of the Authority.



Floor plan of the new reference library prepared by the Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau

## Awareness raising and training for officers on National Guidelines for child Day Care Centers.

The draft of the set of guidelines for child day care centers has been prepared with the National Child Protection Authority taking the lead under the direction of the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs with the contribution of the Ministry of Policy Planning, the Prime Minister's Office, the Children's Secretariat and the Department of Probation and Child Care Services. Ensuring the quality and standardized procedure of every day care centre at national level and promoting professional and safe day care service can be cited as the aims of that programme. Approval of the cabinet has been received in this regard. Procurement procedure required to print 5000 copies of this has been followed.

## Implementation of the district level programme for prevention of underage marriages

A special programme in this regard at district level is due to be implemented by the National Child Protection Authority. The aim of this programme is to establish a regular programme with a joint approach to minimize underage marriages with relevance to areas selected on information evidence in the 25 districts and provide the benefits of it to the relevant parties. 19 programmes were conducted within this year.

## Compiling the handbook on creative understanding of issues related to child trafficking and re-integration of the victims into society

This is a programme implemented by the National Child Protection Authority in collaboration with the Human Rights Studies Centre of the Law Faculty of Colombo University. Developing tools for identifying, reporting and investigating child trafficking that happens in Sri Lanka is the aim of this programme. A Memorandum of understanding has been signed between the University of Colombo and the National Child Protection Authority in this regard. The relevant curriculum has been developed and submitted for approval. The handbook and the tools are to be developed.

## Provision of information

Provision of information to the public regarding minimizing of child abuse is done by the National Child Protection Authority in compliance with Sections 14 (d),(m) and (o) of the National Child Protection Authority Act No.50 of 1998 .

Accordingly, information required by the public regarding child protection, child abuse and child rights is provided by the Information and Media unit of the National Child Protection Authority. In doing that, provision of printed publications including posters, handbooks, books and stickers, and electronic publications such documentaries and videos on child protection is done according as required.



Within this year nearly 76,384 copies of various publications of the Authority have been distributed.

## Media Coordination

As per Sections 14 (d) and (m) of the National Child Protection Authority Act No.50 of 1998,

coordinating the dissemination of the messages of the National Child Protection Authority among the people through mass media which plays the most important role in providing information to the public is done by the Information and Media unit. Accordingly, 47 press releases have been issued under various themes in 2018.

## National guidelines on the matters the media personnel should be mindful of to protect child rights when reporting about child abuse/child suspects

Rights that every child in the world is entitled to as well as the responsibility of the state toward the exercise of those rights have been comprehensively analyzed by the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child. In 1991, Sri Lanka acceded to take necessary action in line with the said convention to protect child rights. Thus, mass media can render a significant service in conveying information relevant to child protection to the society. But the role of the media personnel in



reporting about child abuse and child suspects has become problematic by now. Instances where reporting is not done in compliance with media ethics can be witnessed. Specially through reporting of news relevant to child abuse, the affected parties are subjected to harassment before society again. To minimize such things, the final draft of this set of guidelines was completed by the National Child Protection Authority and the Department of Government Information under the guidance of a panel of national scholars, parallel to the programme for child protection implemented by the Presidential Secretariat.

### **National Event of the International Day of the Girl Child 2018**

The International Day of the Girl Child falls on the 11th of October and in compliance with Section 14(o) of the National Child Protection Authority Act, a national programme to celebrate that day was organized by the National Child Protection Authority in collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs and Plan International Sri Lanka. It was held at Lotus Hall at Bandaranayake Memorial International Conference Hall premises on 11.10.2018.

At the same time, according to the recommendations made by the Ministry of Education, 05 girl students who had their special talents recognized at national and international levels in 2018 were appreciated by awarding them “Diriya Diyaniyo” awards and certificates. Here 5 girls below 18 years of age were appreciated according to the extracurricular fields of sports, innovation, new discoveries, aesthetics and children with special needs.

Mrs. Kamala Liyanage, Professor Emeritus in Political Science, delivered a special lecture to mark the International Day of the Girl Child and 75 girls and boys of Grade 10 participated in this national programme representing selected schools.





