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ABOUT US

The Association of War Affected Women (AWAW) was established in the year 2000 to create a space for war affected women, specifically mothers and wives, of those who are missing to come together across the divide to work for peace. Today, AWAW operates at the national and international level while continuing to work towards sustainable peace, strengthening democracy and supporting the advancement and participation of women in the social and political aspects of Sri Lanka.

VISION

Peaceful Prosperous Sri Lanka where all its people are living with dignity enjoying equal rights.

MISSION

Work towards strengthening democracy, women’s advancement and equal participation in order to achieve sustainable development and permanent peace in Sri Lanka.

OBJECTIVES

i. To achieve sustainable peace in Sri Lanka through socio-economic development with the active participation of war-affected women.
   ii. Women’s advancement, empowerment, development and participation.

Reporting period:
1st January 2022 – 31st December 2022
ESTABLISHMENT OF 6 PEER COMMITTEES

Sri Lanka is at a cross road where women at the grassroots can play a crucial role in building trust and creating stronger relationships across ethnic and religious divides. It is very important to enable women at the grassroots to come together to build trust and pave the way for the much needed social harmony and peace.

Therefore 6 peer committees were established in each of the 6 districts namely Jaffna, Mulaitivu, Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Ratnapura and Galle. We chose 6 leaders who have been working with us for decades, to lead the peer committees. Each group comprised of 10 women coming from diverse ethnic and religious backgrounds.

A two day familiarizing workshop took place very successfully on the 7th & 8th of January 2022 at Riverdale Hotel Kandy, Kandy. Here the last year peer committee leaders explained and shared their experiences and the outcomes of implementing the program in their districts. They also mentioned about the challenges they faced and how they overcame the challenges and worked continuously throughout the year. The peer committee in each district gathered once a month for 12 months to coordinate an event which allowed them to work together, they engaged in activities such as cleaning religious places, demonstrating how to make compost for home gardening, cultural food preparation and demonstration and so on. This is very important and significant since these women come from very polarized backgrounds where the communities are very suspicious about each other after a 30 year long war and the Easter Sunday attacks. AWAW visited each peer committee twice, first at the beginning of the program and later at the end of their activities.
ASSOCIATION OF WAR AFFECTED WOMEN

MONTHLY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY THE PEER COMMITTEE MEMBERS IN JAFFNA, MULAITIVU, NUWARA ELIYA, BADULLA, RATNAPURA AND GALLE

TWO-DAY CONSULTATION WORKSHOP WITH THE KEY CIVIL SOCIETY TO ENHANCE AND VALIDATE THE RESEARCH FINDINGS ON THE STUDY “ACCESS TO SERVICES, IDENTITY POLITICS AND CHALLENGES FOR SOCIAL HARMONY IN THE SRI LANKAN PERIPHERY

Field visit to Jaffna and workshop to validate the research findings document with the key civil society actors and discussion on the current situation in Sri Lanka – lessons learned, how to move forward was held successfully on 18th & 19th February. At the workshop 4 sessions were conducted.

Session 1: Prof. Tudor Silva presented his presentation on the field research carried out by Awakened Citizens and its key findings.

Session 2: Dr. Jehan Perera presented the “Observations from the Field visit on the 18th February 2022”

Session 3: Comparison of the Northern and Eastern Provinces Vis a vie post war situation - conflict drivers. Tensions inter and intra communities – Facilitated by Prof. T. Jayasingam

Session 4: Addressing overall issues how a transformation can take place towards positive peace – Facilitated by Dr. Joe William
Brief report on SLCC findings in Jaffna

Discussions that SLCC members had with a cross-section of public opinion in Jaffna revealed a strong desire to be accepted and respected as equal citizens and as Sri Lankans by the government. Regrettably, SLCC saw evidence to the contrary. We saw that the government is continuing to act as if the war that ended more than 12 years ago was still alive in their minds.

1. At Omanthai, on the A9 highway, where the last checkpoint used to be, and the no-man’s zone commenced during the war, there is still a big barrier placed across the road which vehicles have to zig-zag through along with armed security force personnel present.

2. At tourist sites in Jaffna, such as at the Nilavarai bottomless well, there are military personnel on duty with guns.

SLCC believes that both of the above are unnecessary and reflect a government that continues to be in a war frame of mind even though the people of Jaffna have no thought of war on their minds but only want to live in peace with dignity and fairness.

3. We also visited areas near Palali airport where large tracts of land continue to be fenced off and denied to the people. The land is covered by over growth into a jungle. It is a pity that a fertile red soil area is abandoned and left uncultivated and unused by the owners.

SLCC believes this land should be returned to the people so that they may live and farm it, as it is rightfully their own. Such a move will also contribute to the national economy which is currently facing a food crisis.

4. The grief of families of missing persons needs to be dealt with in a humane manner. At the least the families need to be told whether their loved ones are dead or are in government custody.

The families of missing persons need to be assisted in their mourning process and in economic terms. Government should have the courage to state what happened to them from the time they were arrested or went missing for their families to finish their “religious, cultural rites” which are left incomplete.

