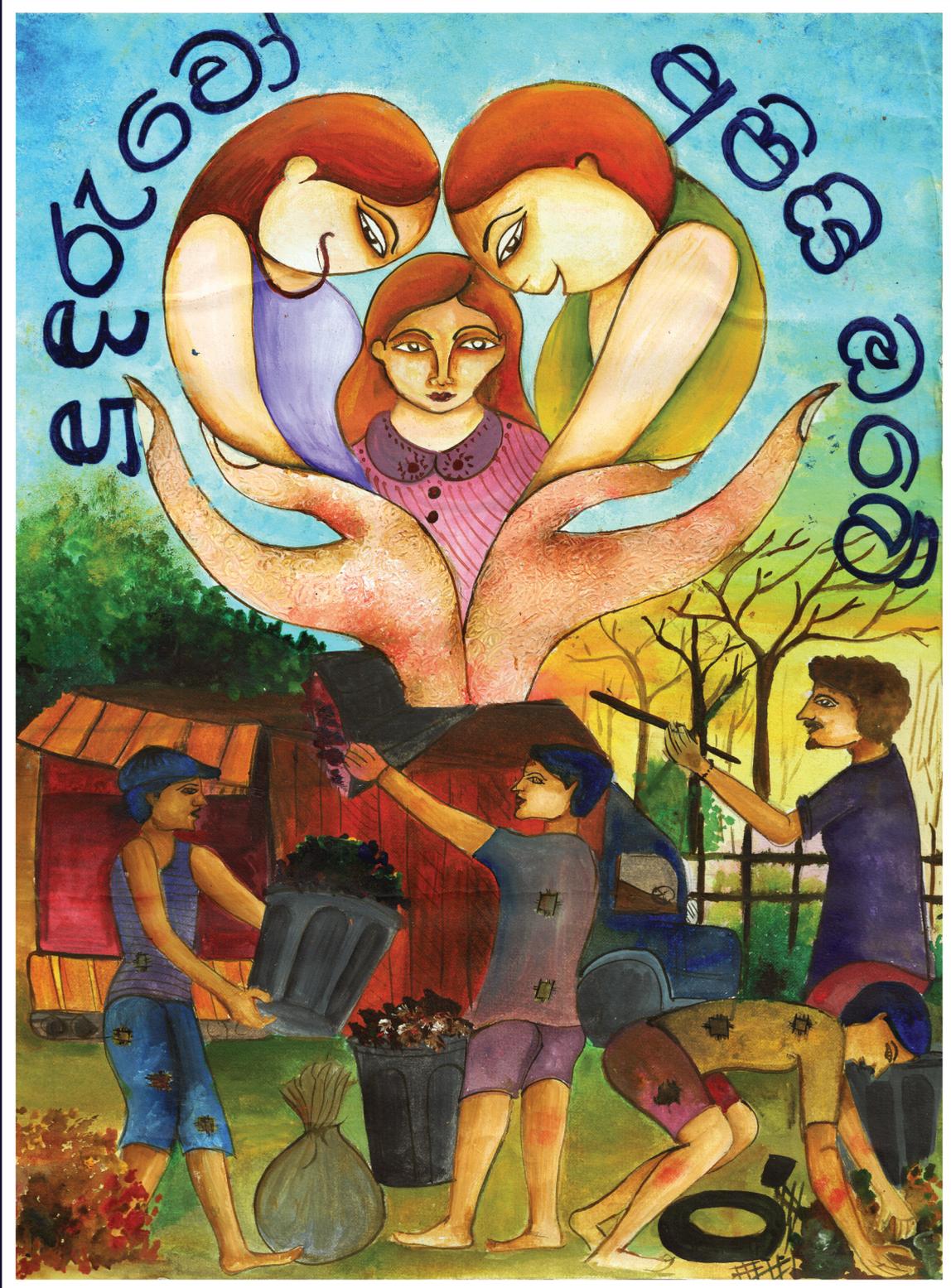


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ஆண்டறிக்கை  
Annual Report

# 2017



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தேசிய சிறுவர் பாதுகாப்பு அதிகார சபை  
National Child Protection Authority



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Ministry of Women & Child Affairs and Social Security

# **Annual Report 2017**



**National Child Protection Authority**



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



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

## Board of Directors of National Child Protection Authority in Year 2017

Dr. Mrs. Natasha Balendra	Chairperson National Child Protection Authority No. 330, Thalawathugoda Road Madiwela Sri Jayawardenapura.
Mrs. Marini De Livera, Attorney - at - Law (with effect from April 2017)	Chairperson National Child Protection Authority No. 330, Thalawathugoda Road Madiwela Sri Jayawardenapura.
Mr. Sajeewa Samaranayake Attorney - at - Law (Up to June 2017)  Mr. H.M. Abayarathne Attorney - at - Law (with effect from December 2017)	Deputy Chairman National Child Protection Authority No. 330, Thalawathugoda Road Madiwela Sri Jayawardenapura.
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Dr. U. A. K. Thennakoon	Forensic Medical Officer Institute of Toxicology and Forensic Medicine No. 111, Borella Colombo 08.
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Mr. M. R. Latiff	Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police Office of Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police Police Headquarters, Bauddhaloka Mawatha Colombo 07.

Mrs. Chandima Sigera	Commissioner Department of Probation and Child Care Services, Stage II, Sethsiripaya Battaramulla.
Mrs. Chandani Amarathunge  Mr. A. Wimalaweera (From July 2017)	Commissioner General of Labour Department of Labour Colombo 05.
Mrs. D. S. Wijesekara (Up to August 2017)	Additional Secretary Ministry of Women & Child Affairs Stage II, Sethsiripaya Battaramulla.
Mr. R. M. A. Rathnayake	Additional Director General Treasury Department of Treasury Operations Ministry of Finance Colombo 01.
Mr. Siriwardhane Dahanayake	Member No. 3280, Stage III Anuradhapura
Mr. M. W. Jayawardhane	Member No. 2795, D. S. Senanayake Mawatha Stage III Anuradhapura.

## Panel Members of National Child Protection Authority in Year 2017

Mrs. Piyumanthi Peris	Additional Secretary Ministry of Justice, Superior Courts Complex Colombo 12
Mrs. Roshini Vilasitha (From April 2017)	Senior Assistant Secretary
Dr. Mrs. Madura M. Wehella	Additional Secretary Ministry of Education, Isurupaya Battaramulla.
Mrs. S. C. Vithana  Mr. W. A. Kulasooriya (From March 2017)	Additional Secretary Ministry of State Defence, Baladaksha Mawatha Colombo 03
Mrs. A. M. K. K. Aththanayake	Additional Secretary Ministry of Health and Nutrition No. 385, Rev. Baddegama Wimalawansa Thero Road Colombo 10.
Mrs. P. J. D. Fernando	Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Social Services and Social Welfare Sethsiripaya Battaramulla.
Mrs. U. S. Denawatte  Mr. A. H. L. D. Soyza (From November 2017)	Additional Secretary Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Councils, No. 330, Union Place Colombo 02.  Senior Assistant Secretary
Mr. P. Mahadeva	Commissioner Women and Child Affairs Division Department of Labour Colombo 05.
Mrs. Hema Perera	Senior Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Mass Media and Information No.163, Kirulapana Mawatha, Polhengoda Colombo 05.

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## Introduction

Difference is apparent in the ways of child abuse at present. An increase of children being fallen into violence can be seen. Although an increase of using computers and internet is visible to abuse children, there seems to be a trend not to unveil them. Identifying these considerable facts, the National Child Protection Authority acts to prevent children from abuses.

“United Nations Convention on Child Rights” was passed as a Universal Declaration on 20<sup>th</sup> November 1989. Comprised of 54 sections, the convention has described the rights entitled for every child in the world as well as the responsibility of States in the world in implementing those rights. Investigating on the social circumstances pertaining to child rights, drafts of by - laws preventing children being recruited as child soldiers to armed conflicts, and child trade, child prostitution as well as using children in sex films were included in year 2000, being sensitive of child Trafficking, child prostitution, and in phonographic films and publications and also depicting the forceful deployment or recruitment of children in war during armed conflicts as an international crime.

