

Five Year National Action Plan on National Policy on Child Protection 2025 - 2029



National Child Protection Authority



Ministry of Women and Child Affairs

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Abbreviations

1. ASVU – Army Seva Vanitha Unit
2. BDPMHS – Board of Disaster for Preventive Medicine and Health Services
3. BOISL – Board of Investment of Sri Lanka
4. DAG – Department of Attorney General
5. DCS – Department of Civil Security
6. DGI – Department of Government Information
7. DHQ – Defence Head Quarters
8. DMC – Disaster Management Center
9. DMD – Disaster Management Division
10. DMH – Directorate of Mental Health
11. DOIE – Department of Immigration and Emigration
12. DOL – Department of Labor
13. DOM – Department of Meteorology
14. DOP – Department of Pension
15. DOPR – Department of Prisons
16. DPCCS – Department of Probation and Child Care Services
17. DSS – Department of Social Service
18. FHB – Family Health Bureau
19. FHSO – Family Health Service Officer

20. HPB – Health Promotion Bureau
21. INSS – Institute of National Security Studies
22. ITN – Independent Television Network
23. JSCS – Judicial Service Commission Secretariat
24. KDU – General Sir John Kothalawala Defense University
25. LAC – Legal Aid Commission
26. LCSL – Law Commission of Sri Lanka
27. MO/MCH – Medical officer - Maternal and Child Health
28. MOBRCA – Ministry of Buddhasasana, Religious and Cultural Affairs
29. MOD – Ministry of Defense
30. MOEHEVE – Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education
31. MOFAFET– Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Employment and Tourism
32. MOHMM - Ministry of Health and Mass Media
33. MOJNI – Ministry of Justice and National Integration
34. MOL – Ministry of Labor
35. MOPSPA – Ministry of Public Security and Parliamentary Affairs
36. MRDSSCE - Ministry of Rural Development, Social Security and Community Empowerment
37. MOST – Ministry of Science and Technology
38. MOTHPCA– Ministry of Transport, Highways, Ports and Civil Aviation
39. MOWCA – Ministry of Women and Child affairs
40. MOYAS – Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

41. NAITA - National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority
42. NAPVCW – National Authority for the Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses
43. NBRO – National Building and Research Organization
44. NCC – National Cadet Corps
45. NCPA – National Child Protection Authority
46. NCW – National Committee on Women
47. NDDCB – National Dangerous Drug Control Board
48. NDRSC – National Disaster Relief Services Center
49. NEC – National Education Commission
50. NFC – National Film Corporation
51. NIE – National Institute of Education
52. NILS – National Institute of Labor Studies
53. NISD – National Institute of Social Development
54. NSECD - National Secretariat for Early Childhood Development
55. NSPD – National Secretarial for Persons with Disabilities
56. NYC – National Youth Corps
57. OCDS – Office of the Chief of Defense Staff
58. OMP – Office on Missing Persons
59. PBIACW – Police Bureau for the Investigation of Abuse of Children & Women
60. PGIM – Post Graduate Institute of Medicine
61. RSA – Ranaviru Sewa Authority

- 62. SLAFHQ – Sri Lanka Air Force Head Quarters
- 63. SLAHQ – Sri Lanka ArmyHead Quaters
- 64. SLBC – Sri Lanka Broadcasting Cooperation
- 65. SLBFE- Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment
- 66. SLCG – Sri Lanka Coast Guard
- 67. SLCERT – Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team
- 68. SLFI – Sri Lanka Foundation Institute
- 69. SLGGA – Sri Lanka Girl Guides Association
- 70. SLIC – Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation
- 71. SLITHM – Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism and Hotel Management
- 72. SLJI - Sri Lanka Judge’s Institute
- 73. SLMA – Sri Lanka Medical Association
- 74. SLMC – Sri Lanka Medical Council
- 75. SLNHQ – Sri Lanka Navy Head Quarters
- 76. SLP – Sri Lanka Police
- 77. SLPC – Sri Lanka Press Council
- 78. SLPTC – Sri Lanka Police Training College
- 79. SLRC – Sri Lanka Rupavahini Cooperation
- 80. SLSA - Sri Lanka Scout Association
- 81. SLSSB – Sri Lanka Social Security Board
- 82. SLTDA- Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority

- 83. SLTPB - Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau
- 84. SLWB – Sri Lanka Women’s Bureau
- 85. TFSVU – Three Forces Seva Vanitha Units
- 86. TRCSL - Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka
- 87. UGC- University Grant Commission
- 88. VTA – Vocational Training Authority

UNCRC - United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

ECCD – Early Childhood Care and Development

Preface

The National Child Protection Authority and the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs are pleased to present the National Action Plan on Child Protection, a comprehensive and strategic framework aimed at ensuring the safety, well-being and rights of every child in Sri Lanka. This document represents a collective effort of government agencies, NGOs, civil society, and other stakeholders committed to securing the future of our children.

Protecting children is a fundamental responsibility of all of us, and this National Action Plan emphasizes our commitment to create an environment that protects every child. This five-year action plan serves as a road map to effectively address the various challenges and issues faced by Sri Lankan children, including violence against children, child abuse, exploitation, neglect and discrimination.

Systems and methods that work specifically for children such as to enhance and enforce the existing legal frameworks related to child protection, ensure that they are aligned with international standards and best practices, build the capacity of professionals, caregivers and communities to identify, respond to and prevent child abuse and exploitation, to ensure every child has access to a quality education, to promote safe learning environments and address barriers that prevent children from attending school, to promote holistic well-being including improvement of health services and mental health support for children and their families, to develop community engagement and awareness to create a safe environment where children are valued, supported and their rights respected, to monitor progress, identify challenges and collect data to inform and for evidence-based decision-making, to establish a robust system for monitoring and evaluation, to strengthen the partnership between government institutions, non-governmental organizations and the private sector in order to maximize the resources and expertise in the field of child protection based on partnership and collaboration are expected to be achieved in the next five years through this action plan.

This National Action Plan is a dynamic document that evolves with changing needs and challenges. Its successful implementation requires the commitment and cooperation of all stakeholders. Working together, all stakeholders can create a future where every child in Sri Lanka can grow, learn and prosper within a safe environment.

The National Child Protection Authority and the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs express their gratitude to all those who have contributed to the development of this plan, and we believe that these joint efforts will yield positive and lasting results for the well-being of the children of the country.

Secretary,

Ministry of Women and Child Affairs

Introduction

Children represent the future of any country, and their well-being is paramount to the sustainable growth and prosperity of society. The basis for this national action plan is the child rights in the United Nations Convention on Child Rights. By recognizing the child as a rights bearer, this plan falls in line with global standards, and it affirms Sri Lanka's commitment to providing a safe environment in which every child can grow and develop.

Investing in children's education and health as well as investing in their safety is an investment in human capital. This plan aims to break the cycle of social deviation and contribute to the development of a prosperous society by introducing a rational vision for child protection, i.e. protecting children from violence against children, child abuse, exploitation, and neglect.

Relevant Policy Framework

The National Action Plan on Child Protection is compiled to implement the National Policy on Child Protection formulated under the provisions of Section 14 (a) of the National Child Protection Authority Act No. 50 of 1998. The policy framework on child protection is designed to provide a formal approach to protect the child living in the country from violence against children, child abuse, exploitation, and neglect. This action plan has been prepared to cover 10 subject fields related to child protection. They are,

1. Child Affairs
2. Defense and Law Enforcement
3. Social Empowerment
4. Media and Information Technology
5. Health
6. Labor
7. Education
8. Justice and Law Reform
9. Travel and Tourism
10. Disaster Management

Child protection is defined as the process including effective procedures and structures in place to prevent and respond to all forms of child abuse, including violence, exploitation, neglect, and vulnerability to crime. (National Policy on Child Protection, 2019)

All activities of this action plan can be identified in accordance with the following national policy framework, that can help the government and all other stakeholders to plan, implement, monitor, regulate and coordinate activities to prevent and respond to violence against children in an integrated approach to ensure the safety, security or best interests of the children of Sri Lanka.

1. Comprehensive universal policies, programs, standards and services necessary for the safety and full development of all children
2. All policies, programs, standards and services to address and prevent the leading socio-economic and cultural causes and risk factors at the family and community level.
3. Targeted services for at-risk, vulnerable, marginalized and unnoticed children and families (also including child victims and rescued children).
4. Services for child victims and rescued children (especially including children related with the law.)

Also, all the activities are identified here as covering the following six main objectives related to the National Policy on Child Protection.

1. Empowerment of the child and family.
2. Development of the ability and capacity of the family and community to provide appropriate care and support to ensure the best interests of children.
3. Development of knowledge, skills, and attitudes of the human resources of the institution.
4. Vulnerable, at-risk, marginalized, and unnoticed children, and family-based services
5. Good coordination, resource abundance, responsive direct and circular services by all stakeholders
6. Development of economic, political and socio-cultural abilities that affect the formation of parent-child relationships.

The country's currently existing laws for child protection are not only in line with international standards but also provide a strong legal basis for child protection. The Legislature will also amend existing outdated laws and introduce new laws for child protection. While strengthening the institutional structure that work for child protection is a key component, emphasizing capacity building and inter-agency cooperation to ensure coordinated responses to child protection issues. This will allow for a multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder and integrated service approach.

Community-based programs and public awareness campaigns are included as elements of this plan, emphasizing them as child abuse prevention strategies. Recognizing education as a protective shield for children, attention has been paid to education policies including “Education for All” and life skills training. Health and well-being policies emphasize the importance of accessible health services and nutrition programs for children. Legal protection advocates for legal aid services and child-friendly legal procedures for justice and fairness. Cooperation agreements and exchange of information with global partners on behalf of international cooperation policies are expected. Child protection is recognized as a shared responsibility that extends beyond national borders.

Challenges and issues that may be faced in implementing the plan

Although intended to protect all Sri Lankan children, the plan faces several challenges that may hinder its successful implementation. Limited resources to implement critical programs and services, especially financial constraints, can be a significant obstacle. Insufficient financial and human resources, as well as essential infrastructure, can affect the availability of immediate support.

Capacity and training gaps among professionals can limit their effectiveness in detecting and responding to violence against children. Coordination challenges between various stakeholders, including government agencies and non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, can lead to fragmented efforts and hinder the coexistence required for comprehensive child protection.

Deeply rooted cultural and social norms that tolerate or perpetuate harmful practices against children create significant barriers. Overcoming these entrenched beliefs requires sustained awareness campaigns and community engagement. Data collection and reporting problems, such as underreporting due to stigma and fear, may not clearly reflect the true prevalence of child abuse.

Legal and judicial challenges, including delays in legal proceedings, affect the serving of justice for child victims. Barriers to education, technical challenges associated with digital exploitation, and the impact of natural disasters and conflicts further complicate the objectives of the plan.

Sri Lanka's National Action Plan on Child Protection should include a multi-stakeholder approach, continuous evaluation and adaptive strategies to ensure that the vision of a safe and secure environment for every child is achieved.

Vision

A healthy and safe generation of children who can successfully face the challenges of taking Sri Lanka forward in the global context while preserving the country's culture, ethics, values, identities.

Mission

To provide a framework that ensures a safe and secure environment for all children in the country to grow and develop to their full potential, through the collective commitment of all sectors working for the well-being of children.

Specific Objectives

It has been recognized that targeted and measurable objectives based on ensuring the safety, well-being and development of children are very important as special objectives in the further work of the National Child Protection Policy. These objectives guide the implementation of child protection programs and policies. Specific objectives on child protection are as follows:

1. Preventing child abuse and neglect:

- Objective: Minimizing child abuse and neglect through targeted prevention programs and awareness campaigns.

2. Identifying and intervening in the causes of child abuse:

- Objective: Improving strategies for early identification of children at risk and timely interventions to prevent further harm.

3. Strengthening the legal framework:

- Objective: Improving and strengthening the legal framework related to child protection, ensuring that it complies with international standards.

4. Capacity development for professionals:

- Objective: Building the capacity of professionals working with children across the spectrum of child protection to respond effectively to child protection issues.

5. Access to quality education:

- Objective: Ensuring access to quality education for every child regardless of gender, socio-economic status, or geographical location.

6. Community Engagement and Awareness:

- Objective: Improving community awareness on child rights, child protection mechanisms and available support services.

7. Safety for internet usage of children:
 - Objective: Protecting children from digital exploitation, online abuse and cyberbullying.
8. Psychosocial support and mental health services:
 - Objective: Provision of adequate psychosocial support and mental health services for children who have experienced trauma or abuse.
9. Safe spaces for children in crisis:
 - Objective: To establish safe spaces for children in crisis situations, including those who are refugees, internally displaced or separated from their families.
10. Child Friendly Legal Procedures:
 - Objective: To implement child friendly legal procedures to reduce the trauma of child victims during legal processes.
11. Monitoring and Evaluation System:
 - Objective: Establish a strong monitoring and evaluation system to monitor the progress of child protection programs and identify areas for improvement.
12. Child Participation in Decision Making:
 - Objective: To promote children's active participation in decisions that affect their lives.

These specific objectives, when implemented collectively, contribute to the ultimate goal of creating a safe environment in which every child can thrive, free from violence against children, child abuse, exploitation and neglect.

01. Child Affairs Sector

Sector definition:

The Child Affairs Sector primarily focuses on children's care, development, protection and wellbeing. Within this scope, the subjects of child protection, probation and care of children in conflict with the law, care and protection for child victims and early childhood care and Development (ECCD) comprise the mandate of the sector. Child protection can be defined as measures and structures to prevent and respond to all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation including sexual abuse (Article 19 of CRC). The Children & Young Persons Ordinance (1939) provides the procedures for care and protection of victims of abuse as well as children in probationary care as a result of being in conflict with the law, according to orders made by Magistrates to ensure their rehabilitation, care and protection. Early Childhood Care and Development is defined as essential supports of health, nutrition, education, social services, care and protection provided to children in early childhood (conception to 5 years) especially to most vulnerable and disadvantaged (National Policy on ECCD).

Relevance to child protection:

Child protection is not a single discipline; therefore it becomes a multi-sectoral effort. But, the Child Affairs sector plays a key role in ensuring that measures and structures are in place to prevent and respond to all types of violence against children as child protection is a core and central to the mandate of the Child Affairs sector. It takes the responsibility of multi-sectoral coordination and collaboration, through which, policies and action plans on child protection are developed and implemented cross-sectorally.

Institutional framework:

The Ministry of Women and Child Affairs is primarily the Ministry in charge of child affairs. The National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) was established by a Parliamentary Act for the purpose of prevention of child abuse and the protection and treatment of children who are victims of such abuse. It is also mandatory for the Authority to co-ordinate and monitor action against all forms of child abuse and neglect. The Authority, while supporting policy formulation and advocacy entertains complaints about child abuse and investigates and initiates legal proceedings. Further, it is empowered to conduct and coordinate programs on awareness of preventing child abuse. Also under the State Ministry, the Department of Probation and Child Care Services a) rehabilitates children who are convicted or subjected to any other punishment by the judiciary at home or within care institutions which have been established under the Provincial Councils, b) provides care and protection to child victims of abuse, placed by the judiciary at home or any family-based alternative care setting, or in institutional care; c) guides the implementation of the UNCRC in the country through multi-sectoral collaboration, as well as raise awareness and empower communities to prevent child rights violations, and inquire about violations that do occur. The National Secretariat for Early Childhood Development formulates national policies on Early Childhood Development and acts as the implementation machinery, coordinating Early Childhood Development programmes in the governmental, non-governmental and private sectors. It conducts research and implements training programmes concerning the holistic development of children in their early childhood. The National Secretariat also educates the public on the importance of early childhood in children's development and sensitizes especially vulnerable and marginalized populations on ensuing Early Childhood Development for their children.

Strategy		Strategic objectives	Issues	Main Activities / Interventions	KPI of the main Activity	Means of verification	Sub Activities	Year-1	Year 1-3	Y 1-5	Key Resp. Agencies	Est. budget (Rs. Mn)	Funding Source
1. Implementation and Enforcement of Laws	1.1. Policy	1.1.1. Ensure child protection approaches by strengthening the policies related to sector.	1.1.1.1. Non-Coherence of Family Policies.	1.1.1.1.1.Review and revise Family Policies of Sri Lanka	Revised policy documents	Review reports with key recommendation, Revised family policy	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Draft revised policy 4. Submit for Cabinet approval		2025 - 2027		MOWCA NISD	0.200	GOSL
		1.1.2. Ensure the streamlining of institutions providing childcare facilities	1.1.2.1 Complaints received on functioning of day-care centers	1.1.2.1.1. Launch and implement the National Policy on Child Day Care Facilities	Policy document	Availability of cabinet approved National Policy on Child Day Care Facilities	1. launch of the Policy 2. Implement the policy	2025			MOWCA NCPA	0.400	GOSL
		1.1.3.Ensure the vision and mission of NCPA by developing an institutional policy	1.1.3.1. Gaps in implementation of section 14 of the National Child Protection Authority Act No 50 of 1998	1.1.3.1.1.Develop National Child Protection Authority Institutional Policy	Policy document	Availability of National child Protection authority institutional policy Roll-out of the policy	1.Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3.Develop concept paper 4.Stake holder discussion 5.Stake holder agreement 6.Draft the Policy 7.Submission to	2025			NCPA	0.300	GOSL

							Cabinet 8. launch of the Policy						
	1.2. Law	1.2.1.Ensure an effective and updated legal framework to respond to care and protection, and juvenile justice	1.2.1.1. Laws do not cater to the need of present requiremen- ts	1.2.1.1.1. Review and amend National Child Protection Authority Act No. 50 of 1998	Amendment to the National Child Protection Authority Act	Review report with key recommendations Availability of amended National Child Protection Authority Act	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Draft revisions 4.Submit to legal draftsmen 5. Submit for enactment		2025 - 2027		NCPA	0.500	GOSL
				1.2.1.1.2.Draft laws on foster care	Foster Care Act	Availability of Foster Care Act	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Draft concept 4.Submit to legal draftsmen 5. Submit for enactment		2025 - 2027		NCPA	0.400	GOSL
				1.2.1.1.3. Review, amend and introduce legal reforms to change the disparity on the age of the child in different legislation	Legislation that has updated the definition of “the child”	Alignment and consistency of the definition of the child in all key legislation	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Draft amendment act 4.Submit to legal draftsmen 5. Submit for enactment	2025			NCPA	0.100	GOSL
				1.2.1.1.4. Review and address gaps in legal	Review reports and Recommend- ations made to	Availability of review report with recommendations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review.	2025			NCPA	0.300	GOSL

				provisions on offences related to sexual abuse of male children	MoJ on reforms to address the gaps		3. Preparation of review report 4. Submit to MoJ						
				1.2.1.1.5. Review and address gaps in legal provisions on corporal punishment	Review reports and recommendations made to MoJ on reforms to address the gaps	Availability of review report with recommendations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Submit to MoJ		2025 - 2027		NCPA	0.300	GOSL
				1.2.1.1.6. Review the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act No. 34 of 2005	Review reports and Recommendations made to MoJ on reforms to address the gaps	Availability of review report with recommendations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Submit to MoJ		2025 - 2027		NCW SLWB	0.250	GOSL
				1.2.1.1.7. Make recommendations to improve laws that address cybercrimes against children	Review reports and Recommendations made to MoJ on reforms to address the gaps	Availability of review report with Recommendations	1. Appoint a committee 2. Study research evidence 3. Develop recommendations 4. Submit to the MoJ		2025 - 2027		NCPA PBIACW	0.100	GOSL
	1.3. Regulations	1.3.1. National Child Protection Policy	1.3.1.1. Gaps in implementation mechanisms	1.3.1.1.1. Issue a regulation in relation to the composition,	Relevant Regulations / Circulars developed	Availability of relevant regulations and circulars	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct an assessment. 3. Preparation of	2025			NCPA	0.400	GOSL

		Implement- ation and multi- sectoral coordination at the District level		mandate, functions, powers and monitoring and evaluation of DCPTCs (District Child Protection Technical Committees)			regulations / circular 4. Obtain Relevant Approval of Regulations / Circular 5. Issue circular/ regulation						
				1.3.1.1.2. Develop regulations to regulate functions under section 14 of NCPA Act No. 50 of 1998	Relevant Regulations / Circulars developed	Availability of relevant regulations and circulars	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of regulations / circular 4. Obtain relevant approval of Regulations / Circular 5. Issue regulation		2025 - 2027		NCPA	0.300	GOSL
				1.3.1.1.3. Develop regulations to implement National Policy on Child Protection	Relevant Regulations / Circulars developed	Availability of relevant regulations and circulars	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct an assessment. 3. Preparation of regulations / circular 4. Obtain relevant approval of Regulations / Circular 5. Issue circular/ regulation		2025 - 2027		NCPA	0.250	GOSL

				1.3.1.1.4. Develop Regulations for a child protection fund.	Relevant Regulations / Circulars developed	Availability of relevant regulations and circulars	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct an assessment. 3. Preparation of regulations / circular 4. Obtain relevant approval of Regulations / Circular 5. Issue circular/ regulation		2025 - 2027		NCPA	0.250	GOSL
				1.3.1.1.5. .Develop regulations on monitoring of media news reporting (including advertisements and programs)	Relevant Regulations / Circulars developed	Availability of relevant regulations and circulars on monitoring of media news	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct an assessment. 3. Preparation of regulations / circular 4. Obtain Relevant Approval of Regulations / Circular 5. Issue circular/ regulation		2025 - 2027		NCPA MOWCA MOHMM	0.500	GOSL
				1.3.1.1.6. Develop a national system for “SithSaviya” program	Relevant Circulars developed	Availability of relevant regulations and circulars for “SithSaviya” National program	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct an assessment. 3. Preparation of regulations / circular 4. Obtain Relevant		2025 - 2027		NCPA	0.400	GOSL

							Approval of Regulations / Circular 5. Issue circular/ regulation						
	1.4 Implementation	1.4.1. Address the implementation gaps on child protection activities by developing mechanisms	1.4.1.1. No proper guidelines proper standards and uniformity in sentencing children in the justice system	1.4.1.1.1. Develop a sentencing guideline to assist judges on sentencing child offenders	Guidelines developed	Availability of sentencing guidelines for judges	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct an assessment. 3. Preparation of guidelines 4. Obtain relevant approval for the guidelines 5. Issue guidelines		2025 - 2027		NCPA	0.500	GOSL
			1.4.1 2. No clear assessment on implementation of CEDAW recommendations	1.4.1 2.1. Review and Identify the implementation gaps relating to protection of girl child recommended in CEDAW	Review report available	Review reports with implementation gaps of CEDAW and key recommendation to reduce gaps	1. Appoint a committee 2. Conduct desk / document review 3. Multi-stakeholder discussion 4. Finalization		2025 – 2027		NCPA NCW SLWB MOWCA	0.100	GOSL
				1.4.1.2.2. Develop guidelines on Video Evidence	Guidelines developed	Availability of approved guidelines on video evidence	1. Conduct an assessment. 2. Preparation of guidelines 3. Obtain relevant approval for the guidelines 4. Issue guidelines	2025			NCPA	0.500	GOSL

				1.4.1.2.3. Develop guidelines on child friendly court procedures	Guidelines developed	Availability of approved guidelines on child friendly court procedures	1. Conduct an assessment. 2. Preparation of guidelines 3. Obtain relevant approval for the guidelines 4. Issue guidelines	2025			NCPA	0.100	GOSL
				1.4.1.2.4. Develop a Standard Operating Procedures on investigation of organized crimes against children for the Police	SOPs developed	Availability of approved SOPs on investigation of child abuse	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct an assessment. 3. Preparation of SOP 4. Obtain relevant approval of SOP 5. Issue SOP		2025 - 2027		NCPA SLP	0.300	GOSL
				1.4.1.2.5. Establish the implementati- on and monitoring mechanism of the National child protection policy according to the relevant subsections of the Policy.	Mechanism established	System in practice to ensure implementation and monitoring of the National child protection policy	1. Conduct consultations 2. Develop mechanism 3. Implement the mechanism	2025			NCPA	0.500	GOSL

				1.4.1.2.6. Establish a mechanism to monitor child abuse cases in criminal courts	A mechanism developed	System developed and in practice to monitor child abuse cases in criminal courts	1. Conduct consultations 2. Develop mechanism 3. Implement the mechanism		2025 - 2027		NCPA	1.000	GOSL
				1.4.1.2.7. Review and develop a “Safe House” mechanism	Mechanism developed	Availability of approved mechanism for “safe houses”	1. Conduct consultations 2. Develop mechanism 3. Implement the mechanism		2025 - 2027		NCW DPCCS NAPVC W	0.500	GOSL
				1.4.1.2.8. Develop an action plan to implement the recommendations of ECCD Policy 2004 revived in 2018	Action plan developed	Availability of an action plan to implement policy	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Practice and literature review 3. Develop action plan 4. Stakeholder validation 5. Finalize and launch		2025 - 2027		NSECD	0.400	GOSL
				1.4.1.2.9. Review and develop a mechanism to coordinate with foreign governments and international organizations in accordance with the NCPA Act	Mechanism developed	System is in place and in practice to coordinate with foreign governments and international organization	1. Conduct consultations 2. Develop mechanism 3. Implement the mechanism		2025 - 2027		NCPA PBIACW	0.400	GOSL

				1.4.1.2.10. Review the implementat- ion of Prevention of Crime Ordinance with regard to offenders of child abuse (Child abuse Registry)	Review conducted	Availability of review report	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Submit to MoJ		2025 - 2027		PBIACW DOIE	0.400	GOSL
				1.4.1.2.11. Develop a mechanism to implement National Alternative Care Policy	Mechanism developed	Probation department reports on prevention of family separation and reunification of children Availability of mechanism to track progress of alternative care policy implementation	1. Finalize Provincial Action Plan 2. Prepare the National Action Plan 3. Appoint a committee for monitoring	2025			DPCCS	0.400	GOSL
				1.4.1.2.12. Develop a mechanism to respond to treaty obligations	Mechanism developed	Availability of mechanism to respond to the treaty obligations Treaty reports produced	1. In-depth study on treaty obligations and develop alternatives to address issues 3. Cross sector awareness and collaboration			2025 - 2029	MOWCA	0.500	GOSL

