



ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

2018



DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION AND CHILD CARE SERVICES
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD AFFAIRS AND SOCIAL
SECURITY

Contents

No	Section Name	Page Number
I	Preface	I
II	Introduction	II-VIII
	i. Establishment of Department	
	ii. Provision of Protection and Care	
01	Section 01 Statistical Summary of Children Homes and Number of Children Admitted from 2013 to 2018	01-03
02	Section 02 Remand House	04-11
03	Section 03 Certified Schools	12-18
04	Section 04 State Receiving Homes	19-22
05	Section 05 Detention Home	23
06	Section 06 Approved School	24-28
07	Section 07 Other Children Homes	29-30
08	Section 08 National Training and Counselling Center	31-33
09	Section 09 Voluntary Homes	34-35
10	Section 10 No od Probation Offenders by Gender	36-37
11	Section 11 Number of Children who are not committed to Institutionalized rehabilitation by courts	38-41
12	Section 12 Adoption	42-43

PREFACE

The Department of Probation and Child Care Services provides the alternative care for the children who are without parental care and protection due to various reasons and also children in conflict with the law. The aim of this Statistical Bulletin is to present a number of statistical tables of institutions and assessment of need of children homes in the entire country. The main purpose of the bulletin is understanding the situations of children who are living in these institutions. Despite limitations in time and space, the information in this statistical bulletin is comprehensive and clear. The preparation of this bulletin and the verification of the data included in the report was compiled by Ms. Aruni Nilupuli, Statistical Officer under my supervision and Ms. Nirmalee Perera, Senior Probation Officer of the Department of Probation and Child Care Services.

Compilation of this bulletin would not have been possible if not for the assistance and cooperation rendered by the Commissioners and Probation Officers of the Provincial Departments of Probation and Child Care Services. And also, I wish to express my appreciation to all Commissioners of Provincial Councils, Mr. G.R.S.K.Rajakaruna, Officer in-charge of National Training and Counselling Center, Paraththa and Rev. Fr. Sameera OMI Director of St. Vincent's Technical School, Maggona for their valuable cooperation by providing data to the head office.

25th February 2020

Chandima Sigera

Commissioner

INTRODUCTION

Establishment of Department of Probation and Child Care Services in Sri Lanka

Probation system was tried out by the judiciary of Ceylon in the 1930s. The Offenders' Probation Ordinance passed in England in 1907 had an impact on the judiciary of Ceylon as well. Probation of offenders Ordinance No. 42 passed in 1944 was a result of the aforesaid impact. Probation system was established in the judiciary of Ceylon through this ordinance.

The task of commencing the probation services in Ceylon as well based on the probation service of England was assigned to Mr. H. A. Leedin, a consultant from England and Probation Service connected to the Prison Department commenced accordingly with few probation officers.

Subsequent to implementation on trial basis in a few judiciary districts of the island, this service was recognized by the judiciary. As the recommendations of the committee appointed in 1949 under the Chairmanship of Justice Gration were accepted by the government, probation service was expanded to cover all judiciary zones of the island. This service was administered by the Department of Prison and Probation.

The report of Mr. Cyril Hemalign pointed out the importance of bringing the services provided to children under one roof with the implementation of Children and Young Persons Ordinance and commencement of juvenile courts. As per the recommendation, the department of probation and child care was established on 01st October 1956 as a public institution dedicated to safeguarding the children of the nation.

The Department this founded in 1956 was first brought under the Ministry of Social Services. It was brought under various Ministries from time to time by successive governments.

As the beginning of 1990 - Under the Ministry of Reformation, Rehabilitation and Social Welfare.

After August 1994 - Under the Ministry of Health, Highways and Social Services.

In 2001 - Under the Ministry of Social Services and Social Services.

In 2002 - Under the Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Welfare.

In 2003 - Under the Ministry of Social Welfare.

In 2004 - Under the Ministry of Women's Advancement and Social Welfare.

From 2005 - Under the Ministry of Child Development and Women's Affairs.

After November 2019 - Under the Ministry of Women and Child affairs and Social Security.

The Powers vested in the Department and establishment of Provincial Councils:

After the Department of Probation and Child Care Services was established, affairs of institution including detention houses, certified schools and probation officers were extended under the Department of probation and Assistant Commissioners were also appointed covering the entire island, to assist the Commissioner of Probation and Child Care Services.

With the establishment of the Provincial Council system in 1987 as the scope of the Department of Probation and Child Care Services became a fully decentralized subject. Department of probation and Child Care services which is under the central government is functioning at present along some centralized goals. With that, the Assistant Commissioners appointed up to then to assist the Commissioner of Probation and Child Care were abolished. Under the Provincial Council system, Provincial Probation and Child Care Commissioners were appointed for all the Provinces and the probation offices were brought under their supervision.

Probation Service:

Probation service means the rehabilitation of an offender without admission to an institution, imprisonment or subjection to any other financial fine or punishment. It merely expects to let the individual remain in his/her living environment and provide the opportunity to build a new life under the supervision of probation officers avoiding anti-social action.

As per section 03 of Probation of Offenders Ordinance No 42 of 1944, considering the age, sex and condition also of the of the offender, subsequent to finding any person guilty, the court may issue a probation order in relation to any offence, with the agreement of the offender.

The offender enjoys economic and social benefits as a result of bringing under probation and it also benefits the entire society. For example, if a person is imprisoned or punished in any way for an offence, it would affect his family in relation to economy and socially. At the same

time, the country will also have to spend a huge amount of money for the maintenance of such a person. But probation service provides the guide for such a person to lead a good life while keeping that person in the same environment he lives. This probation service has been recognized by the entire world as a community based rehabilitation process.

When offenders cannot be rehabilitated by keeping them in the open society, they are referred by the court to rehabilitation in institutions. Accordingly corrections are made through certified schools and approved schools. In addition to that, provision of alternative care for orphaned, abandoned and destitute children and holding investigations acting on court order for various legal activities involving children and submitting court reports are also functions of the department of probation and Child Care Services.

As per the 13th amendment to the Constitution, even though the subject of Probation and Child Care Services has been vested with the Provincial councils, implementation of child Rights Convention has been assigned to Department of Probation and Child Care Services under the central government. Though probation service has been decentralized, amendment of the relevant policies and acts, training of officers, work related to foreign adoptions and provision of technical assistance to Provincial councils are done by the Department under the central government.

Provision of protection and Care for orphaned, abandoned, destitute and abused children:

Section 2 - Remand Home-(Place of Safety)

A center where children in conflict with law and those who need care and protection are housed until they are produced in court. (Section 37 (1) of Children and Young Persons Ordinance) Similarly a child sentenced to death can be held at this center until such child receives presidential pardons. (Section 24 (1) of the Children and Young Persons Ordinance). Further, a child accused of an offence for which death sentence is not applicable may be held until court order is given. (Section 24(2) of the Children and Young Persons Ordinance).

Section 3 - Certified Schools

When children between the ages of 12-16 years in conflict with law cannot be rehabilitated within the ordinary society, such children are admitted to a certified school as per the Children and Young Persons Ordinance for a period of 03 years. Similarly children between 12-16 years

in need of Care and Protection are admitted to this institution by the court to provide protection. These children are provided various rehabilitation services including formal non formal education, vocational training during the time they are in the institution.

Section 4 - Government State Receiving Homes

These institutions set up in line with the legal provisions of Orphanages Ordinance Provide accommodation for orphaned, abandoned or destitute children below 08 years of age. Children admitted to this centers must be provided alternative care as much as possible and in the event of failure to provide such alternative case such children are admitted to a volunteer children's homes (Child Development Centers) and provide education and other needs. State receiving Homes administered by the Provincial Department of Probation and Child Care Services are fully maintained by the government. There are 09 State Receiving Homes located in the island as one government receiving home for each province. In the event of closing down a certain Voluntary children's Home-(Child development center). These State Receiving Homes can be used as temporary residences for those children. Decisions regarding alternative care for the children admitted to this institution are taken by Placement Committees and decisions are taken in respect of children referred by the court after obtaining the court order.

Section 5 - House of Detention

Detention House was set up with the objective of rehabilitating destitute children over 8 years of age who were straying as beggars. The Halpatota detention house in Southern Province, continued to function as the only facility for the reception care and rehabilitation of boys and girls under 18 years of age committed by court to a house of detention when found guilty under the Vagrant's Ordinance.

Section 6 - Approved Homes

Like the certified schools, these centers have been established to detain children who have been involved in various offences as well as child victims. Children are referred to this institution by the courts as per the legal Provisions of Children and Young Persons Ordinance. There is one approved school in the island at present and it is located in Maggona.

Section 7 - National Training and Counselling Center

National Training and Counselling Center functioned in Paraththa, provide services hosts victims of abuse who have been sexually abused and raped, involved in thefts, straying

children, disobedient children, and children engaged in child labor, married under aged children, children stranded and suspected of committing crimes. This institute is also conducting counseling programs for children who are under children homes taking into considering their race religion and age.

Section 8 – Other Children Homes

Orphaned, abandoned, destitute and victims of abuse are provided shelter, care, protection and other services at these homes.

Section 9 - Volunteer Children's Homes-Child Development Centers

As per the Orphanages Ordinance (Child Development Center Charter), orphaned or abandoned children below 18 years of age are admitted to those Voluntary children's Homes for a period of 03 years. But at present children rendered helpless due to various economic and social problems and child victims of abuse or children in danger of being abused are also admitted to these children's homes for their safety. These children's homes are maintained by volunteer organizations and supervision of the children's homes and provision of financial assistance are done by the Provincial Department of Probation and Child Care Services. Similarly implementation of rules and regulations in effect for children's homes, introduction of minimum standards and supervision in their regard are done by the provincial department of Probation and Child Care Services.

The best place for the children is the natural (nucleus) family. Children are admitted to Children's Homes as the final option if he/she cannot live in the natural family or extended family or if there is no other alternative.

There are 335 registered volunteer children's homes throughout the island. By 2018 there are 8957 orphaned, abandoned or destitute children lodging in those volunteer children's Homes. These children are admitted to children's homes for a period of 03 years and they are reintegrated into the society as soon as possible. Those decisions are taken by the Placement Committees of children's homes.

Section 10 - Probation Offenders

An offender without admission to an institution, imprisonment or subjection to any other financial fine or punishment. It merely expects to let the individual remain in his/her living environment and provide the opportunity to build a new life under the supervision of probation officers avoiding anti-social action.

Section 11 – Juvenile Delinquents

1. Number of Child Victims receiving non-institutional protection and care options on court order
2. Number of Children in conflict with the law receiving non-institutional correction services on court order

Method of admitting children to certified school/approved school/detention homes

And method of rehabilitation:

Children are admitted to these institutions by the courts on the legal provisions of the Children and Young Persons Ordinance. Procedure to be followed by the officers in respect of the children admitted to these institutions is given in standing orders of the institutions. Generally, a proper study is carried out about the background of the children admitted the institution and a therapeutic plan must be formulated for each child. In doing that attention must be paid to the family background of the child. Provision of formal, non-formal education, provision of vocational training, implementation of character development programs and provision of therapeutic services should basically be done for these children and finally they should be reintegrated to the society and after care (monitoring) activities should continue until one year. But as Detention Houses provide accommodation facilities for a short time, a long term rehabilitation plan is not implemented in those institutions.

Section 12 - Adoption of Children

The two groups of applicants, local and foreign, come forward to adopt orphaned or abandoned children. The procedure to be followed by these applicants is as follows.

Local adoptions

A person over 25 years of age intending to adopt a child may obtain a child in the event of meeting the required qualifications subsequent to submitting an application to the Commissioner of Probation and Child Care Services in such applicant's province of residence. After the Commissioner of Probation and Child Care Services has allocated a child, the child could be legally adopted by filing an adoption case at a district court as per Adoption of Children Ordinance No 24 of 1941.

If any mother / Couple of parents' wishes /wish to give her their child for adoption to a selected persons outside this procedure, the local applicants can file an adoption case at a district court and adopt that child.

The age difference between the child and the applicants should be over 21 years. However, if the child expected to be adopted if a blood relation of the applicants the court may make a decision in that regard. In terms of Adoption of Children Ordinance a child is a person below the age of 14 years.

In giving a child for adoption, the court should be satisfied that such adoption, would result in maximum well-being of the child. Similarly, after the court is satisfied that consent of all parties relevant to the adoption has been duly obtained, the relevant decree is issued. When a child is allocated to the applicant's special attention is paid to their age and the social, economic and mental background as well.

