



ANNUAL REPORT

2021

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Message from the Executive Director

The past year was yet another challenging chapter for CEJ. Following an unprecedented year of uncertainty, upheaval, and progress, 2021 was marked with similar issues of pandemic fear and fatigue. The global and country situation presented barriers including working remotely and modifying our traditional mode of operation. Looking back, this year taught us how truly unpredictable life is; however, it also reminded us that we are resilient and adaptable.

CEJ grew substantially in our fourth year of operation. We increased our staff and initiated several new projects across a broad range of topics, from addressing domestic violence during the pandemic to continuing to shine a light on the importance of reparations in Sri Lanka's peacebuilding process. I am proud of the progress we made during such a turbulent time. Our talented team proved their commitment to CEJ's mission and succeeded in supporting women throughout the country in 2021.

Though 2022 promises to bring unexpected challenges, we enter knowing that we are capable of rising to the occasion. We are more committed than ever to fight against the odds for a society that is more free, just, and equal; and we move forward knowing that we are ready for whatever comes our way.



ABOUT CEJ

Established in 2017, the Centre for Equality and Justice (CEJ) is a Sri Lankan not-for-profit organization that brings a gender perspective to all of our work. Based in Colombo with projects throughout the country, we aim to achieve gender justice across Sri Lanka so that men, women, and gender minorities live in a society that is free, just, and equal.

CEJ works on the rights of war-affected women from the Sinhalese, Tamil, and Muslim communities and the rights of those affected by political violence and other forms of civil unrest. Over the past five years, CEJ has expanded our scope of work to address issues of democracy, rule of law, social inclusion, preventing violent extremism, reconciliation, and grassroots-level capacity building while maintaining a particular focus on women. Through this diverse portfolio, we aim to advocate for progressive policies, advance community well-being, and accelerate positive progress.

CEJ's mission is the achievement of gender justice so that men and women live in a society that is free, just and equal. This will be achieved by promoting gender equality, advancing the rule of law, good governance and democratic principles, promoting women's advancement and economic empowerment, advocating for the commitment to international human rights standards, and fostering partnerships with grassroots level women's networks.



SUMMARY OF 2021

In 2021, CEJ used innovative and creative means to continue work during a turbulent and challenging year. With practical barriers to traditional working modalities, CEJ focused on digital publications and leveraged online tools to continue our work with communities across Sri Lanka. We also grasped the opportunity to spend a significant amount of time reflecting on and building upon our past work; laying the foundation for post-COVID projects in 2022.

Our office adjusted to working remotely and modifying goals to meet the needs of the time. Though the year was challenging, it allowed us to be creative and implement new activities. We started bi-monthly all-staff sessions to promote continuous learning. Each session, a staff member volunteered to conduct a short lesson on a topic of their choice. Topics ranged from breast cancer screening and prevention to time management tools to an overview of laws related to sexual bribery in Sri Lanka. These sessions turned out to be a fun way to connect and learn something new when meeting in person was not a feasible option. We look forward to continuing this and all of our work in the upcoming year.

THEMATIC AREAS

Transitional Justice

**Sexual and Gender
Based Violence**

Politics and Policy

Mobilizing Women

Women and Corruption

TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE

Transitional justice addresses systematic or massive violations of human rights. Taking a multi-pronged approach, transitional justice seeks to both provide redress to victims and tackle the root causes. Given the wide mandate inherent in this goal, transitional justice takes many forms. It can create opportunities and facilitate healing for those directly or indirectly affected through measures like reparations and memorialization. Or it can enhance peacebuilding by addressing flawed policies, systems, norms, and conditions that enabled historic human rights violations. Combining aspects of criminal, restorative, and social justice, transitional justice aims to reinforce the possibility of democracy, reconciliation, and progress. In 2021, CEJ worked on three projects related to women and transitional justice. Collectively, they highlight our commitment to sustained and holistic reform.

- **WOMEN AND REPARATIONS**
- **WOMEN AND PEACEBUILDING**
- **WOMEN AND MEMORIALIZATION**





WOMEN AND REPARATIONS

A hallmark achievement in 2021 was the completion of comprehensive projects on women and reparations that highlighted the need for inclusive messaging and bolstered the capacity of the Office of Reparation staff. Building on lessons learned and identified gaps in CEJ's work over the years, we focused on raising awareness among key stakeholders that reparations must be provided to all communities in Sri Lanka that have been affected by the thirty-year ethnic conflict and other forms of political unrest. Additionally, CEJ provided dry rations to women who were economically impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Finally, using The Office for Reparations Act as a framework, CEJ implemented a series of creative activities that focused on the different forms of reparations available under the Act as advocacy and awareness-raising tools.