				1.4.1.2.13. Review and strengthen the mechanisms of CRC monitoring committee system	1.Number of Stakeholders linked with CRC monitoring mechanism 2. Number of new measures taken to monitor the child's right to protection	Regular monitoring reports	1. Network with all stake holders 2. Defining new interventions 3. Review measures taken		2025 - 2027		DPCCS	0.250	GOSL
				1.4.1.2.14. Develop a mechanism to coordinate with provincial probation system	1.Mechanism developed	Availability of the system to coordinate provincial probation system Availability of quarterly progress reports	1. Define stakeholders and resource persons 2. multi-stakeholder consultations 3. Analyze findings 4. Establish a system based on the recommendation		2025 - 2027		DPCCS	0.200	GOSL
2. Norms and Values		2.1. Introducing a child-friendly code of ethics on how professionals and staff in the child affairs sector	2.1.1. Incidence of Child protection issues during child protection activities	2.1.1.1. Introduce a special code of ethics related to child protection in all institutions under the purview of the sector.	1.Code of Ethics on Child Protection for Professionals, NCPA Officials and other Staff Related to child Protection.	Progress reports on adoption of the approved code of conducts	1. Appointing a committee 2. Literary review 3. Preparation of concept papers 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Consent of the parties 6. Draft code of		2025 - 2029		MOWCA	0.400	GOSL

		should work with children					ethics 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics 9. Adoption/ Following						
				2.1.1.2. Develop regulations for all non-governmental organizations working with children to adopt a Child Protection Policy that fulfills specific requirements stipulated by the NCPA.	Regulations and guidance developed	Available regulations and guidance	1. Conduct an assessment. 2. Preparation of guidelines 3. Obtain relevant approval for the guidelines 4. Issue guidelines		2025 - 2027		NCPA	0.100	GOSL
		2.2. Decisions regarding children to be made considering the child's best interests at all times	2.2.1. Child's best interests not considered in many instances in decision making	2.2.1.1 Develop a generic framework for the determination of the best interests of the child in administrative, legislative and judicial decisions concerning children	Generic framework developed Best interests determination -ns made using the framework	Reports of cases that have used the generic framework	1. Conduct consultations 2. Develop generic framework 3. Conduct Pilot programmes across sectors 4. Finalized framework		2025 - 2027		MOJNI NCPA	0.100	GOSL

		2.3. Ensure the quality of services rendered to the public	2.3.1. Inadequate information-on effectiveness, efficiency and client satisfaction	2.3.1.1. Develop a system to monitor services rendered by NCPA through a complaint mechanism for client satisfaction	1.Complaint mechanism developed 2. Number of complaints received and number of complaints responded to	System in place to monitor services rendered by NCPA through a complaint mechanism Quarterly progress reports	1. System review 2. Develop complaint mechanism 3. Raise awareness on complaint mechanism		2025 - 2027		NCPA	0.250	GOSL
		2.4. Ensure the wellbeing of child by Social and Behavioral Change Communication (SBCC)	2.4.1.Child is not respected and their voices are not valued by society	2.4.1.1. Develop a SBCC campaign on "Respecting the Child"	Number of people reached through SBCC campaigns	Advocacy material Media communications Public feedback Monitoring reports	1. Appoint a Committee 2. Conduct Technical Meetings 3. Develop SBCC Advocacy strategy 4. Develop a work plan and plan activities that fall under the campaign Conduct the SBCC campaign 5. Monitoring of activities			2025 - 2029	NCPA DPCCS	10.000	GOSL
				2.4.1.2. Pilot Child Friendly Villages Concept in 25 locations	Number of villages that have adopted the child friendly village concept	Progress reports	1. Study the method to establish child friendly villages 2. Select suitable locations			2025 - 2029	MOWCA DPCCS NCPA NSECD	10.000	GOSL

					Evaluation of pilot initiatives		3. Train officers on the method 4. Initiate the pilot programs 5. Continually monitor the process						
				2.4.1.3. Develop mechanisms to strengthen MEAL strategy	1. Number of Technical Meetings held 2. Developed strategy with Number of Recommendations Defined 3. Number of Project Proposals Developed 4. Number of DS Divisions Using MEAL Program	Progress reports	1. Conduct technical meetings 2. Develop strategy 3. Develop project proposals 4. Implement projects		2025 - 2027		MOWCA DPCCS NCPA NSECD	0.100	GOSL
3. Parental and Care giver support		3.1. Ensuring adequate care and protection for children by strengthening parental skills	3.1.1. Poor parenting skills and practices contribute to risks to children's care and protection	3.1.1.1. Design and conduct an awareness raising program on skillful parenting in collaboration with Ministry of Education	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted 3. Number of parents/ caregivers benefited	Availability of program module Project progress reports	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs			2025 - 2029	NCPA DPCCS NSECD MOEHE VE	12.000	GOSL

				3.1.1.2. Design and conduct an awareness raising program on skillful parenting for those caring for children with disabilities	1. Program module 2. Staff Training Programs 3. Number of programs conducted for Parents and care givers 4. Number of parents/ caregivers reached	Availability of program module Staff training curriculum Progress reports	1. Identify Resource Persons 2. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs			2025 - 2029	NCPA DPCCS NSECD NSPWD	3.000	GOSL
				3.1.1.3.Implement family strengthening programs for families with vulnerable, at-risk, marginalized and invisible children with technical and monitoring support from NCPA	1. Number of Strategies and Projects Formulated 2. Staff Training Programs 3. Number of programs conducted for Parents 4. Number of Families participated	Availability of program module Staff training curriculum Progress reports	1. Prepare module for Training of trainer's and for awareness program. 3. Conducting Training of trainer's programs and Awareness Programs.			2025 - 2029	NCPA DPCCS NSECD SLWB	8.000	GOSL
4.Re-sponse and Support Servi-		4.1. Strengthen capacity to respond to and support child victims and	4.1.1. Services don't reach all children equitably	4.1.1.1.Expand and conduct "Diriya" National psychosocial support program	Number of children benefited through the programme Number of	Progress reports	1. Review and update programme strategy and framework 2. Training and mentoring of			2025 - 2029	NCPA	5.500	GOSL

ces		at-risk children			cases successfully completed		field officers 3. Provision of psychosocial support according to individual care plans						
				4.1.1.2. Develop child protection case management guidelines for child protection officers	Child protection case management guidelines developed Number of NCPA officers trained	Availability of final guidelines	1. Conduct consultations 2. Develop guidelines 3. Conduct a pilot programmes 4. Finalize guidelines 5. Conduct training programmes for NCPA staff	2025			NCPA	0.100	GOSL
				4.1.1.3. Promote and respond to 1929 Child Line complaints efficiently and effectively	Number of cases received Number of cases responded to	Monthly progress reports	1. Regular practice reviews 2. Improvement plans 3. Monitoring and continuous improvement			2025 - 2029	NCPA	0.500	GOSL
				4.1.1.4. Promote and respond to 1929 Child Protection app complaints efficiently and effectively	Number of cases received Number of cases responded	Monthly progress reports	1. Regular practice reviews 2. Improvement plans 3. Monitoring and continuous improvement			2025 - 2029	NCPA	0.500	GOSL

				4.1.1.5. Conduct Cyber Surveillance efficiently and effectively	Number of cases detected Number of cases responded	Monthly monitoring reports	1. Regular practice reviews 2. Improvement plans 3. Monitoring and continuous improvement			2025 - 2029	NCPA	0.500	GOSL
				4.1.1.6. Conduct Video Evidence Recording efficiently and effectively	Number of cases received Number of cases responded	Monthly progress reports Video recordings	1. Regular practice reviews 2. Improvement plans 3. Monitoring and continuous improvement			2025 - 2029	NCPA	0.500	GOSL
				4.1.1.7. Monitoring institutions providing childcare facilities	Number of Institutions monitored	Quarterly Monitoring reports	1. Develop monitoring framework 2. Monitoring 3. Conduct monitoring 4. Share learning's with stakeholders 5. Make recommendations for course correction			2025 - 2029	NCPA	0.600	GOSL
				4.1.1.8. Support children to attend school and re-	Number of school dropout cases detected	Quarterly Monitoring reports	1. Identify children via case management/report to NCPA			2025 - 2029	NCPA DPCCS	0.500	GOSL

				integrate drop-outs back to school	Number of cases responded								
				4.1.1.9. Monitoring of School Transport Services with the Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Education	Active mechanism to monitor school transport services	Developed Monitoring system Quarterly Monitoring reports	1. Develop monitoring framework 2. Conduct monitoring 3. Share learnings with stakeholders 4. Make recommendations for course correction			2025 - 2029	NCPA MOEHE MOFAF ET	1.000	GOSL
				4.1.1.10. Psychosocial support for victims of abuse based on first report	Active mechanism to provide immediate PSS Number of children PSS was provided for	Developed mechanism Progress reports	1. Identify children via complaints reported to NCPA 2. Intervention 3. Monitoring			2025 - 2029	NCPA	0.700	GOSL
		4.2 Ensure prevention of violence against children by timely and impactful responses to	4.2.1. Inadequate resources allocated for child rights protection case management through	4.2.1.1. Technically and financially strengthen prevention case management	Criteria developed for eligibility of financial support for CRPCM at divisional level	Developed and disseminated criteria Cases selected for financial support Funds transfer records	1. Review the previous case management 2. Develop specific criteria for funding 3. Dissemination of criteria			2025 - 2029	DPCCS	20.000	GOSL

		child rights protection risks children face in communities	community-based child rights protection systems		Number of cases responded to through CRPCM	Progress reports	4. Review of care plans received 5. Allocate funds 6. Review case progress						
		4.2. Ensuring the Care and Protection of children in childcare institutions, strengthening existing mechanisms	4.2.1. Poor Condition of Facilities of Children Homes 2. Poor child care and protection standards at children's homes	4.2.1.1. Develop a guideline for child development centers on minimum standards	Guidelines developed Number of CDCs benefited	Published guidelines Dissemination records	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct an assessment. 2. Preparation of the guideline 3. Obtain relevant approval of the guidelines 4. Disseminate guidelines	2025			NCPA	5.000	GOSL
				4.3.1.1 Coordination between NCPA and DPCCS for improved care and protection of the children in childcare institutions	Number of gaps identified for revision Mechanism developed, piloted and finalized	Revised system in place to care and protect the children in childcare institutions Progress reports	1. Review Existing measures and guidelines and identify gaps 2. Conduct consultations 3. Develop a mechanism 4. Pilot the mechanism across provinces 5. Finalize and adopt mechanism			2025 - 2029	DPCCS NCPA	5.000	GOSL

		4.4 Ensure the growth of the Psychology in Child protection subject area by introducing new institutional work		4.3.1.1. Develop institutional capacity of the NCPA by establishing a National center for Psychology in Child protection and Research, Training and Policy Development on Child Protection	National center established	National center open and functioning	1. Conduct a scoping review through a multi-sectoral approach 2. Secure financial, human resource and infrastructural facilities 3. Develop curriculum 4. Obtain legal status			2025 – 2029	NCPA	100.000	GOSL
			4.3.2. Low sensitivity on Child Needs and Issues in DRR 02. Low participation of Children in DRR 03. High Vulnerability of Children to Disasters	4.3.2.1. Develop a mechanism for DRR programs with children in collaboration with the NCPA and DPCCS	1. Number of children reached 2. Number of trainings conducted 3. Number and types of training materials developed	Availability of Program module on DRR Training curriculum Progress reports	1. Identify resource persons 2. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 3. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conduct awareness programs 4. Coordinate with existing DRR mechanism			2025 - 2029	DPCCS MOWCA NCPA NSECD	10.000	GOSL
			4.3.3. High Vulnerability of children	4.3.3.1. Special care centers/drop-in centers for	1. Number of centers developed or formed	Availability of Special care centers/drop-in centers for street	1. Provision of Physical necessities 2. Identify safe			2025 - 2029	DPCCS	5.000	GOSL

			living on the streets 02. High risk of children living on the streets to commit Crimes and Social Offences 03. Absence of Well-coordinated mechanisms for prevention	children living on the streets	02. Number of care givers trained 03. Number of police officers trained	children Training curriculum Progress reports	spaces 3. Prepare Guideline for Functioning 4. Conduct training and Awareness programs 5. Provision of Psychosocial Facilities 6. Provide Educational Facilities 7. Proper Documentation 8. Provision of Health Clinics and facilities 9. Reunification with Families 10. Provision of Nutritional Food							
			4.3.4. Absence of a streamli- ned mechanism to integrate and monitor social security by relevant institutions	4.3.4.1. Develop a mechanism to integrate and monitor social security programme for children	1. Number of Discussions Held 2. Developed streamlined d mechanism 3. Developed Information management and data base	Availability of policy paper Functioning mechanism Availability of Information and management System Progress reports	1. Conduct discussions and consultations 2. Developing policy paper 3. Develop the mechanism 4.Obtain approval for the mechanism 3. Developing Information and management			2025 - 2029	Min & All institutio- ns	9.000	GOSL	

							System 4. Provision of Allowance 5. Release of allowance						
				4.3.1.2. Implement recommendations of 2019 CDC survey	1. Number of measures taken based on recommendations	Progress reports / Meeting minutes	1. Review recommendations 2. Select areas of high priority for immediate attention 3. Implement actions	2025			DPCCS	5.000	GOSL
				4.3.1.3. Strengthen Paraththa National Counseling and Training Center	SOP developed Number of service improvement programs conducted Administrative measures taken to strengthen	Progress reports Developed SOP Action plan	1. Develop SOP 2. Review and identify gaps in services 3. Develop costed plans for improvement 4. Implement the plans		2025 - 2027		DPCCS	5.000	GOSL
5. Education and Life skills		5.1. Ensure effective participation for child protection by advocacy	5.1.1 Identified knowledge gaps in child protection and child rights	5.1.1.1. Develop and conduct an advocacy program on CRC and Child Protection for all CP policy stakeholders	1. Program module developed 2. Number of programs conducted	Availability of Program module Training curriculum Progress reports	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conduct programs		2025 - 2027		NCPA DPCCS	0.500	GOSL

				5.1.1.2. Develop and conduct an advocacy programme on CRC and Child Protection for general public	1. SBCC Campaign developed 2. Number of programs conducted 3. Number of people benefited	Availability of campaign strategy Progress reports Participant data	1. Prepare the advocacy strategy and design 2. Develop advocacy programme 3. Conduct programs		2025 - 2027		NCPA DPCCS	0.500	GOSL
				5.1.1.3. Review existing guidelines and make necessary amendments to CP awareness programme conducted by the NCPA	Improved CP awareness programmes	Availability of approved amended CP awareness programmes	1. Review guidelines 2. Review practice evidence 3. Make necessary revisions		2025 - 2027		NCPA	0.250	GOSL
				5.1.1.4. Develop and conduct an advocacy program on CRC and Child Protection for children	1. SBCC Campaign developed 2. Number of programs conducted 3. Number of children benefited	Availability of Program module Progress reports	1. Prepare the advocacy strategy and design 2. Develop advocacy programme 3. Conduct programs		2025 - 2027		NCPA DPCCS	1.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.5. Develop IEC materials on CRC and Child Protection (Including Braille and Sign Language)	Number and types of IEC materials developed	Availability of IEC materials Progress reports on coverage	1. Conduct discussions and design materials 2. Produce IEC materials 3. Distribute IEC materials		2025 - 2027		NCPA DPCCS	1.000	GOSL

				5.1.1.6. Develop the NCPA Resource center	Functioning resource centre at the NCPA	Functioning resource center	1. Obtain human, financial and other resources 2. Develop a concept note and operating framework for the center 3. Equip center with required technological facilities			2025 - 2029	NCPA	4.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.7. Implement and conduct School Child Protection Committees	Number of functioning SCPCs Number of programmes conducted by the SCPCs	Progress reports / monitoring reports	1. Conduct consultations and design the programmes 2. Conduct programmes 3. Review and evaluate			2025 - 2029	NCPA MOEHE VE	2.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.8. Develop advocacy programs to empower girl children	Number of advocacy programmes developed Number of girls reached	Progress reports / monitoring reports	1. Conduct consultations and design the programmes 2. Conduct programmes 3. Review and evaluate			2025 - 2029	NCW SLWB MOEHE VE	2.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.9. Develop an advocacy program aimed at preventing underage marriages	Number of advocacy programmes developed Number of children and adults benefited	Progress reports / monitoring reports	1. Conduct consultations and design the programmes 2. Conduct programmes 3. Review and evaluate		2025 - 2027		NCPA DPCCS NCW SLWB	2.000	GOSL

				5.1.1.10. Review and strengthen the Mechanism of Child Clubs and Children Councils to enhance Child Participation.	<p>Number of Child Clubs and Councils strengthened</p> <p>Number of newly formed and developed child clubs and councils</p> <p>Number of Children trained</p> <p>Number of recommendations implemented</p>	<p>Progress reports</p>	<p>1. Formation and strengthening of existing child clubs and child councils.</p> <p>2. Capacity development of children at child clubs and councils.</p> <p>3. Collect project proposals from children (ensure the participation of child)</p> <p>4. Implementation</p>			2025 - 2029	DPCCS	6.000	GOSL
6. Generating Evidence		6.1.Develop a strong evidence base for child protection policy, programming and all other interventions on child protection	6.1.1No mechanism to capture and store data on child protection at national level	6.1.1.1. Implement and maintain National Database on Child Protection	Developed and functioning national database	<p>Availability of national data base</p> <p>Analytical reports</p>	<p>1. Stakeholder consultation</p> <p>2. Develop framework</p> <p>3. Develop MIS</p> <p>4. . Regular reviews with stakeholders on the use of the MIS</p> <p>5. Regular support to the sectors to use MIS</p> <p>6. Regular report generation for review and action</p>			2025 - 2029	NCPA	5.000	GOSL

				6.1.1.2. Implement and maintain the National Database of the monitoring mechanism of the CRC	Developed and functioning national database	Availability of national data base Analytical reports	1. Reviews with stakeholders 2. Develop National data base 4. . Regular reviews with stakeholders on the use of the MIS 5. Regular support to the sectors to use MIS 6. Regular report generation for review and action			2025 - 2029	DPCCS	5.000	GOSL
			6.1.2. Inadequate research and studies on child protection issues and their impact	6.1.2.1. Conduct research / studies on identified priority areas	Number of researches completed	Completed research reports	1. Determining topics and methodology for research / study 2. Conducting research / study 3. Launch of research / study			2025 - 2029	NCPA DPCCS NCW	10.000	GOSL
				6.1.2.2. Develop a mechanism to collect data on vulnerable, at-risk, marginalized and invisible children in the country	Mechanism developed Number of children identified according to type of vulnerability	Progress reports / monitoring reports	1. Conclude vulnerability mapping exercise 2. Pilot the intervention in 25 villages 3. Analysis and review		2025 - 2027		MOWCA	0.300	GOSL

7. Eval- uatio- n meth- odolo gy		7.1. Systematic implementa- tion of the National Action Plan on Child Protection	N/A	7.1.1.1. Conducting quarterly progress review meetings 7.1.1.2. Conducting annual progress review meetings	Regular progress review meetings conducted Sector specific recommenda- tions made	Review reports	1. Conduct review meetings 2. Analysis of sector reports 3. Make recommendati- ons for improvement/ ways forward			2025 - 2029	MOWCA NCPA	0.100	GOSL
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02. Disaster Management Sector

Sector definition:

The Disaster management sector is mandated with the responsibility of facilitating harmony, prosperity and dignity of human life through effective prevention and mitigation of natural and man-made disasters in Sri Lanka. As the main institution for disaster management, the Disaster Management Center (DMC) ensures research and development, mitigation, planning preparedness, dissemination of early warning for the vulnerable population, emergency response, coordination of relief and post disaster activities in collaboration with other key agencies. The Disaster Management Policy specifies the objectives and principles of disaster management actions, affecting the entire population, as follows:

- Introduce sustainable mechanisms, structures, programmes to enhance capabilities for disaster risk management
- Ensure the establishment of national, regional and local level coordinating mechanisms for disaster risk management
- Guarantee the availability of resources for DRM activities through a special fund
- Minimize disruption of economic activity and damage to environment
- Mainstream and integrate disaster risk reduction into sectoral development programmes including resource allocation in order to achieve sustainable development
- Ensure use of appropriate procedures and guidelines for and responding to disasters and threats of disasters in Sri Lanka in order to save lives and property
- Adhere to higher standards than before in medium and long-term reconstruction and rehabilitation initiatives
- Ensure introduction of planning guidelines and building codes for construction in disaster prone areas
- Promote community based disaster management and micro insurance to improve the resilience of the vulnerable communities

Relevance to child protection:

Being located close to the equator, Sri Lanka experiences a warm climate year-round and possesses a mix of different climate zones. Many climatic hazards and natural disasters are experienced in Sri Lanka that include tsunamis, floods, epidemics, cyclones, droughts, heavy rains, landslides etc. The National Policy on Disaster Management recognizes that it is essential for disaster management and response to focus on vulnerable groups. Section 13 C of the policy states that ‘Disaster management should give special consideration to marginalized groups and those with special needs or otherwise vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, senior citizens, the sick, pregnant women, children and displaced persons.’ Priority areas of assistance to children include food security, nutrition and child protection. Such assistance is critical in building resilience and reduce the impact of disasters on vulnerable children. In addition, the policy considers the rights of children in responding to disasters. Section 21A of the policy recognizes the universal right to education where it stipulates that, *children affected by disaster should have access to continuous education where necessary*. In addition to this, the policy has emphasized the importance of making children more knowledgeable as to the subject of disaster management.

Institutional framework:

The Department of Meteorology (DOM), Disaster Management Center (DMC), National Building Research Organization (NBRO) and National Disaster Relief Service Center (NDRSC) operate under the purview of the Disaster Management Division of the Ministry of Defence (SMNSDM). The Ministry ensures its presence at grassroots level through its provincial and district level field officers.

