

## SRI LANKA 2018



Despite years of internal conflict and the lasting impact of the 2004 tsunami, Sri Lanka has made great progress in improving the status, health and education of women and has recently become a middle-income country. Its dramatic reductions in maternal mortality are a model for other countries and its slowly growing population is expected to stabilize by 2024. Since 1969, UNFPA has partnered with Sri Lanka to improve access and availability of quality reproductive health services and information for women, men and young people.

### KEY RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2018



#### ADVOCACY PLATFORMS AGAINST HARMFUL SOCIAL NORMS

Communities developed advocacy platforms to eliminate discriminatory gender and sociocultural norms which affect women and girls



#### CENSUS DISAGGREGATION

Census results disaggregated by age and sex were available and publicly accessible online



#### NATIONAL PLAN FOR SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Developed National Well Women Clinic Strategy



#### NATIONAL PLAN FOR SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

National development plan explicitly integrates demographic dynamics, including changing age structure, population distribution and urbanization



#### PARTICIPATION IN POLICY AND PROGRAMMES

90 Youth presented recommendations on National Youth Peace Panel



#### DEMOGRAPHIC DYNAMICS

National policy on elderly updated to incorporate sexual rights and feminization of ageing



#### YOUTH POLICY

Provincial Youth Action Plans developed in two provinces

## PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

### Integrated sexual and reproductive health services

\$69,724 (6.8%)

Every woman, adolescent and youth everywhere, especially those furthest behind, has utilized integrated sexual and reproductive health services and exercised reproductive rights, free of coercion, discrimination and violence.

Total Spending: \$69,724

Implemented by: UNFPA \$51,912 (74%)  
Gov \$17,812 (26%)

Funded by: Core Resources (99%)  
Non-core Resources (1%)

### Adolescents and youth

\$288,101 (28.3%)

Every adolescent and youth, in particular adolescent girls, is empowered to have access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in all contexts, with consideration for their active participation and leadership.

Total Spending: \$288,101

Implemented by: UNFPA \$233,760 (81%)  
NGO \$37,892 (13%)  
Gov \$16,450 (6%)

Funded by: Core Resources (55%)  
Non-core Resources (45%)

### Gender equality

\$397,076 (39.0%)

Gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and reproductive rights are advanced in development and humanitarian settings.

Total Spending: 397,076

Implemented by: UNFPA \$393,500 (99%)  
NGO \$3,000 (1%)

Funded by: Core Resources (53%)  
Non-core Resources (47%)

### Organizational effectiveness

\$43,486 (4.3%)

Organizational effectiveness and efficiency, with improved programming for results and partnership coordination.

Total Spending: \$43,486

Implemented by: UNFPA \$43,486 (100%)

Funded by: Core Resources (100%)  
Non-core Resources (0%)

### Analysis on population dynamics

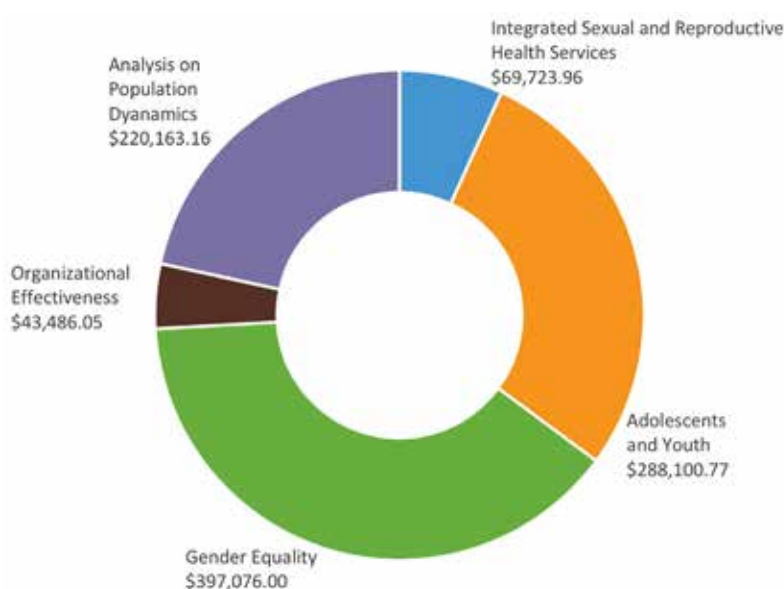
\$220,163 (21.6%)

Everyone, everywhere, is counted, and accounted for, in the pursuit of sustainable development.

Total Spending: \$220,163

Implemented by: UNFPA \$220,163 (100%)

Funded by: Core Resources (69%)  
Non-core Resources (31%)



## TECHNICAL NOTES AND SOURCES