**Declaring open for public use the first bus stop in the island created to carry information about child protection.**

Declaring open for public use the first bus stop in the island created to carry information about child protection was another significant task carried out by the National Child Protection Authority. This bus stop has been constructed in front of the Head office of National Child Protection Authority and the art work displayed on the structure of this bus stop carries a lot of information about child rights, prevention of child marriages and 1929 Child Line Sri Lanka. The role of the community to prevent violence against children has also been included. The aim of this project was to raise awareness among the public about protecting children from abuse and create a social dialogue on this subject. The painting that won the first place in Gampaha district at the all island poster competition organized by the National Child Protection Authority in 2017 was used for this bus stop and it had been submitted by D. M. Nirmitha Thisum Disanayake of Grade 10 at Christ King College, Ja-ela.



**Financial sponsorship for this bus stop constructed by the National Child Protection Authority was provided by Save the Children according to the social protection action plan.**

## **1929 Child Line Sri Lanka**

As per National Child Protection Authority Act, to carry out “Receiving of public complaints on child abuse and referring them to proper authorities when necessary” in a more productive and efficient manner, 1929 Child Line Sri Lanka was established within the premises of the National Child Protection Authority on 22nd July 2010. This is the leading mechanism to receive complaints on child abuse and respond to them speedily. An increase in the reporting of incidents of child abuse which had been kept hidden in society earlier can be witnessed as a result.

By calling this service that is operated throughout all 24 hours free of charge, any person can make complaints regarding issues that emerge in relation to children or child abuse. There is the opportunity to obtain counseling services too through this. Even though this service is basically for children, adults such as teachers, parents and child care service providers can use this service to discuss the problems they face and about practices in bringing up children. 140,903 calls were received by this number in 2018. 8,690 out of that number were received as complaints.

### **Complaints on Child Abuse**

The National Child Protection Authority receives complaints on child abuse in different ways. They are mentioned below.

01. Complaints received over 1929 Child Line Sri Lanka
02. Verbal complaints made by coming to the Authority.
03. Complaints received by post.
04. Information received through E - mail or cyber surveillance. All these complaints received are speedily examined and classified according to the nature of the complaints. The total number of complaints received by the Authority this year was 9,512. The complaints received in 2018 are mentioned below according to the nature of the complaint and the relevant district.

**No. of complaints received by the National Child Protection Authority in  
2018 (According to the districts)**

<b>NO</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>No. of Complaints</b>
01	Colombo	1330
02	Kalutara	540
03	Gampaha	1066
04	Kandy	420
05	Matale	210
06	NuwaraEliya	168
07	Galle	617
08	Matara	346
09	Hambanthota	361
10	Jaffna	207
11	Mannar	69
12	Vavuniya	131
13	Mulativu	98
14	Kilinochchi	104
15	Batticaloa	189
16	Ampara	229
17	Trincomalee	137
18	Kurunegala	823
19	Puttlam	440
20	Anuradhapura	434
21	Polonnaruwa	246
22	Badulla	237
23	Moneragala	224
24	Ratnapura	537
25	Kegalle	349
	<b>Total No.</b>	<b>9,512</b>



**Classification of the complaints received by National Child Protection Authority in  
2018 according to the nature of the complaints**

No	Nature of the complaint	No. of complaints
01	Prohibiting unlawful detention	02
02	Pornographic publications and exhibitions relevant to children	15
03	Making children beg or trafficking children	315
04	Hiring or employing children for trafficking limited goods	40
05	Expelling or abandoning a child below 12 years of age by parents or guardian of the child	03
06	Subjecting children to cruelty	2,413
07	Sexual harassment	555
08	Removal from legal custody	120
09	Abduction	45
10	Sexual exploitation of children	04
11	Human trafficking	125
12	Coaxing a child	15
13	Rape	311
14	Incest	01
15	Unnatural offences	01
16	Extremely immoral acts between individuals	07

17	Grave sexual abuse	375
18	Neglect	536
19	Child servants	262
20	Compulsory education	1267
21	Domestic violence	104
22	Child abuse	374
23	Other	2,622
	<b>Total No.</b>	<b>9,512</b>

### Legal Functions

Protecting child victims of abuse, taking measures to safeguard their rights, recommending legislative, administrative or other amendments for preventing child abuse, providing legal advice and monitoring the progress of all investigations and criminal proceedings related to child abuse and appearing in court in that regard are activities performed by the Legal Division. In addition to the Authority Act, its functions are relevant the following Acts as well.