With the global trends, Sri Lankan government too signed and agreed upon United Nations Children’s Rights Convention in year 1991. Accordingly, in year 1996, a Presidential Task Force on Child Protection was established in December 1996 for recommending required actions for securing child rights within Sri Lanka. Having investigated the circumstances, the said committee, recommended on the requirement of a state institution with authoritative powers for minimizing child abuses. Accordingly, National Child Protection Authority was established by National Child Protection Authority Act No. 50 of 1998. From the initiation to the present day, National Child Protection Authority performs in its judicial arena for prevention of child abuses, taking essential precautions pertaining to child abuse cases, as well as socialization of victimized children once again.

While acting for the protection of the children of the country utilizing powers of National Child Protection Act No. 50 of 1998, the Authority has been empowered by Tsunami (Special Provisions) Act No. 16 of 2005 for the assurance of betterment of victimized children as a result of Tsunami devastation, struck on 26<sup>th</sup> December 2004. In addition to that, the Authority is able to mediate as a third party stakeholder when reported of domestic violence experienced by a child, in terms of Prevention of Domestic Violence Act No. 34 of 2005.

With a view to act for the maximum betterment of children, the National Child Protection Authority established twenty four (24) hour Sri Lanka Child Telephone Service under number “1929” within its premises on 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2010 in order to immediately and formally report child abuse incidences. With the initiation of this call service it is apparent that, child abuses long hidden in the society were unearthed. By today child abuses are reported from every nook and corner of Sri Lankan society while consultation services too can be obtained from this service.

National Child Protection Authority has performed its development activities even during this year too for the protection of children.

## Major Functions

In terms of National Child Protection Authority Act No. 50 of 1998, the National Child Protection Authority is entrusted with a broad responsibility.

- Prevention of child abuses and instructing the government in preparation of a national policy on protecting children exposed to child abuses and medicating them.
- Instructing the government in taking precautions for prevention of child abuses.
- Awareness given with regard to child rights to be protected from abuses and methodologies of prevention of child abuses.
- Taking all the necessary actions for prevention of child abuses as well as for securing the victims prone to such abuses and obtaining instructions from relevant ministries, provincial councils, local government agencies, district secretaries and divisional secretaries as well as state and private sector organizations appropriately for securing their rights.
- Recommendation of legal, administrative or other amendments for implementing the national policy for prevention of child abuses productively.
- Implementation and regulation of laws applicable to all types of child abuses.
- Regulation of the progress of all investigations and activities pertaining to criminal cases relevant to child abuses.
- Recommending actions for referring to particulars to be considered in a humanitarian environment with regard to children victimized by armed conflicts and taking measures for their mental and physical well - being along with security of such children while paving way for their socialization once again
- Taking suitable measures when necessary for the security and protection of children related to investigations into crimes and legal investigations
- Receiving public Complaints with regard to child abuses and directing those complaints to relevant parties whenever necessary
- Advising and supporting provincial councils, local government bodies and non - government organizations to co-ordinate campaigns coordination against child abuse
- Preparation of a national database on child abuses and maintaining it.
- Taking instructions from relevant Ministries and other institutions, supervision and regulation of all religious and charity organizations providing child protection services to children
- Conducting researches on child abuses and protecting children, promotion and coordination of them.

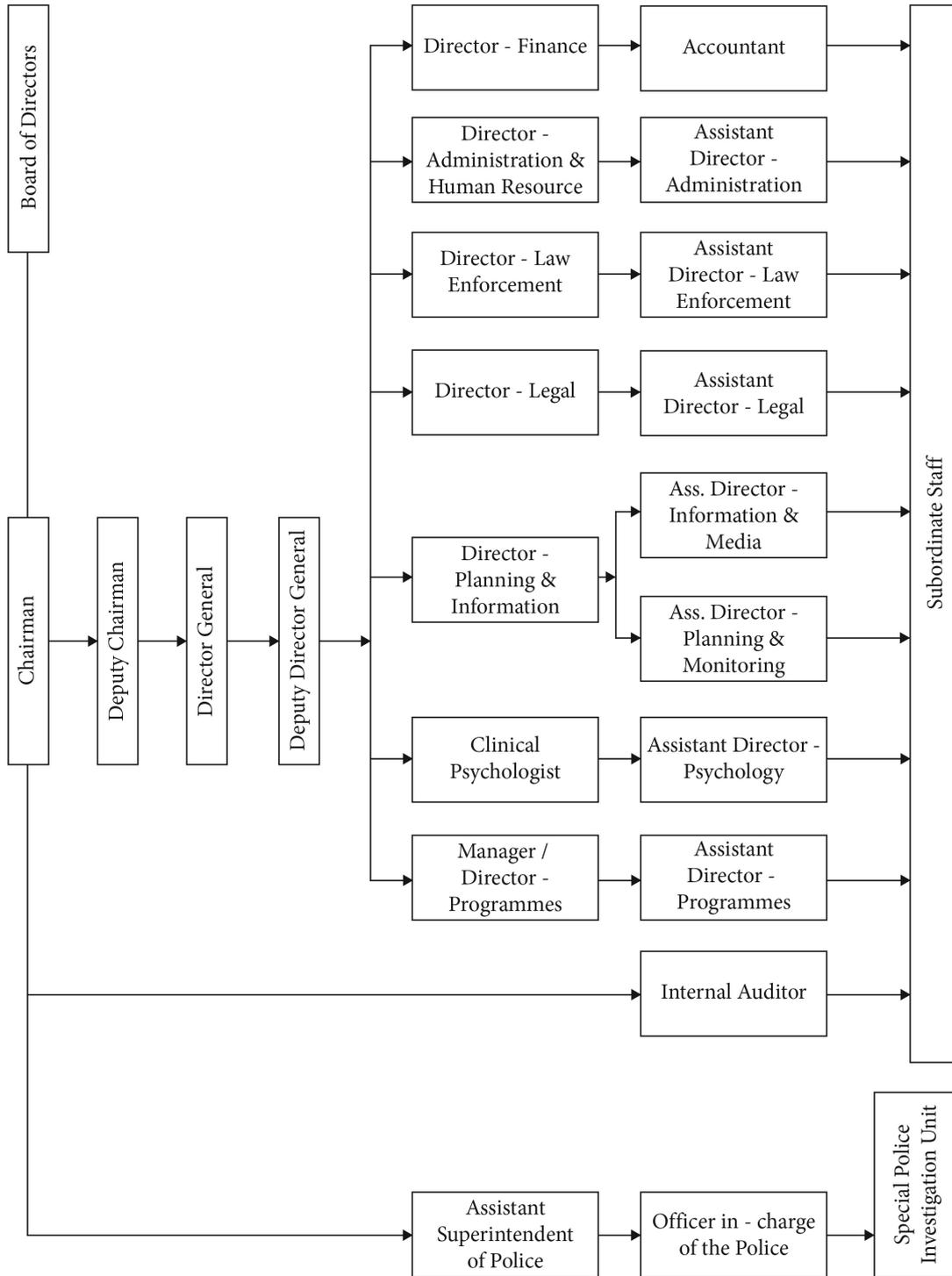
- Providing information and educate the public regarding the safety of children and the protection of the interests of children.
- Engaging healthy dialogue with all sectors related to tourism, with a view of minimizing opportunities for child abuse.
- Organizing workshops, conferences and discussions on child abuses and facilitating them.
- Development of coordination with foreign governments and international organizations with regard to unavailing all types of child abuses and preventing them as well as exchanging information with regard to unavailing all types of child abuses and preventing them as well as exchanging information with regard to them.

