

SNAPSHOT OF THE RESEARCH

1 Prevalence of SGBV in Sri Lanka

1 in 4 women experience violence; nearly 2 in 5 experience broader SGBV.

[Department of Census and Statistics, Sri Lanka, "Sri Lanka Women's Wellbeing Survey 2019 - Final Report, accessed June 17, 2024, http://www.statistics.gov.lk/Resource/refference/WWS_2019_Final_Report]



24.9%

of women have experienced sexual and/or physical violence since age 15



39.8%

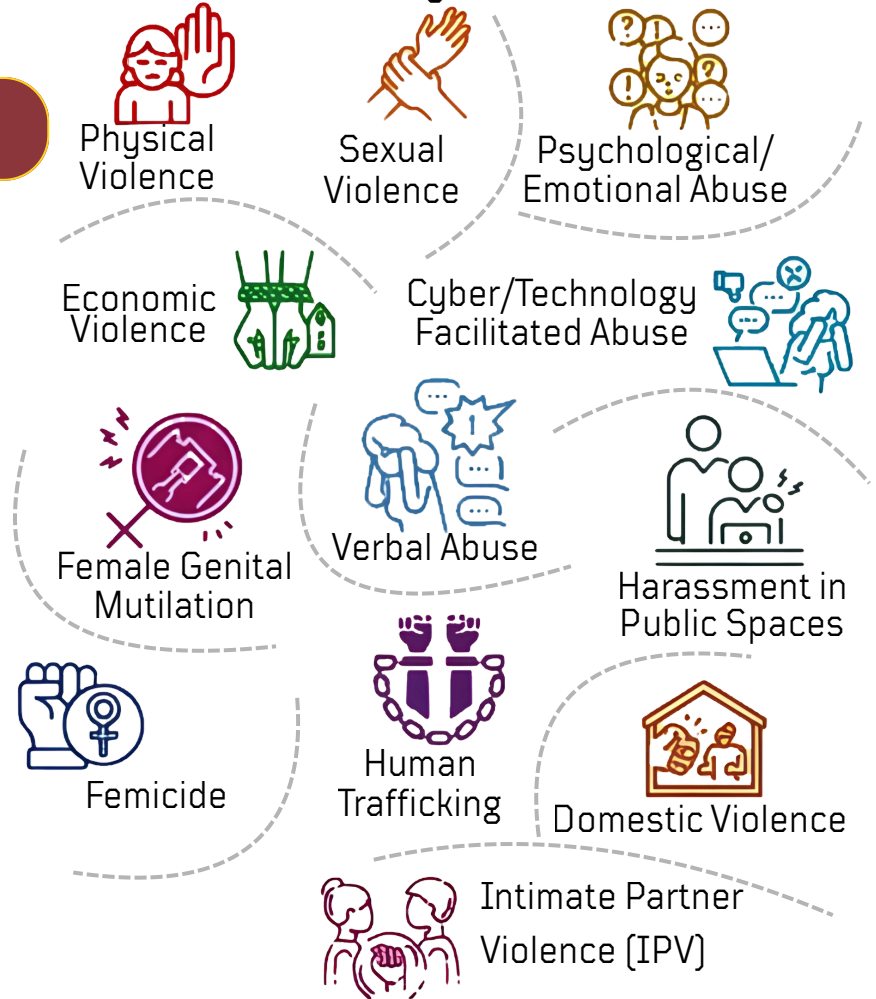
of women have experienced physical, sexual, emotional, economic violence and/or controlling behavior by a partner in their lifetime

3 SGBV Reporting Practices in Sri Lanka



2 Forms of SGBV

SGBV takes many forms — from physical harm to economic and cyber-facilitated abuse.