Strategy		Strategic objectives	Issues	Main Activities / Interventions	KPI of the main Activity	Means verification of	Sub Activities	Short term Y-1	Mid term Y1-3	Long Term Y 1-5	Key Resp. Agencies ¹	Est. budget (Rs. Mn)	Funding Source
1. implementation and Enforcement of Laws	1.1. Policy	1.1.1. Ensure the protection of children in disaster by including Children into the Disaster Management Policy	1.1.1.1. Inadequate provisions on child protection in existing DM policy	1.1.1.1.1. Include a section to the national Disaster management policy on child protection in emergencies and child centered disaster risk reduction	Included adequate provisions on child protection in DM Policy	Provisions on child protection in DM Policy	1. Identify amendments to be introduced to the DM policy. 2. Take action to include amendments		2025 - 2027		DMD NCPA	0.400	GOSL
	1.2. Regulations	1.2.1. Ensure the protection of children in disaster situations by Minister in charge of child protection being a member of the DM council	1.2.1.1. Inadequate representation relating to children	1.2.1.1.1 Request to include Minister in charge of child protection as a member of the National Disaster Management Council	Granted approvals by the Council	Regulation developed and approval obtained Meeting minutes	1. Make formal request		2025 - 2027		DMD MOWCA	0.100	GOSL
				1.2.1.1.2. Appoint a technical advisory committee on child protection in	Appointment of the committee	Meeting minutes	1. Determine the composition of the advisory committee 2. Develop a	2025			DMD NCPA NBRO	0.200	GOSL

				emergencies (CPiE) and Child Centered Disaster Risk Reduction [CCDRR]			TOR for the committee 3. Appointment of the committee				DOM NDRSC		
		1.3.2. Ensure the protection of identities of child victims of disasters	1.3.2.1. Unnecessary disclosure makes children vulnerable	1.3.2.1.1. Develop a regulation for ethical reporting of disaster situations to protect the identity and non-disclosure of vulnerabilities of affected children and families	Relevant Regulations developed	Approved regulation for ethical reporting	1. Conduct consultations 2. Preparation of regulations 3. Obtain relevant approval for Regulations		2025 - 2027		DMD DMC NDRSC NCPA MOHM M	0.300	GOSL
	1.4. Implementation	1.4.1. Ensure the protection of children by addressing the implementation gaps in disaster relief programs	1.4.1.1. Inadequate response for children in disaster relief mechanism, especially of girl children	1.4.1.1.1. To include child protection in emergencies and Child centric disaster risk reduction into DM plans	Updated DM plans reflecting CPiE and CCDRR, with special focus on girls	Progress /monitoring reports	1. Review DM plans, practice evidence and literature on CPiE 2. Integrate CPiE to the DM plans	2025			DMD DMC NDRSC NCPA	1.000	GOSL
				1.4.1.1.2. Issue a circular to set out guidelines for DDMCUs to ensure child protection in emergencies and to encourage child centered disaster risk reduction	Circular issued	Approved circular	1. Develop circular 2. Obtain approvals 3. Disseminate circular		2025 - 2027		DMD DMC NDRSC NCPA	0.500	GOSL

				I.4.1.1.3. Ensure availability of a Women Police Constable or WDOs within every camp site (24x7)	JD includes duties assigned for WPCs and WDOs to cover the campsite at all times	Duty roster	1. Consultations with stakeholders 2. Develop proposal 3. Obtain approval for the proposals 4. Implement the proposal			2025 - 2029	DMD DMC NDRSC NCPA PBIACW MOWCA	1.000	GOSL
				I.4.1.1.4. Review existing camp management guidelines to include provisions for protection of children and child friendly spaces within camps	Availability of revised guidelines	Revised guidelines	1. Review existing guidelines 2. Review practice evidence 3. Propose revisions 4. Incorporate revisions 5. Dissemination			2025 - 2029	DMD DMC NDRSC NCPA	1.000	GOSL
				1.4.1.1.5. Guideline will be formulated on post disaster safety centers management on child safe and protective spaces	Availability of guidelines	New guidelines on post disaster safety centers management	1. Review practice evidence 2. Review literature 3. Draft guidelines 4. Obtain approval and disseminate		2025 - 2027		NDRSC NCPA SLWB	0.500	GOSL

2. Norms and Values		2.1. Introducing a child-friendly code of ethics on how professionals and staff in the Disaster management sector should deal with children	2.1.1. Child protection issues emerging during disasters	2.1.1.1. Introducing Code of Ethics on Child protection for professionals and staff relevant to disaster management	Code of Ethics for Child protection for Professionals and Staff Relating to the Disaster Management	Availability of approved code of ethics	1. Discussion with stakeholders 2. Consent of the parties 3. Draft code of ethics 4. Obtaining approvals 5. Launch of the Code of Ethics		2025 - 2027		DMD NCPA	0.500	GOSL
		2.2. Ensure children's concerns are addressed in DM by including child sector officials	2.2.1. Child protection issues emerging during disasters	2.2.1.1. Establish a mechanism to include NCPA and DPCCS officials at all levels of disaster management	A mechanism established and functioning NCPA and DPCCS officials are included in decision making at all levels of disaster management	Progress reports	1. Stakeholder consultations and consensus 2. Develop mechanism 3. Implement mechanism			2025 - 2029	NDRSC NCPA DMD MOWCA DMC	0.500	GOSL
3. Parental and Care giver support		3.1. Ensure dissemination of early warning signs to the first	3.1.1. Inadequate participation of communities on	3.1.1.1. Establish a mechanism to make linkages between the DDMCUs and the NCPA in disaster	Mechanism established and functioning	System in place to make linkages between the DDMCUs and the NCPA in disaster prone areas	1. Mechanism developed 2. Circular issued 3. NCP officers	2025			DMC NBRO NDRSC	0.400	GOSL

		respondents, vulnerable communities media and other relevant stakeholders for timely response	disaster risk management	prone areas to exchange knowledge and encourage collaborative action during emergency situations and disaster risk management interventions to protect children			participated in DDMCU meetings				NCPA		
		3.2. Ensure capacity development of people to face disasters with children through preparedness programs	3.2.1. Inadequate skills to face disaster situations with children	3.2.1.1. Design and implement preparedness programs for parents and care givers on child protection in emergencies through DDMCUs in collaboration with NCPA in Disaster prone areas.	Number of children benefited Number of parents benefited Number of programmes conducted	Activity reports	1. Consult stakeholders including children 2. Develop programme 3. Implement programmes 4. Evaluate programmes			2025 - 2029	DMC NDRSC NCPA NBRO DOM MOHMM	2.000	GOSL
			3.2.2. Ineffective disaster response	3.2.2.1. Develop a guideline for age appropriate relief packs for children who are affected by disasters to maintain uniformity among all actors who contribute towards	Guideline developed and communicated with stakeholders	Published guidelines Dissemination records	1. Review practice evidence 2. Multi-sectoral consultations 3. Develop guidelines 4. Disseminate		2025 - 2027		NDRSC NCPA SLWB DOH	2.000	GOSL

				relief. E.g.: Back to school packs, Hygiene Packs									
4. Response and Support Services		4.1. Ensure dissemination of early warning signs to the first respondents, vulnerable communities media and other relevant stakeholders for timely response	4.1.1. Inadequate understanding among children about DRR	4.1.1.1. Develop an early warning dissemination mechanism for children through Child centered DRR.	Dissemination mechanism of EW established	System in place for EW warning dissemination mechanism for children through Child centered DRR.	1. Stakeholder consultations and consensus 2. Develop mechanism 3. Implement mechanism			2025 - 2029	DMD NCPA DMC NBRO DOM DOI	15.000	GOSL
		4.2. Ensure identification of risk and develop School safety plans through child centered DRR	4.2.1. Inadequate child centered DRR mechanisms	4.2.1.1. Identify vulnerable children due to all types of disasters and categorize each District/DS/GN and school as low, moderate and high risk in order mitigate the negative impact of disasters and develop school safety plans in	1. No of Schools mapped 2. No of school safety plans are developed	School mapping reports Safety plans Progress reports	1. Preparation of hazard map 2.Preparation of risk maps 3.No of school prepare the school safety plans 4Include awareness and simulation exercises in the plan			2025 - 2029	DMC MOEHE VE NCPA NBRO DOM DOIE	4.000	GOSL

				collaboration with School child protection committees									
		4.3. Disaster Impact Assessment for schools and children	4.3.1. Poor understanding of the impact of disaster on schools	4.3.1.1. Develop a reporting mechanism for the impact on schools and Children's education	Reporting and validation-mechanism are developed	Progress reports Availability of reporting and validation mechanism	1. Setup a community at schools. 2. Collect the impact information on school, children, their education, properties & materials damaged/ destroyed health etc. 3. Develop reporting mechanism		2025 - 2027		DMC MOEHE VE NDRSC	2.000	GOSL
				4.3.1.2. Develop a data collection mechanism to centralize data regarding vulnerable disabled children and children victimized by disasters for immediate response	Mechanism developed	Mechanism available and functioning Centralized data from MIS	1. Stakeholder consultations and consensus 2. Develop mechanism 3. Implement mechanism		2025 - 2027		DMC NCPA DPCCS NDRSC SLWB	0.400	GOSL

		4.4. Ensure DDR communication by strengthening communication facilities with stakeholders	4.4.1. Delay in communicating with NCPA	4.4.1.1. Include NCPA to the existing communication system of DMC	Established and functional communication system	Communication System in place within NCPA	1. Include NCPA to the existing communication system	2025			DMC NCPA NDRSC	2.000	GOSL
		4.5. Ensure the psychosocial needs of disaster victims are met by developing relevant mechanisms	4.5.1. Psychosocial needs of parents and children addressed inadequately	4.5.1.1. Design and implement short term and long-term programs together with the NCPA, the Ministry of Health and other stakeholders to address psychosocial needs of children and families affected by disaster situations and on child protection measures for families living in disaster prone areas	Number of programmes designed and implemented	Progress reports	<i>Disaster Response</i> 1. Community based approaches to resilience building 2. PFA and other crisis support 3. Specialized MHPSS <i>Prevention</i> 1. Consultation with key stakeholders 2. Develop programme outlines, toolkits, guidelines 3. Develop IEC materials 4. Finalize programme design			2025 - 2029	DMC NCPA DPCCS MOHMM	5.000	GOSL

				4.5.1.2. Develop a toolkit and a resource mobilization plan for implementation of child friendly spaces (Physical and Human resources)	A toolkit developed	Availability of toolkit and resource mobilization plan	1. Practice and literature review 2. Stakeholder consultations (including children) 3. Develop toolkit		2025 - 2027		NDRSC DMC NCPA	4.000	GOSL
5. Education and Life skills		5.1. Ensure Preparedness through better awareness on disaster education	5.1.1. Inadequate awareness on DRR	5.1.1.1. Conduct child centered DRR programs for all schools and sites	Number of children reached Number of programmes conducted	Progress reports	1. Conduct school awareness programs. 2. Conduct school quiz competitions. 3. Integrate DRR to School curricula			2025 - 2027	DMC NBRO DOM NCPA MOEHE VE	3.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.2. Conduct simulation exercises with the participation of school children, school communities and NCPA, relevant stakeholders	Number of simulation exercises conducted with children and communities	Progress reports	1. Flood landslide Evacuation drills. 2. Fire drills 3. Tsunami drills			2025 - 2027	DMC MOEHE VE NCPA	7.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.3. Conduct DM training programs for school children	Number of Training programs	Training manuals and reports	1. School training programs 2. Youth corps trainings			2025 - 2027	DMC NCPA MOEHE	4.00	GOSL

				and youth corps to develop school and youth volunteers in DRR.	Number of children benefited		3. Girl guide and scout trainings				VE SLGGA SLSA NYC		
				5.1.1.4. Design and conduct awareness programs for general public on guidelines on discipline to be maintained within camp sites in disaster effected/prone areas	Number of programmes conducted Number of people reached	Progress / Monitoring reports	1. Develop advocacy framework 2. Develop SBCC method 3. Develop programmes 4. Conduct programmes 5. Evaluate programmes			2025 - 2029	DMC NDRSC	2.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.5. Design and implement capacity building programs for DDMCUs members on child protection in emergencies and child centered disaster risk reduction	Number of programmes conducted Number of people reached	Progress / Monitoring reports	1. Develop training content 2. Identify resource persons 3. Conduct training			2025 - 2029	DMC NCPA SLWB	5.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.6. Conduct capacity building programs for child	Number of programmes	Training reports	1. Develop training content			2025 - 2029	DMC NCPA	5.000	GOSL

				protection in emergencies to other stakeholders involved in the process of disaster management	conducted Number of people reached		2. Identify resource persons 3. Conduct training						
6. Generating Evidence		6.1. Build evidence to formulate evidence based strategies and measures	6.1.1. Inadequate research and studies	6.1.1.1. Establish a mechanism to gather disaggregated data (Age, gender, disabilities) of children living in disaster prone areas	Mechanism established and functioning	Data management system to gather disaggregated data	1. Stakeholder consultation 2. Develop framework 3. Develop MIS			2025 - 2029	DMC NDRSC NCPA DCS	5.000	GOSL
				6.1.1.2. Conducting research / study	Research / Study conducted	Research / study	1. Determining topics and methodology for research / study 2. Conducting research / study 3. Launch of research / study			2025 - 2029	DMD DMC NBRO	2.000	GOSL
7. Evaluation methodology		7.1. Systematic implementation of the National Action Plan on Child Protection		7.1.1.1. Conducting quarterly progress review meetings 7.1.1.2. Conducting annual progress review meetings	Regular progress review meetings conducted Sector specific recommendations made	Review reports	1. Conduct review meetings 2. Analysis of sector reports 3. Make recommendations for improvement/ ways forward			2025 - 2029	MOWCA DMD NCPA	0.100	GOSL

03. Defence and Law Enforcement Sector

Sector definition:

Operating with a vision ‘for a secured and peaceful country’ and with a mission of ‘formulating and executing strategic plans and policies for a secure, safe and sovereign country with territorial integrity’, the Defence sector undertakes responsibilities for policy formulation, ensuring national security, policy guidance provision to State Ministries and implementation of projects under the national budget and State Investment and National Development Programme. It implements all actions necessary to rid the country of crime, drugs, money laundering and corruption while ensuring military security as well as state security, cyber security and food security, and also works towards creating a secure environment in the country. As special priorities, the Defence sector focuses on control of internal riots, terrorist activities and protection from external influences, prevention of illegal smuggling of goods and services in violation of maritime boundaries, and working jointly with the relevant Presidential Task Force for prevention of the influx of drugs into the country, control of the drug menace, prevention from falling prey to drugs, rehabilitation of those addicted to drugs. In addition, the sector provides pivotal disaster relief as first responders, in collaboration with the DMC.

Relevance to child protection:

The Defence sector has reiterated its commitment and the necessity to create a secured and safe environment for the children while protecting them from all forms of abuse. Effective law enforcement, combatting drug abuse among children and technical expertise in implementing policies and action plans on child protection are some key priority areas articulated by the Ministry of Defence in relation to child protection. The Sri Lanka Police Department and its Children and Women’s Bureau which are key institutions that enable child protection, play the main role in law enforcement and investigations into crimes against women and children. In addition, the Defence sector plays a key role in ensuring the education, protection and wellbeing of children in families of armed forces personnel.

Institutional framework:

The Ministry of Defence has a wide range of departments and institutions under its purview. The institutions that have a direct role in child protection in accordance to this action plan include the Office of the Chief of Defence Staff, Sri Lanka Army, Navy and Air force, Department of Coast Guard, National Cadet Corps and DCS, RSA, NDDCB, Department of Immigration and the Defence Services College. In addition, the Ministry of Public Security, the Sri Lanka Police and the Special Task Force play different but vital roles for the protection of children.

Strategy		Strategic objectives	Issues	Main Activities / Interventions	KPI of the main Activity	Means of verification	Sub Activities	Short term Y-1	Mid term Y1-3	Long Term Y 1-5	Key Resp. Agencies	Est. budget (Rs. Mn)	Funding Source
1. Implementation and Enforcement of Laws	1.1. Policy	1.1.1. Ensure child rights and child safeguarding practices within forces by formulating a policy with international standards.	1.1.1.1. Non availability of a mechanism to engage with children affected by armed conflict.	1.1.1.1.1 Formulate a child safeguarding policy to guide officials of the defense sector on working with children	Policy document developed	Availability of cabinet approved policy	1.Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3.Concept paper 4.Stake holder discussion 5.Stake holder agreement 6.Draft Policy 7.Submission to Cabinet 8. Policy launch		2025 - 2027		MOD MOPSPA	0.050	GOSL
		1.1.2.Ensure child protection through taking policy decision to strengthen the administration, accountability and expertise of the Children and Women's Bureau of the police department	1.1.2.1.CWB functions without key special features such as specialized set of officers who has received special training, and able to operate even without the formal attire of a police officer	1.1.2.1.1. Introduce a policy for CWB to strengthen their mandate and powers to work with children	Policy document developed	Availability of cabinet approved policy	1. Appoint a committee 2.Concept paper 3.Stakeholder discussion 4.Stake holder agreement 5.Draft Policy 6.Submission to Cabinet 7. Policy launch		2025 - 2027		SLP	0.100	GOSL

		1.1.3. Introduction of a "National Cadet Corps Child Protection Policy" to implement child protection programs for public and private schools with cadet units registered with the National Cadet Corps.	1.1.3.1. Lack of child personalities to give children a direct voice on child protection in the school system.	1.1.3.1.1. Formulation of National Cadet Corps policy on Child Protection programming.	Developed National Cadet Corps Child Protection policy	Availability of national Cadet Corps Child Protection policy	1. Appointing a committee 2. Review of current programmes and initiatives on child protection 3. Preparation of concept 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Consent of the parties 6. Draft policy 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch the policy		2025 - 2027		NCC NCPA MOEHE VE Relevant schools	0.500	GOSL
		1.1.4 Address prevention of drug abuse among children, with children.	1.1.4.1. Absence of a national policy for prevention of drug abuse among children	1.1.4.1.1. Develop a national policy on prevention of drug abuse among children in collaboration with the NCPA	Policy document developed	Availability of cabinet approved policy	1. Appoint a committee 2. Review on current child protection programmes and initiatives 3. prepare the Concept 4. Stakeholder discussion 5. Stake holder agreement 6. Draft Policy 7. Seek approval 8. Policy launch	2025			NDDCB NCPA	0.500	GOSL

	1.3. Regulations	1.3.1. Ensure administrative provisions are in place to implement supreme court decision on investigations on child abuse and crimes committed by children	1.3.1.1. Supreme court decision on investigation of child abuse and crimes committed by children have not been implemented	1.3.1.1.1. Develop a guideline on investigation on child abuse and crimes committed by children 1.3.1.1.2. Issue a circular to implement the guidelines	Guidelines developed Circular issued	Availability of guidelines Availability of circular	1. Conduct consultations. 2. Develop guidelines 3. Obtain relevant approval of guidelines 4. Disseminate guidelines		2025 - 2027		SLP	0.100	GOSL
		1.3.2. Introducing a Cadet Corps and Officer Initiative Program for the "School Child Protection Committee" Structure.	1.3.2.1. Non-exchange of knowledge on child protection among peer groups.	1.3.2.1.1. Introducing the circular required to work with the "School Child Protection Committees".	Circular developed and disseminated	Approved circular Progress reports	1.Obtaining views on "School Child Protection Committees" including the Principals, Regional Officers Cadet Division Sergeants 2.Preparation of circular 3. Obtaining relevant approval of circular 4. Disseminate and enforce circular		2025 - 2027		NCC NCPA MOEHE VE Relevant schools	1.000	GOSL
		1.3.3. Strengthen the administration of the Children and Women's Bureau of the Police	1.3.3.1. Divisional CWB units and CWB Desks at Police Stations do not function under the Director CWB,	1.3.3.1.1. Assign powers for the administration and discipline of the Divisional CWB Units and CWB desks in police stations to	Internal circular issued	Circular available	1. Conduct consultations. 2. Preparation of circular 3. Obtain relevant approval of circular 4. Disseminate and enforce circular		2025 - 2027		SLP	0.100	GOSL

			limiting central authority to provide direction and hold officers accountable	the CWB.									
		1.3.4. Develop a mechanism that can capture the associations between drug abuse and sexual, physical and emotional abuse faced by children and respond multi-spectrally	1.3.4.1. Absence of reporting systems that capture these associations	1.3.4.1.1. Together with relevant State and NGO stakeholders, develop a Management Information System and associated regulations/ circulars	Developed mechanism Regulations developed Number of children identified through reporting mechanism	Circulars on the current mechanism are available	1. Conduct consultations. 2. Develop mechanism 3. Preparation of regulations / circular 3. Obtain relevant approval of mechanism and circular	2025			NDDCB	0.100	GOSL
	1.4 Implementation	1.4.1. Ensure that children are not used for fishing which has been identified as a dangerous occupation	1.4.1.1. Lack of a system to monitor the use of persons under 18 years of age for fishing activities.	1.4.1.1.1. Direct monitoring of the use of persons under 18 years of age for fishing (trawlers), whale watching, drugs trafficking, human smuggling and law enforcement	Communication regarding monitoring mechanism developed and shared Number of children identified	System in place and in practice to directly monitor the use of persons under 18 years of age for fishing and law	1. Establishment of 24 Coast Guard Fisheries Monitoring Centers for 24 multi-day fishing harbors around the island. 2. Identifying the persons by checking the identity cards of the fishermen in and out of the fishing harbor and preventing			2025 - 2029	SLCD NCPA	100.00	GOSL

						enforcement Quarterly progress / monitoring reports	the use of persons under 18 years of age in fishing activities. 3.Coast Guard vessels conduct sea inspections and check whether persons under 18 years of age are engaged in fishing. 4. Inspection of all multi-day fishing vessels and fishermen arriving 24 hours a day in 24 fishing harbors. 5. Establishment of Fisheries Inspection Centers in newly constructed fishing harbors in addition to the existing fishing harbors. 6. Establishment and implementation of a system that lists data on all multi-day fishing vessels in collaboration with the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources and includes details of fishermen.						
		1.4.2. Ensure the detection of travelers with a	1.4.2.1. People with a history of pedophilia enter the	1.4.2.1.1. Establish a mechanism to track travelers	Mechanism established Number of	Available mechanism	1.Stakeholder consultations 2.Practice and literature review			2025 - 2029	DOIE NCPA	0.100	GOSL

		pedophilic history entering the country by coordinating with foreign diplomatic missions and international agencies	country due to poor border control measures	with a pedophilic history by liaising and exchanging information with foreign governments, law enforcement and investigation bodies to prevent them entering the country.	travelers detected	Law enforcement records	3.Develop mechanism 4.Obtain approvals 5.Implement the mechanism						
		1.4.3. Ensure that child victims are not identified or treated as offenders in the tourism sector	1.4.3.1.Child victims of trafficking and exploitation above 16 years used in prostitution are identified and treated as offenders	1.4.3.1.1. Raise awareness among Police on identification and trauma informed care of child victims of sex trafficking	Number of programmes conducted to sensitize police officers Number of child sex workers identified as victims of trafficking and exploitation	Training reports Law enforcement records	1.Develop programme 2.Conduct programmes 3.Identify victims 3.Monitor detection of child victims			2025 - 2029	SLP NCPA	0.100	GOSL

2. Norms and Values		2.1. Introduce a child friendly code of conduct on how the National Cadet Corps should deal with children	2.1.1. Minimize child protection issues during National Cadet Training	2.1.1.1. Introduce the National Cadet Corps Code of Conduct for the Safeguarding of Children.	Developed National Cadet Corps Code of Conduct for Child Safeguarding	Availability of approved code of conduct	1. Appointing a committee 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Consent of the parties 6. Draft policy 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics	2025			NCC NCPA	0.200	GOSL
		2.2 Children have a safe environment to engage in Cadet Corps programmes	2.2.1. Non availability of facilities to ensure specially girls are saved within the offices	2.2 Create Child Friendly and safe environments girls in the 38 Battalion offices	Battalion offices upgraded	Availability of child friendly and safe Battalion Offices	1. Needs assessment 2. Develop child friendly features 3. Upgrade battalion offices		2025 - 2027		NCC	16.000	GOSL
		2.3. Introducing a Code of Conduct for the Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air force)	2.3.1. Minimize child safeguarding issues when armed forces work with children.	2.3.1.1. Introduction of a Child Safeguarding Code of Conduct for the Armed Forces with the collaboration of NCPA	Code of Conduct developed for Child Safeguarding Ethics for the three-Armed Forces	Availability of approved code of Conduct for Child Safeguarding Ethics of the three-Armed Forces	1. Appointing a committee 2. Literary review 3. Preparation of concept 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Consent of the parties 6. Draft policy 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics		2025 - 2027		OCDS NCPA	0.500	GOSL
		2.4 Introduce a Code of Conduct for the DCS on how to safeguard	2.4.1 Minimize child safeguarding issues when the DCS works with children.	2.4.1.1. Introduction of a Child Safeguarding Code of Conduct for the DCS	Code of Conduct developed for Child Safeguarding Ethics	Availability of approved code of Conduct for Child Safeguarding	1. Appointing a committee 2. Literary review 3. Preparation of concept 4. Discussion with stakeholders		2025 - 2027		DCS NCPA	0.500	GOSL

		children				ng Ethics	5. Consent of the parties 6. Draft policy 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics						
		2.5. Introduce a Code of Conduct for the NDDCB on how to safeguard children	2.5.1. Minimize child safeguarding issues when the NDDCB works with children.	2.5.1.1. Introduction of the Code of a Child Safeguarding for the NDDCB	Availability of Code of Conduct developed for Child Safeguarding Ethics	Approved code of Conduct for Child Safeguarding Ethics, available	1. Appointing a committee 2. Literary review 3. Preparation of concept 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Consent of the parties 6. Draft policy 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics		2025 - 2027		NDDCB NCPA	0.500	GOSL
		2.6. Educate all members of the Armed Forces through lectures and give them a clear understanding of Child protection.	2.6.1.Limited knowledge and skills among armed forces on child protection	2.6.1.1. With the assistance of Instructors of the Child Protection Authority, conduct training programmes for Army forces – all members of the units and their families	Number of programmes conducted Number of participants	Progress reports	1.Develop programmes 2.Conduct programmes			2025 - 2029	SLAHQ	1.000	GOSL
				2.6.1.1. With assistance of Instructors of the Child Protection Authority, conduct training	Number of programmes conducted Number of participants	Progress reports	1.Develop programmes 2.Conduct programmes			2025 - 2029	SLNHQ	1.000	GOSL

				programmes for Navy forces – all members of the units and their families									
				2.6.1.1. With assistance of Instructors of the Child Protection Authority, conduct training programmes for Air forces – all members of the units and their families	Number of programmes conducted Number of participants	Progress reports	1.Develop programmes 2.Conduct programmes			2025 - 2029	SLAFH Q	1.000	GOSL
3. Parental and Care giver support		3.1. Strengthening child protection awareness based on the school community.	3.1.1. Breakdowns in the interactions between children, parents and the teaching community.	3.1.1.1. Conducting awareness programs to improve the interaction in the school community. (Leadership and Personality Development Programs)	1.Program module developed 2. Number of programs conducted	Progress reports	1.Preparation of the module of the awareness program. 2.Training of trainers / resource persons 3.Conducting programs	2025			NCC NCPA	2.000	GOSL
		3.2. Ensuring the best interests of children in families of	3.2.1. Lack of focus on children due to the busy schedule of	3.2.1.1. A mental health and child protection programme to address problems	Number of children victims of abuse identified	Progress reports	1. Providing awareness programs by the Mental Health Unit covering all Security Forces Headquarters throughout		2025 - 2027		DHQ BDPMH S	5.000	GOSL

		armed forces by providing care services	those serving in the armed forces and Police and their work in remote areas away from their places of residence.	of child protection in the families of Tri forces Officers and Police officers.	<p>Number of children who receive mental health support</p> <p>Number of officers/ soldiers who receive mental health support</p> <p>Number of programmes implemented for prevention of violence against children</p> <p>Number of children and adults benefited through programmes</p>	<p>the year by Tri-forces and Police Psychologists.</p> <p>2. Clinical identification of abuse by soldiers suffering from mental illness from Tri-forces and Police Hospitals (Mental Health Unit).</p> <p><i>Protecting children from abuse</i></p> <p>3. Clinically identify children who have been abused and then refer them for treatment and counseling.</p> <p>4. Protecting the privacy of parents and children who come to the clinical counseling service and referring them to the relevant institutions to take appropriate legal action if they have been subjected to child abuse</p> <p>5. Tri Forces and Police Hospitals - Establish child friendly service units in Tri Forces and Police hospitals to refer children who have been</p>								
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							subjected to child abuse and abuse for medical and legal care.						
		3.3. Develop the capacity of family members of retired or disabled war heroes to provide targeted interventions and appropriate support to prevent opportunities for marginalization, stigma, and danger within the community environment.	3.3.1. Economic difficulties in fulfilling the secondary, tertiary and vocational education requirements of the children of retired war heroes who have died and are disabled due to operational reasons from the Armed Forces Police Service.	3.3.1.1. Educational Support Program	Number of programs conducted Number of children benefited	Progress reports	1. Giving educational scholarships 2. Granting parental guardianship scholarships to children with special needs 3. Providing skills development loans and grants for vocational studies			2025 - 2029	RSA TFSVU	5.000	GOSL
				3.3.1.2. Regulation of welfare activities provided for children	Number of programs conducted Number of children benefited	Progress reports	1. Develop methodology 2. Implement regulatory activities			2025 - 2029	TFSVU	0.100	GOSL

