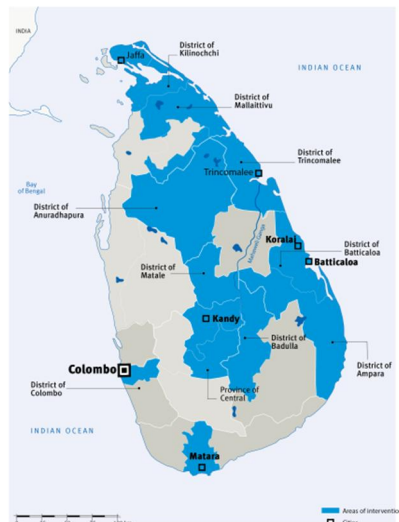




Sri Lanka



### MANDATE

HI in Sri Lanka develops projects to improve the life of vulnerable people<sup>1</sup>, promotes their active participation and inclusion in reconciliation actions, and develops partnerships at all levels, as part of the national policy on inclusive economic development and peacebuilding.

### SITUATION

Following three decades of armed conflict, Sri Lanka is currently embarking on a post-conflict reconciliation and transitional justice process. Addressing the needs of people with disabilities, whose disability has been caused or exacerbated by the conflict remains a pressing concern, and has been given greater impetus by the recent ratification of the UNCRPD. Following the Tsunami in 2004, Sri Lanka suffered further extensive damage, physically and socially. Natural hazards are a common feature of the island, where floods, droughts, landslides and cyclones regularly affect vulnerable populations. Although the country moved to middle-income status in 2010, there is still an unequal distribution of economic growth and wealth, with certain districts particularly at risk of falling behind. People in situation of vulnerability, such as people with disabilities or women-headed households are not benefitting on an equal basis from increasing economic opportunities and remain vulnerable to external shocks.

### INITIAL ACTIONS

In 1992, a project focusing on training rehabilitation professionals was implemented in Colombo and Jaffna, but had to close down in 1993 due to the prevailing security

situation.

In 2003 a team returned to Sri Lanka to develop quality standard procedures for mine clearance, in partnership with UNDP<sup>2</sup>. In 2004, with the support of ECHO and local partners, an aid programme for mine survivors in Eastern Sri Lanka was set up aimed at opening a physical rehabilitation<sup>3</sup> centre (PRC) in Batticaloa. Following the 2004 Tsunami, HI implemented from 2004-2007 an emergency and post-emergency response; as the conflict entered in its last phase, HI implemented post-conflict reconstruction activities (2008-2011). Since 2014, the programme has focused its action on building resilience to natural hazards and promoting the participation of the vulnerable people in reconciliation and economic development processes.

### KEY FACTS

Human Development Index (HDI) *	73/188 classified countries HDI value: 0.766
Life expectancy**	74.9
Gross National Income per capita (PPA\$)*	10,789 \$ per year
Population***	20.966.000
Surface area**	65,600 sq.km

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)	Ratified in February 2016
Oslo convention on cluster munitions	State not party
Ottawa mine ban convention	State not party

\* <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/LKA>

\*\* UNDP: Human development report 2015

\*\*\* <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>, Data 2015

### STAFF

- National staff: 69
- Expatriate staff: 2

<sup>1</sup> Mainly single female headed households, people with disabilities people affected by natural disaster and their families.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations Development Programme

<sup>3</sup> Functional rehabilitation consists of helping people with disabilities to find the best possible autonomy in their daily living actions (toileting, dressing, eating and mobility).



## Inclusive civil society and governance for sustainable growth

### GOAL

Improvement of local economic development opportunities and promotion of more sustainable development and inclusive growth. The project will empower civil society organisations in order to ensure that vulnerable populations can access salaried employment, mainly with branches of large companies.

### METHOD

This project will also improve the region's gaps in terms of community accountability, governance and access to information through the empowerment of civil society organizations and links with local authorities, the private sector and service providers.

- Training sessions for local authority staff (on democratic governance) and stakeholder/civil society consultation;
- Coaching and training of civil society organisation staff to improve relationships with stakeholders;
- Development of replicable tools and experiences for local authorities to enhance inclusive economic development and practices;
- Support the implementation of inclusive initiatives with large private companies through corporate social responsibility practices;
- Creating case studies of methods and guidebooks;
- Conducting community and civil society organisation awareness-raising campaigns on inclusion;
- Conducting access to services and community needs assessments;
- Establishment of the formal "Economic Development Forums" (EDFS) network;

### TYPE OF INTERVENTION

Directly with populations	
Service or care:	Distribution:
No	No

Through partners		
Technical support:	Donation of equipment:	Financial support:
Yes	No	Yes

### BENEFICIARIES

Direct beneficiaries:

- More than 500 vulnerable persons have started or developed a new or existing economic activity;
- 30 local level civil society organisations (450 members - cooperatives, farmers' and fishermen's associations, chambers of commerce and industry, etc.);
- 4 key socio-economic service providers (30 people) and 4 large private companies (60 people) support vulnerable and marginalized groups to participate in development opportunities;
- 5 target local authorities (25 people);
- 550 member organizations;
- Approximately 100,000 members of the population of the 7 divisions are beneficiaries of this project

### PARTNERS

- Centre for accessibility, monitoring and information on disability;
- Employers' Federation of Ceylon;
- Federation of Sri Lankan Local Government Authorities;
- Eastern Provincial Council;

### LOCATION

Eastern Province:

Batticaloa district:

- Korlai Pattu Pradeshiya Sabha (3 Divisions: Korlai Pattu-Valaichchenai, Korlai Pattu-Central, Korlai Pattu South-Kiran);
- Manmunai South West Pradeshiya Sabha (1 Division);

Trincomalee district:

- Trincomalee Urban Council (1 Division);
- Muttur Pradeshiya Sabha (1 Division);

Ampara district:

- Thirukkivil Pradeshiya Sabha (1 Division).

### FINANCING

Financing secured until:	31/12/2018
Extension (subject to funding) for another year at least:	no



## Integrated rural development in the most vulnerable districts

### GOAL

To contribute to poverty reduction in Uva and Central Provinces. This will be specifically achieved by sustainably improving the livelihoods of the most vulnerable rural and estate communities in Nuwara Eliya, Matale, Badulla and Monaragala districts, which is expected to concretize through increase of income for target groups and creation of new employment opportunities for all, with a focus on the most vulnerable: women, persons with disabilities and plantation communities.

### METHOD

The project promotes a climate-resilient and inclusive socio-economic development by supporting the integrated growth of small and medium enterprises in a limited number of value chains. This project will improve business development services and an environment supportive to small and medium enterprises by building the capacities of local actors to engage in participatory multi-stakeholder economic planning, taking in consideration natural hazards and climate change. The action is complemented with ACTED association, which will lead the small and medium enterprises strengthening effort. HI leads on inclusion, disaster risk reduction, and economic governance efforts. The specific targeting of plantation communities will be important as they are particularly marginalized communities with specific economic needs. Indeed, attention will be paid to do no harm and not deepen the differences between estate and village communities. The action will ensure that both are targeted and benefit from project activities. Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) are also strongly mainstreamed in the project's design and will be ensured by promoting climate-resilience.

### TYPE OF INTERVENTION

Directly with populations		Through partners		
Service or care:	Distribution:	Technical support:	Donation of equipment:	Financial support:
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

### BENEFICIARIES

Direct Beneficiaries:

- 2,000 new employees (and their families: 8,000 people) in target small and medium value chains and in their value chains
- 320 small and medium enterprises among dairy, vegetables, floriculture and spices value chains.
- 60 Business Development Services providers relevant to the target value chains
- 15 local authorities
- And others

### PARTNERS

- ACTED NGO
- Human Development Organization (HDO)
- Future In Our Hands (FIOH)
- CEFENET SRI LANKA

### LOCATION

- 80 GN (groups of villages) in the 4 districts of Matale and Nuwara Elyia (Central province), Badulla and Moneragala (UVA province).

### FINANCING

Financing secured until:	30 June 2021
Extension (subject to funding) for another year at least:	No



## Peace and governance through the participation of women with and without disabilities

### GOAL

The project aims to increase the participation of women with and without disabilities in peace processes and decision-making, in line with the National action plan for the protection and promotion of human rights (2011-2016) and Sri Lanka's national peace and reconciliation process. This plan highlights the exclusion of people with disabilities and places women and children with disabilities as marginalized groups within a marginalized group.

HI will help women with and without disabilities to enhance their leadership skills in order to facilitate community reconciliation at local and national level, to support social integration and to engage government in strengthening vulnerable groups and individuals.

### METHOD

- Equality trainers (ETs), i.e. community mobilisers, will be trained in gender, protection and reconciliation
- Advocacy and awareness campaigns led by the ETs and local women's groups on women's rights & equality and on peacebuilding and reconciliation
- Strengthening of local women's groups, regional forums and national networks
- Research on the situation and needs of women with and without disabilities
- Drafting and disseminating of recommendations for policy review at regional and national level

### TYPE OF INTERVENTION

Directly with populations		Through partners		
Service or care: No	Distribution: No	Technical support: Yes	Donation of equipment: No	Financial support: Yes

### BENEFICIARIES

Direct beneficiaries:

- 7,070 (4,335 women; 3,135 men), including disability equality trainers; female disabled people's organisation members; members of women's groups and forums; civil society organisations and community leaders; local authority representatives; female government staff and officers

Indirect beneficiaries:

- Approximately 70,000 people including civil society; local authorities; government administrations; religious leaders