[Click on the photo and caption to learn more](#)



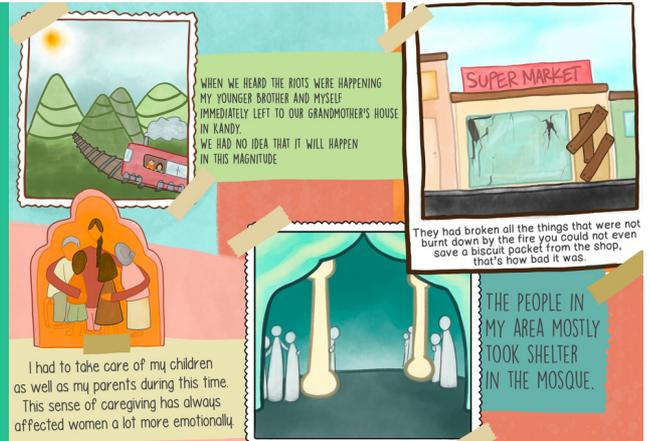
The first of its kind in Sri Lanka, CEJ hosted a ballet on women and reparations. The ballet used a beautiful artform to creatively highlight the ongoing need for reparations for all affected communities in Sri Lanka. CEJ hopes to take the ballet to the districts through future projects.

Click on the photos and captions to learn more



Our food is closely connected with our communities, but what is unsaid in the plates shared between neighbors is our common pain. CEJ filmed a series of videos that highlight the history of traditional Sri Lankan dishes, exploring common variations in different communities and highlighting that healing requires listening to the stories of women and what they want as reparations

CEJ worked with victim-survivors of the recent violence in Aluthgama and Digana and the Easter Sunday Terror attacks to document their views on memorialization.



CEJ conducted art installation workshops with twenty women representing the North, East, North Central, North West, and Southern provinces. The women created a minimum of three art installations depicting their views and experiences regarding reparations.

To increase visibility of women's views on memorialization, CEJ conducted a media campaign that included appearances on talk shows and newspaper articles.



TRANSFORMING LIVES

A Collection of Women's
Perspectives on Reparations

CEJ prepared a briefing paper titled "Transforming Lives" on gender and reparations in Sri Lanka. The briefing paper covered the gendered impact of war and political violence, different types of reparations for women, a discussion on how international scholars and activists have framed gender and reparations, and recommendations.

**Click below for translated versions of the full paper
([English](#), [Sinhala](#), [Tamil](#))**

“

"Reparations cannot bring back my husband, but it can at least give me a sense of peace, knowing that my children received a good education and are living comfortable lives. I don't want to go through another war and in order to ensure this, we should develop an attitude that favours peace and reconciliation".

- Community representative, Batticaloa

”

“

"We want a public apology from the state for what happened, along with the reassurance that it will never happen again."

- Community representative, Kilinochchi

”

“

I believe education should be provided to children who have lost their parents due to the war, as a form of reparation. Without an education, there is no meaning to life, and I regret not having studied further. I know that my experiences have affected me psychologically and I believe that psychosocial support services and the creation of community centers can help provide emotional rehabilitation to those who have been affected by the atrocities of war".

- Community representative, Puttalam

”

WOMEN AND PEACEBUILDING

To further our work in understanding and better supporting women's leadership in peacebuilding in Sri Lanka, CEJ conducted a research study on women and peacebuilding. The widely disseminated research findings provided practical and actionable information to local peacebuilders on issues such as donor support options, how to maximize outreach, and best practices to inspire potential peacebuilders, including young women. CEJ interviewed 25 women peacebuilders across the country and produced the publication showcasing their diverse views and unique insights.



GIJTR
Global Initiative for Justice,
Truth & Reconciliation



Peace in Motion: Women's Leadership in Peacebuilding in Sri Lanka



“

“The moment you say that you are working in reconciliation you are seen as a traitor...There is a very strong push from the administration that has been instilled in the people. So once you are seen to be working in reconciliation, you are seen as a worker from a non-governmental organisation, which too has been demonised to appear as someone who works for foreign funds or foreign agendas.”

- Tamil peacebuilder, Colombo

”

“

“Peacebuilding is making sure that all people are treated equally, given equal opportunities, respected equally and are able to live with dignity... It is also important that the government creates an enabling environment for us to work on peace as well as for our efforts to be successful.”

- Sinhalese peacebuilder, Colombo

”

“

“The moment that one community [online] truly understands the perspectives of another community, then change begins to set in,”

- Tamil peacebuilder, Colombo

”

CEJ compiled a research report, “Peace in Motion: Women's Leadership in Peacebuilding in Sri Lanka”, to highlight the roles played by women peacebuilders in Sri Lanka.