As the number of children that can allocated is very limited in comparison to the number of applications for adoption the selection process given above is given priority.

Foreign adoptions

Applicant who is not a citizen of Sri Lanka and not domiciled or resident in Sri Lanka are considered as foreign applicants. As per adoption children Ordinance No 24 of 1941 (Amendment No 15 of 1992) applicants residing in foreign countries should forward documents including Home Study report and police reports and other supporting documents issued by the state of residence of the applicant to the Department of Probation and Child Care Services through Sri Lankan Embassies or High Commission of the applicant's country.

Similarly, rules and regulations of the Hague convention applicable in international adoptions should be followed. If no local applicants come forward to adopt a certain child, only the Commissioner of Probation and Child Care Services has the authority to allocate such a child living in a children's home registered under Orphanages Ordinance for foreign applicants. No foreign applicant has the opportunity to choose children. All matters relevant to adoption are handled by Government institutions of their state of residence and the local central authority as per Hague convention, the Department of Probation and Child Care Services.

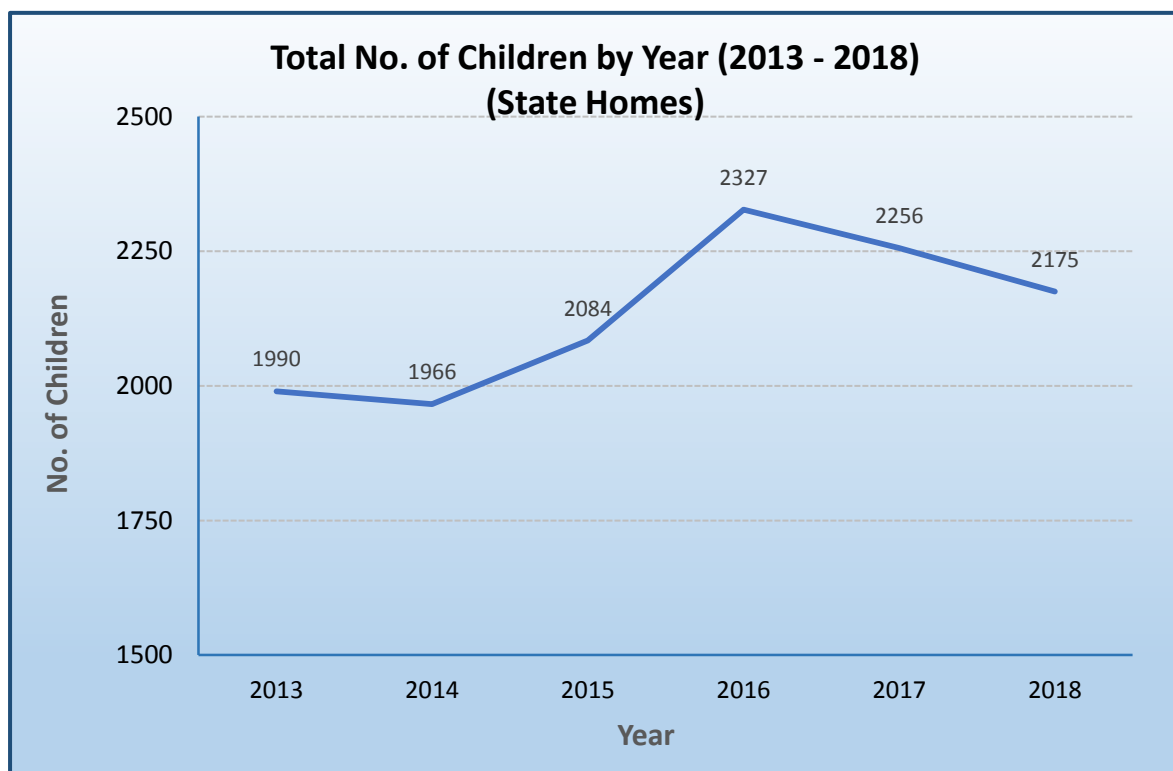
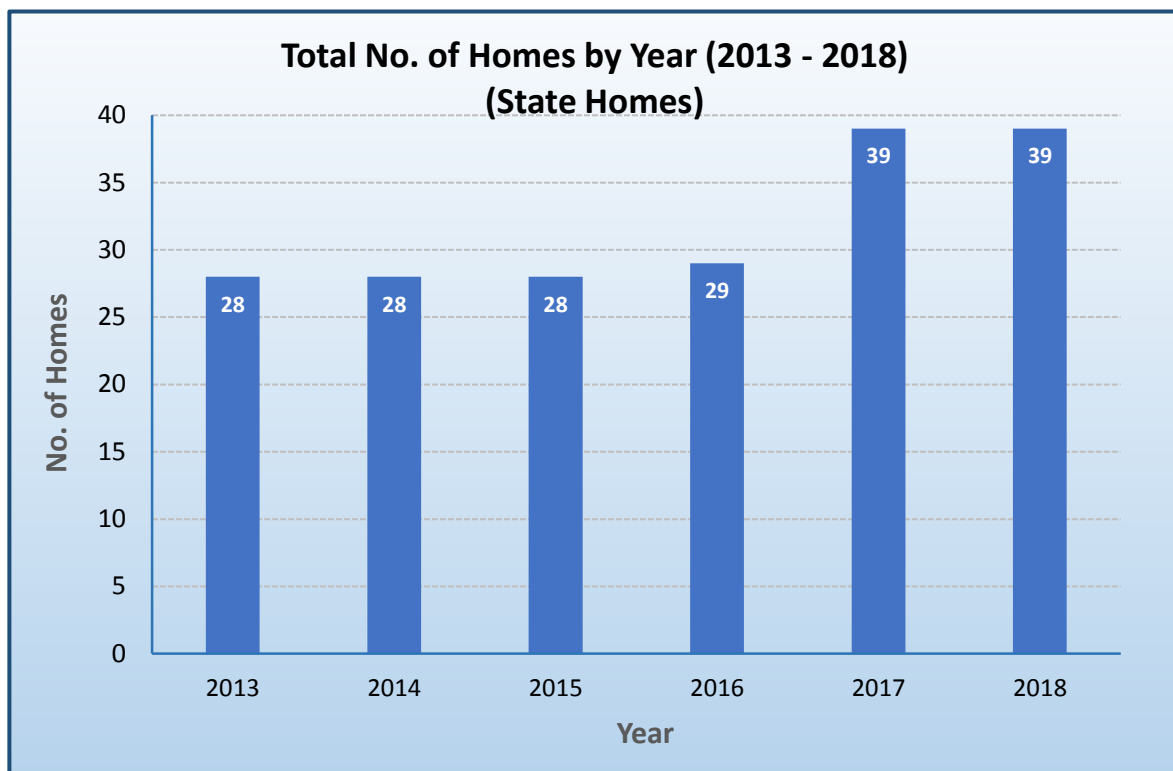
Section 01

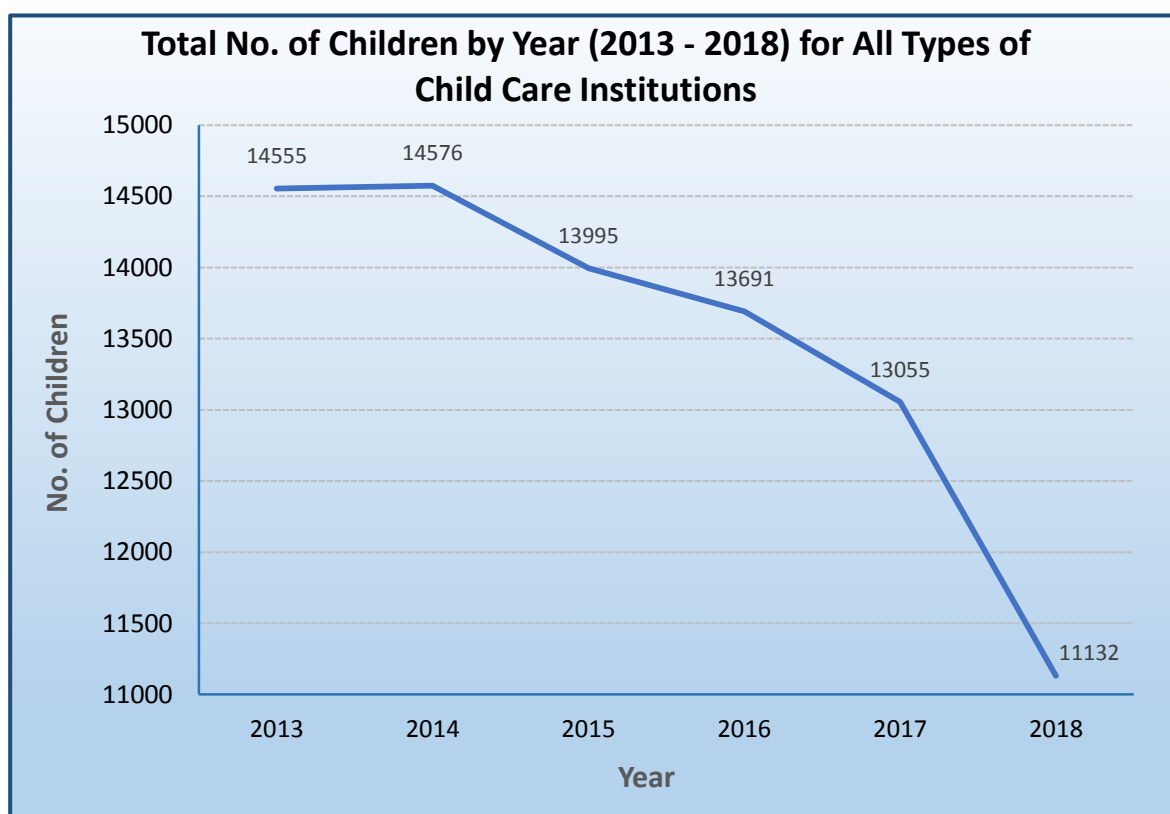
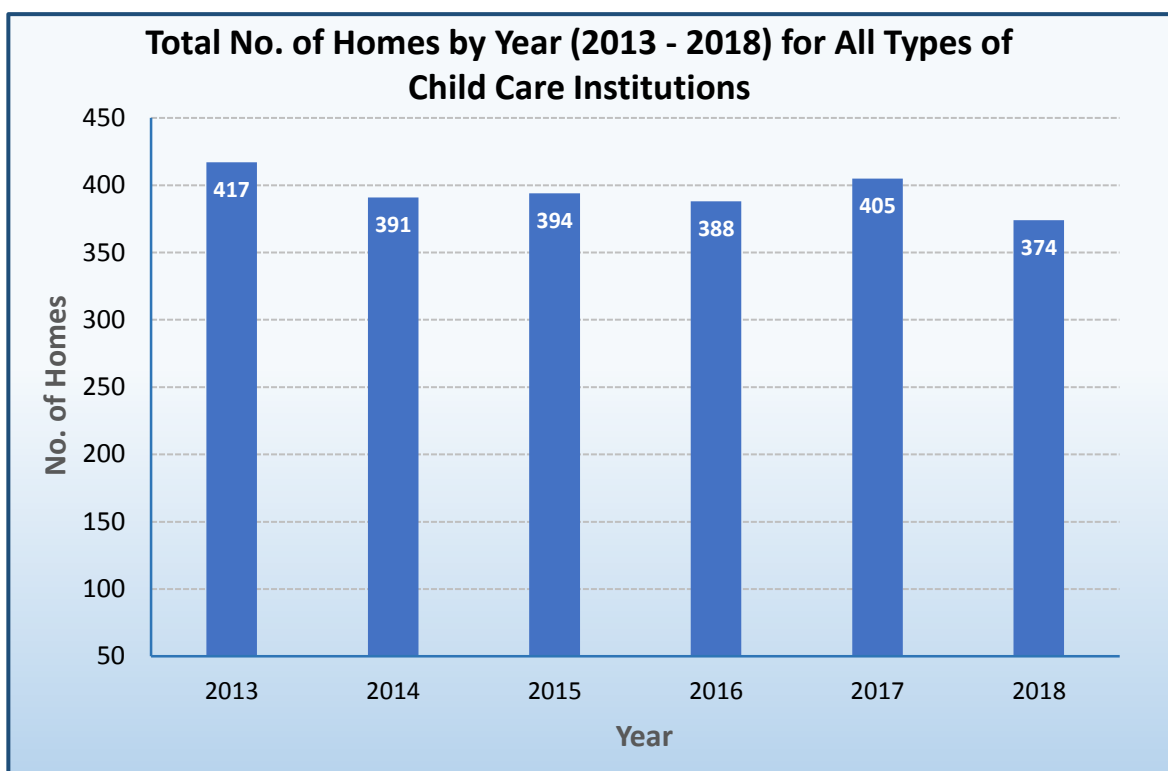
Statistical Summary of Children Homes and Number of Children Admitted from 2013 to 2018