- Tsunami (Special Provisions) Act No. 16 of 2005
- Prevention of Domestic Violence Act No. 34 of 2005

In 2018, 536 service recipients were provided legal advice over the phone by the Legal Division operative at the National Child Protection Authority while 200 came to the Authority to get legal advice. At the same time, it has appeared in court for cases on 20 instances. It has participated in 59 meetings.

#### **The number of cases that the Legal Division contributed to under the Tsunami (Special Provisions) Act No. 16 of 2005**

<b>Court</b>	<b>No. of Cases</b>
Juvenile Court, Battaramulla	04
Magistrate Court, Galle	05
Magistrate Court, Matara	10
Magistrate Court, Hambanthota	19
Magistrate Court, Tangalle	01
Magistrate Court, Walasmulla	02
Magistrate Court, Balapitiya	11
Magistrate Court, Kalutara	01
<b>Total No.</b>	<b>53</b>

**No. of appearances in courts by the legal division**

Court	No. of Cases
Magistrate Court, Dehiattakandiya	03
Magistrate Court, Gangodawila	03
Magistrate Court, Hingurakgoda	01
Magistrate Court, Mavanella	02
Magistrate Court, Kuliyaipitiya	02
Supreme Court	03
Juvenile Court, Battaramulla	06
<b>Total No.</b>	<b>20</b>

**No. of appearances by the Legal Division before independent commissions and other investigating institutions**

Institution	No. of appearances
Department of Labour	01
Human Rights Commission	03
<b>Total No.</b>	<b>04</b>

**Contribution of the Legal Division in relation to the complaints referred to the National Child Protection Authority**

Complaints regarding children such as complaints through the '1929' Child Line Sri Lanka, complaints lodged through service recipients coming to the Authority in person and complaints sent by post to the Authority are received daily by the National Child Protection Authority. These complaints are referred by the law enforcement division to the other divisions operative within the Authority, namely the legal division, Investigation Unit, Psychosocial division and the Special Police Investigation Unit according to the nature of the complaints.

Accordingly, complaints on child labour, compulsory education and educational issues and custody and safety are referred to the legal division. 1,670 complaints were referred to the Legal Division in 2018 and a breakdown according to districts is as follows.

District	Complaints received by the legal division in 2018
Ampara	48
Anuradhapura	71
Badulla	55
Batticaloa	47
Colombo	170
Galle	126
Gampaha	178

Hambanthota	52
Jaffna	49
Kalutara	92
Kandy	62
Kegalle	56
Kilinochchi	13
Kurunegala	149
Mannar	15
Matale	45
Matara	61
Moneragala	35
Mulativu	19
NuwaraEliya	34
Polonnaruwa	43
Puttlam	89
Ratnapura	100
Trincomalee	34
Vavuniya	27
<b>Total No.</b>	<b>1,670</b>

Out of the said complaints, those on child labour have been referred to the women and child affairs division of the Department of Labour for suitable action and the other complaints have been referred to the district and divisional officers of the National Child Protection Authority to take suitable steps.

Accordingly, the Legal Division has been able to take necessary legal steps and conclude action relating to 545 complaints out of the total number of complaints referred to the Division from 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018.

### **Special Police Investigations**

The Special Police Investigations Unit of National Child Protection Authority is taking action to investigate the complaints in a speed manner on child abuse received from the public by the Authority over 1929 Child Line Sri Lanka and through other methods and to take legal action in relation to them. A team of 34 officers that functions all 24 hours of the day has been assigned this task.