## **Structure of the Authority**

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

- Administration and Human Resources Unit
- Finance Unit
- Planning and Monitoring Unit
- Information and Media Unit
  - Library
- Programme Unit
- Psycho - Social Unit
- Legal Unit
- Law Enforcement Unit
  - Child Line Sri Lanka 1929
  - Investigation Unit
  - Central Archives
- Internal Audit Unit
- Special Police Investigation Unit

# Organizational Structure of National Child Protection Authority in year 2017



## Approved cadre and staff engaged in service in National Child Protection Authority in Year 2017

Serial No.	Designation	Salary - code No.	Approved cadre	No. of Employees engaged in service
01	Director General	HM -2-1	01	01
02	Deputy Director General	HM -1-3	01	-
03	Director - Administration and Human Resources	HM -1-1	01	01
04	Director - Finance	HM -1-1	01	-
05	Director - Legal	HM -1-1	01	-
06	Clinical Psychologist	HM -1-1	01	01
07	Director - Planning and Information	HM -1-1	01	01
08	Director - Programmes	HM -1-1	01	01
09	Director - Law Enforcement	HM -1-1	01	-
10	Assistant Director - Administration	MM -1-1	01	01
11	Assistant Director - Legal	MM -1-1	01	01
12	Assistant Director - Programmes	MM -1-1	01	01
13	Assistant Director - Psychology	MM -1-1	01	01
14	Assistant Director - Planning and Monitoring	MM -1-1	01	01
15	Assistant Director - Information and Media	MM -1-1	01	-
16	Assistant Director - Law Enforcement	MM -1-1	01	01
17	Accountant	MM -1-1	01	01
18	Internal Auditor	MM -1-1	01	01
19	Board Secretary	JM - 1-1	01	-
20	Administrative Officer	JM - 1-1	01	01
21	Programme Officer	JM - 1-1	01	-
22	Accounts Officer	JM - 1-1	01	01
23	Investigation Officer	JM - 1-1	01	01
24	Information and Media Officer	JM - 1-1	01	01
25	Planning and Monitoring Officer	JM - 1-1	01	01
26	Research and Welfare Officer	JM -1-1	01	01
27	Translator (English)	MA - 4	01	-
28	Translator (Tamil)	MA - 4	01	-
29	District Child Protection Officer	MA - 3	25	24
30	District Psycho - Social Officer	MA - 3	25	18
31	Divisional Child Protection Officer	MA - 3	360	237
32	Administrative Assistant	MA - 3	01	01
33	Accounts Assistant	MA - 3	03	03

34	Media Assistant	MA - 3	03	03
35	Librarian	MA - 3	01	01
36	Planning Assistant	MA - 3	01	01
37	Legal Assistant	MA - 3	03	01
38	Investigation Assistant	MA - 3	02	02
39	Assistant counselor	MA - 3	04	04
40	Programme Assistant	MA - 3	03	01
41	Video Evidences Recording Assistant	MA - 3	01	01
42	Cyber Watch Assistant	MA - 3	01	01
43	Therapist	MA - 3	03	02
44	Video Technology Assistant	MA - 2-1	01	-
45	Management Assistant (Technical)	MA - 2-1	15	14
46	Information Technology Assistant	MA - 2-1	02	02
47	Management Assistant (Non - Technical)	MA - 1-1	32	30
48	Driver	PL - 3	07	06
49	Messenger	PL - 1	01	-
50	KKS	PL - 1	03	02
51	Office Labourer	PL - 1	02	01
<b>Total Amount</b>			<b>527</b>	<b>374</b>

National Child Protection Authority is operated under three (03) development action plans in year 2017. They can be named as National Action Plan (Rupees Fifty Million), National Child Protection Authority Strengthening Action Plan (Rupees Thirty Three Million), and Social Protection Action Plan for Children (Rupees Twenty - Three Point Four Eight Zero Million).

## **Major Development Programmes implemented in Year 2017**

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

The main responsibility of National Child Protection Act No. 50 of 1998 is to prepare the national policy on child protection. In terms of the section 14 (a) of the Authority act, it is the responsibility to prevent child abuses as well as protection of children prone to such abuses and preparation of national policy on treating them. The draft of this policy framework has been concluded by now. In order to make this concept a reality views and opinions of veteran professionals, experts in the fields, school children as well as public have been obtained. A web page under address [policy@childprotection.gov.lk](mailto:policy@childprotection.gov.lk) too was created for obtaining valuable ideas in this connection whereas; views have been gathered through newspapers namely Dinamina, Thinakaran and Daily News. Appointing a committee comprised of veterans and experts of the field of child protection for studying this draft and concluded the draft of the national policy on child protection.

## **Introduction of the subject of life skills for the school curriculum**

In order to make it a reality the Ministry of Education, National Institute of Education as well as National Child Protection Authority take actions to introduce life skills from the primary education stage. Measures have been taken in year 2017 to introduce this life skills subject for grades 2 and 3. Objectives of this programme are to create a background through educating the child on their physical body to enable them to protect it and secure them from child abuses through that. In addition, it is expected to direct children towards the subject streams related to taking decisions, problem solving, creative thinking, and logical thinking, inter - personal relationships, self - understanding, humanitarianism, emotions management etc. Actions are being taken to prepare teachers' training courses required for achieving these goals in conjunction with National Institute of Education. These three (03) videos were prepared as learning teaching aids for teacher instructors. Programmes to make aware of this programme, 06 workshops had been conducted for teacher instructors responsible for grade 02 and 03 in 05 provinces in the year 2017 while the number of beneficiaries from these programmes were 345. At the same time, approval of the Ministry of Education has been taken with regard to including life skills and comprehensive sex education in the school curriculum.

## **Guidelines & minimum Standards on child development centers in Sri Lanka**

When acting for the maximum well-being of the child attention should be paid with regard to the protection of children residing in child development centres. In this connection, the National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) has carried out preliminary activities to prepare a guidance manual for institutions providing child protection services. Fundamental objective of this is to ensure the quality and standard process in every children's homes (child development centres) at national level as well as promoting security and child friendly children's homes (child development centres). Project proposal has been drafted pertaining to this and a preliminary discussion with Provincial Commissioner of Probation has been conducted with chairing of the Secretary to the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs with regard to drafting the said proposal.

## **Psychological First Aid for Children - Guidance manual containing activities applicable for child protection during emergency disaster situation**

Disasters can be occurred at any time due to flooding, hurricanes, earth slips, and tsunami situations. At such instances of calamity, children are prone to great inconveniences. Therefore, special attention should be given to the protection of children at such disaster situations. At such instances, children's needs should be given priority. In order to work collectively at such instances, considering the above mentioned circumstances, the National Child Protection Authority in conjunction with relevant parties have inaugurated preparation of a manual consisted of psychosocial first aid. The objective of this is to ensure children's security, developing relationship between the child and the family with the help of psychosocial activities as well as empowering the community. Information pertaining to national and international circumstances have been completely collected.

During this year, welfare activities for children and those in transitional camps due to be displaced as a result of the emergency situation occurred in the districts of Colombo, Gampaha, Galle, Matara, Kaluthara, Ratnapura, Kegalle and Hambantota whereas the flood condition occurred in Colombo and suburbs had been performed this year. In addition to this, the officials of district and divisional officers of National Child Protection Authority, officers from head office as well as officers in psycho - social division participated in these incidents.

### **Preparation of a national guidelines for child day care centres.**

Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs, Prime Minister's Office, Child Secretariat, Probation and Child Protection Services Department in conjunction with National Protection Authority with its pioneering has taken steps to prepare the National Guidelines for Child day care Centres. Its objective is to ensure quality of every child daycare centre at national level, Certification of the standard process, ensuring professionalism and security and developing the child daycare services. Now the draft of child daycare centre guideline is already being prepared. It has been handed over to its line ministry which is the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs; whereas approval has been given to this which is dated 25.07.2017 at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers. More fully at the sametime, the action plan relevant to implementation of guidelines has been completed. Fundamental activities required for printing five thousand (5000) copies of this has been performed.

### **General Child care course (NVQ Level - 4)**

An amount of rupees 50 million was allocated in year 2016 for standardization of duties of child protection providers. In addition to that, parallel to the national guidelines, pertaining to child day care centres; the General Child Care Certificate Course (NVQ 4) has been prepared and introduced. Accordingly, this course is initiated and carried out by National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA) covering all 25 districts while Vocational Training Authority (VTA) carries out the course in 05 districts (Colombo, Kaluthara, Kandy, Galle and Killinochchi). Training of Trainers (TOT) have been carried out for those newly recruited for the Vocational Training Authority for conducting this course. This course consists of 12 modules and a training manual too has been prepared for this.

### **Preparation of a guideline for awareness programme on child protection.**

It is compulsory to act within a formal methodology when dealing with the protection of children. One activity in that is performing awareness programmes. In that connection, adults should enhance knowledge, skills and attitude to secure children, as well as should guide to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes on security of children. Officers from National Child Protection Authority, the Department of Probation and Child Care Services and Child Secretariat are performing awareness programmes. It was decided that guidance is required for carrying out these awareness programmes with equal standard. The draft of this guidance manual has been already completed. Awareness programmes for stakeholders with regard to that has been

inaugurated. The objective of this is to empower stakeholders for performing the security of children through implementation of relevant programmes according to a similar methodology at national level when implementing child protection programmes. Two cabinet memoranda have been prepared to submit the draft of this guidance manual to the cabinet of ministers. Five programmes have been conducted in year 2017. Awareness has been given to 150 individuals in this connection.