Government Children Homes	Number of Homes						Number of Children					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Remand Homes	10	10	10	11	14	13	1181	1124	1155	1331	1448	1365
Certified Schools	6	6	6	6	7	7	191	201	350	466	220	244
Receiving Homes	9	9	9	9	9	9	474	497	434	396	314	244
Detention Home	1	1	1	1	1	1	57	46	44	48	13	42
Approved School	1	1	1	1	1	1	61	57	60	68	78	70
National Training & Counselling Centers	1	1	1	1	3	3	26	41	41	18	103	63
Other Children Homes					4	5					80	147
Sub Total	28	28	28	29	39	39	1990	1966	2084	2327	2256	2175
Voluntary Homes												
* Voluntary Remand Homes					5	4					498	188
* Regd. Voluntary Children Homes	351	339	343	337	333	319	11632	11870	11125	10758	9352	8382
* Unregistered Voluntary Homes	38	24	23	22	28	12	933	740	786	606	949	387
Sub Total	389	363	366	359	366	335	12565	12610	11911	11364	10799	8957
Grand Total	417	391	394	388	405	374	14555	14576	13995	13691	13055	11132

Number of Homes and Number of Children Admitted in 2018

Government Children Homes	No. of Homes	No. of Children
Remand Home	13	1365
Certified School	7	244
Receiving Homes	9	244
Detention Home	1	42
Approved School	1	70
National Training & Counselling Centers	3	63
Other Children Homes	5	147
Total	39	2175
Voluntary Homes		
* Voluntary Remand Homes	4	188
* Regd. Voluntary Children Homes	319	8382
* Unregistered Voluntary Homes	12	387
Total	335	8957
GRAND TOTAL	374	11132





Section 02

REMAND HOMES

Remand Homes have been established to house children while their cases are being heard in courts of law.

Admissions to Remand Homes (RM) /Places of Safety/Safe house (SH)

Name of Remand Home/Places of safety/Safe house	Admission		
	Male	Female	Total
Makola - Western	264		264
Anuradhapura boy's RM	77		77
Saliyapura Girl's Remand Home		85	85
Kithulampitiya - Southern	127	166	293
Rammuthugala - Western		104	104
Meegahakotuwa - North Western		61	61
Dehiowita - Sabaragamuwa	6		6
Yasodara - Uva		70	70
Safe House suraksha - Uva	68		68
Werawalawaththa - Central	164	25	189
Atchuvely - Northern	95		95
Wiyalagoda - Sabaragamuwa		21	21
Eastern Province Remand Home	16	16	32
Total	817	548	1365

Number of Children in Voluntary Remand Homes by Province

Province	Number of Voluntary Remand Homes	No of Children		
		Male	Female	Total
Western	3		184	184
Central				
Southern				
Northern				
Eastern				
North Western	1	4		4
North Central				
Uva				
Sabaragamuwa				
Total	4	4	184	188

Admissions to Remand Homes (RM) /Places of safety/Safe house (SH) by Ethnicity

Remand Home/Places of safety/Safe house	Sinhala		Tamil		Muslim		Other		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Makola	194		38		32				264		264
Anuradhapura boy's RM	71		1		5				77		77
Saliyapura girl's RM		80		2		3				85	85
Kithulampitiya	112	153	11	12	4	1			127	166	293
Rammuthugala		74		20		10				104	104
Meegahakotuwa		58		2		1				61	61
Dehiowita	5		1						6		6
Yasodara		47		21		2				70	70
Surksha	51		14		3				68		68
Atchuvely	2		86		7				95		95
Werawalawaththa	105	19	40	6	17		2		164	25	189
Wiyalagoda		17		4						21	21
Eastern Province	4	3	8	10	4	3			16	16	32
Total	544	451	199	77	72	20	2		817	548	1365

Admissions to Remand Homes (RM) /Places of safety/Safe house (SH) by Religion

Remand Home/Places of safety/Safe house	Buddhist		Hindu		Christian		Islam/ Other		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Makola	178		30		24		32		264		264
Anuradhapura boy's RM	71		1		5				77		77
Saliyapura girl's RM		80		2		3				85	85
Kithulampitiya	112	153	11	9		3	4	1	127	166	293
Rammuthugala		69		15		11		9		104	104
Meegahakotuwa		53				7		1		61	61
Dehiowita	5		1						6		6
Yasodara		47		21				2		70	70
Surksha	51		12		2		3		68		68
Atchuvely	2		75		11		7		95		95
Werawalawaththa	100	16	38	4	9	5	17		164	25	189
Wiyalagoda		17		2		2				21	21
Eastern Province	4	3	2	7	1		9	6	16	16	32
Total	523	438	170	60	52	31	72	19	817	548	1365

Admissions to Remand Homes (RM)/Places of safety/Safe house (SH) by Age Group

Remand Home/Places of safety/Safe house	Below 7 YRS		7 to 10 Years		11 to 16 Years		over 16 Years		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Makola			13		197		54		264		264
Anuradhapura boy's RM			1		59		17		77		77
Saliyapura girl's RM								85		85	85
Kithulampitiya			4		83	129	40	37	127	166	293
Rammuthugala		2		3		87		12		104	104
Meegahakotuwa						42		19		61	61
Dehiowita					5		1		6		6
Yasodara				1		49		20		70	70
Surksha					52		16		68		68
Atchuvely					59		36		95		95
Werawalawaththa			2	1	86	21	76	3	164	25	189
Wiyalagoda						17		4		21	21
Eastern Province	1	1		1	11	11	4	3	16	16	32
Total	1	3	20	6	552	356	244	183	817	548	1365

Admissions to Remand Homes by Age Group - Child Victims (Abuse Children)

Children in need of Care & Protection-හරය හා ආරක්ෂාව අවශ්‍ය ළමුන්

Remand Home/Places of safety/Safe house	Below 7 Years		7 to 10		11 to 16		Over 16 Years		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Makola			18		85		12		115		115
Anuradhapura boy's RM			1		9		2		12		12
Saliyapura girl's RM						62		23		85	85
Kithulampitiya						103		63		166	166
Rammuthugala		2		3		87		12		104	104
Meegahakotuwa						40		19		59	59
Dehiowita					3				3		3
Yasodara				1		43		20		64	64
Surksha					9				9		9
Atchuvely					45		26		71		71
Werawalawaththa			2	1	14	21		1	16	23	39
wiyalagoda						7		4		11	11
Eastern Province				1	4	6	1	1	5	8	13
TOTAL		2	21	6	169	369	41	143	231	520	751

Admissions to Remand Homes by Age Group

Child Suspects - ළමා සැකකරුවන්

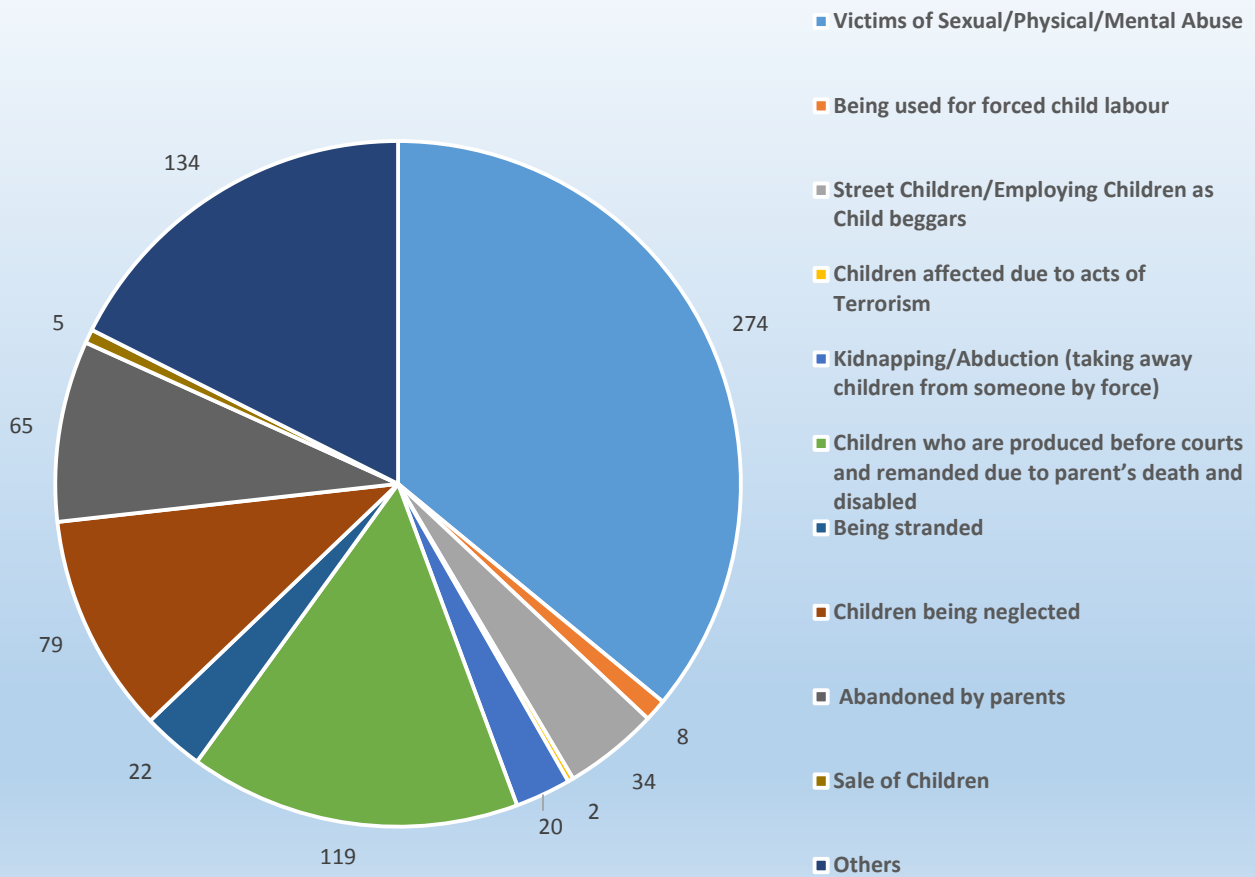
Remand Home/Places of safety/Safe house	Below 7 YRS		7 to 10		11 to 16		Over 16 YRS		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Makola			2		107		40		149		149
Anuradhapura					50		15		65		65
Saliyapura girl's RM											
Kithulampitiya					106		21		127		127
Rammuthugala											
Meegahakotuwa						2				2	2
Dehiowita					3				3		3
Yasodara						6				6	6
Surksha					43		16		59		59
Atchuvely					16		8		24		24
Werawalawaththa					79	1	69	1	148	2	150
Wiyalagoda						8		2		10	10
Eastern Province	1	1			7	5	3	2	11	8	19
Total	1	1	2	0	411	22	172	5	586	28	614

Admissions to Remand Homes / Places of Safety

Child Victims - ළමා වින්දිත

Reasons for Admissions (ඇතුළත් කිරීමට හේතු)	Makola		Anuradha pura		Sanyapur a girl's RM		Kithulam pitiya		Rammuth ugala		Meegaha kotuwa		Dehiowita		Yasodara		Suraksha		Atchuvely		Werawala watha		Wiyaloda		Eastern Prov.		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Victims of Sexual/Physical/Mental ශාරීරික මානසික අපයෝජනයට ලක්වීම	2		2			85		84		6		43				22	3				4	6		9	3	5	274
Being used for forced child labour බලහත්කාරයෙන් ළමා සේවයේ යෙදවීම								2				1				4						1					8
Street Children/Employing Children as Child beggars විදියේ ජීවත් වීම මත ආයතන ගත කළ ළමුන්/හිඟා කැමට	9		2					21		1											1						34
Children affected due to acts of Terrorism ත්‍රස්තවාදී ක්‍රියා නිසා විපතට පත්වූ ළමුන්										2																	2
Kidnapping/Abduction (taking away children from someone by force) පැහැර ගැනීමට ලක්වූ ළමුන්/අපහරණය				1								13									6						20
Children who are produced before courts and remanded due to parent’s death and disabled දෙමව්පියන් මිය යෑම/බන්දන වීම මත ළමා වින්දිතයෙකු ලෙස අධිකරණයට ඉදිරිපත් කොට තාවකාලිකව රඳවා ලද ළමුන්	78															12	6		21						2		119
Being stranded අතරමත් වීම මත රැඳවීම	15									2											5						22
Children being neglected නොසලකා හැරීමට ලක්වූ ළමුන් ලෙස තාවකාලිකව රඳවා තැබීම	9		6					32		2									28					2			79
Abandoned by parents දෙමව්පියන් විසින් අතරමං කර යෑම නිසා අධිකරණයට ඉදිරිපත් කොට තාවකාලික රඳවා තැබීම	2							22		1		1				26			12			1					65
Sale of Children ළමුන් විකිණීම යවනේ ආයතන ගත වූ ළමුන්										2			3														5
Others වෙනත්			1					5		88		1							10			15		11		3	134
Total	115		12			85		166		104		59	3			64	9		71		16	23		11	5	8	751
Grand Total	115		12			85		166		104		59	3			64	9		71		39		11		13		751

Reasons For Admissions to Remand Homes - Child Victims in 2018



Above chart shows the number of child victims in all the remand homes. Out of the 751 total child victims, the highest number of 274 children were victims of sexual/physical/mental abused. The lowest of 2 victims were children affected due to acts of terrorism.