### Complaints received directly by the Special Police Investigations Unit in 2018

Nature of the complaint	No. of complaints	Current situation of the investigation ( Initial police investigations)	Complaints investigated and settled by the police station	No. of cases pending at the courts	No. of court hearings concluded
Petty crimes	52	Investigations concluded	-	36	16
Miscellaneous complaints	56	Investigations concluded	47	09	-
Grave crimes	36	Investigations concluded	-	34	02
<b>Total No.</b>	<b>144</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>18</b>

### Training Programmes conducted for the officers of the National Child Protection Authority in 2018

No	Name of the training programme	Date	Venue	No. of participants	Training period
01	Awareness and employee motivation programme on the National Development Action Plan of the National Child Protection Authority	30.05.2018 and 31.05.2018	Auditorium of the National Child Protection Authority	120	16 hours
02	Awareness programme on the Action Plan of National Child Protection Authority & Employee motivation programme	21.06.2018	Auditorium of the National Child Protection Authority	120	08 hours

03	Certificate Course on Internal Audit	24.07.2018,26.07.2018,31.07.2018 and 07.08.2018,14.08.2018,21.08.2018,28.08.2018	Skills Development Fund	01	48 hours
04	Establishment Code and Financial Regulations	30.08.2018 and 31.08.2018	Skills Development Fund	03	16 hours
05	Performance Improvement Training	03.08.2018 and 04.09.2018	Skills Development Fund	06	16 hours
06	Residential Training Programme for new Divisional Child Protection Officers of the National Child Protection Authority	From 26.12.2018 to 30.12.2018	Agrarian Services Centre-Pothuhera	66	40 hours
	<b>Total No. of officers trained</b>			<b>316</b>	

**NATIONAL CHILD PROTECTION AUTHORITY**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31, DECEMBER 2018**

Rs.

DESCRIPTION	NOTE	2018	2017
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Recurrent Grant -Treasury		236,480,000.00	230,972,593.19
-Other Agencies	1A	68,494.88	1,197,600.01
Other Income	1B	23,503,171.77	23,966,627.04
Treasury Grant for Implementation of NPA		45,078,475.70	39,362,693.04
Receipts for National Child Protection Fund	1C	1,000.00	448,800.00
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>305,131,142.35</b>	<b>295,948,313.28</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Administration Expenses	2	218,712,109.88	214,624,146.43
Other Operating Expenses	3	93,776,458.60	98,018,188.89
Project Expenses	4	68,494.88	1,197,600.01
National Child Protection Fund - Expenses	5	-	594,300.00
Finance Cost	6	12,967.08	12,750.72
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>312,570,030.44</b>	<b>314,446,986.05</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD</b>	7	<b>(7,438,888.09)</b>	<b>(18,498,672.77)</b>

**NATIONAL CHILD PROTECTION AUTHORITY**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31, DECEMBER 2018**

Rs.

DESCRIPTION	NOTE	2018	2017
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, Plant & Equipments	8	86,302,081.19	103,384,535.03
Work - in Progress - Vauniya Building		3,026,148.14	-
Lease Hold Land		21,707,906.51	22,486,947.61
Investments & Savings	9	7,982,626.65	8,040,348.65
Long Term Receivables	10	501,043.36	1,020,779.99
		<b>119,519,805.85</b>	<b>134,932,611.28</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Inventory - Stationery		487,502.77	459,919.81
Distress Loan Repayment		470,734.14	470,734.14
Accounts Receivable	11	21,053,750.23	24,135,268.31
Prepayments	12	666,726.54	607,562.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	13	3,387,629.91	4,256,729.99
		<b>26,066,343.59</b>	<b>29,930,214.25</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>145,586,149.44</b>	<b>164,862,825.53</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Gratuity Provision		35,394,403.00	11,850,245.00
Project Surplus / (Deficit)	14-A	1,601,668.55	1,592,113.43
National Child Protection Fund	14-B	(321,549.73)	(322,549.73)
		<b>36,674,521.82</b>	<b>13,119,808.70</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accrued Expenses	15	18,672,035.08	11,244,109.98
Short Term Provisions	16	1,782,034.14	1,041,850.14



		<b>20,454,069.22</b>	<b>12,285,960.12</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>57,128,591.04</b>	<b>25,405,768.82</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>88,457,558.40</b>	<b>139,457,056.71</b>
<b>FINANCED BY</b>			
Capital Grants	17	61,247,752.69	64,646,736.53
Revaluation Reserve		1,930,000.00	2,895,000.00
Retained Earnings		25,279,805.71	71,915,320.19
		<b>88,457,558.40</b>	<b>139,457,056.72</b>

**NATIONAL CHILD PROTECTION AUTHORITY**  
**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2018**

Rs.