### **Pilot project aimed at street children performed around Kataragama sacred city.**

This pilot project was jointly implemented by the Ministry of Women's and Children's Affairs and National Child Protection Authority for acting for the protection of street children living in and around Kataragama sacred city. Gothami Gama and Naagaweediya Gama were selected for this programme. The programme was aimed at children and adults of these villages. This was aimed at creating a child friendly rural environment to perform development skills such as happiness of all the children, self - dignity, independence and creativity and create a cluster of villagers who contribute to the development of children by developing parental well - being. Thirteen (13) programmes have been performed in year 2017. Nine hundred fifty one (951) adults and children participated in this programme.

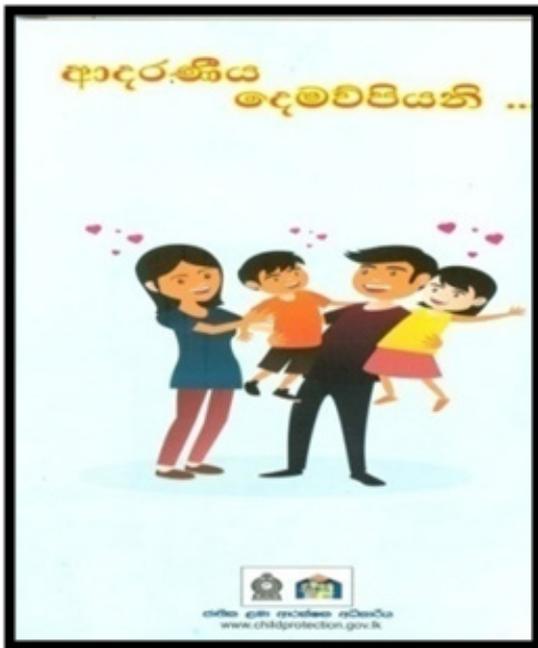
### **Pilot programme for protection of children within the coastal zone**

Second stage in year 2017 under the child protection pilot project in the coastal belt has been implemented in Naarigama, Wellaboda grama niladhari division of Hikkaduwa divisional secretariat division. Objective of this is to introduce a more productive community awareness methodology as well as creating alert groups at rural level for creating more secure background for children. A two - day workshop was held with the participation of 116 Directors of education, Principals and Counselling teachers under creating child friendly school environment in 19 schools in Hikkaduwa educational division. Directors of education in Southern province, government officers and school children were educated in this. Twelve (12) such programmes were conducted in year 2017. 163 children, 150 government officers and 89 individuals from the civil community have participated in this. Two handouts have been printed and distributed under this programme.





Handouts



### Creating child - friendly school environment

It is expected to create a child friendly school environment through operating school child protection committees. Preliminary objective of this programme is to enhance knowledge, awareness and skills within the school community as well as the children with regard to be protected against all types of abuses and develop the abilities while creating an environment within the schools to develop children's well - being through a school level mechanism for strengthening them, and creating a school community active over them. At this stage this programme is carried out under several sections. Feedback programmes are carried out with regard to development of skills of child - friendly school members and other relevant individuals as the divisional programme. 26,305 beneficiaries were made aware through 987 programmes during year 2017 under establishment of school child protection committees.

## **Awareness for officers working with the community with regard to child protection**

With the objective of preventing child abuses, changing the environmental factors that greatly affect the security of children will be taken into consideration at this programme. Accordingly, discussions will be aimed at how to deal with the facts such as parent migration, economic anomalies and poverty, usage of electronic media, ignorance and attitudes, parental disputes and domestic violence, narcotic drugs, alcohol and cigarette usage, Family unhappiness and lack of peace in family needs and non - requirements, domestic environment and culture and etc.

Setting off from the general awareness methodologies, community will be made aware through enhancing capacities of the officers working for community development and officers in non - government organisations. In year 2017, 239 divisional secretariats were financed for this programme. The number of programmes that have been carried out was 224 while 9,868 beneficiaries have been made aware.

## **Regional Programmes**

Selecting one village based on information and evidences of a certain Divisional Secretariat division, a programme will be implemented for ensuring child protection within the village according to this programme. The main objective of this programme is to inaugurate a process to empower the rural community in order to make a particular village more suitable for children selecting a village in a certain Divisional Secretariat division. A set of proposals from district and divisional officers will be obtained for the purpose. 231 proposals already have been received. Subsequent to approval of these proposals subject to amendments, these proposals were released to relevant districts or divisional secretariat divisions and selected programmes were implemented with regard to the respective area. In this respect, the relevant officers implemented various programmes for ensuring child security pertaining to divisional secretariats pertaining to them. Apart from this, construction of child activity centres, initiation of child libraries, renovation of libraries by purchasing new books for child libraries, conducting creative programmes for children were taken place in the mean time. During year 2017, 212 programmes have been conducted.

## **Awareness for teacher trainees in national colleges of education**

Main objective of this programme conducted for making aware the teacher trainees on child protection is to provide knowledge and skills with regard to child protection for teacher trainees undergoing training at National Colleges of Education and create a sensitive and knowledge teacher community on children. Accordingly, in year 2017, 09 awareness programmes were conducted for 2,547 teacher trainees in first, second and third years in National Colleges of Education of Uva, Pasdun Rata, Peradeniya, Saariyuththa, Siyane, Ruhuna, Ruwanpura, Maharagama and Vavuniya.

## Skills development of professionals in health sector

National Child Protection Authority conducts skills development programmes for the development of skills of the health sector professionals. Creating a more sensitive group of health professionals related to child protection by furnishing them with knowledge and skills of various fields pertaining to child protection, providing precise knowledge, skills and attitudes regarding how to act at an incident of child abuse or during such risky circumstances are the objectives of implementing this programme. Accordingly, in year 2017 1,226 family health officers, public health inspectors, nurses and volunteer health employees were made aware by conducting 19 awareness programmes whereas 1,220 have been made aware.

## Awareness programme for police officers

Within the process of rendering justice started from occurrence of a child abuse for taking down preliminary statement from the child been victimized, steps are being taken to ensure the awareness of Police officers in using a methodology in a child friendly environment that secure the identity of the victimized child as well as video recording the relevant evidences. A five day academic training for 85 officers representing all child and women's bureaus of the island under supervision of the Inspector General of Police has been conducted at the "Lama Piyasa" complex, Ragama. Two officers from Sussex Police in Great Britain participated as resource persons at this academic training. In addition to this, three programmes were held for making aware of recording video evidences and related law. These awareness programmes were conducted in Kurunegala district with the participation of 72 officers in Police Children and Women's Bureau, 160 and 70 officers respectively representing Kegalle and Kandy districts.



## Community awareness programmes

Several programmes were conducted for making aware the community with regard to child protection. School children, various professionals, teachers and officers related to tourism were made aware at this. During the year 2017, 100 children, 59 teachers, 1280 professionals, 530 officers related to tourism, 19 Bangladesh nurses, 135 children and parents as well as 191 Education Administrative Officers were made aware in this connection.



## **Ensuring the protection of children living in the close proximity of tea estates**

With the objective of making the families living in the close proximity of tea estates child protected families and formation of a cluster of officers engaged in child protection activities in the close proximity of tea estates, a series of programmes were launched in year 2017 related to 23 tea estates in the districts of Nuwara Eliya, Kandy, Mathale, Badulla and Ratnapura. Accordingly, 76 awareness programmes for 2,875 children, parents, officers of government and non - government organizations estate leadership and community members living closer to estates were conducted in year 2017.

## **Training programme for district child development committee officers on cyber - security**

Officers engaged in services with the community for prevention of child abuses via internet are trained under this programme. Harmful factors on misuse of internet as well as harassment are taken into consideration under this and enhance the skill required for converting such threatening factors into protective factors. In addition to that, awareness is given with regard to the legal framework relevant to juvenile crimes pertaining to cyber space in Sri Lankan context. Training is given on technical methodologies on cyber security while the skill to handle children suppressed by abuses due to cyber misuse is developed through psycho - social mediation. Awareness hand - outs, seminars, notes, videos and case studies are used for this and 460 officers were made aware conducting 08 programmes within the districts of Colombo, Gampaha, Kaluthara, Galle, Ratnapura, Kegalle, Kandy and Kurunegala in year 2017.