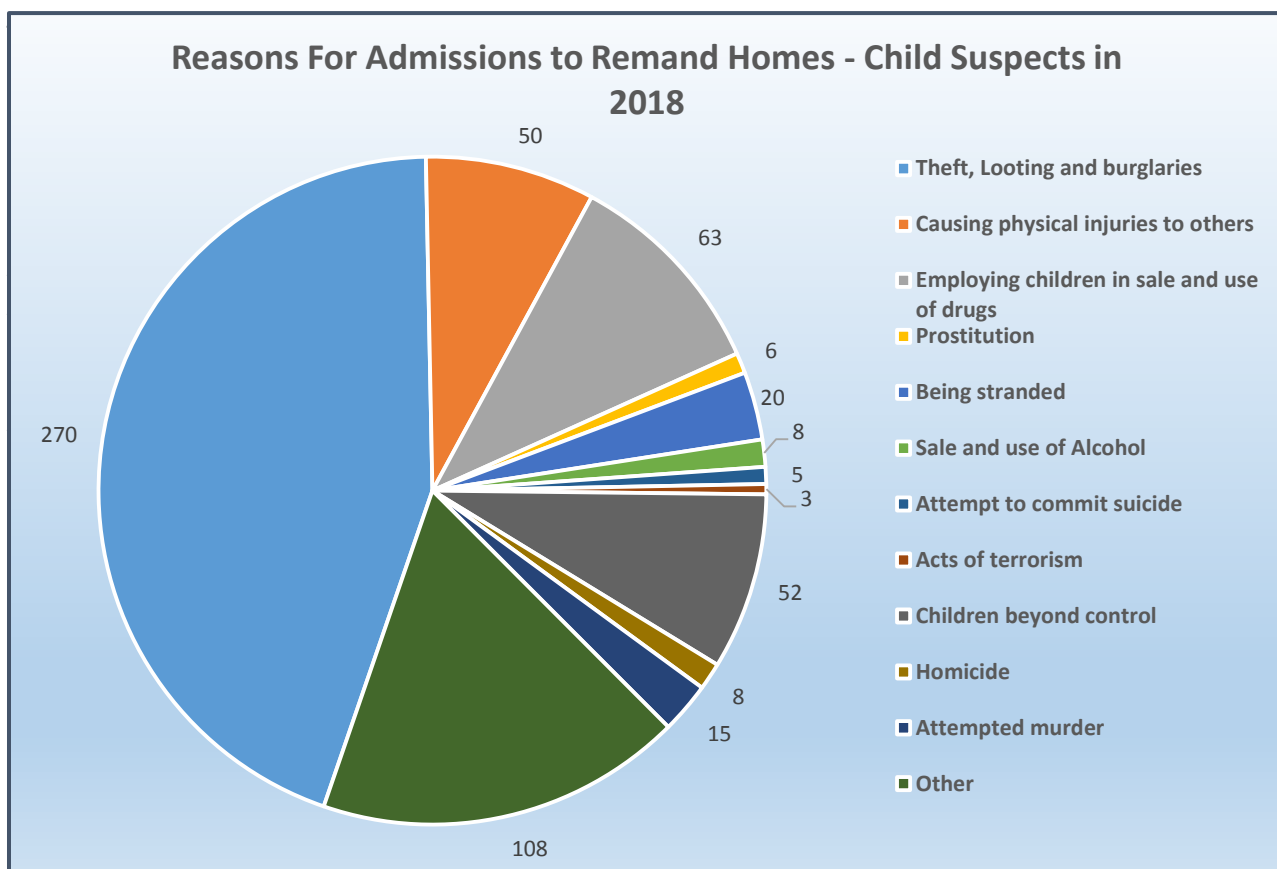
Admissions to Remand Homes/Places of Safety/Safe Houses

Child Suspects/Child Accused- Remanded while their cases are being heard in courts

රැඳවුම් නිවාස/ආරක්ෂිත නිවාස වලට ළමා සැකකරුවන් හා වූදිනයන් ලෙස ඇතුළත් කිරීම

(නඩුව විභාග වන තෙක් තාවකාලික රැඳවීම)

Nature of Offence	Makola		Anuradhapura		Saliyapura girl's RM		Kithulampitiya		Rammuthugala		Meegahakotuwa		Dehiowita		Yasodara		Suraksha		Atchuvvely		Werawalawaththa		Wiyalagoda		Eastern Province		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Theft, Looting and burglaries සොරකම, මංකොල්ල කෑම හා ගෙවල් බිදීම	54		31				75						1				48		12		40	1			8		270
Causing physical injuries to others අන් අයට ශාරීරික හානි සිදු කිරීම	27		4				15						1						2				1				50
Employing children in sale and use of drugs මත් ද්‍රව්‍ය විකිණීම හා භාවිතය සඳහා ළමුන් යෙදවීම	32		9								1										18				3		63
Prostitution ගණිකා සේවයේ යෙදීම											1				4	1											6
Being stranded අයාලේ යෑම			5																		4	11					20
Sale and use of Alcohol මත්පැන් විකිණීම හා භාවිතය	6																		2								8
Attempt to commit suicide සියදිවි හානි කර ගැනීමට තැත් කිරීම	3																						2				5
Acts of terrorism ත්‍රස්තවාදී ක්‍රියා වල යෙදීම																											
Children beyond control පාලනය කර ගත නොහැකි ළමුන්	20						25												5						5		55
Homicide මිනී මැරීම	2																				1	1		4			8
Attempted murder මිනී මැරීමට තැත් කිරීම	4												1				9		1								15
Other වෙනත්	1		16				7								2				2		62	12		3		3	108
Total	149		65				127				2	3			6	59		24		125	25		10	11	8		614
Grand Total	149		65				127				2	3			6	59		24		150		10		19			614



Child suspects in the Remand Homes have been depicted from the above chart. Of the total 614 child suspects, the highest number of 270 children were suspects of theft, looting and burglaries. The lowest number of admissions were made under the category of acts of terrorism and it included 3 children.

Section 03

CERTIFIED SCHOOLS

Children are committed to a Certified School for rehabilitation. So that they may receive education, training and care to enable them to improve their behavioral pattern and to facilitate his/her re-settlement in society.

Admissions to Certified Schools

Name of Certified School	Admission		Total
	Male	Female	
Madatugama - North Central		28	28
Makola - Western	68		68
Keppetipola - Uva	18		18
Hikkaduwa- Southern	43		43
Kithulampitiya- Southern		24	24
Rammuthugala - Western		15	15
Atchuvely- Kondavil Northern	48		48
Total	177	67	244

Admissions of Certified Schools by Ethnicity Convicted Children & Victims

Certified Schools (Convicted Children)	Sinhalese		Tamil		Muslim		Other		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Madatugama		7									7
Makola	53		5		4		4		66		66
Keppetipola	10		1						11		11
Hikkaduwa	30		4		1				35		35
Kithulampitiya											
Rammuthugala											
Atchuvely- Kondavil			11		8				19		19
Total	93	7	21		13	0	4		131		138
Certified Schools (Victims)	Sinhalese		Tamil		Muslim		Other		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Madatugama		21								21	21
Makola	2								2		2
Keppetipola	6		1						7		7
Hikkaduwa	6		1		1				8		8
Kithulampitiya		23		1						24	24
Rammuthugala		12		2		1				15	15
Atchuvely- Kondavil			26		3				29		29
Total	14	56	28	3	4	1			46	60	106

**Admissions of Certified Schools by Age Group
Convicted Children & Victims**

Certified Schools Convicted Children	Below 12		12 to 14		15 to 18		over 18		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Madatugama						7				7	7
Makola			24		42				66		66
Keppetipola			2		9				11		11
Hikkaduwa			12		23				35		35
Kithulampitiya											
Rammuthugala											
Atchuvely- Kondavil			7		11		1		19		19
Total			45		85	7	1		131	7	138

Certified Schools Victims	Below 12		12 to 14		15 to 18		over 18		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Madatugama				3		17		1		21	21
Makola			1		1				2		2
Keppetipola			7						7		7
Hikkaduwa			4		4				8		8
Kithulampitiya				10		14				24	24
Rammuthugala				1		14				15	15
Atchuvely- Kondavil	2		10		16		1		29		29
Total	2		22	14	21	45	1	1	46	60	106

**Admissions of Certified Schools by Religion
Convicted Children & Victims**

Certified School Convicted Children	Buddhist		Hindu		Christian		Islam/		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Madatugama		7								7	7
Makola	53		5		4		4		66		66
Keppetipola	10		1						11		11
Hikkaduwa	30		3		1		1		35		35
Kithulampitiya											
Rammuthugala											
Atchuvely- Kondavil			8		3		9		19		19
Total	93	7	17	0	8	0	14	0	131	7	138

Certified School Victims	Buddhist		Hindu		Christian		Islam/		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Madatugama		19				2				21	21
Makola	2								2		2
Keppetipola	6		1						7		7
Hikkaduwa	7		1						8		8
Kithulampitiya		23		1						24	24
Rammuthugala		12		1		1		1		15	15
Atchuvely- Kondavil			24		2		3		29		29
Total	15	54	26	2	2	3	3	1	46	60	106

Admissions of Certified Schools by Reasons

Convicted Children	Madatugama		Makola		Kappetipola		Hikkaduwa		Kithulam pitiya		Rammuthugala		Atchuvely - Kondavil		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Theft/Burglaries			8		10		16						12		46		46
Disobedience to parents			2				9						2		13		13
Sale & Use of Alcohol & Drug			48				6						4		58		58
Early Marriages													1		1		1
Suicide attempts															0		0
Others		7	8		1		4								13		13
Total		7	66		11		35						19		131	7	138