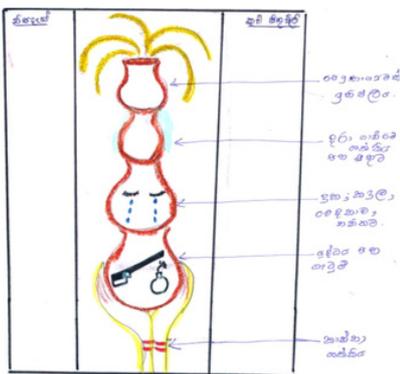
Click here for translated versions of the full report ([English](#), [Sinhala](#), [Tamil](#))

WOMEN AND MEMORIALIZATION

Another project titled "The Missing Link: Women and Youth Unite to Reconcile through Memory" aimed to help women and young people affected by the war reflect on and understand the importance of memory and remembrance for reconciliation. Additionally, CEJ advocated for policymakers, government officials, and other stakeholders to integrate women and youth's memories for reconciliation into policies, programs, and interventions.

A virtual discussion workshop on creative art was conducted by CEJ. The workshop targeted the Hambantota, Polonnaruwa and Monaragala districts with a total of eighteen participants who were conflict affected women and girls. The participants were asked to create artwork to represent the pain, experiences and suffering endured by women during conflicts. A virtual exhibition was later held to showcase these artworks while also posting them on social media so these creations could easily be viewed by people from all over the country.

[Click on the bottom photo to learn more](#)



"The pot on the bottom illustrates conflicts and war. The next pot depicts the helplessness faced by women due to conflict and war, due to the disappearances and deaths of family members. The third pot is a boiling milk pot. And the pot on the top has paddy spikes that symbolize prosperity, since Polonnaruwa is an agricultural district. On the two sides, poems and creative work could be displayed and the installation is covered by glass."
 - Artwork meaning according to the artist



The prospect of education for many children has been affected and they are unable to navigate their future.

In celebration of International Youth Day 2021, CEJ brought together youth and women from different parts of the country to share their knowledge and experiences with Sri Lanka's war-conflict history and transformative change they would like to see in the future.

SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) refers to harmful acts directed at an individual based on their gender. It is rooted in gender inequality, the abuse of power, and harmful norms. SGBV may occur in varied forms, including sexual, physical, mental, and economic abuse. The harm could occur in public or in private and ranges from threats of violence to coercion, manipulation, intimate partner violence, sexual harassment etc. The consequences of SGBV can be devastating and often cause sustained harm to individuals and communities. It is a preventable severe violation of human rights and CEJ is committed to eliminating SGBV.

- **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**
- **ONLINE SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HATE SPEECH**



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Research shows that people are more vulnerable and at greater risk of SGBV during emergencies and times of crisis. The reasons are multi-faceted, including the sudden breakdown of family and community structures, heightened acute stress, and forced isolation. To address this reality, CEJ embarked on a timely project on this crucial issue in 2021. CEJ bolstered the advocacy and lobbying skills of Forum Against Gender-Based Violence (FAGBV) member organizations that work on domestic violence in the context of COVID-19 at the local and national levels. CEJ hopes to upscale current FAGBV-led interventions by helping member organizations demand relevant authorities holistically address domestic violence.



The ongoing research and study findings identified an acute need for support in several communities. Accordingly, relief packages were distributed to 30 women in the Anuradhapura, Hambantota, Monaragala, Kilinochchi, Batticaloa, and Puttalam districts. The women were selected based on the criteria of being female heads of households with children, unemployed women, women in extreme poverty or in need of food security.

CEJ hosted an experience-sharing event on handling domestic violence incidents during the pandemic with civil society organizations, community-based organizations, and FAGBV members to document domestic violence incidents for advocacy and lobbying purposes. Participants generously shared their experiences in the field, which were incorporated into the overall research study.

வீட்டுவன்முறை தொடர்பாக கையாளக்கூடிய சட்டங்கள்

- இல்லத்து வன்முறைச்சட்டம்
 - இடமகாமை மரபணிக் சட்டம்
- நித்தம் மரபணிக் சட்டம்
 - முயற்சிக்
 - மரபணிக்
 - உடமை ஆதாரம்
- தனி மனிதர் சட்டங்களை
 - சமூக முயற்சி
 - மனித உரிமைகள் அறிவுறுத்தல்
 - தங்குதல்
- சட்டங்கள் மற்றும் குற்றச்செயல்கள் மரபணிக் சட்டம் இரண்டு தரப்பினர் மரபணிக் சட்டம்

ONLINE SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HATE SPEECH

Online platforms have helped Sri Lankans share information, discuss experiences, and find common ground over the past decades; however, the dark side of online interactions is becoming a serious concern. To address this emerging issue, CEJ launched a project with consortium partners to advance effective responses to cyber sexual gender-based violence (CSGBV) and gendered online hate speech (GOHS). Commencing in September 2021, CEJ started collecting data in four war-affected districts on marginalized groups and key target areas for the project.