## **Programme to coordinate school media units on the subject of child protection**

Preliminary objective of this is to popularize the information pertaining to protection of children from abuses through media units within the school. Further to this, students are given training on the relevant subject. This guidance manual is prepared with the assistance of Mass

Communication faculty of the University of Kelaniya. A special programme on the module for the programme for ensuring the child protection through empowering school media societies was organized jointly by the Ministry of Education and National Child Protection Authority and conducted at the Authority on 28.08.2017. The officers of the Ministry of Education discussed on how to act with the school media units while the draft module pertaining to successful performance of this programme was updated at this gathering. Five programmes were implemented in year 2017 while number of beneficiaries was 500.



### **Preparation of a documentary programme for using at the awareness programmes**

When conducting awareness programmes on child protection, it is appropriate to use documentary programmes for powerfully transforming the message. Preparation of the documentary programme in this connection has already been handed over to Triad (pvt) & Ltd. This documentary programme will be produced as a cartoon programme. This documentary programme will be produced for children while the theme will be “Let us have self - confidence for doing correct things”.

### **Development of official website of National Child Protection Authority and preparation of new information website**

A new website including information of child protection has been prepared in addition to the official website of National Child Protection Authority. It is [www.youthink.lk](http://www.youthink.lk) launched on 28.03.2017. The new website is fed with child friendly information pertaining to particulars that ensure a secure environment protecting children from child abuses. Information of the Authority is included in all three languages whereas ICT institution has translated the official website of the Authority too into all three languages giving trilingual capability to its users.

## National day against child Cruelty

Sri Lanka has declared 04<sup>th</sup> January of each year as the national day against child cruelty. Media awareness programmes as well as website and social media awareness programmes were conducted for this National Day against Child cruelty.



## International day against child labour

International day against child labour was commemorated this time too under the theme “Prevention of children being converting children into labourers due to conflicts and disasters”. The special even of this national day was the demonstrate of how to act for the protection / security of children by staging the street drama “Bindu Kurulla Raanita Yaaluwek” (Bird named Bindu is a friend to Rani).

A poster competition at all island level parallel to this day was held and students between the age group 14 - 18 participated in this. All students participated in the event were awarded a certificate for participation. 430 certificates were printed.

Parallel to this day, 33 awareness programmes at district level for school children and teachers were conducted in the schools where school child protection committees were established while 5,203 were benefitted by the programmes.



## World children's day

World children's day was celebrated this time too with the motto "Let the love of parents and guardians sustain, to lead children to a better world". The national ceremony was held in the district of Anuradhapura by the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs. A souvenir was prepared by National Child Protection Authority to celebrate this day.

Apart from this, National Child Protection Authority took actions to conduct a special awareness programme in Chillaw, Nalladarankattuwa, and Calvary Church with the assistance of Special Projects division of the Presidential Secretariat for the world children's day celebrations of Nalladarankattuwa Jeewana Children's Development Service. More than 300 school students, teachers and parents participated in the programme.



## International day of the girl child

With the theme of "Daughter, we lend hand to you to flourish in a secure world", the international day of the girl child was celebrated this time too. National programme was held at the Bandaranayake Memorial International Conference Hall. Parallel to this a walk was held with the participation of 1000 children. This programme was telecast live on the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation.

Apart from the national programme, another programme was implemented at regional level. With the intention of making aware children parents and teachers selecting one school from each district in 25 schools, covering all 25 districts, actions have been already taken to exhibit special street dramas prepared by the information and media division of the Authority with the theme of empowering the girl child.





## Conducting exhibitions and mobile services

Educational exhibitions are organized by various institutions and based on the requests educational exhibitions and mobile services programmes for awareness on child protection are conducted for those exhibitions. As a new feature in the mobile exhibitions 1929 was added as Sri Lanka child telephone service promotion and also "Bindu Kurulla Raanita Yaaluwek" street drama too was added. The speciality in this is the ability to strongly familiarize the child protection messages to the community strongly by utilizing the creative ability of the officers of National Child Protection Authority. First national festival of the "Daruwan Surakimu" to protect children implemented on a concept of His Excellency the President was held on 08.09.2017. A special mobile exhibition stall of National Child Protection Authority was included in that programme too. Nine (09) programmes were conducted in year 2017 and number of beneficiaries were 29,100.



## **Provision of information**

National Child Protection Authority is entrusted with child protection, and providing information required for public on child abuses and child rights. As required, posters, handouts, books, stickers, print material and visual documentary are provided. Number of publications distributed in Sinhala and Tamil are 326,345.

## **Performing welfare activities for children victimized due to Tsunami disaster**

Attention is paid under this to every child and youth below 21 years of age lost their parents as a result of Tsunami disaster. Every child and youth whose protection and security cannot be ensured by mother or father although only one is alive is protected by Tsunami (special provisions) act No. 16 of 2005. Under this National Child Protection Authority carries out foster parent protection activities, feedback and welfare activities for victimized children. Seven (07) programmes have been conducted in year 2017 while 95 children were benefitted.

## **Video recording of evidences of child abuses victims**

With a view to record videos of children been victimized by child an abuse, a special unit is implemented within National Child Protection Authority. In terms of Evidences (special provisions) Ordinance No. 32 of 1999, the video of the evidence of a child victimized by an abuse can be recorded and produced before courts of justice.

An amount of 145 video recordings of evidences have been concluded in year 2017. Moreover, 67 copies of evidences recorded for courts of justice subject to demands have been issued.

## **Programme to supervise institutions that render child protection services as well as religious and charity institutions (Child Development Centres)**

In terms of section (14) n of National Child Protection Authority act No. 50 of 1998, National Child Protection Authority is entrusted with the supervision and regulation of all religious and charity organisations (child development centres) that provide child protection services for children. With a view to ensure maximum wellbeing of children living in child homes by National Child Protection Authority, child homes supervision for year 2017 was implemented throughout the island. Objectives of this are to supervise charity organizations (child development centres) that supply child protection services as well as performing these supervisory activities collectively with efficiency and productively, ensuring a more secure institutional environment that establish wellbeing and security of the institutionalized children and development of knowledge, skills and attitudes of those engaged in service. Parallel to the supervisory activities in year 2017, district secretaries, probation and child protection services commissioner as well as provincial commissioners were made aware. Accordingly, actions required for performing supervisory activities on 350 child development centres under this programme have been taken.

## **Assisting for developing mental health**

Providing facilities required for children coming for obtaining service for psycho - social division of the National Child Protection Authority as well as expecting psycho - social assistance. Documents pertaining to psycho - social assistance have been provided for 80 children in a child development centre in Galle in year 2017. Providing required materials for psycho - social assistance for children displaced in the divisional secretariat division of Bulathsinghala where flood and earth slips occurred in year 2017. In addition to that, 95 children attending for obtaining services from the psycho - social unit were given documents. Furthermore, school material sets were distributed among children those who attended for recording video evidences at the Child Protection Authority. Providing counselling services for children, preparation of children for recording video evidences and psycho - social mediation.

## **A study on child disciplinary methods practiced in schools in sri lanka**

Research study on the mentoring methodologies applied for getting children disciplined within the Sri Lankan school strata has been finalized. The pilot project “Sathutu Paasala” was implemented based on the research results of this study and the project was implemented within 06 schools selected from the districts of Colombo, Nuwara Eliya and Monaragala. Awareness and training to teachers, parents as well as to school children in these schools was given with regard to the actions existing substitute to physical punishments. Accordingly, during year 2017, 07 programmes have been conducted. Awareness has been given to 50 officers, 380 children, 25 teachers and 20 parents in this connection.

## **Conducting district level programmes to prevent under age marriages**

The National Child Protection Authority inaugurated a special programme in this connection in year 2017. This was to be implemented district wise. The objective of this was to establish a formal programme with a consolidated access for minimizing under age marriages pertaining to one division of the Medical Officer of Health selected at district basis subject to information evidences as well as organize to penetrate its benefits to other relevant parties. Actions were taken to invite resolutions from all 25 districts and 17 proposals were received whereas 17 programmes were carried out providing financial allocations of Rs. 50,000.00 to each of the 17 districts.