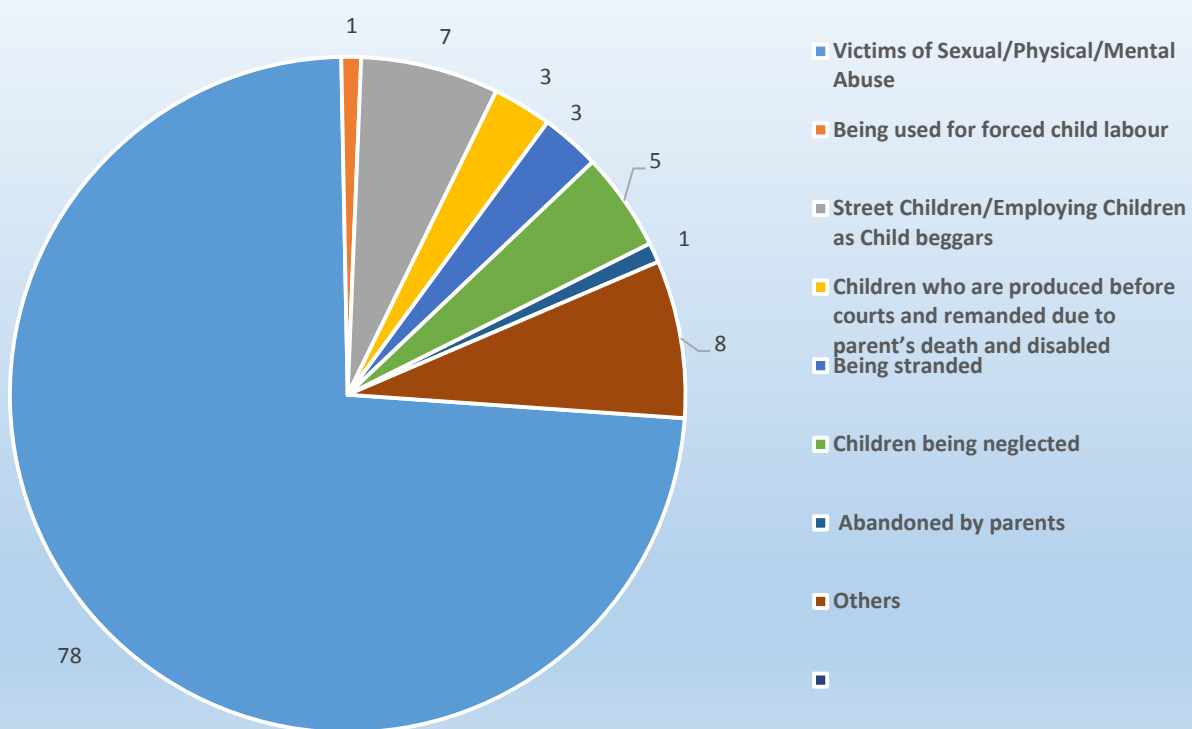
Victims	Madatugama		Makola		Kappetipola		Hikkaduwa		Kithulam pitiya		Rammuthugala		Atchuvely - Kondavil		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Street Children			1										6		7		7
Victims of Abuse		21	1		7		1			23		15			9	59	68
Children in need of care & protection							5						22		27		27
Child Labour															0		0
Straying															0		0
Being Stranded							2								2		2
Others										1			1		1	1	2
Total		21	2		7		8			24		15	29		46	60	106

Admissions of Victimized Children to Certified School to Receive Care & Protection

හාරය හා රැකවරණය පිණිස ළමා වින්දිතයින් ලෙස සහතික කළ පාසලට ඇතුළත් කළ ළමුන්

Reasons for Admissions (ඇතුළත් කිරීමට හේතු)	Madatugama		Makola		Kappetipola		Hikkaduwa		Kithulampitiya		Rammuthugala		Atchvely-Kondavil		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Victims of Sexual/Physical/Mental Abuse ශාරීරික මානසික අපයෝජනයට ලක්වීම		19	2				1			23		11	22		25	53
Being used for forced child labour බලහත්කාරයෙන් ළමා සේවයේ යෙදවීම											1					1
Procuration කුට්ටනය/ළමුන් ගණිකා සේවයේ යෙදවීම																
Street Children/Employing Children as Child beggars වීදියේ ජීවත් වීම මත ආයතන ගත කළ ළමුන්/හිඟා කැමට ළමුන් යොදවා ගැනීම							1						6		7	
Children affected due to acts of Terrorism ත්‍රස්තවාදී ක්‍රියා නිසා විපතට පත්වූ ළමුන්																
Children affected by natural disasters ස්වාභාවික හේතූන් නිසා විපතට පත්වූ ළමුන්																
Kidnapping/Abduction (taking away children from someone by force) පැහැර ගැනීමට ලක්වූ ළමුන්/අපහරණය																
Children who are produced before courts and remanded due to parent's death and disabled ලෙස අධිකරණයට ඉදිරිපත් කොට තාවකාලිකව රඳවන ලද ළමුන්					2						1				2	1
Being stranded අතරමත් වීම මත රැඳවීම							3								3	
Children being neglected නොසලකා හැරීමට ලක්වූ ළමුන් ලෙස තාවකාලිකව රඳවා තැබීම		2					2				1				2	3
Abandoned by parents දෙමව්පියන් විසින් අතරමං කර යෑම නිසා අධිකරණයට ඉදිරිපත් කොට තාවකාලික රඳවා තැබීම							1								1	
Sale of Children ළමුන් විකිණීම යටතේ ආයතන ගත වූ ළමුන්																
Others වෙනත්					5				1		1		1		6	2
Total		21	2		7		8		24		15	29			46	60
Grand Total	21		2		7		8		24		15		29		106	

Admissions of Victimized Children to Certified Schools in 2018

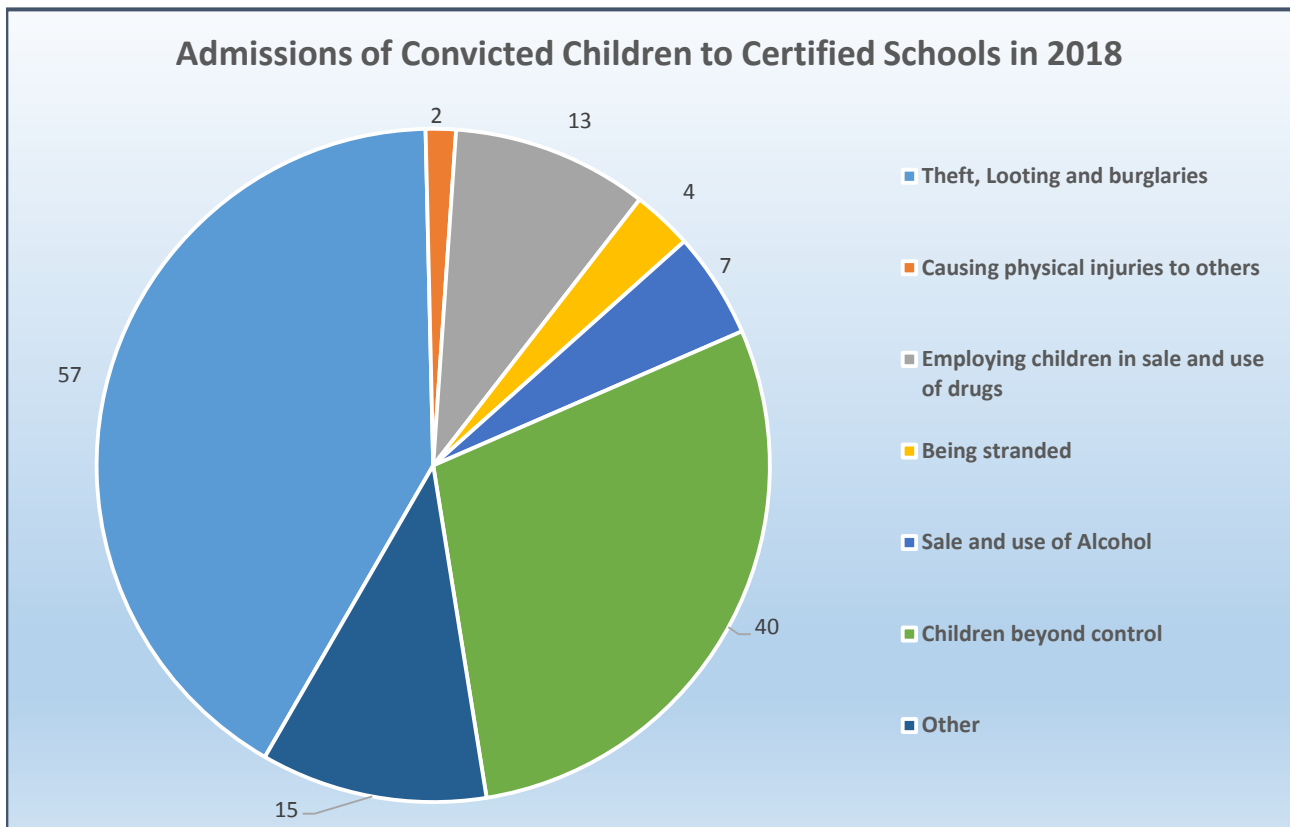


The number of victimized children admitted to certified schools to receive care and protection has been shown by the above chart. A total of 106 victims have been admitted to certified schools to receive care and protection during year 2018. Out of the total admissions, highest were victims of sexual/physical/mental abused and it amounted for 78 children. Minimum number of admissions made was 1 and was a victim of abandonment.

Admissions of Convicted(Suspects/Accused) Children to Certified Schools for Institutionalized Correctional Services

විශේෂිත සේවාවන් ලබා ගැනීම (පුනරුත්ථාපනය සඳහා) සහතික කළ පාසලට ඇතුළත් කරන ලද ළමා වරදකරුවන්

Nature of Offence	Madatugama		Makola		Kappetipola		Hikkaduwa		Kithulampitiya		Rammuthugala		Atchvely-Kondavil		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Theft, Looting and burglaries සොරකම, මංකොල්ල කෑම හා ගෙවල් බිදීම			19		10		16						12		57	
Causing physical injuries to others අන් අයට ශාරීරික හානි සිදු කිරීම			1				1								2	
Employing children in sale and use of drugs මත් ද්‍රව්‍ය විකිණීම හා භාවිතය සඳහා ළමුන් යෙදවීම			7				6								13	
Prostitution ගණිකා සේවයේ යෙදීම																
Being stranded අයාලේ යෑම							4								4	
Sale and use of Alcohol මත්පැන් විකිණීම හා භාවිතය			3										4		7	
Attempt to commit suicide සියදිව් හානි කර ගැනීමට තැත් කිරීම																
Acts of terrorism ත්‍රස්තවාදී ක්‍රියා වල යෙදීම																
Children beyond control පාලනය කර ගත නොහැකි ළමුන්		7	26				5						2		33	7
Homicide මිනී මැරීම																
Attempted murder මිනී මැරීමට තැත් කිරීම																
Other වෙනත්			10		1		3						1		15	
Total		7	66		11		35						19		131	7
Grand Total	7		66		11		35						19		138	



Above chart gives the information of convicted children admitted to certified schools to receive correctional services. A total of 138 convicted children have been directed to certified schools during 2018. The highest number among them were children convicted for theft, looting and burglaries and it included 57 children. The second highest number was 40 and were the children beyond control. Two children were convicted for causing physical injuries to others and was the lowest.

Section 04

STATE RECEIVING HOMES

State Receiving Homes are set up to provide the necessary safety and protection to children between 0 to 5 years who have not had the opportunity to live with their own families temporally or permanently.

Admissions of State Receiving Homes

State Receiving Home	Admission		
	Male	Female	Total
Prajapathi - Western	27	20	47
Ruhunu - Southern	32	25	57
Sujatha - Uva	18	16	34
Abaya - North Central	18	20	38
Tikiri Sevana - Central	10	18	28
Amila Sevana - North Western	4	7	11
Paradise - Sabaragamuwa	4	6	10
State Receiving Home Kaithady	5	10	15
Eastern State Receiving Home	2	2	4
Total	120	124	244

Admissions of State Receiving Homes by Ethnicity

State Receiving Homes	Sinhalese		Tamil		Muslim		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Prajapathi - Western	24	16	3	4			27	20	47
Ruhunu - Southern	28	24	4	1			32	25	57
Sujatha - Uva	12	6	6	9		1	18	16	34
Abaya - North Central	16	19	1		1	1	18	20	38
Tikiri Sevana - Central	3	10	7	8			10	18	28
Amila Sevana - North Western	4	7					4	7	11
Paradise - Sabaragamuwa	1	4	2	2	1		4	6	10
State Receiving Home Kaithady			5	10			5	10	15
Eastern State Receiving Home		1			2	1	2	2	4
Total	88	87	28	34	4	3	120	124	244

Admissions of State Receiving Homes by Age Group

State Receiving Homes	0-2 Years		3 to 4 Years		5-10 Years		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Prajapathi - Western	25	17	2	3			27	20	47
Ruhunu - Southern	8	6	23	17	1	2	32	25	57
Sujatha - Uva	14	9	4	7			18	16	34
Abaya - North Central	11	9	4	3	3	8	18	20	38
Tikiri Sevana - Central	10	13		5			10	18	28
Amila Sevana - North Western	3	2	1	5			4	7	11
Paradise - Sabaragamuwa	2	2	2	4			4	6	10
State Receiving Home Kaithady	5	9		1			5	10	15
Eastern State Receiving Home	2	2					2	2	4
Total	80	69	36	45	4	10	120	124	244

Admissions of State Receiving Homes by Situations

State Receiving Homes	Orphaned		Abandoned		Destitute		Care & Protection		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Prajapathi - Western			10	6	17	14			27	20	47
Ruhunu - Southern			7	2	25	23			32	25	57
Sujatha - Uva	11	11	1		6	5			18	16	34
Abaya - North Central							18	20	18	20	38
Tikiri Sevana - Central		2	10	5		11			10	18	28
Amila Sevana - North Western			1	1		2	3	4	4	7	11
Paradise - Sabaragamuwa			2	2	1	2	1	2	4	6	10
State Receiving Home Kaithady			4	9			1	1	5	10	15
Eastern State Receiving Home			2					2	2	2	4
Total	11	13	37	25	49	57	23	29	120	124	244