DEFAMATION
Spreading negative false information about someone online, typically using a publicly accessible website or social media.

DOXING
Searching for and publishing private or identifying information about someone online, typically with malicious intent to intimidate the victim-survivor by driving online harassment and making them fear in-person harm and harassment.

PHOTO MORPHING
Changing one image to another using computer animation techniques.

TROLLING
Sending menacing or insulting messages on social media, chat rooms, gaming apps, or other online platforms.

CYBER THREAT
Acting maliciously to damage data, steal data, or generally disrupt digital platforms.

TRAFFICKING OF WOMEN
Human trafficking committed using the internet and other technology. Traffickers may use online chat rooms, social media, online employment agencies or fake immigration assistance websites to identify potential victims.

SEXTORTION
Threatening to disseminate intimate images or videos of someone to obtain information, engage in sexual intercourse, gain sexual gratification or extort money. Perpetrators include individuals who hack into cameras and take images or videos remotely and intimate partners or former partners.

IMAGE-BASED SEXUAL ABUSE
Sharing sexually explicit images or videos of an individual without their consent. The content may be shared with specific individuals or publicly on specialized "revenge porn" websites, social media, email, or messaging apps. Images shared online that have been photoshopped or otherwise digitally altered may also be considered image-based sexual abuse.

IDENTITY THEFT
Impersonating someone online by using their personal data, creating fake accounts, or hacking existing accounts to threaten, intimidate, or defraud them.

HACKING
Accessing or controlling a computer network security system without authorization for illicit purposes.

GROOMING
Establishing a relationship with a child where the adult has substantial emotional control that allows them to commit physical or virtual sexual abuse, obtain child pornography, or traffic the child. The relationship may start as a romantic connection or something seemingly less harmful.

BLACKMAIL
Threatening to share negative or private information about an individual, including images or videos, online unless a demand is met. This can take place in any online service, website, or app. Blackmailers tend to make threats on private messaging services; however, the information may be shared on public social media platforms.

CYBER HARASSMENT
Targeting individuals or groups to cause emotional distress using online avenues like email, social media, apps, and websites.

CYBERSTALKING
Harassing and intimidating an individual by using the internet and other technology to track their location and monitor their online and real-world activities.

CYBERBULLYING
Sending, posting, or sharing negative, harmful, false, embarrassing, or private information about someone using digital devices. Cyberbullying can occur through SMS, messaging apps, social media, gaming apps, and other online forums.

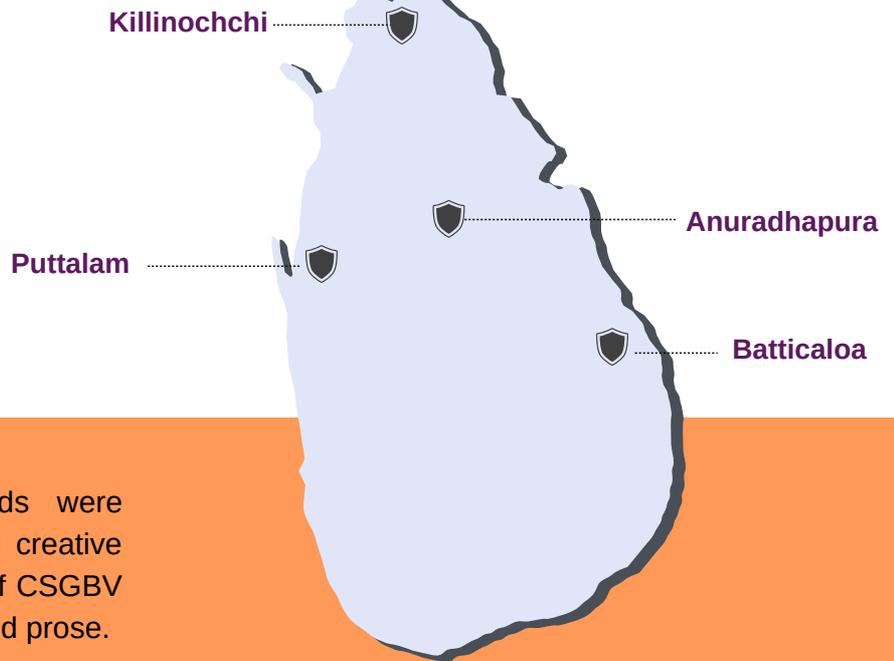
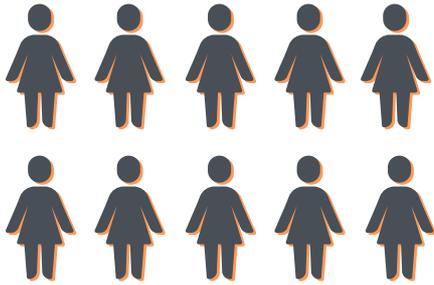
GENDERED ONLINE HATE SPEECH
Demoralizing and encouraging violence towards a person or a group of people based on an identifying factor such as their religion, gender, ethnicity, or disability. Intersecting identity factors can increase the likelihood that a person will be targeted by gendered online hate speech.