## **1929 - Sri Lanka Child line**

In terms of National Child Protection Authority act, 1929 Sri Lanka Child line was initiated on 22nd July 2010 within the premises of National Child Protection Authority in order to perform the “receipt of public complaints on child abuses and directing those complaints to precise authorities when necessary” more productively and efficiently. This has been the pioneer mechanism to receive and respond to the child abuse complaints immediately. It has resulted in an escalation of reporting child abuses cases which were hidden in the face of the society.

Addressing this free of charge service, any individual can complain on child abuses as well as can solve any issue aroused pertaining to children. Counselling service too can be obtained from this. Although this service is preliminary for children, adults such as teachers, parents as well as child protectors too can consult the unit for issues pertaining to children as well as to

discuss the methods of bringing up children. The number of telephone calls received at 1929 in year 2017 amount to 131,413. Out of them child abuses complaints amounted to 8,320.

## Complaints on child abuse

There are several ways to receive complaints on child abuses to national child protection authority. A lot of complaints are received via Child line Sri Lanka “1929”, whereas in person verbal lodging of complaints at the Authority and large number of letters received consisted of complaints can be seen. All these complaints are trailed with immediate effect and a categorization is taken place as per the nature of the complaint. Total number of complaints received in year 2017 amounts to 9,014.

## Legal activities

The legal division performs the activities of securing children prone to abuses, taking actions to safeguard their rights, recommendation of legal, administrative or other revisions for prevention of child abuses, providing legal advises and all investigations pertaining to child abuses as well as regulating the progress of criminal cases and appearing before court of justice pertaining to such matters etc. Apart from the authority act, the legal division is entrusted with performing activities pertaining to following acts too.

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

In relation to the provision for rendering legal advices implemented by the legal division of National Child Protection Authority, 436 legal instructions over the telephone were given as well as 107 individuals came in person to the Authority for legal instructions during year 2017. In addition to that, participated and appeared in 90 court cases while participated to 80 meetings in the connection.

## Number of court cases to which legal division participated in terms of Tsunami (Special provisions) Act No. 16 of 2005 during year 2017

Court	No. of court cases
Battaramulla Magistrates court	06
Matara Magistrates court	19
Galle Magistrates court	05
Hambantota Magistrates court	29
Kalmune Magistrates court	24
Kalutara Magistrates court	03
Balapitiya Magistrates court	10
Walasmulla Magistrates court	02
Baddegama Magistrates court	01
<b>Total amount</b>	<b>99</b>

**No. cases to which legal division contributed during year 2017  
(for child abuse cases)**

<b>Court</b>	<b>No. of court cases</b>
Battaramulla Magistrates court	08
Gangodawila Magistrates court	06
Kuliyapitiya Magistrates court	01
Dehuattekandiya Magistrates court	03
Kesbewa Magistrates court	01
Comombo Magistrates court	01
Hingurakgoda Magistrates court	01
Mawanelle Magistrates court	01
<b>Total amount</b>	<b>22</b>

**Special police investigations**

The special Police investigation unit of National Child Protection Authority is being operated to immediately investigate and implement justice for complaints lodged with regard to child abuses received by public using 1929 Child line and other means of National Child Protection Authority. A team comprised of 34 officers in operation during 24 hours has been engaged in this regard. Sixty (60) complaints have been lodged in this unit in year 2017.

**Direct complaints lodged at the special Police investigation unit in year 2017.**

<b>Nature of the complaint</b>	<b>No. of complaints</b>	<b>Current situation of the investigation (Preliminary Police investigations)</b>	<b>No. of cases being trialed at court</b>	<b>No. of case concluded at courts</b>
Minor offences	32	32	32	06
Miscellaneous Complaints	46	46	15	-
Juvenile crimes	31	31	31	-
<b>Total amount</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>06</b>

**National Child Protection Authority**  
**Statement of Financial Performance**  
**for the year ended 31, December 2017**

(In Rupees)

Description	Note	2017	2016 Restated	2016
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Recurrent Grant -Treasury		230,972,593.19	240,703,967.00	240,703,967.00
- Other Agencies	1A	1,197,600.01	1,094,000.00	1,094,000.00
Other Income	1B	23,966,627.04	87,788,549.23	271,179.72
Treasury Grant for Implementation of NPA		39,362,693.04	153,946,188.77	155,812,159.96
Receipts for National Child Protection Fund	1C	448,800.00	214,000.00	214,000.00
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>295,948,313.28</b>	<b>483,746,705.00</b>	<b>398,095,306.68</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Administration Expenses	2	214,624,146.43	209,200,244.78	208,768,284.47
Other Operating Expenses	3	98,018,188.89	145,207,921.12	156,606,259.76
Project Expenses	4	1,197,600.01	2,564,750.18	2,564,263.33
National Child Protection Fund - Expenses	5	594,300.00	414,848.10	424,848.10
Finance Cost	6	12,750.72	30,340.29	30,340.29
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>314,446,986.05</b>	<b>357,418,104.47</b>	<b>368,393,995.95</b>
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit) For The Period</b>	7	<b>(18,498,672.77)</b>	<b>126,328,600.53</b>	<b>29,701,310.73</b>

**National Child Protection Authority**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 31, December 2017**

(In Rupees)

Description	Note	2017	2016 Restated	2016
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non Current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant & Equipments	8	103,384,535.03	102,278,961.31	103,863,315.64
Lease Hold Land		22,486,947.61	23,265,988.71	23,265,988.71
Investments & Savings	9	8,040,348.65	8,280,842.30	9,734,766.20
Long Term Receivables	10	1,020,779.99	100,226.70	100,226.70
		<b>134,932,611.28</b>	<b>133,926,019.02</b>	<b>136,964,297.25</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Inventory - Stationery		459,919.81	439,315.09	439,315.09
Distress Loan Repayment		470,734.14	470,734.14	470,734.14
Accounts Receivable	11	24,135,268.31	38,303,823.98	44,339,323.96
Prepayments	12	607,562.00	2,585,313.31	2,588,313.31
Cash & Cash Equivalent	13	4,256,729.99	40,236,116.03	42,046,055.76
		<b>29,930,214.25</b>	<b>82,035,302.55</b>	<b>89,883,742.26</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>164,862,825.53</b>	<b>215,961,321.57</b>	<b>226,848,039.51</b>

<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>				
Gratuity Provision		11,850,245.00	7,506,274.00	7,506,274.00
Restricted Funds	14	-	465,404.00	465,404.00
Project Surplus / (Deficit)	15 - A	1,592,113.43	2,705,318.94	5,924,566.82
National Child Protection Fund	15 - B	(322,549.73)	(177,049.73)	(10,770,674.73)
		<b>13,119,808.70</b>	<b>10,499,947.21</b>	<b>3,125,570.09</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Accrued Expenses	16	11,244,109.98	25,505,747.39	39,026,448.57
Short Term Provisions	17	1,041,850.14	944,850.14	944,850.14
		12,285,960.12	26,450,597.53	39,971,298.71
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>25,405,768.82</b>	<b>36,950,544.74</b>	<b>43,096,868.80</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>139,457,056.72</b>	<b>179,010,776.84</b>	<b>183,751,170.72</b>
<b>FINANCED BY</b>				
Capital Grants	<b>18</b>	64,646,736.53	84,882,283.88	161,106,534.39
Capital Reserves		-	-	2,153,119.00
Revaluation Reserve		2,895,000.00	3,860,000.00	13,000,000.00
Retained Earnings		71,915,320.19	90,268,492.96	7,491,517.33
		<b>139,457,056.72</b>	<b>179,010,776.84</b>	<b>183,751,170.72</b>

**National Child Protection Authority**  
**Cash Flow Statement**  
**for the year ended December 31,2017**

(In Rupees)