Admissions of State Receiving Homes by Reasons

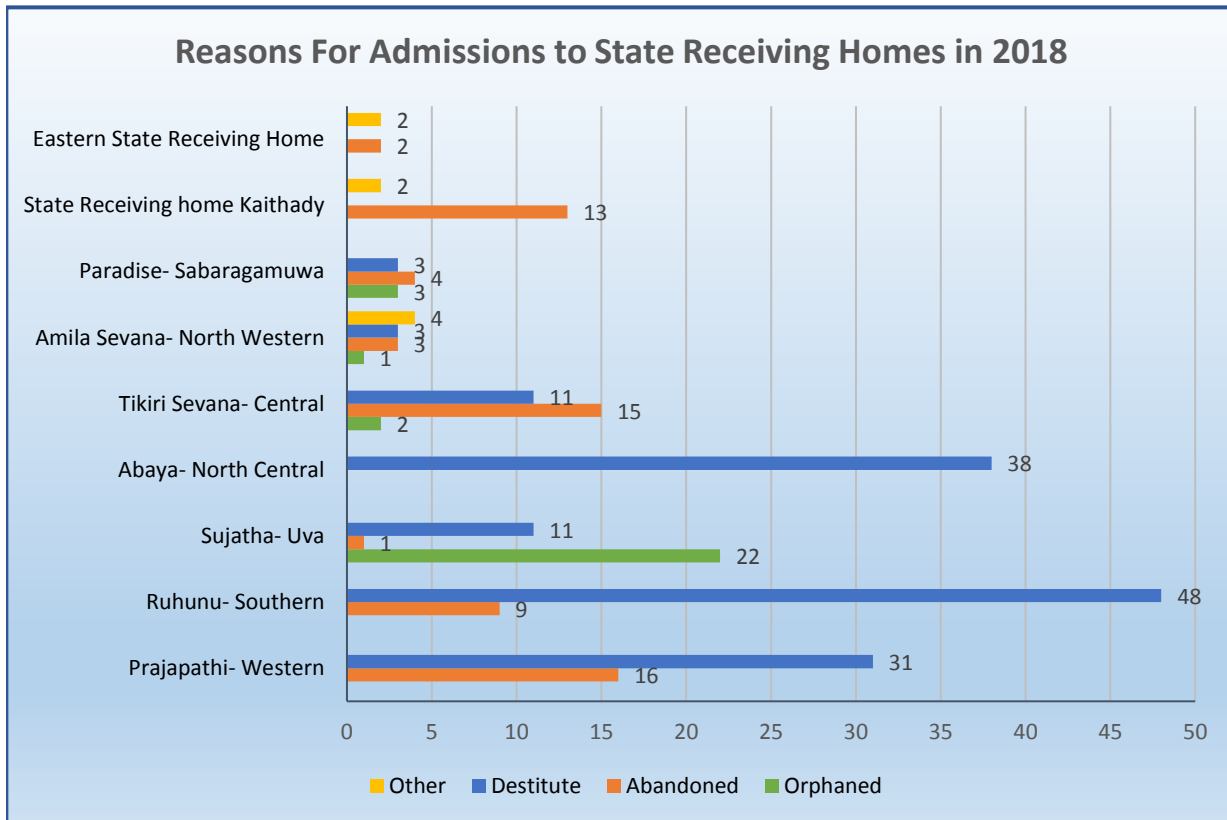
State Receiving Homes	On Court Orders		From Hospital		By the Probation		By Other means		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Prajapathi - Western	16	10	10	10	11	10			27	20	47
Ruhunu - Southern	16	18	3	2	13	5			32	25	57
Sujatha - Uva	11	8	5	7	2	1			18	16	34
Abaya - North Central	7	11	1	3	10	6			18	20	38
Tikiri Sevana - Central	4	10	1	2	5	6			10	18	28
Amila Sevana - North Western	2	4			2	3			4	7	11
Paradise - Sabaragamuwa		2			2	4	2		4	6	10
State Receiving Home Kaithady	5	10							5	10	15
Eastern State Receiving Home	2	2							2	2	4
Total	63	75	20	20	45	35	2		120	124	244

Placement of Children Discharged from State Receiving Homes

State Receiving Homes	Handing over to parents/Guardians		Legal Adoption		On Fit Person Orderd		Transfer to Voluntary homes		Other		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Prajapathi - Western	2	1	3	2			18	11			23	14	37
Ruhunu - Southern	4	4	4	4			8	8			16	16	32
Sujatha - Uva	3	3	9	9			2	2		1	14	15	29
Abaya - North Central	6	3		1	1	1	4	5			11	10	21
Tikiri Sevana - Central	3	2	2	5		3	5	8			10	18	28
Amila Sevana - North Western		2			1			1			1	3	4
Paradise - Sabaragamuwa	2		3	1							5	1	6
State Receiving Home Kaithady	1	1	5	10				2	1		7	13	20
Eastern State Receiving Home			2	1							2	1	3
Total	21	16	28	33	2	4	37	37	1	1	89	91	180

Admissions to State Receiving Homes

Name of State Receiving Homes	Reasons for Admissions					
	Orphaned	Abandoned	Destitute	Abuse	Other	Total
Prajapathi- Western		16	31			47
Ruhunu- Southern		9	48			57
Sujatha- Uva	22	1	11			34
Abaya- North Central			38			38
Tikiri Sevana- Central	2	15	11			28
Amila Sevana- North Western	1	3	3		4	11
Paradise- Sabaragamuwa	3	4	3			10
State Receiving home Kaithady		13			2	15
Eastern State Receiving Home		2			2	4
Total	28	63	145		8	244



The bar chart above gives the information of children admitted to State Receiving Homes and a total of 224 have been admitted in 2018. Majority of them were orphaned (28), Abandoned (63) and destitute (145) children. Ruhunu State Receiving Home has admitted the highest number of 48 children.

Section 05

DETENTION HOME

Detention Home was set up with the objective of rehabilitating destitute children over 8 years of age who were straying as beggars.

Admissions to Detention Home

Name of Detention Home	Admission	
	Male	Female
Halpathota- Southern	12	30
Total	42	

Admissions to Halpatota Detention Home by Ethnicity,Religion & Age Group

Sex	Ethnicity				Total	Religion				Total	Age Group				Total
	Sinhala	Tamil	Muslim	Other		Buddhist	Hindu	Islam	Christianity		8 to 12	13 to 14	15 to 16	Over 16	
Male	11	1			12	12				12	4	6	2		12
Female	24	6			30	22	4		4	30	6	13	9	2	30
Total	35	7			42	34	4		4	42	10	19	11	2	42

Admission to Halpathota Detention Home by Offence

Offence	No. of Children	
	Male	Female
Thefts	2	
Disobedience to parents		
Sale or used of Alcohol		
Street Living		
Abandoned		
In need of care and protection	10	30
Other		
Total	12	30
Grannd Total	42	

Section 06**APPROVED SCHOOL**

Approved School has been established by non-governmental organizations and is assisted by the government.

Maggona St. Vincent Technical School**Admissions to St. Vincent Technical School**

Name of the Approved School	Admission	
	Male	Female
St. Vincent Technical School- Maggona	23	
Total	23	
Grand Total	23	

Admissions by Religion - St. Vincent Technical School

Religion	No of Children	
	Male	Female
Buddhist	15	
Hindu	2	
Islam	3	
Roman Cathalic	3	
Total	23	
Grand Total	23	

Admissions by Ethnicity - St. Vincent Technical School

Ethnicity	No of Children	
	Male	Female
Sinhala	18	
Tamil	3	
Muslim	2	
Other		
Total	23	
Grand Total	23	

Admissions by Age Group - St. Vincent Technical School

Age Group	No of Children	
	Male	Female
6 to 13		
14 to 16	5	
16 to 18	14	
18 Above	4	
Total	23	
Grand Total	23	

St. Vincent Technical School- Maggona	No of Children	
	Male	Female
Children at the beginning of the year	18	
New Admission	36	
Children who left	31	
Children at the end of the year	23	

Maggona - St. Vincent Child Development Center

Admissions to St. Vincent Child Development Center

Name of the Approved School	No of Children	
	Male	Female
St. Vincent Child Development Center	47	
Total	47	
Grand Total	47	

Admissions by Religion - St. Vincent Child Development Center

Religion	No of Children	
	Male	Female
Buddhist	15	
Hindu	2	
Islam	1	
Roman Cathalic	29	
Total	47	
Grand Total	47	

Admissions by Ethnicity - St. Vincent Child Development Center

Ethnicity	No of Children	
	Male	Female
Sinhala	42	
Tamil	4	
Muslim	1	
Other		
Total	47	
Grand Total	47	

Admissions by Age Group - St. Vincent Child Development Center

Age Group	No of Children	
	Male	Female
6 to 10	2	
11 to 15	23	
16 to 18	22	
18 Above		
Total	47	
Grand Total	47	

St. Vincent Child Development Center - Maggona	Number of Children	
	Male	Female
Children at the beginning of the year	32	
New Admission	16	
Children who left	10	
Children at the end of the year	37	

Admissions of Victimized Children to Approved School to Receive Care & Protection

හාරය හා රැකවරණය පිණිස ළමා වින්දිතයින් ලෙස අනුමත පාසලට ඇතුළත් කළ ළමුන්

Reasons for Admissions (ඇතුළත් කිරීමට හේතු)	Male	Female	Total
Victims of Sexual/Physical/Mental Abuse ශාරීරික මානසික අපයෝජනයට ලක්වීම	-		-
Being used for forced child labour බලහත්කාරයෙන් ළමා සේවයේ යෙදවීම	-		-
Procuration කුට්ටනය/ළමුන් ගණිකා සේවයේ යෙදවීම	-		-
Street Children/Employing Children as Child beggars විදියේ ජීවත් වීම මත ආයතන ගත කළ ළමුන්/හිඟා කැමට ළමුන් යොදවා ගැනීම	1		1
Abandoned by Father පියා පවුල් ඵකකය අතහැර යාම	14		14
Abandoned by Mother මව අතහැර යාම	1		1
Due to both parent's death දෙදෙනාම මිය යාම	5		5
Imprisonment of Parents පියා හෝ මව සිරගත වීම	1		1
Children being neglected නොසලකා හැරීමට ලක්වූ ළමුන් ලෙස තාවකාලිකව රඳවා තැබීම	16		16
Father Abandoned the family after mother migration මව විදේශගත වීම / පියා පවුල් ඵකකය අතහැර යාම	5		5
Sale of Children ළමුන් විකිණීම යටතේ ආයතන ගත වූ ළමුන්	-		-
Disabilities of Parents මව හෝ පියා රෝගී වීම	4		4
Total එකතුව	47		47

Admissions of Convicted(Suspects/Accused) Children to Approved School for Institutionalized Correctional Services

විශේෂඥ සේවාවන් ලබා ගැනීම (පුනරුත්ථාපනය සඳහා) අනුමත පාසලට ඇතුළත් කරන ලද ළමා වරදකරුවන්

Nature of Offence වරදේ ස්වභාවය	Male	Female	Total
Theft, Looting and burglaries සොරකම, මංකොල්ල කෑම හා ගෙවල් බිදීම	6	-	6
Causing physical injuries to others අන් අයට ශාරීරික හානි සිදු කිරීම		-	
Employing children in sale and use of drugs මත් ද්‍රව්‍ය විකිණීම හා භාවිතය සඳහා ළමුන් යෙදවීම	4	-	4
Prostitution ගණිකා සේවයේ යෙදීම		-	
Being stranded අයාලේ යෑම	10	-	10
Sale and use of Alcohol මත්පැන් විකිණීම හා භාවිතය	3	-	3
Attempt to commit suicide සියදිවි හානි කර ගැනීමට තැත් කිරීම		-	
Acts of terrorism ත්‍රස්තවාදී ක්‍රියා වල යෙදීම		-	
Children beyond control පාලනය කර ගත නොහැකි ළමුන්			
Homicide මිනී මැරීම		-	
Attempted murder මිනී මැරීමට තැත් කිරීම		-	
Other වෙනත්		-	
Total එකතුව	23	-	23