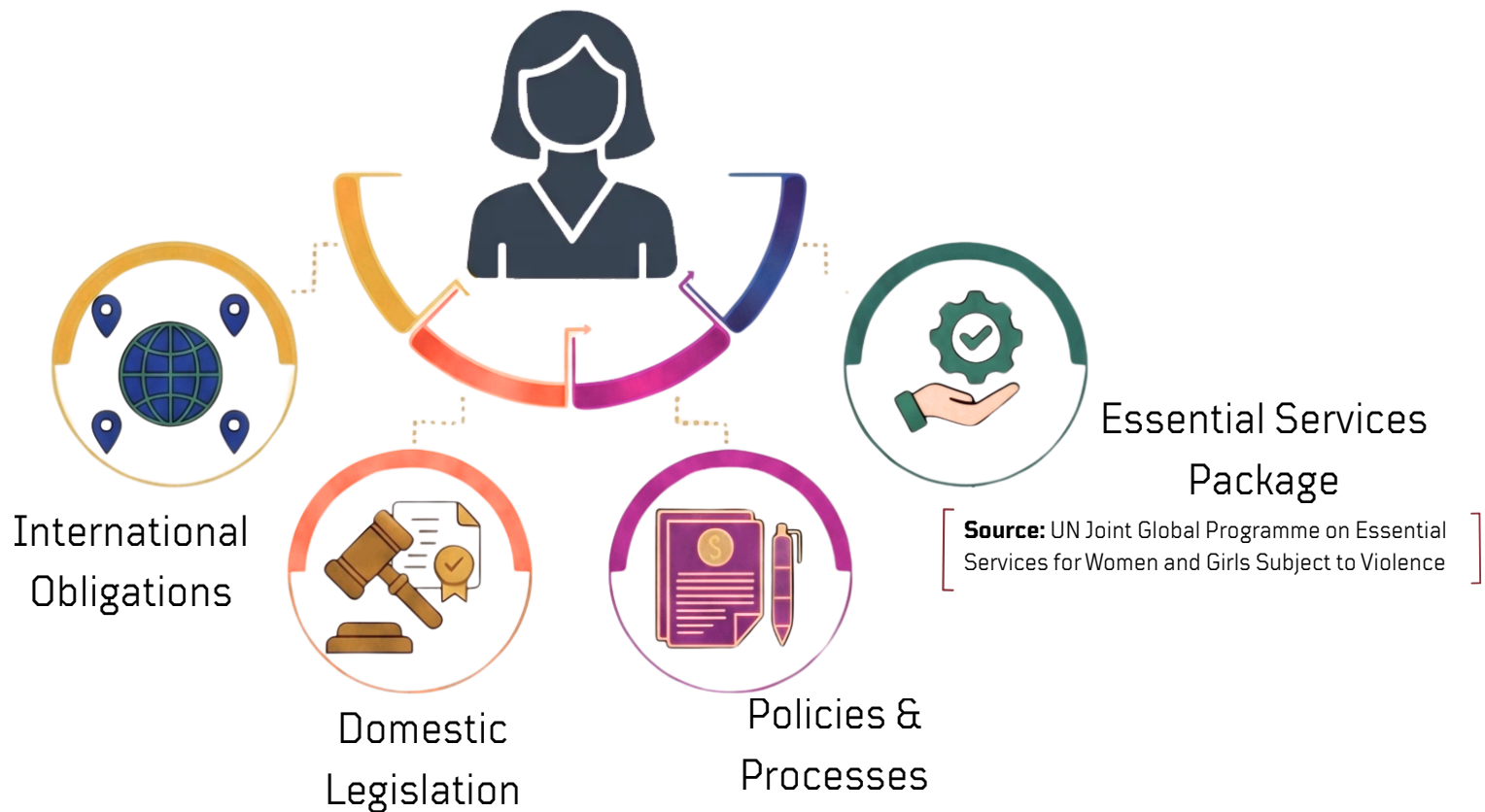


4 Most Commonly Used Reporting Channels:



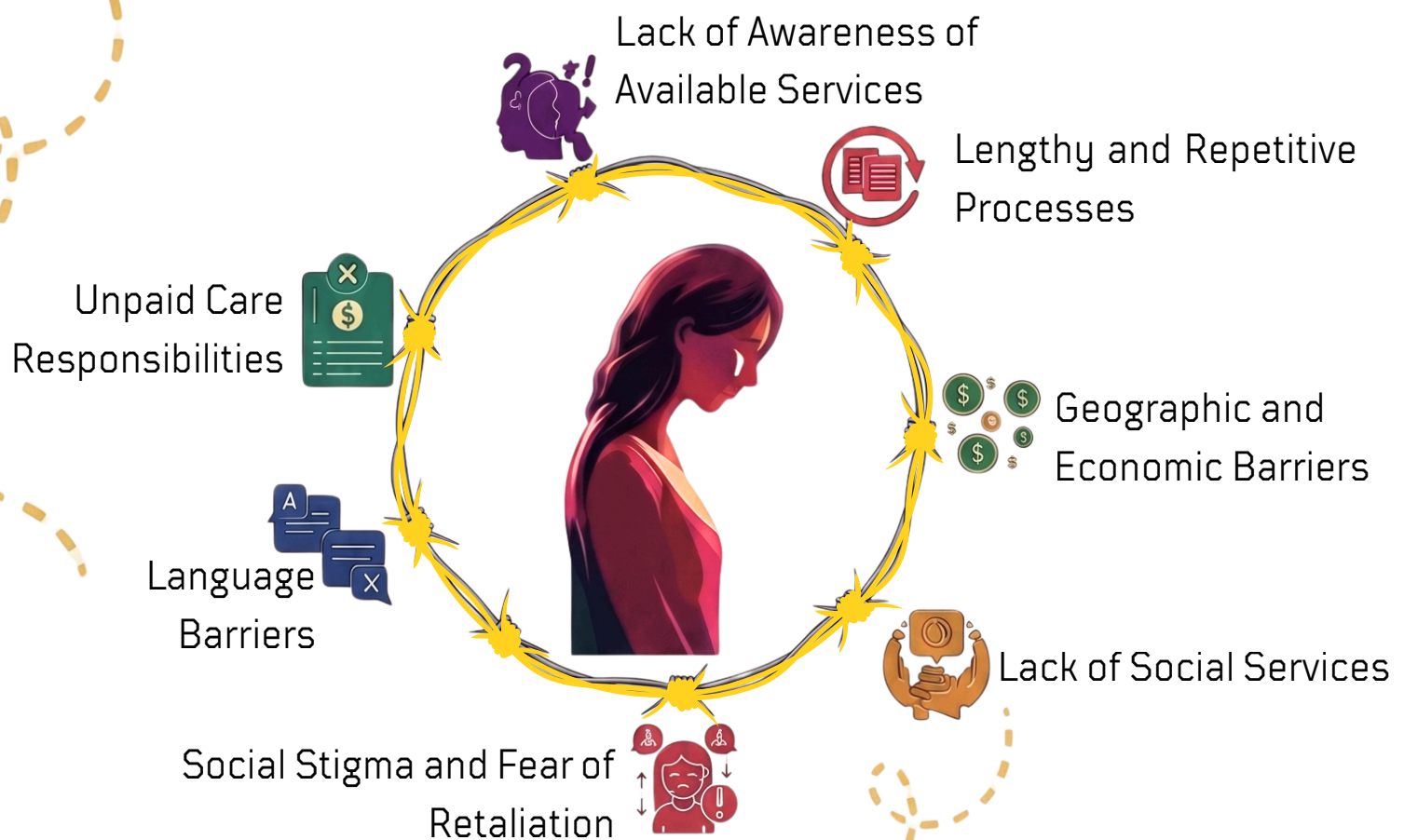
5 SGBV Support Infrastructure

Survivor-centred support is built on interconnected international obligations, national laws, policies, and service frameworks.



6 Barriers to Accessing SGBV Support Services

Multiple structural, social, and practical barriers prevent survivors from reaching support services.