CYBERFLASHING
Sending obscene photos to someone without their consent.

CEJ created a social media campaign to raise awareness of the different types of Cyber Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and who is most likely to be affected.

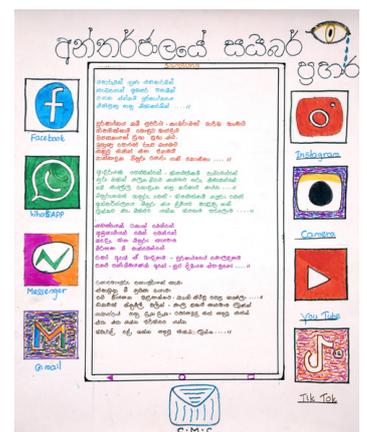
Key Target Areas

War-affected districts with marginalized groups of women and young girls who are affected by Cyber Sexual Gender-Based Violence (CSGBV) and Gendered Online Hate Speech (GOHS).



Ten women with diverse backgrounds were selected from four districts for a virtual creative session to express their understanding of CSGBV and GOHS through art, poetry, drama, and prose.

Sample artwork that was created during the virtual session





CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM REFORM

CEJ used public messaging on SGBV to bring to light the barriers in the criminal justice process. CEJ worked with local artists to produce two original films, the cornerstone of a comprehensive ten-month awareness campaign focusing on the structural barriers faced by SGBV victim-survivors when accessing the justice system. CEJ held a live advanced premiere of the film in December 2021 followed by a Facebook live Q&A with CEJ's Executive Director, Shyamala Gomez and Tracy Holsinger, the writer and director of the film and the artistic director of Mind Adventures Theatre Company. In addition to the two films, CEJ developed twenty infographics and 41 articles in English, Sinhala, and Tamil. The campaign raised awareness to advocate for the immediate reform of the system and to establish a gender-sensitive criminal justice process for sexual and gender-based violence victim-survivors. Running from March to December 2021, it covered several areas, including the language barrier, court delays, effective implementation of the Domestic Violence Act No 34 of 2005, a lack of crucial professionals such as medico-legal experts and trained psychologists, gender insensitivity among actors in the criminal justice system, referrals, legal and psychosocial resources for victim-survivors and recommendations to reform the system.

View links for the videos: [Sinhala](#) & [Tamil](#)



CEJ produced two original films in Sinhala and Tamil that highlight the challenges faced by sexual and gender-based violence victim-survivors when trying to navigate the criminal justice system.