Section 07

OTHER CHILDREN HOMES

These homes are temporary managed by the government due to exsisting practical difficulties

Homes for Street Children

Uva Province

Name of the Home	Admission	
	Male	Female
1.Sewana Girl's Children Home-Bibila		22
2.Nanesarana Center - Katharagama	14	
3.Madurukatiya Children Home		28
Total	14	50
Grand Total	64	

Admissions of Children Homes by Ethnicity

Name of the Home	Sinhalese		Tamil		Muslim		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Sewana Girl's Children Home - Bibila		22						22	22
Nanesarana Center - Katharagama	8		5		1		14		14
Madurukatiya Children Home		27		1				28	28
Total	8	49	5	1	1		14	50	64

Admissions of Children Homes by Religion

Name of the Home	Buddhist		Hindu		Christian		Islam/Other		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Sewana Girl's Children Home - Bibila		22								22	22
Nanesarana Center - Katharagama	14								14		14
Madurukatiya Children Home		27		1						28	28
Total	14	49		1					14	50	64

Admissions of Children Homes by Age Group

Name of the Home	Below 6 Yrs		6 to 10 Yrs		11 to 12 Yrs		13 to 18 Yrs		Total		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Sewana Girl's Children Home - Bibila				1		1		20		22	22
Nanesarana Center - Katharagama			1		4		9		14		14
Madurukatiya Children Home		1		2		1		24		28	28
Total		1	1	3	4	2	9	44	14	50	64

Dharmapala Bosath Girl's Children Home
North Central Province

Name of the Home	Admission	
	Male	Female
4.Dharmapala Bosath		47
5. Avanthi Devi		36
Total		83
Grand Total	83	

Admissions to Children home by Ethnicity and Religion

Name of the Home	Number of Children									
	Ethnicity					Religion				
	Sinhala	Tamil	Muslim	Other	Total	Buddhist	Hindu	Islam	Christianit	Total
Dharmapala Bosath	47				47	47				47
Avanthi Devi	35			1	36	36				36
Total	82			1	83	47				83
Grand Total	83					83				

Name of the Home	Age Group				
	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-18 Years	Over 18 Yrs	Total
Dharmapala Bosath	9	16	20	2	47
Avanthi Devi	2	25	9		36
Total	11	41	29	2	83
Grand Total	83				

Section 08**NATIONAL TRAINING AND COUNSELLING CENTER****1. Paraththa**

Child victims are provided counselling, other therapeutic treatment and vocational training for the period of 6 months.

Admissions to the National Training & Counselling Center

Province	District	No. of Children		
		Male	Female	Total
Western	Colombo	-		1
	Gampaha	-	1	
	Kalutara	-		
Northern	Ampara	-		
	Batticaloa	-		
	Trincomalee	-		
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	-		
	Rathnapura	-		
Southern	Galle	-	4	5
	Hambantota	-		
	Matara	-	1	
North Western	Puttlam	-	1	6
	Kurunegala	-	5	
North Central	Anuradhapura	-	4	5
	Polonnaruwa	-	1	
Central	Matale	-		2
	Kandy	-	2	
	Nuwara Eliya	-		
Uva	Monaragala	-	1	1
	Badulla	-		
Total			20	20

National Training & Counselling Center - Paraththa

Admissions by Ethnicity Religion and Age Group

Year	Number of Children														
	Ethnicity					Religion					Age Group				
	Sinhala	Tamil	Muslim	Other	Total	Buddhist	Hindu	Islam	Christianity	Total	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-18 Years	Over 18 Yrs	Total
2018	20				20	19			1	20			20		20
Total	20				20	19			1	20			20		20

Admission of National Training & Counselling Center by Offence

Offence	No. of Children
Sexually Abused	11
Rape	
Straying	
Disobedience	
Underage Marriage	9
On Suspicion	
Other/Using Drug/Not secure at home	
Other	
Total	20

2. Vishaka Girl's Vocational Training Center Uva Province

Admission of Training Center

Name of the Training Centre	Admission	
	M	F
Vishaka		21
Total	21	

Type of Vocational training and Number of Children obtaining the Course in Vishaka

Vocational Training	No. of Children
Juki Machine Course	21
Total	21

3. Admission to Yeheli Counselling Center North Central Province

Admission of Counselling Center

Name of the Counselling Center	Admission	
	M	F
Yeheli		22
Total	22	

Admissions of Yeheli Counselling Center by Ethnicity Religion and Age Group

Year	Number of Children														
	Ethnicity					Religion					Age Group				
	Sinhala	Tamil	Muslim	Other	Total	Buddhist	Hindu	Islam	Christianity	Total	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-18 Years	Over 18 Yrs	Total
2018	22				22	22				22		2	16	4	22
Total	22				22	22				22		2	16	4	22

Section 09

VOLUNTARY HOMES

Orphaned, Abandoned, destitute and victims of abused are provided shelter, care and protection and other services at these homes.

Number of Children in Voluntary Homes by Province

Registered :

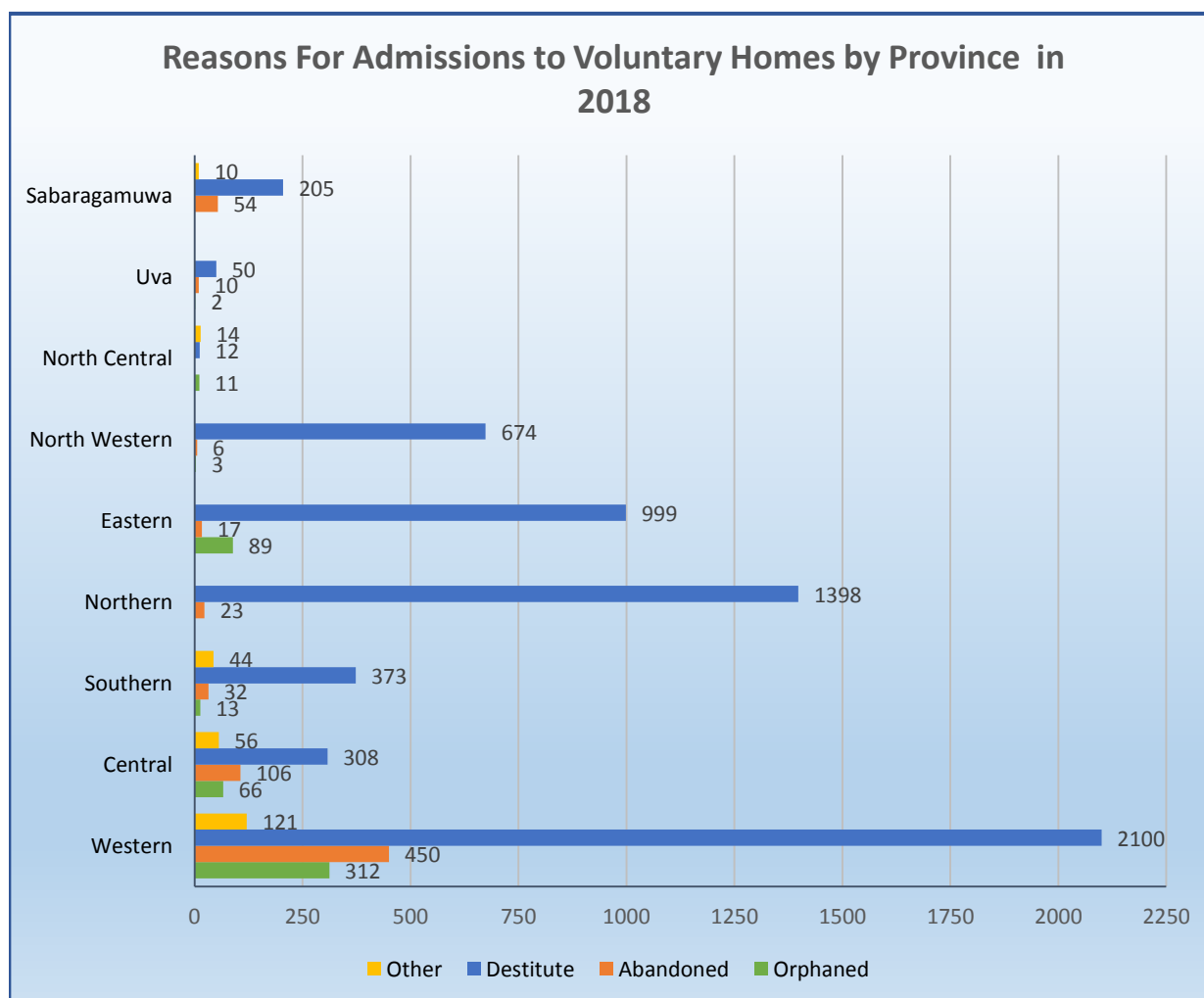
Province	No. of Registered Voluntary Homes	No. of Children		
		Male	Female	Total
Western	118	1231	1889	3120
Central	35	306	520	826
Southern	24	258	268	526
Northern	31	449	1027	1476
Eastern	44	445	706	1151
North Western	34	293	561	854
North Central	9	28	34	62
Uva	9	30	37	67
Sabaragamuwa	15	161	139	300
Total	319	3201	5181	8382

Unregistered :

Province	No. of Unregistered Voluntary Homes	No. of Children		
		Male	Female	Total
Western	2	14	18	32
Central	1		47	47
Southern				
Northern	7	94	180	274
Eastern	1	30		30
North Western	1		4	4
North Central				
Uva				
Sabaragamuwa				
Total	12	138	249	387

Number of admitted Children according to the reason

Province	Orphaned (අනාථ)	Abandoned (අත්හළ)	Destitute (අසරණ)	Abused (අපයෝජන)	Other (වෙනත්)	Total
Western	312	450	2100	137	121	3120
Central	66	106	308	290	56	826
Southern	13	32	373	64	44	526
Northern		23	1398	55		1476
Eastern	89	17	999	46		1151
North Western	3	6	674	171		854
North Central	11		12	25	14	62
Uva	2	10	50	5		67
Sabaragamuwa		54	205	31	10	300
Total	496	698	6119	824	245	8382



Section 10

No. of Probation Offenders by Gender

Province	No of Children		
	Male	Female	Total
Western	386	38	424
Central	261	16	277
Southern	47	13	60
Northern	130	111	241
Eastern	37	9	46
North Western	78	1	79
North Central	182	195	377
Uva	42	2	44
Sabaragamuwa	18		18
Total	1181	385	1566

No. of Probation Offenders by Offence

Children Below 18 Years

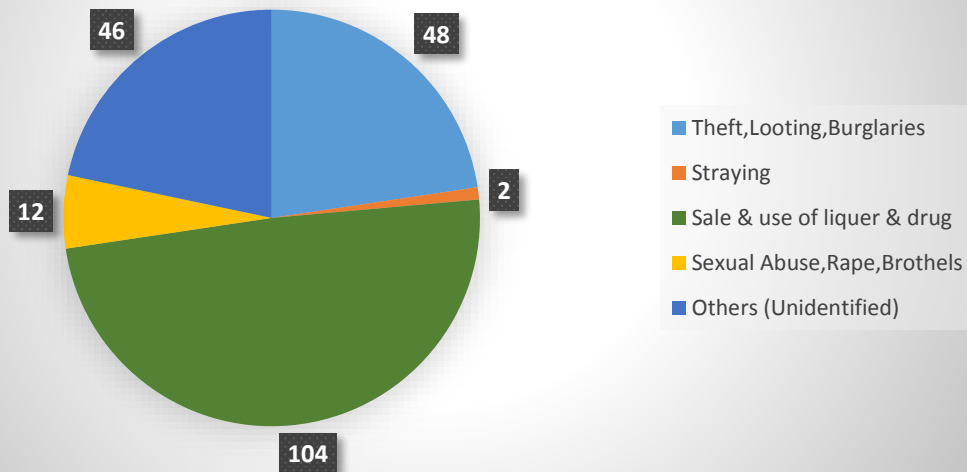
Offence	Western	Central	Southern	Northern	Eastern	North Western	North Central	Uva	Sabaragamuwa	TOTAL
Theft,Looting,Burglaries	57	44	25	62	31	19	85		8	331
Trying to attempt Suicide				8						8
Straying	22	7		20			24			73
Sale & use of liquer & drug	62	78	17	12	5	40	29		5	248
Sexual Abuse,Rape,Brothels	122	20	10	79		2	172		3	408
Others (Unidentified)	114	27	5	55	8	8	67		2	286
Total	377	176	57	236	44	69	377		18	1354