PARTICULARS	NOTE	2018	2017
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES</b>			
Surplus / (Deficit) from ordinary activities		(7,438,888.09)	(18,498,672.77)
<b><u>Prior Year Adjustments</u></b>			
Gratuity Provision		17,779,419.00	-
Capital Grant - Lease Land		17,096,573.27	-
Retained Earnings		(39,195,626.39)	-
<b>Non Cash Movements</b>			
Depreciation	8	21,432,928.78	22,753,655.63
Amortization of Lease Land		779,041.10	779,041.10
Amortization of Capital Grant		(21,246,969.88)	(98,103,450.04)
Amortization of Project Funds		9,555.12	(4,332,453.39)
Amortization of Capital Reserve			(2,153,119.00)
Amortization of Revaluation Reserves		(965,000.00)	(10,105,000.00)
Capital Grant - Equipments		-	1,143,652.18
Increase / (Decrease) in Retained Earnings		-	93,370,600.63
Increase/Decrease in Payables		7,427,925.10	(27,782,338.59)
Increase/Decrease in Short term provision		740,184.00	97,000.00
Increase/Decrease in Inventories		(27,582.96)	(20,604.72)
Increase/Decrease in Receivables		3,081,518.08	20,204,055.65
Increase/Decrease in Prepayment		(59,164.54)	1,980,751.31
Gratuity Contribution		6,137,143.00	4,522,658.50
<b>Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		<b>5,551,055.59</b>	<b>(16,144,223.51)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES</b>			
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(4,358,002.89)	(22,274,875.02)
Fixed Asset Removals		7,527.96	-
Work-in Progress - Vauniya Building			-

		(3,026,148.14)	
Increase/Decrease in Long term Receivables		519,736.63	(920,553.29)
Proceeds from Investment		57,722.00	1,694,417.55
<b>Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		<b>(6,799,164.44)</b>	<b>(21,501,010.76)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES</b>			
Gratuity Payment		(372,404.00)	(178,687.50)
Increase / Decrease in Restricted Funds		-	(465,404.00)
Proceeds from Capital Grant		751,412.77	500,000.00
<b>Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		<b>379,008.77</b>	<b>(144,091.50)</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(869,100.08)</b>	<b>(37,789,325.77)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>		<b>4,256,729.99</b>	<b>42,046,055.76</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,387,629.91</b>	<b>4,256,729.99</b>

**NATIONAL CHILD PROTECTION AUTHORITY**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31, DECEMBER 2018**

Rs.

	Capital Grant	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
<b>Restated balance at 1 January 2017</b>	<b>84,882,283.88</b>	<b>3,860,000.00</b>	<b>90,268,492.96</b>	<b>179,010,776.84</b>
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	(18,353,172.77)	(18,353,172.77)
Total Other Comprehensive Income / Expenses	(20,235,547.35)	(965,000.00)		(21,200,547.35)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2017</b>	<b>64,646,736.53</b>	<b>2,895,000.00</b>	<b>71,915,320.19</b>	<b>139,457,056.72</b>
Correction of prior period error	17,096,573.27	-	(39,195,626.39)	(22,099,053.12)
<b>Restated balance at 1 January 2018</b>	<b>81,743,309.80</b>	<b>2,895,000.00</b>	<b>32,719,693.80</b>	<b>117,358,003.60</b>
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	(7,439,888.09)	(7,439,888.09)
Total Other Comprehensive Income / Expenses	(20,495,557.11)	(965,000.00)	-	(21,460,557.11)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>61,247,752.69</b>	<b>1,930,000.00</b>	<b>25,279,805.71</b>	<b>88,457,558.40</b>

.....Chairman,

**National Child Protection Authority.**

**Summary Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the National Child Protection Authority for the year ended 31 December 2018 in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018**

1. Financial Statement

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1.1. Opinion

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The audit of the financial statements of the National Child Protection Authority for the year ended 31 December 2018 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 and Finance Act No. 38 of 1971. The audit report forwarded in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka will be tabled in parliament in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in basis for qualified opinion in my report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the National Child Protection Authority as at 31 December 2018 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka public sector Accounting standard.