Particulars	Note	2017	2016 Restated	2016
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES</b>				
Surplus / (Deficit) from ordinary activities		(18,498,672.77)	126,328,600.53	29,701,310.73
<b>Non Cash Movements</b>				
Depreciation	8	22,753,655.63	17,342,828.91	15,758,474.58
Amortization of Lease Land		779,041.10	3,474,228.26	3,474,228.26
Amortization of Tsunami Grants		-	-	(7,253,000.00)
Amortization of Capital Grant		(98,103,450.04)	(65,660,692.66)	-
Amortization of Project Funds		(4,332,453.39)	(1,559,734.31)	-
Amortization of Capital Reserve		(2,153,119.00)	(2,153,119.00)	-
Amortization of Revaluation Reserves		(10,105,000.00)	(9,140,000.00)	-
Capital Grant - Equipments		1,143,652.18	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Retained Earnings		93,370,600.63	(12,169,202.74)	-
Decrease in Payables		(27,782,338.59)	3,742,805.19	17,263,506.37
Increase in Short term provision		97,000.00	(192,761.00)	(192,761.00)
Increase in Inventories		(20,604.72)	174,444.12	174,444.12
Increase in Receivables		20,204,055.65	2,819,037.20	(3,216,462.78)
Increase in Prepayment		1,980,751.31	(2,074,913.33)	(2,077,913.33)
Gratuity Contribution		4,522,658.50	1,577,313.04	1,577,313.04
<b>Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		<b>(16,144,223.51)</b>	<b>62,508,834.21</b>	<b>55,209,139.99</b>

<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES</b>				
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(22,274,875.02)	(33,534,830.07)	(33,534,830.07)
Lease Hold Land		-	(18,317,757.08)	(18,317,757.08)
Increase in Long term Receivables		(920,553.29)	31,909.30	31,909.30
Proceeds from Investment		1,694,417.55	5,923,857.95	4,469,934.05
<b>Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		<b>(21,501,010.76)</b>	<b>(45,896,819.90)</b>	<b>(47,350,743.80)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES</b>				
Gratuity Payment		(178,687.50)	(73,425.00)	(73,425.00)
Increase / Decrease in Restricted Funds		(465,404.00)	-	-
Proceeds from Capital Grant		500,000.00	-	10,563,557.85
<b>Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		<b>(144,091.50)</b>	<b>(73,425.00)</b>	<b>10,490,132.85</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(37,789,325.77)</b>	<b>16,538,589.30</b>	<b>18,348,529.03</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>		<b>42,046,055.76</b>	<b>23,697,526.73</b>	<b>23,697,526.73</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4,256,729.99</b>	<b>40,236,116.03</b>	<b>42,046,055.76</b>

**National Child Protection Authority**  
**statement of changes in equity for the year ended December 31, 2017**  
(In Rupees)

	Capital Grant	Capital Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Total Equity
<b>Balance at 1 January 2016</b>	150,542,976.54	2,153,119.00	13,000,000.00	(23,890,904.83)	141,805,190.71
Correction of prior period error	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated balance at 1 January 2016</b>	150,542,976.54	2,153,119.00	13,000,000.00	(23,890,904.83)	141,805,190.71
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	31,382,422.16	31,382,422.16
Total other Comprehensive Income	10,563,557.85	-	-	-	10,563,557.85
<b>Balance at 31 December 2016</b>	161,106,534.39	2,153,119.00	13,000,000.00	7,491,517.33	183,751,170.72
Correction of prior period error	(76,224,250.51)	(2,153,119.00)	(9,140,000.00)	82,776,975.63	(4,740,393.88)
<b>Restated Balance at 1 January 2017</b>	84,882,283.88	-	3,860,000.00	90,268,492.96	179,010,776.84
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(18,353,172.77)	(18,353,172.77)
Total other Comprehensive Income/ Expenses	(20,235,547.35)	-	(965,000.00)	-	(21,200,547.35)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2017</b>	64,646,736.53	-	2,895,000.00	71,915,320.19	139,457,056.72



# ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

## தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

### NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



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எனது இல.  
My No. }

VTY/C/NCPA/2017/01/70

ඔබේ අංකය  
உமது இல.  
Your No. }

දිනය  
திகதி  
Date }

17 October 2018

The Chairman,  
National Child Protection Authority.

**Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the National Child Protection Authority for the year ended 31 December 2017 in terms of Section 14 (2) (c) of the Finance Act. No 38 of 1971.**

The audit of Financial statements of the National Child Protection Authority for the year ended 31 December 2017 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017 and the statement of financial performance, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with Section 13(1) of the Finance Act, No.38 of 1971 and Section 22(2) of National Child Protection Authority Act, No.50 of 1998. My comments and observations which I consider should be published with the Annual Report of the Authority in terms of Section 14 (2) (c) of the finance Act appear in this report.

**1.2 Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error.



### 1.3 **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards consistent with International Auditing Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI 1000 – 1810). Those Standards require that, I comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. Sub – sections (3) and (4) of Section 13 of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971 give discretionary powers to the Auditor General to determine the scope and extent of the audit.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### 1.4 **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

My opinion is qualified based on the matters described in paragraph 2.2 of this report.



## **2. Financial Statements**

### **2.1 Qualified Opinion**

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in paragraph 2.2 this report, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the National Child Protection Authority as at 31 December 2017 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards.

### **2.2 Comments on Financial Statements**

#### **2.2.1 Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards**

The following observations are made.

##### **(a) Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards 02**

The following observations are made regarding the cash flow statement presented with the financial statements.

- (i) The depreciation for the year amounting to Rs. 22,414,241 had been shown in the statement of financial performance, but the net cash flow under the operating activities had been understated by Rs. 339,414 due to stating that amount in the cash flow statement as Rs. 22,753,655.
- (ii) Even though the value of the fixed assets purchased during the year under review is Rs. 22,692,724 because of recording that amount as Rs. 22,274,875 under the investment activities in the cash flow statement, the cash flow generated from the investment activities had been reduced by Rs. 417,849.
- (iii) The net cash flow generated from operating activities by Rs. 19,559,200 and cash and cash equivalents by Rs. 1,809,940 had been over stated, because of when calculating cash flow generated from working capital, considering values before adjusting instead of restated value.



(b) **Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards 03**

Due to corrections had been done in the year under review relevant to the previous year. The profit of the 2016 had been increased by Rs. 96,627,290 about 325 per cent. The disclosures had not been done according to the paragraph 54 of this standard.

(c) **Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards 07**

Due to non-reviewing of the useful of fixed assets which amounted Rs. 33,202,652 had been fully depreciated but were further in use. Action had not been taken to revise the estimated error occurred accordingly as per Sri Lanka public sector Accounting Standard 03.

**2.2.2 Accounting Deficiencies**

The following observations are made.

- (a) A sum of Rs.1,657,001 of four project funds balances were debited and a sum of Rs. 3,249,114 of six funds were credited due to the accounting errors had been remaining for a long time in respect of 10 project funded in the financial statements. Without being set off by identifying those balances aggregating to Rs. 1,592,113 had been shown under non-current liabilities in the financial statements.
- (b) A plot of land amounting to Rs. 18,317,757 had been purchased on leased basis in the year 2016 from the capital grant received for development activities and the value of that land had been written off to the income of that year without capitalized. Actions had not been taken to revise that error even by the year under review.
- (c) Gratuity provision for the year under review had been under stated by Rs. 129,984.



### 2.2.3 Un explained Differences

A difference of Rs. 3,236,982 in the balances receivable from the fund to the Authority and a balance of Rs. 842,874 payable to the Fund from the Authority were observed in the financial statements as at 31 December 2017 due to the recording of inter transactions between Child Protection Authority and Child Protection Fund had not been properly posted.

### 2.3 Accounts Receivable and Payable

The following observations are made.

- (a) A sum of Rs. 6,739,327 payable to the Authority from the Child Protection Fund and as a balance of Rs. 7,582,201 receivable to the Authority from the Fund shown in accounts for more than 3 years. But actions had not been taken to settled those balances.
- (b) Even though the balances of receivable amounting to Rs. 235,379 and Rs. 256,510 from the year 2006 and 2013 respectively from the Funds of Save the Children and UNICEF had been shown in the financial statements and recovering of those balance were in doubtful.
- (c) Advances amounting to Rs. 252,387 shown in the balance of unsettled advances at the end of the year under review. The actions had not been taken to settled for more than two years.

## 2.4 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations and management decisions.

The following non-compliances of Laws, Rules and Regulations were observed.