Click on the caption to learn more

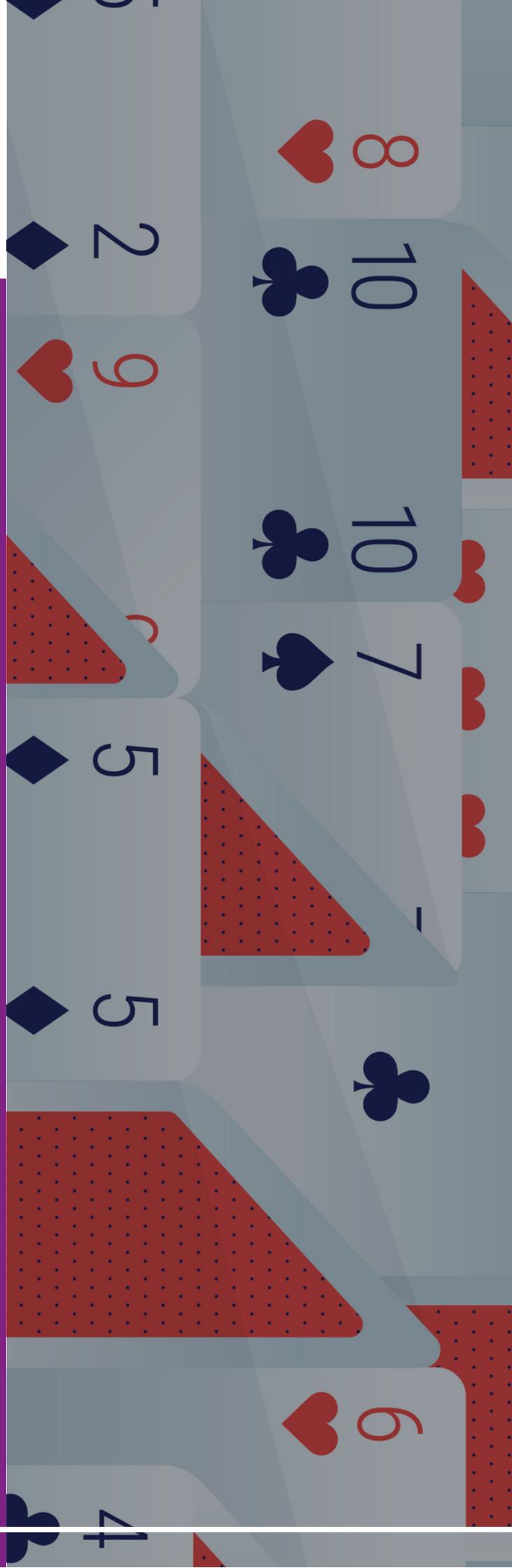


CEJ launched a trilingual Facebook page called Labyrinth / වකලීරිය / புதிர் to host information on sexual and gender-based violence court processes and procedures. The page hosted twenty original infographics and cross-posted relevant newspaper articles and television program links produced by CEJ. Overall, the campaign reached over 790,000 people with over 3,100 Facebook page followers, and 41 print and online articles.

POLICY AND POLITICS

The individuals tasked with governing Sri Lanka and the policies they support are crucial to every aspect of our well-being. At CEJ we believe in encouraging policymakers to implement comprehensive laws that safeguard women's rights and the rights of those affected by conflict. Additionally, we support non discriminatory policies that address crime and enforce a zero-tolerance stance toward corruption. Finally, we aim to sustainably achieve our goals by encouraging more female and youth participation in democracy and governance.