No. of Probation Offenders by Offence

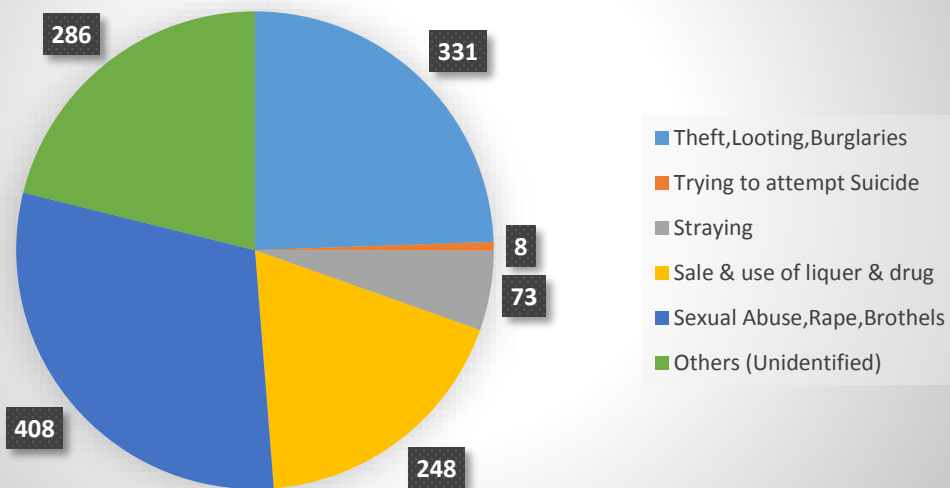
(Adult Offenders) Over 18 Years

Offence	Western	Central	Southern	Northern	Eastern	North Western	North Central	Uva	Sabaragamuwa	TOTAL
Theft,Looting,Burglaries	11	4		2		4		27		48
Trying to attempt Suicide										
Straying	2									2
Sale & use of liquer & drug	13	69	3	3	1	5		10		104
Sexual Abuse,Rape,Brothels	12									12
Others (Unidentified)	9	28			1	1		7		46
Total	47	101	3	5	2	10		44		212

No. of Probation Offenders by Offence (Adult Offenders - Over 18 Years)



No. of Probation Offenders by Offence (Children Below 18 Years)



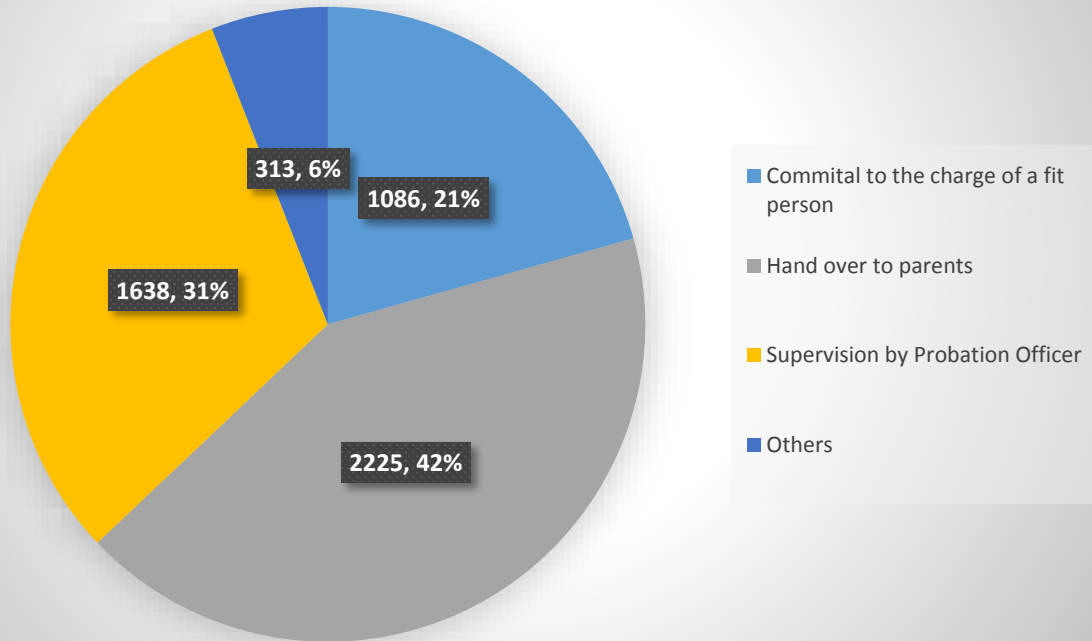
Section 11

Number of Child Victims receiving non-institutional protection and care options on court order

අධිකරණ මගින් සෘජුව ආයතන ගත නොකර විකල්ප කුම වලට යොමු කරනු ලබන වින්දිත ළමුන් සංඛ්‍යාව

Alternative for Institutionalization	Western			Central			Southern			Northern			Eastern			North Western			North Central			Uva			Sabaragamuwa			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
ආයතනගත කිරීමට අමතරව ඇති විකල්පයන්	74	100	174	7	23	30	30	45	75	241	271	512	26	32	58	21	49	70	19	46	65	21	58	79	7	16	23	446	640	1086
Committal to the charge of a fit person සුදුසු පුද්ගලයෙකු වෙත භාරදීම																														
Hand over to parents දෙමාපියන්ට භාරදීම	163	445	608	89	146	235	156	212	368	101	172	273	105	135	240	59	151	210	41	81	122	42	97	139	10	20	30	766	1459	2225
Supervision by Probation Officer පරිවාස නිලධාරී විසින් අධීක්ෂණය	210	270	480	109	216	325	37	131	168	140	63	203	49	100	149	46	58	104	47	120	167	11	21	32	3	7	10	652	986	1638
Others වෙනත්	49	70	119	46	52	98	2	7	9	21	32	53	2		2	10	16	26	1	2	3		3	3				131	182	313
Total	525	915	1440	270	473	743	261	492	753	503	538	1041	202	285	487	146	343	489	118	270	388	98	241	339	70	187	257	1995	3267	5262

Number of child victims receiving non-institutional protection and care options on court order



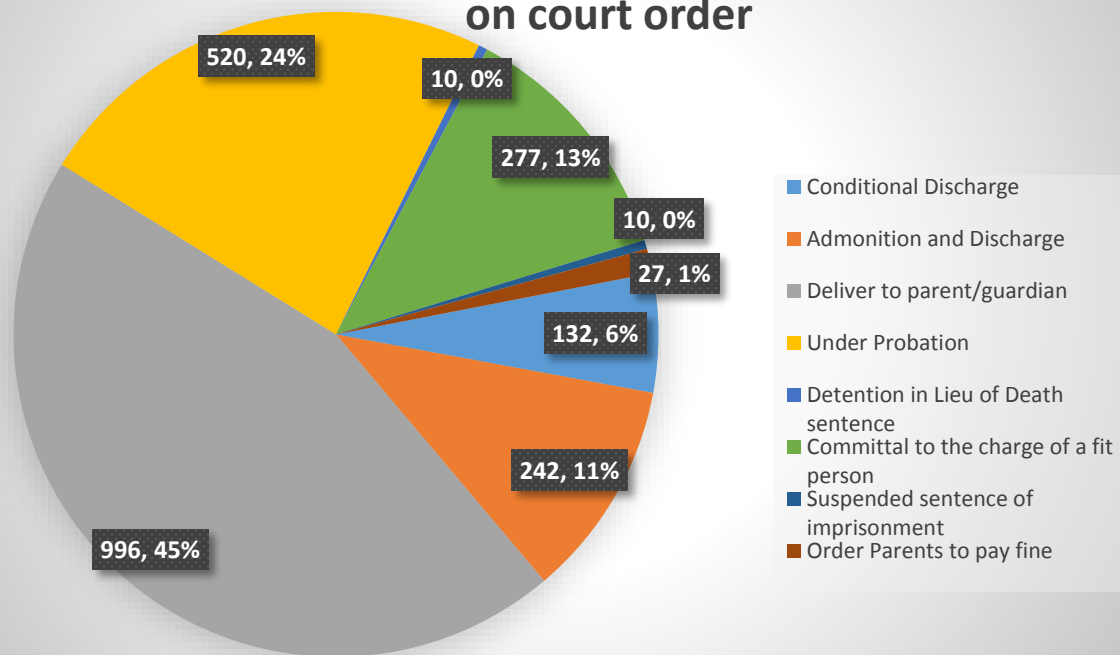
The chart displays information of child victims receiving non-institutional protection and care on court orders. Accordingly, 2225 children have been handed over to the parents and 1638 children were subjected to the supervision of probation officers.

Number of Children in conflict with the law receiving non-institutional correction services on court order

(ආයතන හා පුනරුත්ථාපනයට යොමු නොකර වෙනත් දඩුවම් ක්‍රම වලට සෘජුව අධිකරණ මගින් යොමු කරන ලද ළමුන් සංඛ්‍යාව)

Sentencing options	Western			Central			Southern			Northern			Eastern			North Western			North Central			Uva			Sabaragamuwa			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
වෙනත් දඬුවම ක්‍රම																														
Conditional Discharge කොන්දේසිගත නිදහස් කිරීම	53	34	87	5	11	16	8		8	5	2	7				4	1	5	2	1	3	5	1	6				82	50	132
Admonition and Discharge අවවාද කර නිදහස් කිරීම	8	11	19	40	63	103	17	35	52	12	1	13				12	2	14	17	4	21	16	1	17	3	3		125	117	242
Deliver to parent/guardian දෙමාපියන්ට/භාරකරුවන්ට පැවරීම	43	40	83	133	86	219	125	81	206	8	4	12	65	82	147	71	60	131	104	37	141	34	16	50	5	2	7	588	408	996
Under Probation පරිවාස භාරයට පත් කිරීම	53	1	54	232	5	237	43	2	45	12	8	20	16	6	22	45	28	73	37	6	43	16	1	17	9		9	463	57	520
Detention in Lieu of Death sentence මරණීය දණ්ඩනය වෙනුවට රඳවා තැබීම				2	8	10																						2	8	10
Commitment to the charge of a fit person සුදුසු පුද්ගලයෙක් භාරයට පත් කිරීම	19	21	40	18	12	30	23		23	5	2	7	16	24	40	31	38	69	40	14	54	8	5	13	1	1	161	116	277	
Imprisonment සිර දඬුවම																														
Suspended sentence of imprisonment බන්ධනාගාර නෙ කිරීමේ අත් හිටවූ බන්ධන නියමය	1		1							4	2	6										1	2	3				6	4	10
Order Parents to pay fine දඩ ගෙවීමට දෙමව්පියන්ට නියෝග කිරීම				3		3	4		4	8	1	9							3		3	6		6	2	2		26	1	27
Total	177	107	284	433	185	618	220	118	338	54	20	74	97	112	109	163	129	292	203	62	265	86	26	112	20	2	22	1453	761	2214

Number of children in conflict with the law receiving non-institutional correction services on court order



According to the chart, 996 children out of the total 2214 children have been delivered to their parents. Another 520 children have been placed under probation.

Section 12

ADOPTION

Adoption is effected through the Judiciary. It is the general practice of courts to appoint probation officers to report on the suitability of applicants and the welfare and interests of the child in adoption proceeding. The Department of Probation and Child Care Services facilitates the selection of suitable children in Children Homes for prospective adopters.

Adoption is categorized into two (2) as,

- Local Adoption
- Foreign Adoption

Local Adoption:

Local Adoption is conducting through the Provincial Department of Probation and Child Care Services.

Province	No. of Children
	2018
Western	336
Central	163
Southern	193
Northern	27
Eastern	86
North Western	110
North Central	97
Uva	91
Sabaragamuwa	134
Total	1237

Province	Children allocated for adoption by Provincial Department of Probation & Child Care Services	Number of Adoption cases filed by applicants after finding a child of their own
Western	70	266
Central	14	149
Southern	17	176
Northern	12	15
Eastern	26	60
North Western	3	107
North Central	10	87
Uva	21	70
Sabaragamuwa	16	118
Total	189	1048
Grand Total	1237	

Foreign Adoption:

Locally rejected children are referred for the foreign adoption. The sole authority for the international adoption is the Department of Probation and Child Care Services - Central Government.

Country	2018		
	Local	Foreign	Total
UK			
Germany	2	1	3
USA		1	1
France	2	4	6
Netherland			
Australia			
Canada		1	1
Singapore			
Sweden	1		1
Total			12

Foreign: Any applicant who is not a citizen of Sri Lanka and not domiciles or resident in Sri Lanka.

Local : Sri Lankans who are living abroad