Reference to Laws, Rules, Regulations etc. -----	Non-compliance -----
<p>(a) <b>Financial Regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka</b></p> <p>Financial Regulations 104(1)(3)</p>	<p>Responsible persons had not been decided by holding primary investigation regarding a vehicle accident had occurred during the year under review.</p>
<p>(b) Treasury Circular No. IAI/2002/02 dated 28 November 2002</p>	<p>A register of fixed assets had not been maintained regarding computer accessories and software amounting to Rs. 39,401,325 as at 31 December 2017.</p>

## 3. Financial Review

### 3.1 Financial Results

According to the financial statements presented, the financial result for the year under review had been a deficit of Rs. 18,498,673 as against the corresponding surplus of Rs. 126,328,601 for the preceding year thus indicating a decrease of Rs. 144,827,274 in the financial result for the year under review as compared with the preceding year. An increasing of surpluses in the year by Rs. 96,627,290 and the decrease of provisions received for implementing national policies by Rs. 114,583,496 had been mainly attributed to the above improvement, due to restated financial statements in the year 2016 including adjustments of amortization of Capital Grant relating to the previous years by Rs. 87,517,369.



when analyzing the financial results in the year under review and previous four years, surpluses of Rs. 3,631,016 and Rs. 126,328,601 in the year 2014 and 2016 respectively and deficits of Rs. 1,302,856, Rs. 1,011,985 and Rs. 18,498,673 in the year 2013, 2015 and 2017 respectively were observed in the Authority after adjusting staff remuneration and depreciation of non-current assets, for the financial results, the contribution of Rs. 36,258,920 in the year 2012 had been improved positively up to Rs. 212,628,898 by the year under review.

### **3.2 Legal cases against the Authority**

The accountant who worked at the Authority had been interdicted from 25 August 2010 and a magistrate court is hearing her case which was filed against the Authority.

## **4. Operating Review**

### **4.1 Performance**

#### **4.1.1 Performance and Review**

The following observations are made.

- (a) Even though 20 years elapsed established the Authority. In accordance with the National Child Protection Authority Act.No.50 of 1998, Actions had not been taken to formulate National Child Protection Policy for preventing child abuse, protect children affected such abuse and care them.
- (b) Even though the complaints received to the Authority regarding abuse, violence, ignorances and child labour during the year was 9014 only 2613 complaints had been solved out of them by 15 February 2018. About 71 per cent of complaints received had not been resolved. The brought forward unsolved complaints as at the end of the year review was 63,189 received from year 2011 to year 2015. It was 55 per cent out of total complaints.

Rs. 118,715,129 had been incurred for providing 273 Laptops and 269 Printers for officers for the purpose of reporting public complaints which were received



- to the Authority. But it was observed that the reason for rapid increase in the number of unsolved complaints due to the in efficiency of district and regional officers for collecting and reporting information of complaints receiving annually to the authority and lack of follow up for monitoring and supervision of information conveyed and investigation inquiry activities with regard to the complaints of Divisional and District officers.
- (c) According to the National Development Action Plan prepared by the Authority Rs. 48 million had been allocated for 51 activities. But only 10 activities which was allocated Rs. 3.6 million had not been implemented completely and amounting to Rs. 16 million allocated for 13 activities had been incurred exceeding provisions up to Rs. 23 million. Although there were 5 activities had been implemented under the provisions of Rs. 3.5 million, the expected objectives were not achieved, by implementing those activities.
- (d) For the purpose of strengthening Child Protection Rs. 33 million were allocated for 13 activities for the year under review. Out of them 5 activities which was allocated Rs. 5.7 million had not been implemented completely and the provisions of Rs. 11.5 million allocated for 3 activities had been incurred exceeding by Rs. 18 million. Thus amounting to Rs. 2.5 million had been granted to implement 2 activities the expected objectives had not been achieved.
- (e) Under the National policy for social Protection for Children Rs. 23.48 million was allocated for 12 works. Out of them 5 activities which was allocated Rs. 1.013 million had not been implemented completely. Even though 4 activities implemented spending Rs. 9.1 million allocated, the relevant objectives were not fulfilled.



#### 4.2 Management Activities

The Assistant Manager (Legal) of the Authority had interdicted by the former chairperson due to an affidavit which was signed on the request of the former Deputy chairman, on 7 April 2017 and mentioning that the afore said affidavit had been criticized the process of the Government Mechanism of the Protection child and prevention of child abuse and judicial system. When considering the responsibility of the Assistant Manager (Legal) as a commissioner of oaths without paying attention to facts which are including in the ordinance of “oaths and consignee law”. The said officers had been interdicted, since 20 June 2017 inability to assign a direct responsibility Authority directly for that activity.

A sum of Rs. 900,000 had been paid to a consultant having recommendations in the year 2016 and 2017 for the purpose of preparing mechanism and to improve the relevant procedure regarding actions to be taken for the complaints received to telephone number 1929 in the Authority.

Even a year lapsed by presenting that report. The attention of the management had not been paid to follow the recommendations and procedures, included that.

#### 4.3 Released Resources of the Authority to other institutions

The officer appointed to the post of Assistant Director (programme) had been released for more than 8 years for the service of a ministry on the basis of reimbursement of salaries and allowances and the service of another officer had not been taken by the end of the year under review.



#### 4.4 Staff Administration

The following observations are made.

- (a) Improper application of planning, implementing and supervision was due to the reason of four highly required senior level posts were being vacant for seven years, as per being interdicted the Assistant Director (Law) and that post had been vacant therefore resolving complaints and activities regarding law had not been property functioned.
- (b) It was observed that arising complicated situations when maintain daily functions of the Authority when officers having on leave due to the six junior level posts were being vacant.
- (c) Letters had been posted on 14 December 2017 to the applicants those who selected from an interview for 116 posts of Child Protection Officers being vacant from the 2016. But recruitments had not been done even by 30 June 2018 and it was observed that the vacancies of essential posts were being constraint for the Authority for functioning successfully.

#### 5. Sustainable Development.

##### 5.1 Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals.

In accordance with the letter No NP/SP/SDG/17 on 14 August 2017 issued by the secretary to the Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs and the year 2030 “Vision Agenda” of the United Nations on Sustainable Development. Every Government Institution should anticipate achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Due to the unaware of how to implementing activities of the scope of the Authority by the management, actions had not been taken to identify the Sustainable Development Goals and targets relating to its functions and the indices for measuring the achievement of targets.



## 6. Accountability and Good Governance.

### 6.1 Internal Audit

In accordance with the paragraph 3 of the Audit and Management Circular No DMA/2009 (1) dated 09 June 2009 Internal audit of the Authority to perform the duties had been limited due to sufficient cadre non-attached to the internal audit section. Thus, the 12 number of internal audit quarries had been issued during the year under review. But sufficient actions had not taken by the management regarding those observations.

### 6.2 Procurement

The following observations are made.

- (a) Even though the head of the department can take decision regarding direct purchases goods and services which are up to the value of Rs. 100,000 in compliance with the guide line of 2.14.1 of 33 annexure of the procurement Guide Line. The goods and services the value of Rs. 160,656 of purchased for celebrating international girls child day considering as a immediate activity, had been purchased under direct purchasing method in contrary to the section 3.8 of the Government procurement Guide Line.
- (b) Any of the members should not be as a member of in both procurement committee and Technical Evaluation Committee, in compliance with guide line 2.8.1 (a) of the Government procurement Guide Line in the year 2006. But in the process of procurement for creating three videos amounting to Rs. 1,249,245 to use in-service officers who are training teachers regarding Child Protection, the manager of the programme division had been a member of both procurement committee and the Technical Evaluation Committee. Thus programme assistant who is working under the chairman of Technical Evaluation Committee had been a member of that Committee, in contrary to the paragraph 2.8.4 (e) of the manual of the procurement Guide Line.



7. **System and Controls**

Deficiencies in system and controls were observed during the course of audit were brought to the notice of chairman of the Authority from time to time. Special attention is needed in respect of the following areas of control.

<b>Areas of system and control</b> -----	<b>Observations</b> -----
(a) Accounting	There were instances of non-compliances with some accounting standards.
(b) Human Resources Management	Action had not been taken to fill vacancies.
(c) Operational Controls	(i) Delays in giving solutions for complaints and progress of the programs, conducted follow up actions and proper supervision not functioned.  (ii) Programs were Implemented without proper planning and programs which were planned not implemented properly.

**Sgd./ H.M. GAMINI WIJESINGHE**  
**Auditor General**

H.M.Gamini Wijesinghe  
Auditor General



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අංක 330, තලවතුගොඩ පාර, ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර කෝට්ටේ.

தேசிய சிறுவர் பாதுகாப்பு அதிகாரசபை  
இல. 330, தலவத்துக் கொட வீதி, மாதிவில, ஸ்ரீ ஜயவர்தனபுர கோட்டை.

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