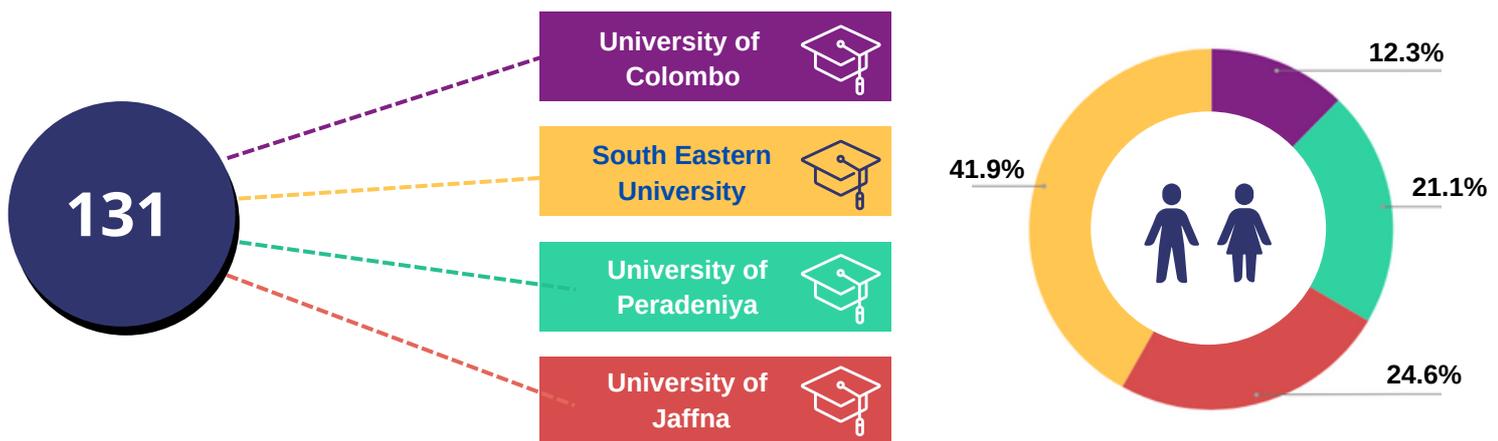
 **WOMEN, DEMOCRACY
AND GOVERNANCE**



WOMEN, DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE

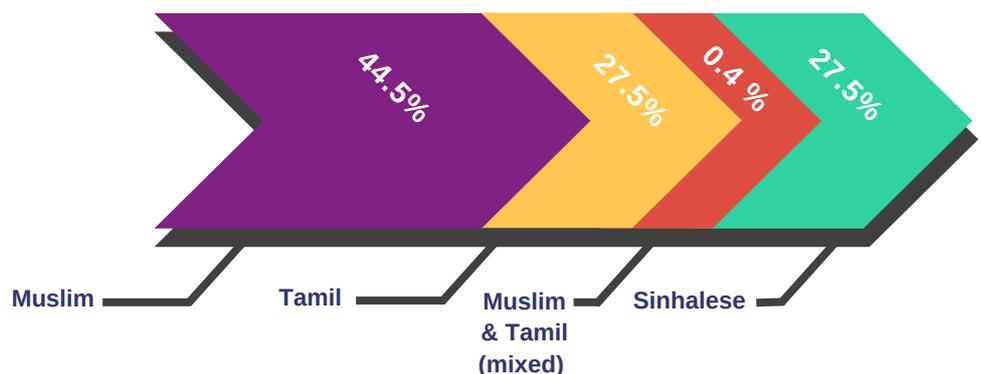
As part of a project to build youth, and in particular young women's, capacity in governance, CEJ engaged 131 university students (both male and female) to raise awareness of democratic concepts, principles, and norms, encourage acceptance of leadership roles within university unions, societies, and committees, and provide platforms for female university students to articulate their concerns with lawmakers and policymakers. Ultimately, the project capacitated and encouraged young women to engage in democratic processes and participate in public life.

Total number of students per university



CEJ conducted an online course titled "Democratic Governance and Rule of Law" among university students chosen from the Universities of Colombo, Peradeniya, Jaffna, and South Eastern University to educate future leaders on the importance of engaging in democratic processes and promoting female leadership

Total number of students by ethnicity



MOBILIZING WOMEN

Capacity and community building are core to our mission as a small non-profit organization grounded in grassroots-level activism. We believe that small changes at the individual level can have a ripple-effect impact on all of society and generations to come. In 2021 we launched a few programs to engage women and young people across the island.

● SELF-HELP GROUPS FOR WAR-AFFECTED WOMEN





SELF-HELP GROUPS FOR WAR-AFFECTED WOMEN

A hallmark achievement in 2021 was the completion of comprehensive projects on women and reparations that highlighted the need for inclusive messaging and bolstered the capacity of Office of Reparation staff. Building on lessons learned and identified gaps in CEJ's work over the years, we focused on raising awareness among key stakeholders that reparations must be provided to all communities in Sri Lanka that have been affected by the thirty year ethnic conflict and other forms of political unrest. Additionally, CEJ provided dry rations to women who were economically impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Finally, using The Office for Reparations Act as a framework, CEJ implemented a series of creative activities that focused on the different forms of reparations available under the Act as advocacy and awareness raising tools.



“Collectively Coping: War Affected Children at Risk and Resilient Mothers in Kilinochchi and Anuradhapura Districts”. Utilising the self-help group approach, CEJ formed sixteen women’s groups to empower economically disadvantaged women in communities. The peer-to-peer support network promotes group saving and loaning methods, helps identify the difficulties faced within the community and allows the group members to address those barriers together.



With the help of area representatives and government officials 165 families were identified as the "poorest of the poor" from the Horowpothana and Kahatagasdigiliya areas in the Anuradhapura District. These families received packs of dry rations, items such as rice, lentils, coconut, tea leaves, eggs etc.



Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) activities were conducted with women-headed households to help them understand more about their own village and community. Additionally, it allowed field staff to understand the status of the village, identify issues faced by the village and possible points of intervention. Finally, we conducted activities such as discussing cultural, economic, and social issues in the village and carried out social and resource mapping.



ANTI-CORRUPTION

Corruption comes in many forms, it can be financial, political, or sexual, amongst others. Corruption occurs when someone in a position of power abuses their authority and preys on and exploits vulnerable individuals and institutions. Women, members of the LGBTQI community, and other groups are more likely to encounter corruption as predators view them as less likely to seek retribution. Additionally, financially marginalized people who are dependent on public services are more vulnerable to corrupt officials. As the largest employer in the country, the state sector should take the lead in establishing zero tolerance for corruption in any form.