				3.3.1.3. Maintenance of pre-schools in army camps	Number of Pre-schools established and functioning	Progress reports Availability and maintenan- ce of pre- schools in army camps	1. Develop methodology 2. Relevant actions			2025 - 2029	TFSVU	10.000	GOSL
				3.3.1.4. Maintenance of Weera Kekulu Pre-Schools and Day Care Centers.	List of Weera Kekulu Preschools and Day Care Centers in operation.	Availability and maintena- nce of Weera Kekulu Pre- Schools and Day Care Centers	1. Registration of all pre- schools in the Early Childhood Development Unit of each province and maintaining them in accordance with the prescribed standards. 2. Issuing an identity card to confirm the identity of the children receiving pre-school and day care from the parents / guardians when receiving and handing over, at the moment of arrival of the children in day care to the time of departure. 3. Maintaining daily records of special events that occur from the time of arrival of the children in day care to the time of departure, from the time of delivery of any food			2025 - 2029	ASVU	10.000	GOSL

							or drink provided by outsiders to the children. 4. Regular monitoring by the Public Health Inspectors in charge of the relevant areas. 5. Involvement of pre-school teachers in workshops / lectures on child protection conducted by the Early Childhood Development Units at the provincial level.						
				3.3.1.5. Establish a day-care center for children of staff of the DCS	Day care center established	Admission records of children	1. Identify a location for the day care center 2. Develop infrastructure 3. Provide play and educational facilities 4. Recruit staff 5. Open the center	2025			DCS	0.500	GOSL
4. Response and Support Services		4.1. Strengthening the National Cadet Corps as a child protection tactic to build discipline	4.1.1. Lack of alternative methods to improve discipline in schools.	4.1.1.1. Conduct new cadet corps programmes in schools without cadet corps.	Number of schools in which programmes were conducted	Programmes conducted	1. Identify schools 2. Obtaining the relevant approvals 3. Establishment of forces.	2025			NCC	5.000	GOSL
		4.2 Ensure children's best interests by	4.2.1.High incidence of addiction among children	4.2.1.1. Implement rehabilitation programmes with	Number of children successfully rehabilitated	Rehabilitation service records	1.Develop programme content 2.Identify suitable resource persons	2025			NDDCB	0.100	GOSL

		providing specialized care and rehabilitation for children with drug addiction.		specialized interventions for children who suffer from drug addiction.			3. Conduct programmes 4. Evaluate programmes						
		4.3 Strengthen and empower communities as they main driver to ensure children's protection.	4.3.1. Children of parents who lost their lives during combat, live with various guardians. There is no proper strategy to ensure the protection of these children.	4.3.1.1. Implement a concrete strategy to ensure the protection of identified children living with guardians.	Strategy developed Strategy implemented Number of children identified Number of children supported	Developed strategy Progress reports	1. Vulnerability mapping 2. Needs assessment 3. Child protection case management			2025 - 2029	RSA NCPA	1.000	GOSL
				4.3.1.2. Conduct programmes to build awareness on child protection among family members of the 'Ranaviru Sansadaya'	Number of programmes conducted Number of participants	Progress reports	1. Develop programme module 2. Training of trainers 3. Conduct programmes			2025 - 2029	RSA NCPA	0.100	GOSL
				4.3.1.3. Conduct programmes on child protection for children of war heroes	Number of programmes conducted Number of participants	Progress reports	1. Develop programme module 2. Training of trainers 3. Conduct programmes			2025 - 2029	RSA	0.100	GOSL

			4.3.2. Inadequate space and no child friendly environment in police stations	4.3.2.1 Create child and women friendly environment in all police stations and divisional CWB units.	Number of police stations that have a child and women friendly environment Number of divisional CWB units that have a child and women friendly environment	Developed infra-structure facilities	1. Assessment 2. Develop the system 3. Procurement process 4. Upgrade facilities			2025 - 2029	SLP	0.100	GOSL
		4.4.. Ensure the collection and availability of comprehensive evidence applicable for child abuse cases	4.4.1. Gaps in evidence available to prosecute complex crimes against children such as child trafficking and sexual exploitation, result in perpetrators charged with offences with lesser penalties	4.4.1.1. Review the current practice of attaching a brief summary of evidence with the B report for every child abuse case and make necessary recommendations	Circular issued	Circular to make compulsory to attach a brief summary of evidence with the B report for every child abuse case	1.Practice and Literature review 2.Develop the review reports 3.Implement recommendations			2025 - 2029	SLP	0.100	GOSL

5. Education and Life skills		5.1. Strengthen the development of self-esteem and sense of community in cadet boys and girls.	5.1.1. Short-comings in the contribution made by the cadet corps to social welfare activities as an extracurricular activity predominant in schools.	5.1.1.1. Conduct awareness sessions for cadet boys and girls on the topics of country law and drug prevention included in the Cadet Guide and Curriculum.	Training sessions conducted	Training curriculum Training reports	1. Preparation of the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs			2025 - 2029	NCC	5.000	GOSL
		5.2. Build a resource pool on child protection	5.2.1. Inadequate training programs and training instructors for child protection	5.2.1.1. Conduct a TOT by the Child Protection Authority for the Commanding Officers of Battalions 38 Training Officers and Instructors.	Resource pool developed	Training curriculum Training reports	1. Preparation of the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs	2025			NCC NCPA	5.000	GOSL
				5.2.1.2. Conducting a program by the Child Protection Authority to train the Officers of the three-Armed Forces as resource persons on child protection.	Resource pool developed	Training curriculum Training reports	1. Develop curriculum 2. Identify participants 3. Conduct TOT programme 4. Develop plan for support 5. Evaluate programme		2025 - 2027		OCDS	10.000	GOSL

		5.3. By 2025 establish a teacher cadre/force who have been adequately and systematically trained in child protection.	5.3.1. Lack of teachers in remote areas facing difficulties result in children's inability to receive their right to education.	5.3.1.1. Provide child protection, mental health and pre-school education (as appropriate) training for 182 teachers appointed to 139 schools and 1124 pre-school teachers	Number of training programmes conducted Number of CSD staff trained		1. Sign a MoU with the Ministry of Education 2. Develop teacher training modules 3. Conduct teacher trainings for CSD staff			2025 - 2029	DCS	0.100	GOSL
		5.4. Ensure child protection through advanced skills development	5.4.1. Challenging parent-child relationships between parents in the armed forces, and their children	5.4.1.1. Conduct programmes to cover all regiment headquarters on positive parent – child relationships.	Number of programmes conducted Number of participants	Progress reports	1. Develop programme module 2. Conduct ToT programmes 2. Conduct training programmes		2025 - 2027		DHQ NCPA	0.100	GOSL
				5.4.1.2. Finishing School Program (after O/L)	Programme conducted	Number of children benefited	1. Develop concept 2. Develop curriculum 3. Implement programme			2025 - 2029	DHQ	0.100	GOSL
		5.5. Develop officers who care for child protection	5.5.1. Problems that arise in child safeguarding	5.5.1.1. Conduct capacity development programmes on	Number of programmes conducted	Progress reports	1. Develop programme module 2. Conduct ToT programmes			2025 - 2029	OCDS SLAHQ	0.100	GOSL

		through capacity and skills development	when tri-forces engage with children	child safeguarding for all staff in tri-forces security divisions and Police	Number of staff benefited						SLNHQ SLAFH Q		
				5.5.1.2. Integrate child protection as a subject in the training curriculum of Cadet officers and officers of other ranks recruited into the tri-forces and Police	Curriculum developed and integrated into existing curricula	Curricula for new recruits of the tri-forces available	1. Develop child protection curriculum 2.Integrate into existing curricula			2025 – 2029	DHQ SLPTC	0.100	GOSL
		5.6. Empower children and communities through building their knowledge on drug abuse and advocate for prevention	5.6.1 Communities stigmatize and marginalize parents and children who are addicted to drugs	5.6.1.1. Conduct school level drug prevention programmes “Shiksha”	Number of schools benefited Number of programmes conducted Number of children benefited	Progress reports	1. Develop programme module 2. Training of trainers 3. Conduct programmes			2025 - 2029	NDDCB	0.100	GOSL

			5.6.2. Children face protection issues in environments with high incidence of drug abuse	5.6.2.1. Conduct “Empathy” – Community based drug abuse prevention programmes	Number of areas covered Number of programmes conducted Number of children and adults benefited	Progress reports	1. Develop programme module 2. Training of trainers 3. Conduct programmes			2025 - 2029	NDDCB	0.100	GOSL
			5.6.3. Limited knowledge and training on drug abuse prevention	5.6.3.1. Conduct training course on interventions in the management of drug abuse among children	Course developed Number of participants who concluded the course	Course design Course attendance and completion records	1.Develop course 2. Conduct course			2025 – 2029	NDDCB	0.100	GOSL
		5.7. Strengthen technical skills of the CWB for working with children effectively	5.7.1. Inadequate skills and capacity of CWB officers on mental health and psychosocial support, investigation methods etc	5.7.1.1. Conduct capacity development programmes for officers of the CWB on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, and investigation of SGBV and Cybercrimes against children	Programme developed Number of programmes conducted Number of officers benefited	Programme modules Progress reports	1.Develop course 2. Conduct course			2025 - 2029	SLP NCPA	0.100	GOSL

6. Generating Evidence		6.1. Educational exploration of the status of self-esteem and community development in cadet boys and girls.	6.1.1. Failure to identify the National Cadet Corps as a child protection activity.	6.1.1.1. Conduct research / study on the development of self-esteem and community feelings in cadet boys and girls	Research / Study report	Training curriculum Training reports	1. Determining topics and methodology for research / study 2. Conducting research / study 3. Launch and dissemination of research / study			2025 - 2029	NCC NCPA MOEHE VE	10.000	GOSL
		6.2. Strengthen reporting on cadre activities, social welfare and response	6.2.1. coordination of the cadet to act as a child guard	6.2.1.1. Create cadet boys 'and girls' goodwill, targeted programs, and program analysis and reporting based on the Cadet Guide.	1. Analysis of information obtained from programs implemented by Battalion 38 in accordance with Headquarters Instructions	Data base Training curriculum Training reports	1. Develop a database to maintain information and statistics related to the conduct of programs. 2. Maintaining the database			2025 - 2029	NCC	10.000	GOSL
		6.3. Ensure evidence based decision making on various aspects of the Defense and Law Enforcement sector in child protection	6.3.1. Inadequate research and studies	6.3.1.1. Conducting research / study	Research / Study reports Book	Research and study	1. Determining topics and methodology for research / study 2. Conducting research / study 3. Launch of research / study		2025 - 2027		INSS NCPA	10.000	GOSL

7. Evaluation method- ology		7.1. Systematic implementati- on of the National Action Plan on Child Protection		7.1.1.1. Conducting quarterly progress review meetings	Regular progress review meetings conducted	Review reports	1. Conduct review meetings 2. Analysis of sector reports 3. Make recommendations for improvement/ ways forward			2025- 2029	MOD MOPSP A NCPA	0.100	GOSL
				7.1.1.2. Conducting annual progress review meetings	Sector specific recommenda- tions made								

04. Social Empowerment Sector

Sector definition:

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child Article 26 recognizes for every child the right to benefit from social security, including social insurance. In addition, Article 27(1) recognizes the right of every child to a standard of living adequate for the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development. The Social empowerment sector aims to enhance living standards of disadvantaged people through effective social protection mechanisms including for gatekeeping, enhance professionalism in social work education, strengthen community participation in rural development, promote welfare and ensure equal rights of marginalized groups including elders, children and persons with disabilities. The wide scope of functions of this sector are governed by multiple legislation and policies; the most noteworthy for children's services being the Protection of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (1996), National Policy on Disability (2003) and the Vagrants Ordinance (1841).

Relevance to child protection:

The social empowerment sector aims to achieve three objectives through the action plan:

- Empower children, families and the community to address issues of vulnerable, at-risk, marginalized and invisible children and families, with special focus on children with disabilities and children in street situations
- To minimize structural discrimination and provide equal opportunities for children with disabilities and children in street situations
- To standardize, ensure availability and monitor services for social empowerment.

The sector focuses specifically on the welfare and empowerment of children with disabilities and children who live in street situations. Children with disabilities are provided with care, protection and rehabilitation in dedicated centers, and provides medical, educational and other types of assistance to children.

Institutional framework:

The sector is headed by the Ministry of Rural Development, Social Security and Community Empowerment, which operates under the Ministry of Finance. Among many State institutions that operate in the sector, the key institutions that provide services for children are the National Secretariat for Persons with Disabilities, the Social Services Department, National Institute of Social Development and the Social Security Board.

Strategy		Strategic objectives	Issues	Main Activities / Interventions	KPI of the main Activity	Means of verification	Sub Activities	Short term Y-1	Mid term Y1-3	Long Term Y 1-5	Key Resp. Agencies	Est. budget (Rs. Mn)	Funding Source
1. Implementation and Enforcement of Laws	1.1 Policy	1.1.1. Formulate a National Policy on Social Empowerment to strengthen families with children vulnerable to abuse including children with disabilities	1.1.1.1. No National Policy on Social Empowerment	1.1.1.1.1. Develop a National Policy on Social Empowerment to give effect to the rights envisaged in UNCRPD and CRC	Policy document developed	Policy document available	1.Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3.Concept paper 4.Stake holder discussion 5.Stake holder agreement 6.Draft Policy 7.Submission to Cabinet 8. Policy launch		2025 - 2027		NSPD MOWCA	0.100	GOSL
	1.2 Law	1.2.1. Strengthening the legal provisions in line with country obligations	1.2.1.1. Domestic legal provisions are not on par with UN obligations	1.2.1.1.2. Review and repeal the Vagrants Ordinance and make recommendations for reforms relating to children living on the streets	New legislation developed that focuses on children living on the streets	Drafted law	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of New Draft 4.Forward to Legal Draftsman		2025 - 2027		NSPD	0.100	GOSL
		1.2.2. Enables Persons with Disability to exercise rights and guarantee an equitable share of available resources.	1.2.2.1. 1996 Act consists a limited number of rights and the rights of children are not	1.2.2.1.1. Review the Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act No 28 of 1996 to protect rights of children with	New Disability Rights Bill developed	Drafted law	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of New Draft 4.Forward to Legal Draftsman		2025 - 2027		NSPD MOEHE NSECD	0.100	GOSL

			clearly mentioned. No current provisions for regulating schools for children with disabilities.	disabilities, and include provisions on regulating pre-schools, schools and vocational training centers for children with disabilities to ensure their protection									
		1.2.3.Strengthen the legal provisions on sign language in order to provide equal access for communication for deaf and hearing impaired persons	1.2.3.1. Poor access to communication and information for the deaf and hearing-impaired persons and lack of sign language interpreting service	1.2.3.1. Formulate legal provisions for sign language	Sign Language Bill developed	New Bill	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of Draft 4.Forward to Legal Draftsman	2025			NSPD	0.100	GOSL
	1.3. Regulations	1.3.1. Ensure the access facilities for children with disabilities to enter public places, public buildings and places with common services	1.3.1.1. Causing threat to the protection of the children with disabilities due to	1.3.1.1.1. Review the existing Disabled Persons (Accessibility) Regulations, No. 01 of 2006 published by Extra Ordinary Gazette	New Drafted Gazette	Availability of the New Gazette	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 2. Preparation of new draft 3. Forward to Legal Draftsman	2025			NSPD	0.100	GOSL

			inadequate physical environment to facilitate daily activities of children with disabilities	Notification No. 1467/15 and incorporate necessary amendments									
		1.3.2. To ensure the protection of children within assisted special schools run by voluntary organizations for children with disabilities	1.3.2.1. Inadequate provisions to protect children within special schools run by voluntary organization for children with disabilities	1.3.2.1.1. Review the existing regulations providing shelters for children with disabilities and incorporate necessary amendments to ensure their safety	New regulations drafted under Disability Rights Act	New regulations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 2. Preparation of New Draft 3. Forward to Legal Draftsman		2025 - 2027		NSPD MOEHE VE	0.100	GOSL
	1.4. Implementation	1.4.1. To ensure the protection of children with disabilities, conduct an analysis to identify gaps in implementation mechanisms and processes of Laws, regulations and practices related to	1.4.1.1. Substandard services and facilities for children with disabilities	1.4.1.1.1. Develop a mechanism to monitor all services and facilities provided for children with disabilities by strengthening a cadre for children's	Cadre with mandate for monitoring A functioning monitoring mechanism available	Monitoring data	1. Seek approval for a separate cadre or introduce a disability rights promotion officer position within existing cadre			2025 - 2029	NSPD	0.100	GOSL

		disable children and take necessary action to bridge the gaps.		disability rights promotion officers			2. Develop social service capacity of cadre at professional standard 3. Develop a monitoring mechanism						
2. Norms and Values		2.1. Introducing a child-friendly code of ethics on how professionals and staff in the Social Empowerment sector should deal with children	2.1.1. Child protection issues during interventions in Social Empowerment sector	2.1.1.1. Introducing the Code of Ethics on Child protection for professionals and staff relevant to the Social Empowerment sector	Code of Ethics for Child protection for Professionals and Staff Relating to the Social Empowerment sector	Available Code of Ethics Internal child safeguarding guidelines/ethics for the sector are available	1. Appointing a committee 3. Preparation of concept papers 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Draft code of ethics 6. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics		2025 - 2027		MOWCA NISD NCPA	0.100	GOSL
		2.2. Develop an inclusive environment for children with disabilities in community, care and school settings	2.2.1. Children with disabilities are discriminated, isolated and bullied	2.2.1.1. Provide training for staff who provide services to children with disabilities on inclusive and ethical practices including on psychosocial and mental health approaches	Training modules developed Number of programmes conducted Number of staff/service	Progress reports	1. Develop training modules 2. Conduct trainings for all relevant officials working with children with disabilities 3. Continuation of the CPD		2025 - 2027		NSPD MOEHE VE MOWCA NISD MOHMM	0.100	GOSL

					providers trained		Programme						
					A CPD programme to be established								
		2.3. Strengthen the communication of deaf and hearing impaired children by introducing unified sign language.	2.3.1. To minimize the difficulties faced by deaf and hearing impaired persons in communication	2.3.1.1. Develop unified sign language and formally include it as a recognized language in the Constitution	Sign language to be developed and recognized as one of the main languages.	Sign language resources available	1. Develop and create a sign language dictionary for Sri Lanka. 2. Work with Ministry of Justice to include it in the Constitution		2025 - 2027		NSPD NIE NISD MOEHE VE	0.100	GOSL
		2.4. Ensure the availability of a social security mechanism to empower children with disabilities and children of parents/ care givers with disabilities	2.4.1. Families that have people with disabilities have limited access to resources	2.4.1.1. Review the existing social security intervention for children with disabilities and children of parents/ care givers with disabilities and propose a streamlined mechanism	Social security intervention reviewed and revisions proposed	Functional social security mechanism in place	1. Assess and evaluate the various forms of assistance offered by various institutions. 2. Assess against the existing need for support 3. Develop a coordinated approach		2025 - 2027		NSPD SLSSB SLIC DOP	0.100	GOSL

3. Parental and Care giver support		3.1. Ensure parent and caregiver support mechanism for protecting children with disabilities	3.1.1. Inadequate participation and facilities by community and institutions on rehabilitation of children with disabilities	3.1.1.1. Strengthen National program on community-based rehabilitation of children with disabilities	Number of children who received rehabilitation services	Progress reports Monitoring reports	1. Develop system 2. Conduct relevant activities			2025 - 2029	DSS MOHMM	5.000	GOSL
				3.1.1.2. Establish and maintain caregiver home centers to look after children with disabilities from birth to lifetime, (especially for those who are unable to be rehabilitated in the family due to death of parents and physical and mental inability of parents).	Established care centers Number of children looked after	Functional care giver homes for children with disabilities Progress and Monitoring reports Skill development framework	1.Maintenance and enhancement of capacity of the caregiver home for mentally ill boys – "Jayawiru Sewana" Puwakpitiya. 2. Establishment and maintenance of caregiver home for mentally ill girls - "Riyansi Alagiyawanna skill development and care giving home" - Batugammana.			2025 - 2029	DSS	10.000	GOSL

		3.2. Strengthen the families with children with disabilities who are facing economic hardships by introducing a support mechanism	3.2.1. Most families with children with disabilities are facing economic hardships	3.2.1.1. Establish a mechanism to introduce a support program for parents and care givers of identified families with children with disabilities (such as livelihood trainings, employment opportunities, trainings, market opportunities etc.)	Family support system developed Number of families benefitted Number of children benefitted	Family support System in place for children with disabilities Annual progress review on supports and progress reports	1. Practice/ literature review 2. Stakeholder consultations 3. Design a multi-sectoral response, drawing resources from multiple avenues 4. Implement the programme		2025 - 2027		DSS	10.000	GOSL
4. Response and Support Services		4.1. Ensure equal opportunities for children with disabilities to gain employment-oriented trainings.	4.1.1. Inadequate vocational training opportunities for children with disabilities	4.1.1.1. Develop a system with vocational training agencies to provide special opportunities for children with disabilities between 16 and 18 to enter training annually on courses that suit the abilities of persons with disabilities	System developed Number of children accessing training	Progress report on Number of children with disabilities included in vocational trainings System and networking in place with vocational training agencies	1. Discuss with Vocational Training Authority (VTA) and National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA) on introducing new opportunities 2. Develop suitable courses		2025 - 2027		DSS NAITA VTA NSPD MOEHE VE	10.000	GOSL

		4.2. Prevent re-victimization of children with disabilities who are victims of violence	4.2.1. Inadequate considerations for the special needs of child victims with disabilities in the child protection process	4.2.1.1. Develop guidelines for Police and the Judiciary on special considerations when working with children with disabilities and train officers to implement the guidelines	Guidelines developed Number of Police officers benefitted Number of members of the judiciary benefitted	Availability of guidelines Progress reports	1.Practice/ literature review 2.Stakeholder consultations 3.Develop guidelines 4.Develop training content 5.Conduct training programmes		2025 - 2027		DSS NSPD NCPA MOJNI PBIACW		GOSL
		4.3. Prevention of children living in street situations	4.3.1. Children living on the streets face violence, discrimination and denial of their basic rights	4.3.1.1. Develop a comprehensive strategy to address the issue of children living on the streets, considering their care, protection and safety	Comprehensive strategy developed	Ability to obtain relevant reports	1.Conduct consultation 2.Conduct a situation analysis 3.Stakeholder coordination 4. Develop strategy 5. Implement strategy		2025 - 2027		DSS DPCCS NCPA NISD PBIACW		GOSL
5. Education and Life skills		5.1. Ensure a skilled workforce for children with disabilities	5.1.1. Inadequate expertise to work with children with disabilities	5.1.1.1. Introduce learning opportunities on sign language for government officials	Number of learning opportunities provided Number of staff attended	Training manual on sign language Training reports	1. Develop training content 2. Promote training programmes 3. Conduct training 4. Evaluate the training.		2025 - 2029		DSS VTA NIE NISD NSPD MOEHE VE	1.000	GOSL

				5.1.1.2. Develop a mechanism to increase the number of sign language interpreters	Number of sign language interpreters available	Service records	1. Stakeholder consultation 2. Develop mechanism 3. Implement mechanism 4. Evaluate mechanism		2025 - 2027		DSS	1.000	GOSL
		5.2. Ensure early intervention for children with disabilities and provide necessary guidance	5.2.1. Inadequate intervention for children at early childhood for necessary guidance	5.2.1.1. Establishment of child guidance center in four districts of Sri Lanka	No of centers established No of children who will be able to join normal school	Functioning child guidance centers Attendance report Partner progress reports	1. Identification of suitable places for child guidance centers 2. Providing Human resources 3. Providing physical resources		2025 - 2027		DSS	20.000	GOSL
		5.3. Ensure career guidance and assistance for children with disabilities to identify suitable vocational training opportunities	5.3.1. Inadequate guidance for children with disabilities to pursue further education and skills development	5.3.1.1. Provide skills development guidance (some at NVQ Level) for children with disabilities before entering vocational training institutions.	Number of children who received career readiness support	Skill development framework for children with disabilities	1. Identification potential children with disabilities 2. Development of individual Development plan. 3. Providing necessary guidance	2025			DSS	1.000	GOSL
				5.3.1.2. Upgrade existing courses to NVQ level 3 and provide vocational training through	Existing courses updated Number of children	Availability of upgraded courses and training manuals	1. Review existing courses 2. Identify areas for revision		2025 - 2027		DSS NAITA VTA	2.000	GOSL

				26 courses for children with disabilities.	trained		3. Revise and publish						
6. Generating Evidence		6.1. Ensuring evidence-based interventions in the Social Empowerment sector in child protection	6.1.1. Inadequate research and studies	6.1.1.1. Conducting research / study	Research / Study conducted	Researches and study reports	1. Determine topics and methodology for research / study 2. Conducting research / study 3. Launch of research / study		2025 - 2027		DSS NISD FHB MOEHE VE	5.000	GOSL
				6.1.1.2 Conduct a survey on children with disabilities that identify physical, mental, learning, behavioral and other types of disabilities in collaboration with Department of Census and Statistics	Survey completed	Survey results report	1. Design survey 2. Conduct survey 3. Data analysis 4. Publish results		2025 - 2027		DCS NIE NSPD FHB NCPA	0.100	GOSL
7. Evaluation methodology		7.1. Systematic implementation of the National Action Plan on Child Protection		7.1.1.1. Conducting quarterly progress review meetings 7.1.1.2. Conducting annual progress review meetings	Regular progress review meetings conducted Sector specific recommendations made	Review reports	1. Conduct review meetings 2. Analysis of sector reports 3. Make recommendations for improvement/ ways forward		2025 - 2029		MOWCA DSS NCPA	0.100	GOSL

05. Media & Information Technology Sector

Sector definition:

Stemming from a mission of “Formulating, Facilitating, Implementing, Monitoring and Evaluating policies and strategies in order to establish a people friendly, development – oriented, free and responsible Sri Lankan media culture”, the media sector is responsible for the formulation of regulations for a responsible and an ethical media practice so as to ensure media freedom, create media regulation policies ensuring the public right to information as well as the right for freedom of publication and expression, develop media personnel by empowering them with knowledge and experience and to facilitate the field of media for its development, broaden equal access to information for the public and facilitating the field of media with sophisticated technology. From a technological standpoint, the media sector is also responsible for development of new laws and institutional framework for data protection, cyber security and intellectual property rights.