**2. Basis for Qualified Opinion**

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a) Though the Assets and liabilities, and revenue and expenses shall not be offset unless required or permitted in terms of the paragraph 48 of Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards 01, a debit balance of Rs. 1,657,000 which is a sum of four project funds and a credit balance of Rs. 3,258,669 which is a sum of six funds remaining for a long period due to accounting errors had been offset to each other without settling and stated the net credit balance of Rs. 1,601,669 under the Non-Current Liabilities of the statement of financial position.

b) As the useful life of non-current assets had not been reviewed at the annual reporting date in terms of the paragraph 65 of Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards 07, fixed assets, totally depreciated at a cost of Rs. 19,041,933 were still being utilized. Accordingly, no measures have been taken to revise the error of estimate as per the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards 03.

c) As per the paragraph 69 of Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards 07, depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use. Despite that, the assets purchased within the reviewed year in a value of Rs. 4,358,002 had been depreciated for the entire year and as a result, the depreciation

of the year was over stated by Rs. 701,926.

d) In contravention of the paragraph 55 of Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards 07, the revaluation surplus of revaluing 2 motor vehicles has been adjusted annually in a sum of Rs. 965,000 as deferred income in the statement of financial performance since 2011 to the reviewed year.

### **1.3 Responsibility of the Management and related parties for the Financial Statements**

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Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards and for determination of internal control so as to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, it is a responsibility of the management is to assess the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern and to disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The administrative parties are responsible for overseeing the finance reporting process of the Authority. As per Sub-section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Authority is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared.

### **1.4 Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud and error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticisms throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of Authority's internal control relevant to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Reasonable evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies and reasonableness of accounting estimates that are used and related disclosures followed by the management.
- Determined on the relevance of using the institute's going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty company's going concern due to

events or condition. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditors report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. However, future events or conditions may cease on going concern.

- Evaluate the structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements, including relevant and fair base on transaction and events.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding among other matters, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

## **2. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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The National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 contains special provisions with regard to the following requirements.

- Except for the effects of the matters described in basis for qualified opinion in my report, I have obtained all the information and explanations that required for the audit and as far as appears from my examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Authority, as per the requirements of Section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act no. 19 of 2018.
- The financial statement submitted by the Authority is consistent with the previous year, as per the requirements of Section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act no. 19 of 2018.
- Except for the requirement of the Section (a) of paragraph 1.2, the financial statements include recommendations I have made in the previous year, as per the requirements of Section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act no. 19 of 2018.

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained were limited to matters that are material, nothing has come to my attention;

- to state that, any member of the governing body of the authority has any direct or indirect interest in any contract entered into by the Authority which is out of the normal cause of business as per the requirements of Section 12 (d) of the National Audit Act no. 19 of 2018.
- to state that the Authority has not complied with any applicable written law or other general or special directions issued by the governing body of the authority as per the requirements of Section 12 (f) of the National Audit Act no. 19 of 2018.
- to state that, except in the following observations, the Authority has not performed according to its powers, functions and duties of the Authority as per the requirements of Section 12 (g) of the National Audit Act no. 19 of 2018.

### **Powers, Functions and Duties**

As per the National Child Protection Authority Act No. 50 of 1998, the functions of the Authority shall be to advise the Government in the formulation of a national policy on prevention of child abuse and the protection and treatment of children who are victims of such abuse

### **Observations**

Though 20 years have been elapsed upon the establishment of the Authority, due to the non formulation of the policy, the number of victims of child abuse and violence has increased.

- to state that, except for the following observation, resources of the Authority had not been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames and in compliance with the applicable laws as per the requirements of Section 12 (h) of the National Audit Act no. 19 of 2018.

The land obtained at a value of Rs. 18,317,757 in the year 2016 on lease basis had been unutilized even as at 08th of May 2019.

Signed illegibly.  
W.P.C. Wickramarathne  
Auditor General