● SEXUAL BRIBERY

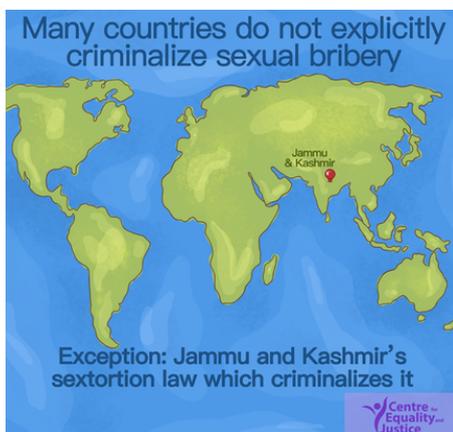
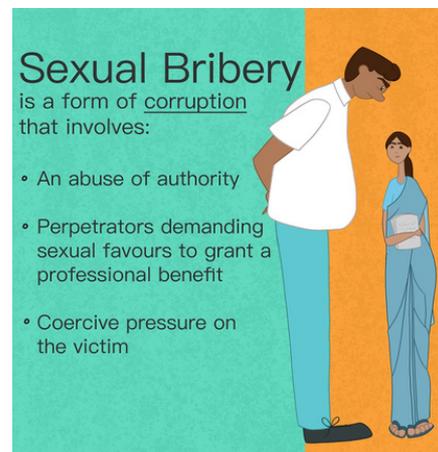
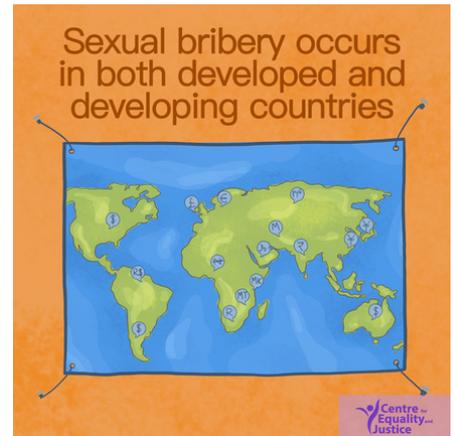


The top portion of the page features a stylized illustration. In the center, a woman with long dark hair and a light complexion is depicted from the chest up. Her mouth is covered with a white medical bandage. She is wearing a light blue top and a pearl earring. The background behind her is a repeating pattern of stylized eyes with long, dark eyelashes, rendered in shades of brown and tan. The overall aesthetic is graphic and somewhat somber.

SEXUAL BRIBERY

Sexual bribery is a form of corruption in which someone in a position of power, like a public official (e.g., Grama Sevaka, Police Officer, Samurdhi Officer, Judge, etc.), demands or implies that sexual acts are required to provide entitled services or benefits. Globally, sexual bribery is underreported due to a lack of understanding and research on the issue. In Sri Lanka, CEJ's past and ongoing research has shown that many individuals, especially women, including female heads of households, and LGBTQI persons encounter sexual bribery when they access public services. Denial of such services is a violation of their socio-economic, civil, and political rights. To address this overlooked but critical issue, CEJ embarked on a project to address the knowledge gaps on sexual bribery in Sri Lanka, advocate for law and policy reforms related to sexual bribery, capacitate relevant stakeholders on the issue of sexual bribery, and create a public discourse on sexual bribery via social and mainstream media. CEJ also started conducting a qualitative research study on the occurrence and prevalence of sexual bribery with a special focus on the health and justice sectors. Using key informant interviews with victim-survivors and focus group discussions, CEJ hopes to learn more about the contributing factors to sexual bribery in the local context. We also facilitated a capacity-building workshop with updated information and remodeled sessions on gender and sexual bribery for officials at the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption (CIABOC) and developed a pilot complaint platform to report incidents of sexual bribery. Through this work, we hope to equip victim-survivors to seek redress and encourage others in their communities to take action. Additionally, by targeting public sector employees, the campaign aims to promote zero tolerance for sexual bribery and reduce or prevent future instances of sexual bribery.

Click on the photos to learn more



CEJ developed and shared several images to raise awareness of sexual bribery, including what it is, where it occurs, how it impacts people, and what the legal consequences are. These posts set the stage for a larger 360 media campaign in the future.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

	LKR
Staff Gratuity	630,000.00
Rent	2,145,000.00
Electricity	271,857.00
Telephone & Internet	216,314.26
Mobile Allowances	359,000.00
Water	26,853.00
Staff Welfare	73,119.00
Equipment Maintenance	74,040.00
Office Maintenance	51,824.00
Stationary & Office Supplies	88,209.00
Printing & Photocopy	118,658.00
Office & Medical Insurance	781,324.00
Postage & Courier	3,585.00
Office Travel	135,666.00
Periodic Expenses	60,021.00
Bank Charges and Other Finance Charges	34,120.00
Audit Expenses	765,000.00
NGO Tax	592,356.00
Legal Fees	10,000.00
Company Secretary	67,437.00
Salaries	30,200,381.68
Total Program Expenses	31,094,314.34

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS & COLLABORATORS

CEJ Collaborated with

Academia	Youth Groups & Youth Clubs	University Students	The Media	Think Tanks
State Institutes	The Tech Industry	Healthcare Professionals	Mental Health Professionals	Local Government Officers
Independent Commissions	The Office for Reparations	Advertising Agencies / Media Houses	The Police Women & Children's Desks	Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruptions (CIABOC)

Advocacy networks CEJ belongs to

South Asia Reproduction Justice & Accountability Initiative (SARJAI)	The Forum Against Gender Based Violence	The Open Government Partnership	People's Alliance for Right to Land
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