Relevance to child protection:

As a signatory to the UNCRC, Sri Lanka is obliged to promote the right to information of children and facilitate them the access to information from diverse sources. In doing so, the media sector has to ensure that, the physical and psychological interests of the children are protected. Digital media has emerged as a growing threat to children’s protection, while being an essential part of children’s lives. The media sector can play a major role in enabling safe digital environments for children. As specified by the Article 12 and 13 of the CRC, State parties must respect the right to freedom of expression and must promote and respect the participatory rights of children. The media sector also plays a pivotal role in exposing and reporting on breaches of the rights of the child, while upholding the children’s rights to privacy, protection and identity.

Institutional framework:

The media sector has a wide remit, which is discharged by multiple institutions under several ministries. In relation to child protection, the entities that have contributed directly to the Action Plan and will have key roles to play in its implementation are the Ministry of Health and Mass Media, Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education, Ministry of Science and Technology and Ministry of Buddhasasana, Religious and Cultural Affairs.

Strategy		Strategic objectives	Issues	Main Activities / Interventions	KPI	Means of verification	Sub Activities	Short term Y-1	Mid term Y1-3	Long Term Y 1-5	Key Resp. Agencies	Est. budget (Rs. Mn)	Funding Source
1. Implementation and Enforcement of Laws	1.1. Policy	1.1.1 Strengthen child protection by formulating a policy to regulate all levels of engagement of children in media related activities including mass media and social media	1.1.1.1. Irresponsible behavior of media in reporting children's issues and engaging children	1.1.1.1.1. Introduce a new child protection policy to protect rights of children in Mass Media and New Media	Policy document developed	Availability of cabinet approved policy :	1.Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3.Concept paper 4.Stake holder discussion 5.Stake holder agreement 6.Draft Policy 7.Submission to Cabinet 8. Policy launch		2025 - 2027		MOHM M NCPA	0.100	GOSL
		1.1.2. Strengthen child protection by formulating a policy to link different educational and training programs related to media to produce a child friendly media personnel (from school level to higher education and vocational training)	1.1.2.1. Lack of understanding on ethical and safe media practices	1.1.2.1. Develop a policy for school media clubs to guide and link different educational and training programs related to mass media	Policy document developed	Availability of cabinet approved policy	1.Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3.Concept paper 4.Stake holder discussion including school children 5.Stake holder agreement 6.Draft Policy 7.Submission to Cabinet 8. Policy launch		2025 - 2027		MOHM M NCPA MOEHE VE	0.500	GOSL

		1.1.3. Formulate a policy to regulate, monitor, supervise and guide regulations related to internet service providers, social media, data protection etc. to support tackling of online violence against children	1.1.3.1. Inadequate online protection for children	1.1.3.1.1. Develop a policy on Online Safety/ Prevention of Cybercrime	Policy developed	Availability of cabinet approved policy	1.Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3.Concept paper 4.Stake holder discussion 5.Stake holder agreement 6.Draft Policy 7.Submission to Cabinet 8. Policy launch		2025 - 2027		NCPA MOHM TRCSL CERT	0.400	GOSL
	1.2. Law	1.2.1. Introduce a legal provision to prevent the exposure of identity of children Victims, offenders, witnesses within the justice system at all stages (Civil and criminal – detection, investigation apprehension, interviewing, trial of persons, sentencing and detention)	1.2.1.1. Exposure through media make children in the justice system more vulnerable to abuse	1.2.1.1.1. Amend the existing Press Council Act to monitor & regulate Press, Electronic and New media	Amended Press Council Act	Availability of the amended press council Act to monitor & regulate Press, Electronic and New media	1.Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3. Concept paper 4. Stake holder discussion 5.Stake holder agreement 6.Draft legal amendments 7.Submission to Ministry of Justice 8.Forward to Legal Draftsman 9. Gazette 10. Bill presented to Parliament		2025 - 2027		NCPA MOHM M	0.600	GOSL

		1.2.2. Minimize access to obscene publications by strengthening laws	1.2.2.1. Inadequate monitoring on child related obscene publications	1.2.2.1.1. Review and amend laws related to obscene publications	Revisions made to the Obscene Publications Act	Revised law	1.Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3.Draft legal amendments 4.Submission to Ministry of Justice 5. Gazette 6. Bill presented to Parliament		2025 - 2027		NCPA MOHM MOJNI	0.100	GOSL
	1.3. Regulations	1.3.1. Issue a regulation guiding the process of reporting cases involving children.	1.3.1.1. A proper regulation guideline does not exist for media.	1.3.1.1.1. Develop regulations on process of reporting cases of child victims, in discussion with the Ministry of Justice	Regulations developed	Approved regulations	1. Conduct consultations 2. Preparation of regulations / circular 3. Obtaining Relevant Approval of Regulations / Circular		2025 - 2027		NCPA MOHM NAPVC W	0.600	GOSL
		1.3.2. Issue a regulation to regulate the use of children for commercial purposes on media (Advertisements, Reality shows, Tele dramas and other programs) targeting the engagement of children in them	1.3.2.1. Use and abuse of children in media	1.3.2.1.1. Review and revise regulations relating to using children for commercial purposes on media	Regulations developed	Approved regulations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of regulations / circular 3. Obtaining Relevant Approval for Regulations / Circular		2025 - 2027		NCPA MOHM MOJNI	0.500	GOSL

		1.3.3. Introduce a uniform set of regulations for all programs conducted by resource persons to capacitate school level media clubs and students (Covering the aspect of ethical use of media)	1.3.3.1. Lack of uniformity in the methods used by Media institutions to teach media for school children	1.3.3.1.1. Introduce regulations for programs conducted in school media clubs	Regulations are developed, rolled out and implementation	Availability of regulations	1. Conduct consultations 2. Preparation of regulations 3. Approved regulations 4 Disseminate regulations	2025			MOHM M DGI SLPC NCPA MOBRCA MOEHEVE	0.100	GOSL
	1.4. Implementation	1.4.1. Establish a mechanism to enhance relationship between public and private organizations to prevent and respond to child abuse within the purview of the sector	1.4.1.1. Inadequate space in media for child protection	1.4.1.1.1. Introduce a mechanism to allocate space for child protection as CSR	Mechanism developed	Monitoring reports	1. Discussion with stakeholders 2. Consent of the parties 3 Develop CSR 4. Implement CSR		2025 - 2027		MOHM M NCPA	0.200	GOSL
2. Norms and Values		2.1. Formulate a code of ethics covering the protection of children from all forms of abuse and exploitation in all media.	2.1.1. Non availability of code of ethics covering all media on child protection	2.1.1.1. Introducing the Code of Ethics on Child Protection for all media.	New code of ethics for media	Availability of new code of ethics on Child Protection for all media Monitoring reports on alignment of	1. Appointing a committee 2. Literary review 3. Preparation of concept papers 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Consent of the parties	2025			MOHM M NCPA MOBRCA	1.000	GOSL

						code of ethics by media agencies	6. Draft code of ethics 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics						
		2.2. Introduce a child protection on how professionals and staff in the Media sector should deal with children	2.2.1. Child protection issues arisen during children participating in media	2.2.1.1. Introducing the Code of Ethics on Child Protection for professionals and staff relevant to the Media sector	Code of Ethics for Child protection for Professionals and Staff Relating to the Media sector	Availability of new code of ethics on Child Protection for professionals and staff relevant to the Media sector Monitoring reports on alignment of code of ethics by media	1. Appointing a committee 2. Literary review 3. Preparation of concept papers 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Consent of the parties 6. Draft code of ethics 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics		2025 - 2027		MOHMM NCPA MOBRCA	1.000	GOSL
		2.3. To ensure online safety, design and implement Programs to promote the concept of digital citizenship	2.3.1. Inadequate protection for children in cyber space	2.3.1.1. Implement education initiatives on digital citizenship using both conventional and e-platforms such as E-Thaksalawa	Number of workshops conducted Number of children benifited Number of programmes/courses conducted	Workshop reports Course completion rates (e-platforms) Attendance reports	1.Establish a multi-sectorial committee to drive awareness raising 2.Develop courses on online safety and digital citizenship 3.Mass Media programmes on online safety			2025 - 2029	MOHMM MOST MOEHEVE	1.000	GOSL

3. Parental and Care giver support		3.1. Strengthen the family by design and implement programs to promote child protection, child mental health, digital literacy and skillful parenting through media	3.1.1. Lack of awareness on digital literacy, child mental health and parenting skills	3.1.1.1. Public awareness campaign through all media on child protection, digital literacy and skillful parenting	Number of Awareness campaigns conducted Number of people reached	Progress reports monitoring reports Strategy on campaign	1. Identify specific vulnerable groups 2. Design the programmes according to the needs 3. Implementation of programmes/ campaigns			2025 - 2029	MOHM NCPA SLRC SLBC ITN	3.000	GOSL
4. Response and Support Services		4.1. Ensure the protection of child abuse victims in all media	4.1.1. Non availability of a proper mechanism to protect victims of abuse in all media	4.1.1.1. Review the existing mechanism on complaints against media reporting on child abuse and make necessary improvements	Improved complaint receiving and responding mechanism	Review report with key recommendation on improvement of complaint mechanism Improved mechanism	1. Stakeholder consultations 2. Review existing reporting mechanisms 3. Identify improvements 4. Make improvements to the mechanism	2025			MOHM SLPC NCPA	0.700	GOSL
				4.1.1.2. Establish a comprehensive complaint receiving and responding mechanism in all media	System in place for comprehensive complaint receiving and responding mechanism in all	Availability of Complaints database	1. Appoint staff to receive complaints and monitor misreporting of child abuse and child rights violations in all media. 2. Investigate and respond to complaints		2025 - 2027		MOHM NCPA	3.000	GOSL

					media								
					Number of complaints received								
					Number of complaints responded to								
		4.2. Promote child protection through Aesthetics art	4.2.1. Inadequate use of performing arts as a tool in awareness	4.2.1.1. Implement and design programs to use theatre as a platform to promote child protection	Number of programmes implemented Number of children benefited Number of adults benefited	Programme plans Progress report on coverage	1. Develop programmes 2. Conduct programmes			2025 - 2029	MOHM M MOBRC A MOEHE VE NCPA	3.000	GOSL
5. Education and Life skills		5.1. Ensure the protection rights of the child by introducing a curriculum and co-curriculum activities related to child and media	5.1.1. There has been a recent rise in mis-reporting of child abuse regardless of issues relating to privacy and mental wellbeing of the child.	5.1.1.1. Introduce “Child and Media” to the curriculum of existing media subject in schools and courses at media training institutes/Universities	Developed Curricula Develop Media and Communication Clubs	Availability of curriculum on child and media	1. Discussions with relevant authorities 2. Develop curricula		2025 - 2027		MOHM M MOEHE VE NIE National Universities SLFI	2.000	GOSL

				5.1.1.2.Introduce Media and Communication Clubs to Grade 6 to 8 in Schools							NCPA		
				5.1.1.2. Conduct awareness on new National Child Protection Policy for media personnel	Number of program- mes conducted Number of media personnel benefited	Training manual and training reports/ Progress reports	1. Identify SBCC strategy for this programme 2. Develop Programme 3. Conduct programme	2025			NCPA MOHM M	2.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.3. Conduct awareness on the National Child Protection Policy for public	Number of program- mes conducted Number of people benefited	Progress reports Availability of awareness raising materials	1. Identify SBCC strategy for this programme 2. Develop Programme 3. Conduct programme	2025			MOHM M NCPA	2.000	GOSL
		5.2. Ensure child protection in digital platforms by educating the custodians and caregivers.	5.2.1. Poor awareness among parents and caregivers on children's safety online	5.2.1.1. Design and conduct continuous awareness programs for parents and teachers on issues related to online violence and digital usage.	Number of program- mes conducted Number of parents benefited Number of teachers benefited	Program strategic note for awareness raising campaigns Media monitoring reports	1. Identify participant groups 2. Develop Programmes 3. Conduct trainings	2025			MOHM M NCPA MOST (ICTA) MOEHE VE	2.500	GOSL

		5.3. Ensuring knowledge on child rights and protection by sensitizing media	5.3.1. Poor awareness among media personnel about child rights and protection	5.3.1.1. Sensitization programmes for all Officers under the purview of the media and IT sector at all levels on principals related to child protection rights under the CRC	Number of programmes conducted Number of officers benefited	Programme reports	1.Develop module 2.Identify participant groups 3.Conduct trainings			2025 - 2029	MOHM M MOST NCPA DPCCS	3.000	GOSL
				5.3.2. Design and conduct continuous awareness programs for children on issues related to online violence and digital usage.	Number of programmes conducted Number of children benefited % increase in awareness	Progress reports	1.Develop module 2.Identify participant groups 3.Conduct trainings			2025 - 2029	MOHM M NCPA MOST MOEHE VE	10.000	GOSL
				5.3.3. Conduct a uniform program to capacitate school level media clubs and students on ethical use of media	Number of programmes conducted Number of children benefited % increase	Progress reports	1.Formulate a circular to MoE on education administration 2.Establish multi-sectorial committee 3.Develop co-curriculum syllabus content 4..Identify			2025 - 2029	MOHM M NCPA MOST MOEHE VE	5.000	GOSL

					in awareness		participant groups 5.Implement programmes 6.Monitor school media clubs by NCPA				BOI (for private schools)		
6. Generating Evidence		6.1. Ensuring evidence based decision making on various aspects of the Media sector in child protection	6.1.1. Inadequate research and studies	6.1.1.1. Conducting research / study	Research / Study completed	Research report	1. Determining topics and methodology for research / study 2. Conducting research / study 3. Launch of research / study		2025 - 2027		MOHM SLFI NCPA SLPC National Universities	5.000	GOSL
7. Evaluation methodology		7.1. Systematic implementation of the National Action Plan on Child Protection		7.1.1.1. Conducting quarterly progress review meetings 7.1.1.2. Conducting annual progress review meetings	Regular progress review meetings conducted Sector specific recommendations made	Review reports	1.Conduct review meetings 2. Analysis of sector reports 3. Make recommendations for improvement/ ways forward			2025 - 2029	MOHM MOST NCPA	0.100	GOSL

06. Health Sector

Sector definition:

Sri Lanka's State healthcare services are guided by the National Health Policy (1996 – 2025). The Policy specifies the health sector to comprise of the following components: Strengthened preventative health services; Appropriate and accessible high-quality curative care for all; Equitable access to quality rehabilitation care; Evidence based service delivery; Strategies to reduce financial risk for patients; Better restructuring of the health system; and ensuring strategic partnerships with all healthcare providers.

Relevance to child protection:

Child health and wellbeing is intrinsically related with child protection, as they are inter-dependent. Within the above definition of Sri Lanka's health service, three major areas of services are identified; preventative health care, curative health care and rehabilitative health care. Child protection is integrated into all three types of services, although the National Health Policy makes explicit mention of it only within Rehabilitative health care to establish a national mechanism to protect the children from abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect. Within preventative care, the health sector plays a key role in educating and providing services to families and children on safe health practices, including positive parenting and sexual and reproductive health. Basic services such as immunization and maternal and child health services ensure monitoring of physical health of children and mothers. In addition, Adolescent mental health services at community level play a key role in the management and prevention of mental health issues among children. Curative pediatric care is part of the State child protection system, which legally requires every child victim to be examined and assessed by qualified health care professionals, and services required to meet individual needs are offered to the victims to overcome trauma and injury.

Institutional framework:

The Ministry of Health and Mass Media and Department of Health Services provide overarching leadership to all State healthcare services. The Family Health Bureau, Health Promotion Bureau, Nutrition division, Epidemiology Unit and National STD/AIDS Control Programme within Public Health services, as well as the DMH and the Primary Care Services play a key role in child protection and to all measures taken from the Health sector for the wellbeing of children and prevention of child abuse. In addition, statutory and professional bodies such as the SLMC, SLMA and SLCP take their own initiatives and measures to tackle child abuse.

Strategy		Strategic objectives	Issues	Main Activities / Interventions	KPI	Means of verification	Sub Activities	Short term Y-1	Mid term Y1-3	Long Term Y 1-5	Key Resp. Agencies	Est. budget (Rs. Mn)	Funding Source
1. Implementation and Enforcement of Laws	1.2. Policy	1.2.1. Formal commitment and strategic direction from health services for the prevention and response to violence against children	1.1.1 Lack of policy coherence in the role of the health sector in child protection	1.1.1.1.1.1. Review existing National Health Policy and make recommendations for recognizing prevention and response to violence against children within the wider scope of services provided by the Health sector.	Final Policy review report	Review meetings Policy review report	1. Appoint a committee 2. Stakeholder consultations 3. Review policy 4. Formulation of the report 5. Disseminate findings 6. Develop plan to implement recommendation			2025 - 2029	MOHM M	0.100	GOSL
		1.2.1. Further strengthen the services provided to meet the needs of the child by reviewing the policy on mental health.	12.1.1. Adequate intervention for the child, is not included in the mental health policy	1.2.1.1.1.1. Develop a separate strategic plan for child mental health under the approved MH policy	Developed strategic plan to ensure Child Mental Health recognized as a part of the Mental health policy	Strategic plan available for roll out Review report on key recommendation	1. Appoint a committee to review child mental health component of MH policy 2. Develop a separate strategic plan for child mental health under the approved MH policy		2025 - 2027		DMH	2.000	GOSL

							3. Develop activity plan under the strategies						
		1.2.2. Further strengthen the services provided to meet the needs of the child by reviewing the policy on reproductive health.	1.2.2.1. Inadequate intervention on reproductive health in relation to the child	12.2.1.1. Review of Reproductive Health Policy and make necessary revisions	Reproductive policy inclusive of SRH education for children	Review report with recommendations Amended reproductive policy inclusive of SRH education for children Action plan for roll out	1. Review the results of the pilot project which was conducted for the Grade 12 classes; 2. Evaluate the current SRH education for the other grades; 3. Compliment the SRH education through the online material available in the www.yowunpiyasa.lk 4. Extend the implementation to other grades		2025 - 2027		MOEHE VE MOHMM	0.500	GOSL
	1.2. Regulations	1.2.1. Periodic visit of all childcare institutions by the health authorities	1.2.1.1. Institutional children do not undergo regular	1.2.1.1.1. Preparation of regulations / circulars required for a	Official circular signed and issued	Approved regulations / circular for a proper mechanism for	1. Appoint a technical committee to draft mechanism for integrated			2025 - 2029	FHB DMH	0.300	GOSL

		for child health assessments to ensure the health of the institutionalized child.	health check-ups	proper mechanism for relevant assessments in collaboration with institutions.		relevant assessments in collaboration with institutions.	medical coverage for institutionalized children 2. Preparation of regulations / circular 3. Obtain relevant approval for regulations / circular 4. Monitoring of Child Development Centers						
			1.2.1.2. Child victims of abuse do not receive a mandatory mental health assessment at the hospital	1.2.1.2.1Preparation of regulations/ guidelines for a mandatory mental health assessment for each child as part of the Medico-Legal examination.	Regulation developed and enforced	Enforced regulation	1. Stakeholder discussions 2. Preparation of regulations / circular 3. Obtain relevant approval of regulations / circular. 4.Implementation of regulations		2025 - 2027		MOHMM DMH NCPA	0.100	GOSL
	1.3. Implementation	1.3.1. Strengthen the multi-sectorial response to find solutions for victimized children	1.3.1.1. Gaps are available in our system to find the right solution for child abuse victims according to	1.3.1.1.1. Strengthen the hospital case conference mechanisms, and reviews. 1.3.1.1.2. Review of	Best practice model reviewed and scaled up	Availability of best practices model and scale up action plan	1.Appoint an expert committee to review the multispectral response 2. Conduct the review and analyses the data 3. Identify the			2025 - 2029	NCPA FHB	3.000	GOSL

			the root cause of victimization	multi-sectoral response in finding solutions to victimized children 1.3.1.1.3. Piloting a comprehensive best practice model in a District			best practice model 4. Resource planning and financial allocations for the pilot project 5. Conducting the best practices pilot project in identified Districts						
2. Norms and Values		2.1. Introducing a child-friendly code of ethics on how professionals and staff in the health sector should behave with children	2.1.1. Child protection issues during medical care	2.1.1.1. Introducing the Code of Ethics on Child protection for professionals and staff relevant to the medical field	Code of Ethics for Child protection for Professionals and Staff Relating to the Medical Field	Approved code of ethics on Child protection for professionals and staff relevant to the medical field Monitoring reports on adoption of code of ethics	1. Appointing a committee 2. Literary review 3. Preparation of concept papers 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Consent of the parties 6. Draft code of ethics 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics		2025 - 2027		SLMC SLMA FHB	1.000	GOSL
3. Parental and Care giver		3.1. Improve overall parenting skills to support child protection	3.1.1. Inadequate parenting skills to address the behavioral	3.1.1.1. Awareness programs for parents through integrated care (e.g. Counseling	1. Program modules developed 2. Coverage of	Availability of Program manual Progress reports on	1. Design modules for activity 1 and 2 2. Training of resource			2025 - 2029	MOHM M MOEHE VE	2.000	GOSL

sup- ort			issues of children	sessions for newly married couples, Antenatal care, Child development clinic, Home visits during post-partum period, Pre- school sessions, school Parent's meetings)	programs conducted by MOHMM area	coverage	persons 3. Conducting programs 4. Evaluation of the outcomes; Global school health survey						
		3.2. Strengthening parenting skills of the parents of child victims of abuse, developmentally delayed children and children with disabilities with identified needs	3.2.1. Inadequate skills of affected parents	3.2.1.1. Parent Training Programs for families of child victims of abuse, developmental- ly delayed children and children with disabilities	1. Program modules developed 2. Percentage coverage of programs conducted by MOHMM area	Availability of Program manual Progress reports on coverage	1. Adaptation of the WHO caregiver skills training module to Sri Lanka 2. Identify the delivery methodology 3. TOT programs 4. E-module development Identification		2025 - 2027		FHB	2.000	GOSL

							of delivery agents 5. Implementat- ion of the caregiver skills training program						
				3.2.1.2. Family based early childhood interventions for children with development delays and problems	Relevant interventi- ons piloted and scaled up	Progress reports Scale up plan with budget and timeframe	1. Develop the system to implement early childhood interventions for the children with disability 2. Implementa- tion of the program in identified districts 3. National level implementa- tion of the program			2025 - 2029	FHB	5.000	GOSL
				3.2.1.3. Provision of government sponsored early learning opportunities for children with	No of children benefited Recommen- dation report on scale up	Progress reports	1. Designing of System 2. Conducting pilot programs 3. Relevant interventions 4. Evaluation			2025 - 2029	MOHM M MOEHE VE	10.000	GOSL

				developmental delays and problems									
4. Res- pon- se and Sup- port Serv- ices		4.1. Prevention of unwanted pregnancies by setting up a child awareness mechanism on sexual reproductive health.	4.1.1. Lack of formal access to adolescent Sexual and Reproductive health services to the adolescent community	4.1.1.1. Increase awareness on existing ASRH services in the community	Number of youths who have reached ASRH services when in need (based on a midterm evaluation of services	Program manuals Progress report on number of youths benefited	1. Implementa- tion of awareness using already developed materials 2. Development of online awareness materials 3. Midterm evaluation of service utilization by adolescents in randomly selected areas 4. Evaluation of the outcomes; 5. National Youth Health Survey			2025 - 2029	FHB DMH MOYAS	4.000	GOSL
		4.2. Strengthen the mechanism of providing supportive care for abused children and families through MOHMM, Yowun Piyasa and Mithuru Piyasa Centers at hospital.	4.2.1. Underutiliza- tion of the service provided through MOHMM, Yowun Piyasa and Mithuru Piyasa	4.2.1.1. Strengthen ASRH service provision through Yowun Mithuru Piyasa Centers	% of MOHMM areas that have a functioning Yowun / Mithuru Piyasa.	Functioning Yowun / Mithuru Piyasa. Quarterly review	1. Training of trainer on ASRH 2. Development of protocol for audits 3. Training of trainers to conduct audits 4. Strengthening at least one Yowun Piyasa			2025 - 2029	FHB	5.000	GOSL

			Centers at the hospital				for each MOHMM 5.Conduction of service improvement audits at Mithuru and Yowun Piyasa 6.National level reviewing of implementation of YowunPiyasa activity						
				4.2.1.2. Increase adolescent participation at Yowun piyasa centers by making all AYPHS centers adolescent friendly	% of abused children who accessed services at MOHMM/ Yowun Piyasa/ Mithuru Piyasa % of audits conducted on functions at Yowun and Mithuru Piyasa centers	Progress reports Quarterly progress reviews	1. Increasing awareness through youth working group 2. Awareness raising among School going adolescent through curriculum 3. Review and continuation of the system in other Districts			2025 - 2029	FHB HPB MOEHE VE MOYAS	2.000	GOSL