### PARTNERS

- Women Development Centre (WDC), a local NGO with a rights-based approach addressing prevention, intervention and advocacy, challenging violations of children's and women's rights, mobilising women leaders within networks of women's organisations, facilitating social justice and socio-economic inclusion;
- International Centre for Ethnic studies (ICES). The ICES has been particularly influential in shaping policy and the public imagination on issues of ethnic diversity and constitutional reform in Sri Lanka;

### LOCATION

Central Province: Kandy district (20 divisions); Northern Province: Kilinochchi district (4 divisions); National level: Colombo

### FINANCING

Financing secured until:	30/10/2017
Extension (subject to funding) for another year at least:	Yes



## Empowering women for an inclusive and sustainable transitional justice and reconciliation process in Sri Lanka

### GOAL

Contribute to an inclusive, sustainable and ultimately successful transitional justice and reconciliation process and mechanisms in Sri Lanka. The project aims to empower women, and marginalized women, and to give them the space to exchange across dividing lines of ethnicity, language, religion, social situation and economic status, improving mutual trust and understanding, and let them be able to engage in joint actions to identify and promote common perspectives and recommendations for achieving an inclusive and sustainable transitional justice and reconciliation process (TJR).

### METHOD

This initiative will concretely focus on empowering women, including marginalized women (notably women with disability and single women heads of household), to promote their perspectives into the TJR initiatives. This will be achieved via the strengthening of a collaborative platform of diverse women leaders, capitalizing on existing networks of women's groups. The platform's objective will be to

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define common views on the grievances they and their communities are facing and to engage in joint actions aimed at shaping the design and/or implementation of the TJR process and mechanisms. The peace outcome that will result from this is the increased trust, willingness and capacities among the involved women to work across the divide on issues that concern those affected by the war, facilitating ongoing UN and government peacebuilding efforts by providing the perspectives of women, including marginalized women and by promoting and enabling those efforts in their areas.

### TYPE OF INTERVENTION

Directly with populations		Through partners		
Service or care: No	Distribution: No	Technical support: Yes	Donation of equipment: No	Financial support: Yes

### BENEFICIARIES

Direct beneficiaries

- 15,000 women, including vulnerable women (women with disabilities, women affected by gender violence and sexual abuses, single women – war widows)
- 20,000 men and children in areas where the women networks are operational

Indirect beneficiaries:

- Approximately 200,000 people including civil society; local authorities; government administrations; religious leaders

### PARTNERS

- Search for Common Ground (SFCG)
- Viluthu and the Amara Forum
- Women's Development Center (WDC) and its Network

### LOCATION

Ampara, Anuradhapura, Jaffna, Kandy, Moneragala, Matara, Hambantota and Trincomalee Districts

### FINANCING

Financing secured until:	31/08/2019
Extension (subject to funding) for another year at least:	Yes



## Increasing the access of children with clubfoot to proper and timely treatment

### GOAL

To reduce disability caused by neglected clubfoot by: provision of Ponseti treatment to children in need and by creating awareness to increase early detection.

### METHOD

Sri Lankan children born with clubfoot have poor access to proper and timely Ponseti. This problem is caused by several factors such as:

- Many affected families are not aware of treatment options for clubfoot and where to get correct advice;
- Many families cannot afford the cost of a good clubfoot brace;
- Many families in faraway communities cannot afford the cost of several trips to and from the clinic, which contributes to high dropout rates from the treatment;
- The families are not involved or interested in and may even hinder the start or progress of the children's treatment.

There are 350 children born with clubfoot yearly in Sri Lanka. Around 200 to 300 access treatment every year, although data is unclear. The only center providing the Ponseti method in treating clubfoot is the Lady Ridgeway Hospital for Children (LRH) in Colombo which assist 300 children a year. The Ponseti method for congenital clubfoot involves a series of plaster casts over a period of 6 to 8 weeks to gradually turn the foot into the normal position. This evidence-based model is ideally suited for the developing world. It is inexpensive, non-surgical and can be performed by a trained doctor, nurse, physical therapist, or paramedical technician. The method is accepted by the World Health Organization. HI project support Lady Ridgeway Hospital for Children (LRH) to facilitate the provision of treatment to children in need and support children parents to comply with the treatment schedules and to avoid dropouts.

### TYPE OF INTERVENTION

Directly with populations		Through partners		
Service or care: yes	Distribution: yes	Technical support: Yes	Donation of equipment: yes	Financial support: no

### BENEFICIARIES

- 250 children with clubfoot receiving Ponseti treatment
- 500 parents are sensitized on treatment compliance and home based follow up

### PARTNERS

Lady Ridgeway Hospital for Children (LRH)

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**LOCATION**

Colombo district

**FINANCING**

Financing secured until:	<b>30/06/2018</b>
Extension (subject to funding) for another year at least:	<b>Yes</b>

## FUNDING BODIES

<p><b>European Commission DEVCO</b></p> 	<p><b>US Department of State</b></p>  <p><b>USAID</b> FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE</p>
<p><b>Miracle Feet</b></p> 	<p><b>Peacebuilding (UNDP)</b></p>  