Major Gaps & Challenges in SGBV Support Services

Significant gaps in service availability, quality, legal frameworks, coordination, and trust hinder effective SGBV responses.

In availability, accessibility and quality of services

- Limitations in the Legal Framework
- Limited Availability of Services Across Districts
- Disparities in Quality of Services
- Lack of Trust in State Service Providers
- Regressive Attitudes of Some Service Providers
- Delays in Services
- Fragmented Service Delivery

Limited Knowledge of Available Services

Lack of Funding for Government Institution

Unsustainability of Funding Available to Non-State Service Providers

In coordination and referral pathways

Absence of SGBV Service Mapping at District or National Level

Absence of a Representative and Formal Coordination Mechanism for SGBV Service Provision at District Level

Lack of Awareness or non-Availability of Clear Referral Protocols

Insufficient Data Sharing

Ministry of Women and Child Affairs



Police



Legal Aid Service Providers



Healthcare, Psychosocial and Psychiatric Service Providers



International Non-Government Organizations and International Development Agencies



Civil Society Organizations



Targeted Actions for Key Stakeholders

A multi-sectoral, coordinated response strengthens prevention, support, and justice for survivors — tailored to each core actor's role.



SGBV Services



State Medical Care



Free Legal Services



Police



Rapid Response/
Emergency Hotlines

Other Key Services



Psychosocial and Psychiatric Support



Emergency Housing or Shelters
(Short Term)



Safe Housing (Long Term)



Financial Assistance



Food and Other Material Assistance



Livelihood Development Including Skills
Training

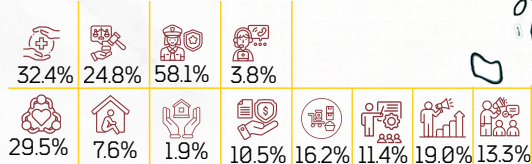


Awareness-Raising on SGBV Prevention

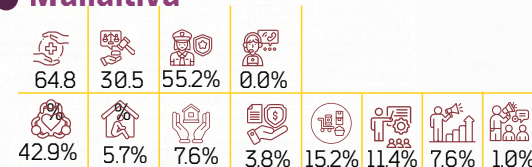


Awareness-Raising on SGBV Support
Services

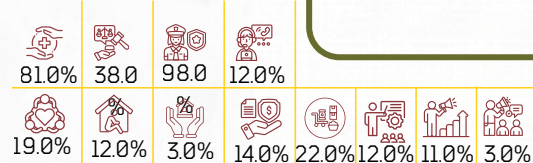
Kilinochchi



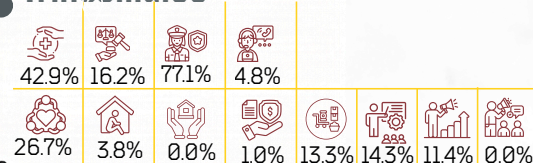
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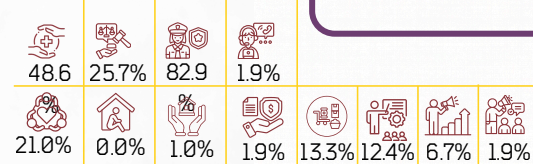
Anuradhapura



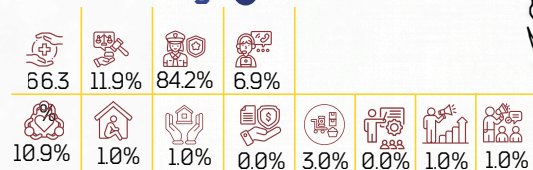
Trincomalee



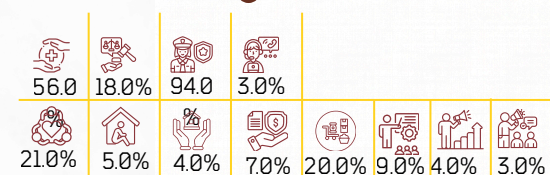
Puttalam



Nuwara Eliya



Hambantota



Ampara