				4.2.1.3. Strengthen the provision of care and protection for pregnant adolescents (e.g. antenatal care/postnatal care and hostel facilities for the mother, childcare facilities)	All provinces to have a dedicated facility for pregnant adolescents who need protection away from home	Availability of dedicated facility for pregnant adolescents who need protection away from home in all provinces	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a protocol for a best practice center 2. Ensure continuity of education 3. Develop a clear protocol to ensure the care of the offspring 4. Roll out the identified program over several Provinces by the Development of school hostels for risk adolescents for abused and develop mechanism for Foster parenting 5. Review and continuation of the system in other Districts 			2025 - 2029	MOHM M MOEHE VE MOWCA NCPA	10.000	GOSL
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		4.3. Create Government sponsored safe live-in environments linked to school for victimized children affected by severe parental neglect	4.3.1. Existence of victimized children due to severe parental negligence in identified geographical locations (This problem occurs in some particular localized communities)	4.3.1.1. Create hostel accommodation in identified schools to accommodate victimized children	Hostel accommodation set up in 15 locations	Availability of 15 location to accommodate victimize children Training manual for warden	1. Expert committee to develop the hostel system for children in victimized community 2. Sustainable funding 3. Implementation of 15 locations			2025 - 2029	NCPA MOEHE VE MOHM M	20.000	GOSL
		4.4. Strengthen the mechanisms on "Lama Piyasa" concept for abused children	4.4.1. The need for a separate unit to provide facilities to the child who is a victim of child abuse	4.4.1.1. Establish 1 "Lama Piyasa" per province Expansion of Lama Piyasa centers	"Lama Piyasa" for each province	Functioning Lama Piyasa in each province	1. Discussions with SLCP and other stakeholders to develop proposal 2.Location identification 3. National planning approval 4. Capacity building plan 5.Commence implementation			2025 - 2029	MOHM M	10.000	GOSL

		4.5. Protecting the child by introducing a method to get unwanted babies to the hospital without identification of the caregiver	4.5.1. Necessity for a mechanism to minimize infanticide, abandoning.	4.5.1.1. Identify mechanism to provide psychosocial support to abused children, families and offenders	Number of hospitals with infant receiving windows in every district Number of infants received	Progress reports	1. Discussions with experts to develop the system in hospitals to receive infant 2. Pilot programme in one province 3. Develop awareness tool for health workers 4. Establishment of windows at district general hospitals			2025 - 2029	MOHM M MOWCA	15.000	GOSL
				4.5.1.2. Develop new measures to provide psychosocial support to offenders	Psychosocial support measures developed Number of offenders receiving MH support Number of victimized	Programme records	1. Advocacy with key stakeholders 2. Review lessons learnt from the NSACP programme 3. Identify gaps and areas for inclusion 4. Develop pilot			2025 – 2029	MOHM M NCPA	0.100	GOSL

					children benefited		5. Evaluate pilot programmes for potential scale up.						
					Number of families benefited								
		4.6. Establish a mechanism to provide mental health screening facilities for all childcare practitioners, since their mental wellbeing is crucial for child protection	4.6.1. Mental well-being of people working with children are not been assessed	4.6.1.1. Establishment of a mechanism to facilitate mental wellbeing screening (psychometric assessments) for people working with children	Policy decision on introduction of mental wellbeing screening tool to all people working with children Screening tool introduced	Availability of Policy decision Availability of screening tool	1.review of best practices 2. Expert group consultation on introduction of a screening tool for all persons working with children 3. Development of package to cater for people working with children 4. Develop and implement the mechanism			2025 - 2029	DMH MO/MC H DPCCS	2.000	GOSL
		4.7. Establish a mechanism to provide mental health support for sex offenders as a means of rehabilitation and prevention of re-offending	4.7.1. Absence of focus in interventions targeting offenders, resulting in patterns of re-offending.	4.7.1.1. Establish a mechanism to provide mental health services to suspected and convicted sex offenders	Mechanism established Number of people receiving mental health support	Functioning mechanism Medical records	1. Review global best practices 2. Stakeholder consultations 3. Develop mechanism 4. Engage suspected and convicted offenders			2025 - 2029	DMH NCPA SLP	0.100	GOSL

							5. Provide services						
				4.7.1.2. Develop a methodology to provide community based health support to children through ASRH programming at community level inclusive of marginalized groups such as LGBTIQ+ children	Method piloted Number of children benefited	Service delivery records	1. Stakeholder consultations 2. Practice and literature review 3. Develop method 4. Pilot, review and revise method for scale up			2025 – 2029	FHB HPB	0.100	GOSL
5. Education and Life skills		5.1. To integrate life skills development for the protection of the children into the education system	5.1.1. Inadequate utilization of the potential of school education system to empower the children for their protection	5.1.1.1. Integrate life skills education into the curriculum 5.1.1.2. Create supportive environment by increasing parental awareness on ASRH	Integrated life skills training in school education system No of children benefited	Skill training manual Progress reports	1. To identify the curricular, extracurricular and staff development opportunities 2. Incorporate life skills education activities to the existing curricula 3. Design activity-based curriculums to enhance life skills training			2025 - 2029	FHB NIE MOEHE VE	8.000	GOSL

							4. Piloting and implementing the designed curricular 5. Parent capacity building programs within schools						
		5.2. Creating a culture for child safety through a whole of society approach	5.2.1. Unfavorable attitudes in the community towards child safety	5.2.1.1. Design and implement a multi-stakeholder whole of society dialogue to enable public engagement – a wide campaigning approach targeted at social marketing	Campaign successfully conducted	Public feedback Progress reports	1 Stakeholder mapping 2. Stakeholder dialogue 3. Development of an index for societal attitude on child protection			2025 - 2029	NCPA FHB MOEHE VE DPCCS MOHMM	0.500	GOSL
		5.3. Ensuring child safety by strengthening early childhood development (ECCD) through ECCD settings	5.3.1. Inadequate knowledge of pre-school teachers for optimal early childhood development	5.3.1.1. Preschool teacher training to provide nurturing care interventions for optimum early child development	Number of training programmes conducted Number of teachers benefited	Training manual Training reports	1. Strengthen the ECCD class at the Antenatal period 2. Awareness of ECCD through the PHM home visits/ preschool visits			2025 - 2029	FHB NSECD	1.000	GOSL

							3. Training of preschool teachers by the ECCD Officers 4. Development of IEC material 5. Refresher trainings 6. Follow-up and evaluation						
		5.4. Ensuring the psychosocial well-being of the child by strengthening the school counseling service.	5.4.1. Lack of adequate skills in the personnel to manage psychosocial well-being in the school	5.4.1.1. Capacity building of school teachers and counselors on psychosocial well-being of children including identification of an abused child and management	Number of programmes conducted Number of teachers trained	Training manuals Training reports Attendance records	1. Develop training modules 2. Develop training materials 3. Conduct TOT programmes 4. Conduct training programmes			2025 - 2029	FHB MOEHE VE	5.000	GOSL
				5.4.1.2. Refresher training on provision of counseling in a child friendly manner ensuring basic	Number of programmes conducted Number of teachers trained	Training manuals Training reports Attendance records	1. Develop training modules 2. Develop training materials 3. Conduct TOT			2025 - 2029	MOWCA FHB	5.000	GOSL

				ethics of counseling.			4. programmes Conduct training programme						
6. Generating Evidence		6.1. Conduct research on identified knowledge gaps for health service improvement in child protection	6.1.1. Inadequate research to support service development	6.1.1.1. Identifying the knowledge gaps where new evidence is needed 6.1.1.2. Conducting research / study 6.1.1.3. Midterm dissemination of research findings (e.g. Seminar)	Gap analysis completed Research completed Seminar conducted	Review reports of gap analysis Research and study reports Seminar report	1. Expert committee on identifying research agenda 2. Report of the expert committee 3. Identification of funds for research 4. Calling for research proposals to fulfill the identified research gaps 5. Advocate Post graduate students on studies targeting child protection and care 6. Analyze proposals submitted			2025 - 2029	FHB NCPA MOEHE VE Universities PGIM	10.000	GOSL

							7. Clearance for studies based on fund availability 8. Midterm dissemination of research findings 9. Compilation of research studies and publications						
7. Evaluation methodology		7.1. Systematic evaluation of the National action plan on child protection		7.1.1.1. Conducting quarterly progress review meetings 7.1.1.2. Conducting annual progress review meetings	Regular progress review meetings conducted Sector specific recommendations made	Review reports	1. Conduct review meetings 2. Analysis of sector reports 3. Make recommendations for improvement/ways forward			2025 - 2029	MOHMM NCPA	10.000	GOSL

07. Labour and Employment Sector

Sector definition:

The Ministry of Labour leads the Labour sector with its mission of Contributing towards Socio-Economic Development through the Promotion of Industrial Peace and Harmony, Social Protection, Rights at Work and Productivity'. Social protection, rights at work and maintaining industrial peace and harmony, through tripartite relationships, international labour relations and involvement in education, training, research and development are its main thrust areas. Elimination of child labour is among the priorities within the Department of Labour.

Relevance to child protection:

The Act No. 47 of 1956, Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act (as amended) is the main enactment related to child labour in Sri Lanka. Also, relevant Penal Code provisions in 1995, 1998 and 2006 amendments. In the international arena, Sri Lanka has become a signatory to the following Conventions and Protocols, which regulate aspects of labour, and have contributed to the laws related to child labour and other legislation of the country.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) ILO Convention 138 – Minimum Age Convention | 2) ILO Convention 182- Worst Forms of Labour Convention |
| 3) ILO Convention 29 – Forced Labour Convention | 4) Optional Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention. |
| 5) United Nations Convention on Rights of the Child (UNCRC) | 6) UNCRC Optional Protocol I on armed conflict |
| 7) UNCRC Optional Protocol II on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography | 8) UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime |
| 9) UNCTOC Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children | |

Institutional framework:

The Department of Labour has a separate division - the Women and Children's Affairs Division for implementing the law related to Child Labour. The Women and Children's Affairs Division, along with 11 Zonal Labour Offices, 40 District Labour Offices and 17 Sub-Labour offices execute the law related to children. Complaints related to child labour are received mainly through '1929', the child help line of the NCPA. The Department of Labour joins with Sri Lanka Police and the Department of Probation and Child Care Services during child labour investigations. Necessary referrals too are made to relevant institutions by the Department of Labour for ensuring the safety, educational needs and the wellbeing of children identified as victims of child labour.

Strategy		Strategic objectives	Issues	Main Activities / Interventions	KPI	Means of verification	Sub Activities	Short term Y-1	Mid term Y1-3	Long Term Y 1-5	Key Resp. Agencies	Est. budget (Rs. Mn)	Funding Source
1. Implementation and Enforcement	1.1. Policy	1.1.1. Implement Child Labour Policy to eliminate Child Labour	1.1.1.1. Child labor has a negative impact on child's full development	1.1.1.1.1. Prepare Action Plan	Action Plan developed	Action plan with timeline and budget	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Prepare the Action Plan 3. Forward to National Steering Committee 4. Implement the Action Plan			2025 - 2029	MOL	0.500	GOSL
	1.4. Implementation	1.4.1. Develop and adopt SOPs - to expedite investigations of complaints on child labour	1.4.1.1. Lengthy periods of time taken to resolve child labor complaints	1.4.1.1.1. Prepare standard operating procedures to complete all complaints on child labour within 2 weeks of receiving the complaint in collaboration with Probation Department and Police	Standard Operating Procedures are developed	Availability to obtain a SOP	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of SOPs 4. Implement the SOPs			2025 - 2029	MOL DOL	0.100	GOSL

		1.4.2. Strict enforcement of Labour law regarding the employment of persons below 18 years to eliminate child labour.	1.4.2.1. Worst forms of child labour are often hidden, and needs creative methods to address them.	1.4.2.1.1. Regular inspection of workplaces in sectors that are most vulnerable to hazardous forms of occupation	Number of workplaces inspected	System strengthened for Regular inspection of workplaces/ Progress reports	1. Review and make improvements to the inspection mechanism 2. Conduct regular inspection 3. Document and analyze inspection findings to identify worst forms of child labour			2025 - 2029	DOL	2.000	GOSL
		1.4.3. Declare child labour free zones to protect children from child labour living in the Zone	1.4.3.1 Poor sustainability of child labour free zones.	1.4.3.1.1. Adopt guidelines to ensure sustainability to declared child labour free divisions and districts	Guidelines developed and adopted	Availability of Guidelines for measurement	1. Review the existing mechanism and identify challenges to sustainability 2. Develop multisectoral solutions 3. Develop and implement guidelines 4. Monitor the impact of the guidelines		2025 - 2027		DOL	0.100	GOSL
				1.4.3.1.2. Scale up systems that were successful in the pilot project to create child labour free zones	Number of new child labour free zones established	Scale up reports Evaluation reports	1. Develop scaling up plans 2. Make revisions to pilot project 3. Establish new zones according to the plans 4. Evaluate scaled up initiative		2025 - 2027		DOL	0.100	GOSL

2. Norms and Values		2.1. Introducing a child-friendly code of ethics on how professionals and staff in the Labour sector should deal with children	2.1.1. Child safeguarding issues during child labour incidents	2.1.1.1. Introducing the Code of Ethics on Child Protection for professionals and staff relevant to the labour sector	Code of Ethics for Child Protection for Professionals and Staff Relating to the labour sector	Availability of approved Code of Ethics on Child Protection	1. Appointing a committee 2. Literary review 3. Preparation of concept papers 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Consent of the parties 6. Draft code of ethics 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics	2025			DOL DPCCS SLP	1.500	GOSL
3. Parental and caregiver support		3.1 Establish a procedure to introduce a support programme for Parents and caregivers of identified families at risk of child labour (lifestyle training, employment opportunities, training, market opportunities etc).	3.1.1 Prevent child labor due to the family poverty	3.1.1.1 Introduce a procedure for a livelihood support programme	Number of interventions	Availability of a procedure for a livelihood support programme	1. Procedure 2. Relevant activities	2025			DOL	0.000	GOSL

4. Response and Support Services		4.1. Develop an advocacy program for stakeholders including the National Steering Committee on elimination on child labour, members of DCDC, and other relevant organizations, on child labour elimination	4.1.1. Inadequate regular program to aware stakeholders via print, electronic, social media and awareness programs	4.1.1.1. Development of Information, Education and Communication tools	IEC tools developed	Ability to obtain of IEC tools Number of people benefited	1. Design IEC tools 2. Develop and disseminate		2025 - 2027		DOL	2.000	GOSL
				4.1.1.2. Advocacy program for relevant stakeholders on prevention of child labour and hazardous forms of labour	Number of programmes conducted Number of stakeholders benefited	Progress report	1. Develop advocacy programme 2. Develop resources 3. Implement programmes		2025 - 2027		DOL	3.000	GOSL
			4.1.2 Inadequate participation of labour officers in multi-sect oral discussions	4.1.2.1. Mechanism to ensure and monitor the participation of the labor Officers in	Number of meetings labour officers participated in	System in place to ensure and monitor the participation of the labor Officers in	1. Circular issued for the mandatory participation of labour officers at the DCDC meetings 2. Monitor the participation of			2025 - 2029	DOL	0.500	GOSL

				District and Divisional Child Development Committees		DCDCs	labour officers						
		4.2. Promote and protect the rights of young persons in the workplace	4.2.1. Minimize the violation of the rights of the child	4.2.1.1. Advocacy programs with the tourism authorities and key stakeholders in the tourism industry to address child labor encountered in the tourism industry	Measures taken to address child labour in the tourism industry	No of program conducted Program outline Progress reports	1. Develop advocacy programme 2. Develop resources 3. Implement programmes		2025 - 2027		DOL	0.200	GOSL
				4.2.1.2. Advocacy programs with the fisheries authorities and key stakeholders in the fisheries industry to address child labor encountered in the fisheries industry	Measures taken to address child labour in the fisheries industry	No of program conducted Program outline Progress reports	1. Develop advocacy programme 2. Develop resources 3. Implement programmes		2025 - 2027		DOL	2.000	GOSL

				4.2.1.3. Advocacy programs with the plantation authorities and key stakeholders in the plantation industry to address child labor encountered in the plantation industry	Measures taken to address child labour in the plantation industry	No of program conducted Program outline Progress reports	1. Develop advocacy programme 2. Develop resources 3. Implement programmes			2025 - 2029	DOL	0.100	GOSL
				4.2.1.4. Advocacy programs with the textile and apparel authorities and key stakeholders in the textile and apparel industry to address child labor encountered in the textile and apparel industry	Measures taken to address child labour in the textile and apparel industry	No of program conducted Program outline Progress reports	1. Develop advocacy programme 2. Develop resources 3. Implement programmes			2025 - 2029	DOL	0.100	GOSL

		4.3. A sustainable mechanism established to direct vulnerable and victim children to respective agencies	4.3.1. Inadequate collaboration with child protection services to refer vulnerable children/ child victims identified during child labour investigations	4.3.1.1. Establish a child protection case management mechanism to address vulnerabilities of child labor and its remediation with relevant stakeholders such as NCPA, DPCCS, Divisional and District Secretariats and Police CWB etc.	Number of officers working for children trained in CPCM Number of cases that are managed through CPCM mechanism	System in place to conduct child protection case management for child labour cases	1. Review the existing CPCM guidelines 2. Establish a CPCM processes within children's sectors 3. Train all relevant staff working to prevent child labour		2025 - 2027		DOL DPCCS NCPA	2.000	GOSL
		4.4. Strengthen the existing collaborative process at the divisional secretariat level to support left behind children of migrant parents to minimize vulnerabilities	4.4.1. Children of migrant parents are more vulnerable to be victims of child abuse	4.4.1.1. Case by case follow up using the child protection case management mechanism for each child to make sure the child has access to a trusted adult	Number of cases followed up	System in place to follow up each child to make sure the child has access to a trusted adult Progress reports	1. Establish a mechanism for Ministry of Foreign Employment DO Officers to refer cases of children left behind to officers of Women and Children's development Ministry (MOWCD) 2. MOWCD officers follow case management procedure to ensure child's wellbeing		2025 - 2029		SLBFE MOL NCPA DPCCS	10.000	GOSL

				4.4.1.2. Provide and coordinate psychosocial support for children as needed	Number of children who received psychosocial support	Established psychosocial support and referral mechanism	1. Coordinate with relevant stakeholders 2. Make required referrals 3. Follow up with stakeholders and children			2025 - 2029	SLBFE MOL	5.000 1.000	GOSL
				4.4.1.3. . Link the child with appropriate services (education, health, vocational training, employment etc.)	Number of children who received appropriate support	Progress reports	1. Coordinate with relevant stakeholders 2. Make required referral 3. Follow up with stakeholders and children			2025 - 2029	SLBFE MOL	3.000	GOSL
5. Education and Life skills		5.1. To eradicate child labour and trafficking raise awareness on Labour laws to identify and report incidents of worst forms of exploitation and trafficking	5.1.1. Inadequate knowledge about child labor within the society	5.1.1.1. Design and implement a program for labor Officers probation officers and police officers and other stakeholders	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted 3. Number of people trained	Training manual and reports/minutes Attendance	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs	2025			DOL	3.000	GOSL

				5.1.1.2. . Design and implement a program for general public to raise awareness on laws related to child labour.	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted 3. Number of people benefited	Program strategy note Progress on coverage	1. Review existing mechanisms and identify a suitable method for SBCC 2.Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs			2025 - 2029	DOL	5.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.3. Awareness of school children on child labor in collaboration with school child protection committees	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted 3. Number of children benefited	Program strategy note Progress on coverage	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs			2025 - 2029	DOL NCPA MOEHE VE	3.000	GOSL
		5.2. Establish a mechanism to standardize vocational training provided to children who are in probation care.	5.2.1. Children who leave care and protection or rehabilitation facilities do not have many opportunities to enter career pathways	5.2.1.1. Review existing practices and design a new mechanism for children leaving care	1.Mechanism developed 2.Number of children supported	Mechanism available Case records	1. Stakeholder consultations 2. Develop system to offer vocational training 3. Offer training to children leaving care		2025 - 2027		MOL DPCCS	0.100	GOSL

6. Generating Evidence		6.1. Conduct research on the hidden issues of the worst forms of child labour	6.1.1. Inadequate research and studies	6.1.1.1. Conducting research / study	Research / Study report available	Published report	1. Determining topics and methodology for research / study 2. Conducting research / study 3. Launch of research / study		2025 - 2027		MOL NILS	5.000	GOSL
		6.2. Establish a mechanism to collect desegregated data related to child labor and share this data with National Child Protection Authority and relevant stakeholders	6.2.1. Inadequate data for Evidence-based programming	6.2.1.1. Develop a complaint management system relating to child labour and periodically share information with NCPA and other relevant stakeholders	Complaint management system developed Number of stakeholders information was shared with regularly	Functioning complaint management system Communications with stakeholders	1. Stakeholder consultation 2. Review available systems 3. Revise or develop system	2025			DOL	5.000	GOSL
		6.3. Establish a mechanism to collect disaggregated data and map vulnerabilities of left behind children of migrant	6.3.1. Inadequate data for Evidence-based programming	6.3.1.1. Develop a mechanism relating to data collection relating to children of migrant parents and periodically share	Mechanism developed Number of stakeholders information was shared with	Functioning mechanism in place Communications with stakeholders	1. Stakeholder consultation 2. Review available systems 3. Revise or develop system		2025 - 2027		MOL	2.000	GOSL

		Parents and share this data with National Child Protection Authority and relevant stakeholders		information with NCPA and other relevant stakeholders	regularly								
7. Evaluation methodology		7.1. Systematic implementation of the National Action Plan on Child Protection		7.1.1.1. Conducting quarterly progress review meetings 7.1.1.2. Conducting annual progress review meetings	Regular progress review meetings conducted Sector specific recommendations made	Review reports	1. Conduct review meetings 2. Analysis of sector reports 3. Make recommendations for improvement/ ways forward			2025 - 2029	MOL NCPA	0.100	GOSL

08. Education Sector

Sector definition:

The CRC by its Article 28 stipulates compulsory education for all children. Primary education is expected to be progressive and free whereas the accessibility to secondary education is considered as significant. Higher education is a right of all children who wish to pursue it. Article 29 of the Convention states the aims of education and liberty of parents to choose the type of education they wish to provide for their child. Section 43 of the Education Ordinance which reads with the Compulsory Attendance of Children at Schools Regulation No.1 of 2015, stipulates the compulsory education age as 16 years. The National Education Commission has recognized aims of education in Sri Lanka to be a) creating a proactive workforce that is equipped with new knowledge and in-demand, high-value skills and is capable of working at its fullest potential; b) looking beyond the basics, and moving away from a focus on rote learning and rigid curricula towards encouraging critical and analytical thinking and skills required in today's labour market, such as digital and financial literacy; c) instilling a culture of innovation within which citizens are trained to employ creative approaches, foresight and new technologies in all aspects of work; d) encouraging students of all ages to develop mindfulness, creativity, and an entrepreneurial mindset.

Relevance to child protection:

Child protection is an essential component of education in many ways. At the level of the child, enabling children to ensure their own safety is a vital skill that the education system can develop. At the level of the school or any educational setting, the need to recognize children who suffer from violence as well as discrimination, responding to their situations and taking measures to prevent violence against children is vital. At community level, the importance of promoting and enabling access to inclusive education by challenging social norms and ensuring the best interests of the child is recognized. Finally at governance level, policies and legislation that promotes violence free schools, inclusive education and access to quality education for all clearly recognizes the importance of child protection within the realms of education.

Institutional framework:

The Education sector is overseen by the Ministry of Education Higher Education and Vocational Education is provided by primary and junior secondary schools (Grade 1-9) and senior secondary schools which cover Grade 10-13. Thereafter, tertiary education is provided by universities. From Grade 9 onwards students may enter the vocational training system which leads them to gain skills and higher technical education. In addition, the National Education Commission is mandated to make recommendations to the President, on educational policy in all its aspects, with a view to ensuring continuity in educational policy and enabling the education system to respond to changing needs in society. The National Institute of Education is mandated to design and develop curricula for general and teacher education, provide professional development for the educational community and spearhead change through research and innovation

Strategy		Strategic objectives	Issues	Main Activities / Interventions	KPI	Means of verification	Sub Activities	Short term Y-1	Mid term Y1-3	Long Term Y 1-5	Key Resp. Agencies	Est. budget (Rs. Mn)	Funding Source
1. Implemen-tation and enfor-cement of Laws	1.1. Policy	1.1.1. Formulation of an 'Education Policy' that enables the education for all	1.1.1.1. Lack of policy coherence that is required for the current and changing context of education.	1.1.1.1.1. Formulate a new policy to include a mechanism to standardize, regularize, supervise and monitor children under all formal and non-formal education settings to complete school education	Education Policy document that sets out a framework to empower to perform their duties and responsibilities efficiently and effectively	Cabinet approved policy	1.Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3.Concept paper 4.Stake holder discussion 5.Stake holder agreement 6.Draft Policy 7.Submission to Cabinet 8. Policy launch		2025 - 2027		MOEHE VE NEC	1.000	GOSL
		1.1.2 Ensure that children are protected by all those who work in the sector – administrators, teachers and non-academic staff.	1.1.2.1. Children’s safety is not always guaranteed by school authorities	1.1.2.1.1. Formulate a child protection policy to guide officials of the education sector on working with children	Developed child protection policy for the education sector Number of schools that implement the policy on child protection	Child protection policy available Training conducted for all educators on the policy	1. Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3.Concept paper 4.Stake holder discussion 6.Draft Policy 7.Submission to Cabinet 8. Policy launch		2025 - 2027		MOEHE VE	0.500	GOSL

	1.2. Law	1.2.1. Ensure the protection of children in all educational settings with necessary legal safeguards	1.2.1.1. The existing law doesn't cater to the current needs of the sector.	1.2.1.1.1. Amend the Education Ordinance to include education for children in all settings including Preschool, religious, private and international schools, tuition classes etc.	Review report Amended ordinance / new Education Act	Review reports with key recommendations New Bill	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Implement the recommendations for law reforms			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE	1.000	GOSL
				1.2.1.1.2. Incorporate provisions relating to SCFR/97/2017 Supreme court decision on disciplinary methods	Amended law	New Bill	1. Conduct the review. 2. Preparation of review report 3. Implement the recommendations for law reforms			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE	0.100	GOSL
	1.3. Regulations	1.3.1. Strengthening measures to protect children within the education system to ensure learning	Child protection issues result from a wide variety of individuals and groups, connected or	1.3.1.1.2. Circular on ensuring child protection for non-MOEHEVE employees who provide services	Developed Circular	Approved Circular for non-MOEHEVE employees who are providing services in	1. Draft the gazette notification. 2. Obtain the relevant approvals 3. Issue the gazette		2025 - 2027		MOEHE VE NCPA	0.100	GOSL

		spaces/schools are safe places for children	not to the MOEHEVE.	in schools.		schools.	notification						
				1.3.1.1.3. Circulars for school hostels monitoring to include child protection measures	Circulars developed	Approved Circulars Monitoring reports on adaptation of Circular	1. NCPA requests circular 2. Drafting the gazette notification. 3. Obtain the relevant approvals 4. Issue the gazette notification	2025			MOEHE VE NCPA	0.500	GOSL
				1.3.1.1.4. Based on Circular 15/2021, develop regulations for teaching and learning in online classes	Regulations developed through new Education Act	Approved regulations Monitoring reports on adaptation of regulation	1. Review the Circulars 2. Enactment of new Education Act 3. Prepare regulations based on wide consultations 4. Seek Cabinet approval		2025 - 2027		MOEHE VE	0.500	GOSL

	1.4. Implementation	1.4.1. Ensuring the minimization of school dropouts by strengthening the functions of school committees the Gazette no 1963/30 of 2016 on compulsory education)	1.4.1.1. Inadequate reporting and data on school dropouts	1.4.1.1.1. Strengthen the School attendance committees to monitor the implementation of compulsory education regulation	Monitoring Systems are developed for the committees Number of school drop outs identified	System in place to monitor the implementation of compulsory education regulation Annual monitoring reports	1. Consultation with provincial educational ministries to gain consensus on measures to implement the regulation on compulsory education 2. Develop a streamline monitoring through school attendance committee			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE	10.000	GOSL
		1.4.2. Strengthening measures to protect children within the education system to ensure learning spaces/schools are safe places for children	1.4.2.1. Child protection issues reported in school settings	1.4.2.1.1.1. Supplement the 2016 Education Ministry circular by introducing positive disciplining /classroom management strategies and	Positive discipline strategies developed Number of training programmes conducted for teachers Number of	Approved Positive discipline/ classroom management strategies Monitoring reports on adaptation of new	1. Conduct consultations 2. Develop strategies 3. Develop training content 4. Publish strategies 5. Conduct trainings			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE NCPA	0.500	GOSL

				approaches in all educational settings. Capacity building of teachers on the harm and effects on children of corporal punishment and positive classroom management	training programmes conducted for school administrators Number of teachers benefited Number of school administrators benefited	strategies	6. Monitor their usage						
				1.4.2.1.2 Implement and conduct School Child Protection Committees	Number of functioning SCPCs Number of programmes conducted by the SCPCs	Progress reports / monitoring reports	1. Develop a strategy for SCPCs with NCPA 2. Develop monitoring framework 3. Conduct programmes with the committees			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE NCPA	2.000	GOSL
		1.4.3. Ensure a Development of SCPC and reporting mechanism on child protection	1.4.3.1. Inadequate addressing of child protection issues in schools	1.4.3.1.1. Strengthen the referral mechanisms between school child protection committees and	Number of SCPCs Number of cases referred to authorities	Case referral records Progress reports	1. Develop a referral mechanism 2. Promote the mechanism at school level		2025 - 2027		MOEHE VE NCPA	5.000	GOSL

		within schools by strengthening the implementation of school child protection committees (Circular no. 17 of 2011)		linkage to NCPA officers and reporting mechanisms such as Childline 1929, CRPOs, Children and Women's Bureau of the Police.			3. Monitor the referrals made						
				1.4.3.1.2. Strengthen Child friendly school environment programme	Number of schools that have developed a child friendly environment	Progress reports on adoption of guidelines	1.Introduce the program to schools 2. Evaluate the program			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE	2.000	GOSL
2. Norms and Values		2.1. Ensure an approach to break barriers on the perception on society, educators on parents with Children with Disabilities or learning difficulties.	2.1.1. Misperceptions among parents about children with disabilities as they are damaging to themselves, their education and family relationships	2.1.1.1. Programmes for parents to help them understand the science rather than superstitions or karmic effects on having a child with disabilities in the family	Number of programmes conducted Number of parents benefited	Programme modules Progress reports	1. Develop programme outline 2. Organise programmes 3. Deliver and evaluate		2025 - 2027		MOEHE VE DSS	0.100	GOSL

		2.2. Introducing a child-friendly code of ethics on how professionals and staff in the Education sector should deal with children	2.2.1. Child protection issues arise within schools	2.2.1.1. Introducing the Code of Ethics on Child protection for professionals and staff relevant to the Education Sector (academic and non-academic)	Code of Ethics for Child protection for Professionals and Staff Relating to the Education sector	Availability of approved code of ethics for professionals and staff relevant to the Education Sector	1. Discussion with stakeholders 2. Draft the Code of Ethics 3. Validation and consensus 7. Obtain approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics		2025 - 2027		MOEHE VE NCPA	0.100	GOSL
		2.3. Ensure abuse free environment in school classroom by the implementation of recommendations of the NCPA study conducted in 2016/2017 with regard to introducing positive discipline in schools	2.3.1. Complaints are received about child abuse in school settings	2.3.1.1. Develop a mechanism for the implementation of recommendations of the NCPA study conducted in 2016/2017 on Child Disciplinary Methods practiced in Schools in Sri Lanka	Mechanism developed	Action plan with a clear timeframe and expenses	1. Review study recommendations 2. Stakeholder consultations 3. Prepare the action plan 4. Implement the action plan		2025 - 2027		MOEHE VE NCPA	1.000	GOSL

		2.4. Ensuring Children have age appropriate knowledge and awareness on Child Rights and Protection	2.4.1. Inadequate knowledge among children about child rights and child protection	2.4.1.1. Develop the curriculum to learn about Child and Law in the curriculum relevant to each grade to educate children regarding – child rights, child protection	Curriculum developed	Availability of curricula on Child and Law to educate children	1. Stakeholder consultations 2. Literature review 3. Develop curriculum 4. Introduction			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE NIE	1.000	GOSL
		2.5. Ensure the education for dropouts by strengthening non formal education setup with Sinhala and Tamil language requirements	2.5.1. Non formal education system is not properly functioning	2.5.1.1. Systematically review the non-formal education mechanism in school settings and implement recommendations	Non-formal education mechanisms developed	Progress reports and monitoring reports Annual reviews	1. Stakeholder consultations 2. Practice and literature review 3. Develop mechanism based on recommendations 4. Introduction			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE	1.000	GOSL
		2.6. Build awareness to protect children within the education system to	2.6.1. Marginalization and exclusion of children in the child	2.6.1.1. Conduct sensitization programmes targeting acceptance and	Programme developed Number of programmes conducted	Programme records	1. Review circulars 2. Develop a sensitization programme			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE DPCCS	0.100	GOSL

		ensure learning spaces/schools are safe places for children	protection and justice systems within school settings	social behaviors for teachers and principals on ensuring equal opportunity for education for children in Criminal Justice System, Remand homes, Certified schools and victims of child abuse to receive Education based on 37/2020 Circular	Number of teachers and principals benefited		3. Conduct programmes						
3. Parental and Care giver support		3.1. Ensure parental engagement and support towards children in their education, learning and development	3.1.1. Inadequate skills on parenting and supporting children to fulfill their support needs	3.1.1.1. Parental awareness programs on how to support children in their education	Developed program module Number of programs conducted	Progress reports and monitoring reports Annual reviews	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE	0.500	GOSL
		3.2. Ensure child protection within the hostels by skill	3.2.1. Inadequate skills on preventing child abuse	3.2.1.1. Training programmes for hostel management on	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted	Training manuals Training reports	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE NCPA	0.500	GOSL

		development of hostel management	incidents in hostels	prevention of child abuse and response	3. Number of hostel staff trained		trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs						
		3.3. Ensure children with special needs receive necessary support for their education through early interventions	3.3.1. Children drop out of school, unable to cope with mainstream teaching methods	3.3.1.1. Early detection and referral system for children with learning difficulties based on Circular no. 37/2020	System developed for identification and referral of children	System in place for identification and referral of children with learning difficulties Progress reports	1.Stakeholder consultations with MOHMM and NSECD 2.Develop early detection methods 3.Develop referral pathways			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE MOHMM NSECD	1.000	GOSL
4. Response and Support Services		4.1. Ensure the psychosocial wellbeing of school children	4.1.1. Inadequate staff dedicated to listen to the children and provide psychosocial support	4.1.1.1. Develop a system to have counseling facilities within all schools (including primary schools)	System developed	System in place to have counseling facility within all schools Annual review reports	1. Primarily: Include counseling into primary teacher curriculum 2. Ensure all primary teachers who enter schools as new teachers are counselors 3. Secondary: Appoint a			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE	1.000	GOSL

							teacher only for counseling and career guidance 4. Provide special training for appointed counselor teachers 5. Assign special time within the timetable for teacher to conduct programmes with children.						
			4.1.2. Inefficient pathways for complaints from children	4.1.2.1 Review and strengthen the response mechanism to respond to complaints in happy and sad boxes at schools introduced by the NCPA	Mechanism developed Number of complaints received Number of complaints responded to	Availability of happy and sad boxes at schools Review reports on progress and use of these boxes	1. Review the functions of the boxes 2. Decide on improvements to be made to the mechanism 3. Implement improvements		2025 - 2027		MOEHE VE NCPA	1.000	GOSL
			4.1.3. Inadequate mechanism to report to authorities	4.1.3.1. Introduce a complaint receiving mechanism for school hostels	Complaints mechanism established Number of complaints	System in place in school hostels Review	1. Stakeholder discussions 2. Develop mechanism 3. Pilot the mechanism	2025			MOEHE VE	1.000	GOSL

					received Number of complaints responded	reports	4. Review and scale up						
			4.1.4. Shortage of school teachers within schools	4.1.4.1. Mechanism to regulate and review teacher placements/vac ancy fulfillment to ensure adequate human resources for all schools according to accepted student teacher ratio	Number of schools with accepted student/teacher ratio	System in place to regulate and review teacher placements/ vacancy fulfillment	1. Conduct reviews with Provincial education ministries 2. Identify gaps in teacher placements an vacancies 3. Work with MSD to identify cadre requirements in schools 4. Work with graduate scheme to recruit new teachers			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE	2.000	GOSL
5. Educ- ation and Life skills		5.1. Ensure teachers are capacitated on child centered and empathetic approaches of supporting children	5.1.1. Inadequate skills of teachers on child centered and empathetic approaches of supporting	5.1.1.1. Develop a training program to develop skills of Counseling teachers	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted 3. Number of	Training manuals / Training reports Updated counseling skills	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers resource persons	2025			MOEHE VE NIE NCPA	0.500	GOSL

			children		teachers trained	Updated registered teachers' registry	3. Conducting programs						
				5.1.1.2. Develop a training program on child protection to develop skills of all teachers	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted 3. Number of teachers trained	Training manuals Training reports	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers resource persons 3. Conducting programs		2025 - 2027		NIE MOEHE VE NCPA	1.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.3. Develop a resource pool from personnel from the education sector as child protection trainers/ facilitators	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted 3. Resource pool established	Availability of resource pool Progress reports and no of people benefited	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers resource persons 3. Conducting programs		2025 - 2027		NIE MOEHE VE NCPA	0.500	GOSL
		5.2. Ensure child protection by developing life skills & social and emotional skills of school children	5.2.1. Inadequate life, social and emotional skills of school children	5.2.1.1. Introduce age appropriate social and emotional learning (SEL) and life skills program for all school children	1. Program modules 2. Number of programs conducted 3. Number of children benefited	Availability of skill development framework Training manual	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers resource persons 3. Conducting		2025 - 2027		MOEHE VE NIE	0.500	GOSL

						Progress reports	programs						
				5.2.1.2. Continuous program on age appropriate sexual health education for school children	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted	Training / program manual Progress reports	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers resource persons 3. Conducting programs			2025 - 2029	NIE MOEHE VE	1.000	GOSL
				5.2.1.3. Leadership development programs in collaboration with Cadet Core	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted	Training / program manual Progress reports	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE MOD	1.000	GOSL
				5.2.1.4. School media club program in collaboration with Ministry of Mass Media and through SCPC with	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted	Training / program manual Progress reports	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE MOHM M NCPA	1.000	GOSL

				NCPA			3. Conducting programs						
				5.2.1.5. Introduce a Child Protection Ambassador Program (among school prefects) in collaboration with NCPA	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted	Training / program manual Progress reports	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE NCPA	1.000	GOSL
		5.3. Ensure enhancement of capacity of teachers on child protection knowledge	5.3.1. Inadequate knowledge about child protection among teachers	5.3.1.1. Include child protection as a subject in Teacher education, Education Administration Service, Teacher training institutes and Teacher training colleges	Updated or new teacher training curriculum in child protection Number of teachers trained in child protection	Availability of the curriculum Training reports	1. Conduct a survey to understand the current knowledge and practice of teachers in the areas of Child Rights and Protection etc 2. Conduct a desk review on the pre-service teacher training content on Child			2025 - 2029	NIE MOEHE VE NCPA	0.500	GOSL

							Rights/Protection and available support mechanism 3. Update or revise this content for Teacher trainings.						
6. Generating Evidence		6.1. Ensuring evidence based decisions are made on various aspects of the Education sector in child protection	6.1.1. Inadequate evidence and data on the gaps and needs of Child Rights and protection issues	6.1.1.1. Conducting research / study on gaps and needs to strengthen child protection and child rights awareness in schools and among educators	Research / Study report		1. Determining topics and methodology for research / study 2. Conducting research / study 3. Launch of research / study			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE NIE NCPA	1.500	GOSL
				6.1.1.2. Conduct research to understand the root causes of dropping out of school	Research / Study report		1. Determining methodology for research / study 2. Conducting research / study 3. Launch of research / study			2025 - 2029	MOEHE VE NIE NCPA	0.100	GOSL

7. Eval- uatio- n meth odo- logy		7.1. Systematic implementa- tion of the National Action Plan on Child Protection		7.1.1.1. Conducting quarterly progress review meetings 7.1.1.2. Conducting annual progress review meetings	Regular progress review meetings conducted Sector specific recommendation s made	Review reports	1. Conduct review meetings 2. Analysis of sector reports 3. Make recommendatio ns for improvement/ ways forward	2025				MOEHE VE NCPA	0.200	GOSL
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09. Justice and Law Reform Sector

Sector definition:

The justice sector seeks to perform two major functions: a) Formulation and implementation of policies, plans and programmes aimed at the efficient and meaningful administration of Justice, and b) Law reform for greater recognition, protection and promotion of the rights of the citizens. The administration of justice to child victims of violence is enshrined in Articles 37, 39 and 40 of the CRC. The Children and Young Persons Ordinance No.48 of 1939 (CYPO), The Probation of Offenders Act No. 10 of 1948 (POA); and The Youthful Offenders (Training School) Act No.42 of 1944 (YOTSA) are the basic domestic legislation which is primarily relevant for the administration of justice for children Sri Lanka.

Relevance to child protection:

Article 37 (2) of the CRC states that no child shall be unlawfully or arbitrarily deprived of their liberty.-Article 39 of the CRC obliges the state to take appropriate measures to ensure the physical/psychological recovery and social reintegration of victims who have suffered neglect, exploitation, or abuse. Social integration is emphasized within an environment which safeguards the integrity, health, dignity and self-respect of the child. The significance of Article 39 has been stressed by the Committee on the Rights of the Child. The Committee has highlighted the instances where children are subjected to maltreatment by law enforcement officials and has recommended implementing special procedures to address these situations. Article 40 has identified the specific rights entitled to by children accused of infringing the Penal Law of the country, at different stages from the point allegation, investigation, arrest, charge and finally the sentencing. As the Article 40 (3) (b) elaborates, state parties are obliged to introduce alternatives to judicial proceedings, and prevent institutionalization of children for their care and protection. The justice sector also has an obligation to ensure that children are granted freedom and treated with respect in the judicial proceedings and pre-trial detention and placement.

Institutional framework:

The Ministry of Justice and National Integration and particular institutions within it – the Attorney General’s Department, Legal Draftsman’s Department, Mediation Boards Commission, Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute, National Authority for the Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses, Department of Prisons, Office of the Commissioner General of Rehabilitation, and the Legal Aid Commission play prominent roles in the administration of justice for children. The Judicial Services Commission is another entity that can have direct influence in how courts of law tackle juvenile justice. In addition to the Ministry and the JSCS, many agencies are involved in ensuring that the Justice sector effectively administers justice for children. The Sri Lanka Police, National Child Protection Authority, Department of Probation and Child Care Services and Health services are some such key service providers that the Justice sector relies on for effective administration of justice.

Justice Strategy		Strategic objectives	Issues	Main Activities / Interventions	KPI	Means of verification	Sub Activities	Short term Y-1	Mid term Y1-3	Long term Y 1-5	Key Resp. Agencies ¹	Est. budget (Rs. Mn)	Funding Source
1. Implementation and Enforcement of Laws	1.1. Policy	1.1.1. Ensuring a child friendly justice system by developing a policy based on principals of CRC covering all stages of the justice administration	1.1.1.1. No child friendly policies in justice system	1.1.1.1.1. Formulate a policy to introduce child friendly procedures applicable to all children who access the justice system	Policy document developed	Availability of a cabinet approved policy	1. Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3. Concept paper 4. Stake holder discussion 5. Stake holder agreement 6. Draft Policy 7. Submission to Cabinet 8. Policy launch		2025 - 2027		JSCS MOJNI MOWCA DAG NCPA	0.400	GOSL
				1.1.1.1.2. Formulate a policy on sentencing related to child abuse cases and child offenders	Policy document developed	Availability of cabinet approved policy	1. Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3. Concept paper 4. Stakeholder discussion 5. Stakeholder agreement 6. Draft Policy 7. Submission to Cabinet 8. Policy launch		2025 - 2027		JSCS MOJNI MOWCA DAG NCPA	0.400	GOSL

				1.1.1.1.3.Review the subject of "Probation" as a correctional method under the purview of the Justice sector	Policy document developed	Availability of cabinet approved policy	1.Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3.Concept paper 4.Stake holder discussion 5.Stake holder agreement 6.Draft Policy 7.Submission to Cabinet 8. Policy launch	2025			LCSL MOJNI MOWCA DAG NCPA DPCCS	0.400	GOSL
	1.2. Law	1.2.1. Ensure relevant legal provisions to fulfill the treaty obligations of GOSL on children	1.2.1.1. Gaps in legislation due to outdated provisions, non-compliance with international treaty obligations and latest research on impacts of the law on children.	1.2.1.1.1. Conduct a gap analysis of Laws related to children against the Sri Lankan commitment to treaty bodies to identify specific legal provisions that needs to be repealed, amended or introduced to maintain International Human Rights Standards.	Review report	Review report with recommendations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Launch the report 5. Implement the recommendations		2025 - 2027		NCPA MOWCA MOJNI DAG DPCCS SLP	0.100	GOSL
				1.2.1.1.2. Introduction of a legal provision to establish a system to divert child offenders from the punitive	Review report Legal provisions formulated	Review report with recommendations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Cabinet approval 5. Refer to the Legal Draftsman		2025 - 2027		MOJNI		GOSL

				system			6. Gazette publication and submission to the parliament						
				1.2.1.1.3.Review and address gaps in legal provisions on offences related to sexual abuse of male children	Recommendations made to the MOJ regarding legal reforms to address gaps in the review report	Reviewed report with identified recommendations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Cabinet approval 5. Refer to the Legal Draftsman Gazette publication and submission to the parliament	2025			MOJNI	0.300	GOSL
				1.2.1.1.4. Take measures for adoption and legalization in Parliament of the Bill on the protection of children in relation to the judicial procedure.	Bill adopted by the Parliament	Parliamentary reports on the bill	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Cabinet approval 5. Refer to the Legal Draftsman 6. Gazette publication and submission to the parliament			2025 - 2029	MOJNI NCPA DPCCS	0.200	GOSL
		1.2.2. Ensure protection of children who are witnesses in child abuse cases	1.2.2.1. Inadequate protection for child witnesses during the process of recalling child abuse incidents in court.	1.2.2.1.1. Amend Evidence Special provision act no.32 of 1999 to include Section 345 (Sexual Harassment)	Reviewed report	Amendment of Evidence Ordinance	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Cabinet approval 5. Refer to the Legal Draftsman 6. Gazette publication and submission to the parliament		2025 - 2027		SLP NAPVCW	0.100	

	1.3. Regulations	1.3.1. Ensure protection of the children within the justice system by issuing regulations	1.3.1.1. Inadequate regulations in the sector	1.3.1.1.1. Identify and formulate regulations relating to child evidence	Regulations developed	Availability of Regulations to formalize the process of children giving evidence	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Obtaining cabinet approvals 5. Refer to the Legal Draftsman 6. Gazette publication and submission to the parliament	2025			MOJNI DAG NCPA	0.100	GOSL
				1.3.1.1.2. Formulate regulations relating to the transportation of children to and from courts based on guidelines drafted by the NCPA Legal Reforms Committee.	Regulations developed	Availability of regulations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Obtaining cabinet approvals 5. Forward to Legal Draftsman 6. Gazette publication and submission to the parliament	2025			MOJNI NCPA DPCCS	0.300	GOSL
				1.3.1.1.3. Formulate regulations relating to Special protection	Regulations developed	Availability of regulation	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report	2025			MOJNI NCPA DPCCS	0.300	GOSL

				measures, child friendly facilities for the child offenders and witnesses within the courts premises based on guidelines drafted by the NCPA Legal Reforms Committee.			4. Obtaining cabinet approvals 5. Forward to Legal Draftsman 6. Gazette publication and submission to the parliament						
				1.3.1.1.4. Formulate regulations relating to children who enter the prison system with mothers	Regulations developed	Availability of regulation	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Obtaining cabinet approvals 5. Forward to Legal Draftsman 6. Gazette publication and submission to the parliament	2025			MOJNI DOP	0.300	GOSL
		1.3.2. Issue clear guidelines for video evidence collection	1.3.2.1 Lack of clear standardized protocol	1.3.2.1.1. Develop guidelines on Video Evidence	Guidelines developed	Availability of approved guidelines on video evidence	1. Conduct consultations 2. Preparation of regulations / circulars 3. Obtain relevant approval for Regulations	2025			NCPA MOJNI	0.100	GOSL

		1.3.3. Decisions about children should always prioritize the child's best interests.	1.3.3.1. In many instances, decision-making fails to prioritize the child's best interests.	1.3.3.1.1. Create a generic framework for determining the best interests of the child in administrative, legislative, and judicial decisions related to children.	Generic framework	Case reports that have applied the generic framework.	1. Appoint a committee 2. Conduct consultations 3. Create a generic framework 4. Pilot across sectors 5. Adopt the generic framework		2025 - 2027		MOJNI	0.100	GOSL
2. Norms and Values		2.1. Introducing a child-friendly code of ethics on how professionals and staff in the justice sector should deal with children	2.1.1. Child Protection issues during judicial proceedings	2.1.1.1. Introducing a Code of Ethics on Child Protection for professionals and staff relevant to the justice sector	Code of Ethics for Child Protection for Professionals and Staff Relating to the justice sector	Availability of approved Code of Ethics on Child Protection for professionals and staff relevant to the justice sector	1. Appointing a committee 2. Literary review 3. Preparation of concept papers 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Consent of the parties 6. Draft code of ethics 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics		2025 - 2027		JSCS MOJNI DAG NCPA	0.500	GOSL
3. Parental and Care giver support		3.1. Ensure the best interests of the children of members of the judiciary	3.1.1. Limited focus on children due to the lack of time of judicial officers and distance from home due to work in remote areas	3.1.1.1. Introduce a family support system to address issues relating to children's wellbeing in the families of those who work in the judiciary	Family support system developed Number of families who access the support system	Availability of a family support system to support children in the families of those who work in the judiciary	1. Needs assessment 2. Identify responses/ supports required 3. Collaborate with SMWCD to formulate a strategy for family support 4. Implement the support system		2025 - 2027		JSCS MOWCA	5.000	GOSL

		3.2. Ensure the provision of free legal support by the state in accordance with treaty obligations.	3.2.1. Inadequate access for legal aid.	3.2.1.1. Develop a system to formalize and strengthen the legal consultation for children in need of care and protection and child offenders	System developed	System in place to formalize and strengthen the legal consultation for children in need of care and protection and child offenders	1. Needs assessment 2. Practice and literature review 3. Develop a system 4. Implement and evaluate		2025 - 2027		LAC	10.000	GOSL
				3.2.1.2. Develop a system to identify needs for further support through psychological support and make necessary linkages with child protection services	System developed	System in place to identify needs for further support through psychological support and make necessary linkages to support families.	1. Receive referrals from court 2. Develop a criteria for referral by JSCS 3. Referrals to social care units 4. Develop a protocol for the above process		2025 - 2027		JSCS	1.000	GOSL
4. Response and Support Service		4.1. Ensure the protection needs of children of suspects of crimes, convicted, missing persons etc	4.1.1. Inadequate attention for the protection needs of vulnerable	4.1.1.1. Conduct a need assessment, identify and implement programmes to support and	Assessment report Developed programmes	Review report with recommendation Programmes developed	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the need assessment 3. Preparation of review report 4. Implement the recommendations		2025 – 2029		OMP DOP NAPVCW OCGR	1.000	GOSL

			children in these categories	address the protection needs of children of suspects of crimes, offenders, missing persons etc.		based on recommendations							
				4.1.1.2. Review and develop a Suraki Piyasa mechanism	Mechanism developed	Availability of an approved mechanism for safe housing	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct consultations 3. Preparation of the mechanism 4. Obtain relevant approval for the procedure				NSDA DPCCS NAPVCW	0.500	GOSL
		4.2. Ensuring justice for children	4.2.1. Delay in disposal of cases	4.2.1.1. Based on the mechanism to expedite child indictments, develop a mechanism for immediate victim support for children	Mechanism developed	System in place to expedite child indictments regularly Monitoring reports	1. Develop a mechanism to identify child cases at HC roll 2. Fix all CH cases in an identified date exclusively 3. Implement victim support mechanism	2025			DAG NAPVCW LAC	10.000	GOSL
				4.2.1.2 Coordinate with the Steering Committee on Reconciliation and Rehabilitation at the MOJ to collaborate in implementing	Collaborative implementation	Progress reports	1. Discussion with the Committee on Reconciliation and Rehabilitation 2. Identify areas for collaboration 3. Implement activities together			2025 – 2029	MOJNI	0.100	GOSL

				this action plan together with the National Plan of Action on Reconciliation									
				4.2.1.3. Instruct the police to present further evidence in cases where the evidence is insufficient to file charges under 360C of the Penal Code.	Mechanism established Number of cases referred back to Police for more evidence Number of cases proceeded through 360C to High Courts	Files sent back for more evidence Cases that proceed to HC	1. Practice and literature review 2. Thorough examination of cases as pilot 3. Identification of evidence gaps 4. Collaboration with Police department to gather necessary evidence 5. Evaluate pilot and scale up mechanism		2025 - 2027		DAG SLP	0.200	GOSL
				4.2.1.4. Establish MCs and HCs dedicated to children at Provincial level	MCs and HCs established	Progress reports	1. Practice and literature review 2. Develop plans based on identified requirements 3. Implement plans to establish the MCs and HCs			2025 – 2029	MOJNI	2.000	GOSL

5. Education and Life skills		5.1. Ensure quality approach towards children by enhancing the knowledge and skills of personnel	5.1.1. Sector personnel insensitive to the rights of children	5.1.1.1. Sensitize Judges at all levels on principals related to child rights under the CRC	Training modules developed Number of programmes conducted Number of judges trained	System in place to inform Judges at all levels Progress reports	1. Educate at orientation 2. Educate at in-service training		2025 - 2027		SLJTI JSCS NCPA	5.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.2. Develop a mechanism to sensitize all officers under the purview of the Justice sector at all levels on principals related to child rights under the CRC	Mechanism combined Number of programmes conducted Number of officers trained	System in place to inform all Officers	1. Educate at orientation 2. 2. Educate at in-service training		2025 - 2027		DAG JSCS NCPA	10.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.3. Introduce a subject related to child protection and child rights to Council of Legal Education (CLE)	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted	Program modules No of people reached Progress reports	1. Prepare the module 2. Integration of module into curriculum 3. Training of trainers / resource persons 4. Implement the courses			2025 - 2029	Council of Legal Education	2.000	GOSL

6. Gener- ating Evide- nce		6.1. To ensure evidence based decisions are taken on child protection	6.1.1. Non availability of data in the sector	6.1.1.1. Establish a mechanism to trace all data regarding cases related to children in all court settings	Mechanism established All data routinely uploaded to the system	Functioning database	1. Practice and literature review 2. Stakeholder consultation 3. Develop MIS structure 4. Obtain necessary approvals 5. Develop MIS and launch		2025 - 2027		JSCS DAG NAPVCW	5.000	GOSL
			6.1.2. Adequate research and studies	6.1.2.1. Conducting research/study	Research / Study report	Research and study reports	1.Determining topics and methodology for research / study 2.Conducting research / study 3.Launch of research / study		2025 - 2027		MOJNI	0.100	GOSL
7. Evalu- ation metho- dology		Systematic implementation of the National Action Plan on Child Protection		7.1.1.1. Conducting quarterly progress review meetings 7.1.1.2. Conducting annual progress review meetings	Regular progress review meetings Sector specific recommendations	Review reports	1.Conduct review meetings 2. Analysis of sector reports 3. Make recommendations for improvement/ ways forward		2025 - 2029		MOJNI NCPA	0.100	GOSL

10. Travel and Tourism Sector

Sector definition:

Tourism is a multifaceted and dynamic industry. The Tourism Act No.38 of 2005 governs the policy making process related to tourism in Sri Lanka. Different segments of people in the country are interconnected with the tourism sector as it operates as an economic stimulator that enhances the opportunities for revenue-generating sources, employment and foreign exchange earnings. The tourism sector works towards the enhancement of the tourism and travel sectors in order to secure a contribution for the expansion and development of the Sri Lanka economy; Develops and promotes adequate, attractive and efficient tourist services, inclusive of the hospitality industry in a sustainable manner; Licenses and accredits tourist enterprises in order to develop, enforce and maintain locally and internationally accepted standards in relation to the tourism industry and other related industries; and encourages persons or bodies of persons in the private sector to participate in the promotion of the tourism industry and the promotional and training activities connected with such industry. In addition, this sector develops, promotes and markets Sri Lanka as a tourist and travel destination both in Sri Lanka and abroad, while also undertaking human resource training and development activities.

Relevance to child protection:

Research and practice evidence suggests that some tourists visit Sri Lanka specifically seeking locations for child sex tourism. While this issue can occur throughout the country, it is particularly prevalent in the Western, Southern, and North-Central Provinces, as well as along the coastal regions. Not only in the international tourism, but also in the local tourism soliciting and sexually exploiting children are high incidences. The demand for child sex tourism results in child sex trafficking and commercial exploitation, where children are pushed and pulled into the Tourism sector due to many vulnerabilities such as economic difficulties resulting from family dysfunction, neglect of children's basic needs, poor parenting, emotional stress, parental migration. The Penal Code by its section 360 prohibits procurement, sexual exploitation and trafficking of children and considers it a crime.

Institutional framework:

Similar to many sectors, the Tourism sector relies on multi-sectoral collaboration and coordination with institutions that come under the Tourism authorities, to effectively implement child protection measures. Unlike most other sectors, both State and Private sectors within the industry need to play major roles collaboratively in combating child abuse in Tourism. The State authorities that directly contribute to addressing child abuse in the sector include Ministry of Foreign Affairs Foreign Employment and Tourism, Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority, Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau and the Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism and Hotel Management. Outside the sector, the Sri Lanka Police, the National Child Protection Authority and the Department of Probation and Child Care Services are key partners of the Tourism authorities as they address violence against children.

Tourism Strategy		Strategic objectives	Issue	Main Task Activity / Intervention	KPI	Means of verification	Sub Activity	Short term Y-1	Mid term Y1-3	Long Term Y 1-5	Key Resp. Agencies	Est. budget (Rs. Mn)	Funding Source
1. Implementation and Enforcement of Laws.	1.1. Policy	1.1.1. Ensure the protection of children in the tourism sector by developing a sector policy	1.1.1.1. Child is insignificant in tourism sector	1.1.1.1.1. Integrate child protection into the National Tourism Policy	Policy document	Approved policy and roll out of policy	1. Appoint a committee 2. Literature review 3. Concept paper 4. Stakeholder discussion 5. Stakeholder agreement 6. Draft Policy 7. Submission to Cabinet 8. Policy launch		2025 - 2027		MOST SLTDA NCPA DAG	0.300	GOSL
	1.2. Regulations	1.2.2. Ensure the protection of children at home stay locations by regulating the system	1.2.2.1. Children living in home stay locations are vulnerable to abuse	1.2.2.1.1. Develop regulations to streamline home stay accommodation facilities	Developed regulations	Approved regulations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of regulations 4. Obtain relevant approval for Regulations		2025 - 2027		MOST SLTDA NCPA	0.500	GOSL
		1.2.3. Ensuring the protection from labor exploitation of children during on-the-job training by	1.2.3.1. Children in employment and job training in the sector are vulnerable for	1.2.3.1.1. Develop regulations for the employment of persons between 16	Developed regulations	Approved regulations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of regulations / circulars		2025 - 2027		MOST MOL SLTDA NCPA		GOSL

		regulating the system	exploitation	and 18 years in the tourism sector in collaboration with Ministry of Labour			4. Obtaining Relevant Approval Regulations / Circulars						
		1.2.4. Ensuring the protection of child in the sector by localizing UNWTO guidelines.	1.2.4.1. Inadequate standards in the sector	1.2.4.1.1. Review the UNWTO guidelines on children in tourism.	Review report	Review reports with recommendations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. Implement the recommendations	2025			MOST SLTDA	0.500	GOSL
				1.2.4.1.2. Review the existing system to receive and respond to complaints related to child abuse through Tourist Police and make necessary changes to make the system more child friendly.	Review report	Review report with recommendations	1. Appoint a committee. 2. Conduct the review. 3. Preparation of review report 4. 4.Impliment the recommendations		2025 - 2027		MOST SLTDA SLP DAG	0.500	GOSL

2. Norms and Values		2.1. Introducing a child-friendly code of ethics on how professionals and staff in the Tourist sector should deal with children	2.1.1. Child safeguarding issues occur within private and State sector establishments .	2.1.1.1. Introduce a Code of Ethics on Child Safeguarding for professionals and staff relevant to the Tourism sector (State and Private sectors)	Code of Ethics for Child Safeguarding for Professionals and Staff Relating to the Tourist sector	Availability of Approved code of ethics for Child Safeguarding for Professionals and Staff Relating to the Tourist sector	1. Appointing a committee 2. Literary review 3. Preparation of concept papers 4. Discussion with stakeholders 5. Consent of the parties 6. Draft code of ethics 7. Obtaining approvals 8. Launch of the Code of Ethics	2025			MOST SLTDA	0.500	GOSL
		2.2. Prevent child sex abuse in tourism through strong messaging and stance taken by authorities to educate tourists on the crime of child sex tourism	2.2.1 Tourists and service providers have limited understanding about the crime of child trafficking and sexual exploitation according to Sri Lankan laws and the penalties that are in place.	2.2.1.1. Develop and promote IEC tools to raise awareness in prominent locations such as airports, hotels, tourist hotspots and attractions etc	Types and numbers of tools developed Number of tools disseminated	Availability of types of tools developed Dissemination records	1. Stakeholder consultations 2. Develop IEC tools 3. Identify critical locations 4. Disseminate			2025 - 2029	SLTPB SLTDA	0.100	GOSL

3. Parental and Care giver support		3.1 Strengthen community based child protection systems so that parents, children and communities are better aware, capacitated and resourced to prevent violence against children	3.1.1. Weak community-based child protection mechanisms in the country	3.1.1.1.Establish/ improve community based child protection mechanisms in popular tourist destinations, actively involving parents and children in protection and prevention efforts.	Community based child protection systems established Number of training and awareness programmes conducted for parents and children Number of children/ parents benefited Number of cases identified through systems	Availability of developed mechanisms	1. Collaborative actions taken together with the MOT and the MOWCA. 2. Mechanisms identified 3. Circulars issued	2025			MOST DPCCS	0.100	GOSL
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		3.3. Ensure the protection of child in the areas promoted for tourism by strengthening the family environment	3.3.1. Families and communities are lured into selling their children for sex to tourists and intermediaries	3.3.1.1. Conduct programs for families and communities to raise awareness about the risks and vulnerabilities associated with tourists, and to educate them on protecting children from potential harm by individuals within the tourism industry.	Number of programmes conducted Number of families benefited	Progress reports	1. Review practical evidence and literature 2. Develop programmes 3. Implement programmes 4. Evaluate programmes			2025 - 2029	MOST DPCCS NCPA	0.500	GOSL
4. Response and Support Services		4.1. Ensure uninterrupted schooling to support the comprehensive development of children in tourist areas.	4.1.1. Children leave school early and begin working in the tourism sector.	4.1.1.1. In collaboration with major companies in the sector, develop a CSR program for children in vulnerable families to continue school education	CSR programmes developed by private sector	Availability of CSR programmes	1. Stakeholder consultations 2. Design a CSR programme 3. Discuss with companies about continuing programmes 4. Conduct programmes		2025 - 2027		SLTDA NCPA DPCCS	1.000	GOSL

		4.2 Ensure the Tourism sector plays an active role in multi-sectoral measures to combat Child sex tourism, child abuse, trafficking and exploitation in the country	4.2.1 Inadequate involvement of the Tourism sector in addressing child protection	4.2.1.1 Tourism authorities participate in multi-sectoral decision-making processes on child protection at divisional, district, provincial and national levels	Participation of the Tourism authorities in multi-sectoral decision making platforms relating to child protection at all levels	Meeting minutes	1. Communicate with sub national level child protection forums 2. Issue circular for mandatory participation 3. Monitor participation and involvement			2025 - 2029	MOST SLTDA	0.100	GOSL
5. Education and Life skills		5.1. Enable families to make informed choices of employment in the tourism sector	5.1.1. Income generating activities disturb the optimal development of the child.	5.1.1.1. Conduct community awareness programs on employment opportunities and risks in the tourism sector	1. Program module 2. Number of programs conducted	Program strategy note Program modules Progress reports	1. Prepare the module of the awareness program. 2. Training of trainers / resource persons 3. Conducting programs		2025 - 2027		MOST SLTDA SLITHM	0.500	GOSL
				5.1.1.2. Conduct child protection SBCC programmes for sector personnel.	1. Program developed 2. Number of programs conducted 3. Number of people benefited/	Progress reports	1. Prepare SBCC strategy and methods for advocacy 2. Develop programme 3. Gather required resources 4. Conduct programs			2025 - 2029	MOST SLTDA SLITHM NCPA	1.000	GOSL

				5.1.1.3. Include child protection in the curriculum followed by higher education institutions linked to tourism and hospitality.	Revised curriculum	Availability of curriculum	1. Review practice evidence and literature 2. Develop curriculums 3. Integrate into academic programmes			2025 - 2029	MOST SLITHM UGC Private Hotel Schools Universities	1.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.4. Design a mechanism for school leavers between age 16 and 18 to learn a vocation in the tourism sector in popular tourist destinations	Developed mechanism	Availability of a System for school leavers between age 16 and 18 to learn a vocation in the tourism sector popular tourist destinations	1. Stakeholder consultations 2. Review practical evidence and literature 3. Develop/ adapt curriculum 4. Introduce vocational training opportunities 5. Promote VT opportunities			2025 - 2029	MOST SLITHM MOEHE VE VTA	5.000	GOSL
				5.1.1.5. Support programmes to develop skills for parents and care givers in vulnerable	Developed programmes Number of programmes conducted Number of	Program design Program modules Reports on number of	1. Review practical evidence and literature 2. Stakeholder consultations 3. Develop programmes		2025 - 2027		MOST SLTDA SLITHM	0.200	GOSL

				families on income generating activities	families benefited	people benefited	4. Implement programmes						
6. Generating Evidence		6.1. Ensure that child protection interventions in the tourism sector are guided by evidence-based decisions.	6.1.1. Insufficient data or research evidence on the risks to children within the sector	6.1.1.1 Develop a mechanism to gather information on home stay facilities and of the children living in those facilities	Data collection mechanism developed	Availability of a System to gather information on home stay facilities and the children living in those facilities	1. Stakeholder consultation 2. Develop the data collection framework 3. Develop MIS			2025 – 2029	MOST SLTDA NCPA DPCCS	1.000	GOSL
				6.1.1.2. Review and disseminate knowledge on best practices for child protection in tourism both locally and across the Asia region.	Review report completed Dissemination Number of people benefited	Review report with recommendations Dissemination records	1. Conduct the review. 2. Preparation of review report 3. Implement the recommendations 4. Disseminate the report			2025 - 2029	MOST SLTDA NCPA	2.000	GOSL
		6.2 Developing evidence of child safe tourism and ethical tourism in the country by conducting research and studies	6.2.1 Inadequate evidence of child safe and ethical tourism	6.2.1.1. Conduct research / study	Research / Study report	Availability of research and study reports	1. Determining topics and methodology for research / study 2. Conducting research / study			2025 - 2029	MOST SLTDA	5.000	GOSL

							3. Launch of research / study						
7. Evaluation methodology		7.1. Systematic implementation of the National Action Plan on Child Protection		7.1.1.1. Conducting progress review meetings quarterly 7.1.1.2. Conducting progress review meetings annually	Regular progress review meetings conducted Sector specific recommendations are submitted	Availability of review reports	1. Conduct review meetings 2. Analysis of sector reports 3. Make recommendations for improvement/ways forward			2025 - 2029	MOST SLTDA NCPA	0.100	GOSL

Operational and evaluation methodology

Legal provisions for establishing the operational and evaluation methodology:

1. National Policy on Child Protection
2. National Child Protection Authority Ordinance No. 50 of 1998 14 (e) to recommend legislative, administrative, or other amendments necessary for the effective implementation of the National Policy for the Prevention of Child Abuse and 15 (e) to appoint sub-committees for the effective performance of their functions or coordination with provincial level units.

Child Protection Committees also known as Independent Technical Committees should be established at national, provincial, district and regional levels.

National Steering Committee on Child Protection: Should be established as per the structure mentioned in the Policy. (Annexure 01)

National Technical Committee on Child Protection: Should be established as per the structure mentioned in the Policy. (Annexure 01)

District Technical Committee on Child Protection: The membership of District Child Protection Committees also known as District Independent Technical Circles are stakeholders of child protection who are experts relevant to the district covering the 10 sectors. This committee convenes at the Regional Director of Health Services Office with the District Child Protection Officer of the National Child Protection Authority serving as the facilitator and coordinator . The leadership of this committee rotates among the technical committee members from one meeting to the next meeting to meeting. The head office of the Authority summons the relevant technical committee members for meetings. The concerned technical committee members are called for meetings by the head office of the authority. The district officers responsible for the relevant subjects will present their issues and progress to the technical committee. The district officers related to the respective subjects in the district will discuss their problems and progress before the technical committee. (As informed by the District Officer of the National Child Protection Authority, small committee meetings are to be conducted under the leadership of the relevant technical experts as needed for each subject.) (Small committee meetings required for each subject may be held under the leadership of technical experts as notified by the District Officer of the National Child Protection Authority.)

In the first phase, the National Steering Committee, National Technical Committee and District Technical Committees will be appointed. At this stage, it is planned to develop provincial and regional structures based on regulation, evaluation, accountability, and learning. Here provincial and regional structures are to be set up for regulation, evaluation, accountability, and learning.

Appointing Committee Members:

National Steering Committee on Child Protection: Application for nomination of committee members from ministries concerned in the relevant fields which are the fields of Child Affairs, Defense and Law Enforcement, Disaster Management, Education, Health, Judiciary and Law Reforms, Labor, Media and Information Technology, Social development and tourism by the Secretary of the Ministry of Child Affairs, as the Chairman of the National Steering Committee. The Secretary of the Ministry of Child Affairs, serving as the Chairman of the National Steering Committee, requests the nomination of committee members from the ministries responsible for the relevant sectors, including Child Affairs, Defense and Law Enforcement, Disaster Management, Education, Health, Judiciary and Law Reforms, Labor, Media and Information Technology, Social Empowerment, and Tourism.

National Technical Committee on Child Protection: Application for nomination of technical committee members by the National Steering Committee members concerned in the relevant fields which are the fields of Child Affairs, Defense and Law Enforcement, Disaster Management, Education, Health, Judicial and Legal Reforms, Labor, Media and Information Technology, Social development and tourism by the Secretary of the Ministry of Child Affairs, as the Chairman of the National Steering Committee. The Secretary of the Ministry of Child Affairs, serving as the Chairman of the National Steering Committee, requests the nomination of technical committee members from the National Steering Committee members responsible for the relevant sectors, including Child Affairs, Defense and Law Enforcement, Disaster Management, Education, Health, Judicial and Legal Reforms, Labor, Media and Information Technology, Social Empowerment, and Tourism.

District Technical Committee on Child Protection: Application for nomination of technical committee members covering the 25 districts by the National Steering Committee members concerned in the relevant fields which are the fields of Child Affairs, Defense and Law Enforcement, Disaster Management, Education, Health, Judicial and Legal Reforms, Labor, Media and Information Technology, Social development and tourism by the Secretary of the Ministry of Child Affairs, as the Chairman of the National Steering Committee. The Secretary of the Ministry of Child Affairs, serving as the Chairman of the National Steering Committee, requests the nomination of technical committee members covering 25 districts from the National Steering Committee members responsible for the relevant sectors, including Child Affairs, Defense and Law Enforcement, Disaster Management, Education, Health, Judicial and Legal Reforms, Labor, Media and Information Technology, Social Empowerment, and Tourism.

Conducting Meetings

1. National Steering Committee on Child Protection: At least two meeting sessions should be held per year.
2. National Technical Committee on Child Protection: At least three meeting sessions should be held per year.
3. District Technical Committee on Child Protection: At least four meeting sessions should be held per year. Small group meetings on specific subjects can be held as needed, with no more than one meeting per month. Subject-wise small group meetings may be held as needed, not to exceed one meeting per month.

The National Technical Committee members should establish standard procedures for reviewing the progress of this plan, encompassing all 10 sectors. The committee will need to determine the appropriate performance measurement tools, ranging from the grassroots level to the national level. Additionally, institutions involved in all subject areas should submit a monthly progress report on their activities related to the National Action Plan on Child Protection to the Chairman of the National Child Protection Authority, who also serves as the Chairman of the Technical Committee.

Standard procedures for reviewing the progress of this plan should be developed by the National Technical Committee members so as to cover the 10 sectors. The committee should decide what the performance measurement tools should be from the grass root level to the national level. In addition to this, the institutions covering all the subject fields should submit a monthly progress report on the activities carried out by them in the National Action Plan on Child Protection to the Chairman of the National Child Protection Authority who is the Chairman of the Technical Committee.

Summary of Gross Financial Estimate for the Five-Year Action Plan

A rough cost estimate for the next five years related to this action plan is presented below. Note that the estimates mentioned here may change from time to time depending on the prevailing economic crisis of the country. In implementing the tasks contained in the plan, the functional institutions in the respective sectors will prepare annual estimates and submit them to the Treasury for approval.

Serie l no.	Sector	Rough Estimation (Rs. million)			Source
		1 st Year	1-3 Years	1-5 Years	
1	Sector of Child Affairs	12.300	20.900	235.400	Treasury provisions or financial provisions expected from NGOs as annual financial provisions
2	Sector of Disaster Management	3.600	10.400	61.600	
3	Sector of Defense and Law Enforcement	11.400	44.450	158.800	
4	Sector of Social Empowerment	1.200	49.100	16.200	
5	Sector of Media and Information Technology	8.300	8.900	30.100	
6	Sector of Health	0.000	5.100	128.700	
7	Sector of Labor and Employment	6.500	16.600	32.300	
8	Sector of Education	2.200	11.300	27.900	
9	Sector of Justice and Law Reforms	11.200	28.000	5.600	
10	Sector of Travel and Tourism	1.100	3.100	15.800	
	Total	57.800	197.850	712.400	

Mechanism for implementation of the National Policy
National Steering Committee

Patrons

1. President

Prime minister

Minister- in charge of child affairs

2. Chairman

Secretary- Ministry of child affairs

3. Secretary

Chairman- National Child Protection Authority

4. Members (22 members)

- An officer holding a position no lower than that of Senior Assistant Secretary, representing all ministries related to child affairs
(Sectors of Child Affairs, Disaster Management, Defense and Law Enforcement, Social empowerment, Media and Information Technology, Health, Labor and Employment, Education, Judicial and Legal Reforms, Travel and Tourism)
A position not less than that of Senior Assistant Secretary
All Ministries related to children
- Secretaries of the all Provincial Ministries of Child Affairs
- Commissioner, Department of Child Care Services (Central Government)
- Commissioner, Department of Labor
- Chairman/Director General, National Authority for the Protection of Victims of Crimes and Witnesses

National Technical Committee on Child Protection

1. Convening and directing committee

- Chairman - National Child Protection Authority

2. Members

Members of the Director Board of National Child Protection Authority (14 members)

(Senior Psychiatrist, Senior Pediatrician, Forensic Pathologist, Senior Psychologist, A senior officer in the Attorney General’s Department holding a position not lower than that of Senior State Counsel, A senior officer in the Police Department holding a position not lower than that of Deputy Inspector General of Police, A senior officer in the Police Department, Five members chosen from among those who, in the opinion of the President, have extensive experience, competence, and recognition in the sectors of law, child welfare, education, or other related areas, Commissioner of the Department of Child Care Services (Central Government), Commissioner of Labor and Chairman of the Committee constituted for the purpose of implementing the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child by its Article 40).

- Technical experts covering the 10 subject fields (10 members)
(Child Affairs, Disaster Management, Defense and Law Enforcement, Social Empowerment, Media and Information Technology, Health, Labor and employment, Education, Judicial and Legal Reforms, Travel and Tourism)
- Representatives of International Non Government Organizations (07 members)
(International Non Government Organizations working on child affairs such as United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), Save the Children Sri Lanka, Child Fund Sri Lanka, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), International Labour Organization (ILO), International Organization for Migration (IOM), World Vision International.)