5. The police need to be instructed to communicate with the people in the Tamil language.

It was reported that even Tamil police officers speak to the people in the Sinhala language either because they perceive it to be the language of power, or they do not wish to be mistrusted by their Sinhala colleagues. This has to end and the people need to be looking at Police as provider of protection and security and not the reverse.

6. Government leaders need to visit the North and East of the country and meet the people to ascertain their views and show a degree of care for them.
It was brought to our notice that meetings that the government leaders have with the people are arranged so that the government leaders hear what they want. SLCC is prepared to be an interlocutor in this process of dialogue to ensure a genuine airing of views which is essential if the government is to win the hearts and minds of the people. It is essential that the leaders listen to what people want, thereby get to know what the people feel and not impose on them preconceived notions of what they want.

**Recommendations:**

i) The SLCC visit to Jaffna was evidence that NORTH-SOUTH exchange or information sharing is important.

ii) It is dignity and equality that the people want and to have their cultures and values to be respected. If well drafted this may be ‘within the ‘one country one law’ principle which need not be imposed on the other but demonstrates respect for others as per constitution.

iii) Government has to resolve issues and not extend it for long. eg. Missing people, when the mothers had stayed over 1000 days and have not had a listening by the OMP or other state institution is unacceptable. It would be a shame if it had to be done on the advice of the international community.

iv) The ‘colonisation’ and ‘land grabs’ needs to be stopped. The Myliddy harbor which was to be a fishermen’s harbour had been made a multi-day boat yard where the locals are not the beneficiaries.

v) Large military establishments and government buildings are seen as intrusions. This includes ‘presidential palace’, ‘thal sevena’ (even the name itself, where it could have been ‘Panai’ in Tamil meaning ‘palmyrah’)

vi) The recommencement of industries after 12 years of war, the abandoned KKS cement factory, Paranthan salt creates a doubt whether it is to avoid industries in the north. The fish-net factory which had been in Karainagar had not been established again

vii) The re-establishment of elected Provincial Councils would at least provide the people with the opportunity to have their representatives make decisions. “People prefer to be ruled by their own kind, even if they are a little unkind.”

viii) National schools have a tendency to take over the devolved subjects unfairly as there seems no need to make it a national school to increase its ‘standard’. This is making schools of different standard compete with each other in common exams, which is inequitable.
SRI LANKAN COLLECTIVE FOR CONSENSUS

(a group of individuals drawn from multiple sectors of society, religion, academia and non-governmental organizations who are committed to a Sri Lanka that is founded on ideals of pluralistic coexistence, human rights and justice)

- Government of Sri Lanka has approached SLCC to work together in order to establish a Truth and Reconciliation Commission
- Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka wants to collaborate with SLCC on human rights issues and their work on them
- SLCC member Mr. Sanjeewa Wimalagunarathne appointed as the Director General of NGO Secretariat, he has temporarily resigned from SLCC to avoid conflict of interest
- SLCC was able to successfully advocate for the de-proscription of certain diaspora groups.
- SLCC was able to successfully advocate between NGOs and the secretariat

- SLCC had meetings with the President His Excellency Mr. Ranil Wickremasinghe, Former Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Prof. G.L. Peiris, Hon. Minister of Public Security, Mr.Tiran Alles, Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ali Sabri and Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka

Periodic zoom meetings were held with the members of SLCC
CONDUCTED FOUR ONE DAY WORKSHOPS TO DISSEMINATE THE RESEARCH FINDINGS ON THE STUDY “ACCESS TO SERVICES, IDENTITY POLITICS AND CHALLENGES FOR SOCIAL HARMONY IN THE SRI LANKAN PERIPHERY”

Four one day workshops to disseminate the research findings with religious leaders of all faiths, academics, professionals, civil society leaders and women leaders were held on 28th March 2022 at Cinnamon Citadel Hotel, Kandy, 27th April 2022 at Hotel Oviya, Vavuniya, 27th May 2022 at Riveira Resort Batticaloa and 2nd September 2022 at Belihuloya Rest House.

Prof. Kalinga Tudor Silva, Professor Emeritus, Department of Sociology, University of Peradeniya facilitated the workshops.

A key finding of the study conducted was that archeological sites, particularly in eastern Sri Lanka, have also become an important point of conflict among different communities. The tension was also fueled by identity politics at the national level where Sinhala nationalist scholars and politicians present archeological sites in eastern Sri Lanka as evidence of existence of old Sinhala settlements in this currently minority held areas and see minority presence in these areas as a threat to conservation of these perceived pure Buddhist archeological heritage, as well by the local politicians of the areas. Both the sites we visited clearly indicate that these archeological sites are not merely a monolithic heritage of the Sinhala Buddhists but a shared heritage of both Sinhalese and Tamils, in line with incorporation of Hindu deities into popular Buddhism in later periods. This is a point that needs to be supported with further archeological and historical evidence. We hope to work on this regard in the coming years.

During the workshop following were presented and discussed in detail, additionally the current situation of the country and how we can move forward was also discussed.

The main objectives of the research “Access to Services, Identity Politics and Challenges for Social Harmony in the Sri Lankan Periphery”

1. To understand the situation relating to access to services for communities in frontier regions in Sri Lanka
2. To assess how far minority status and related disadvantages impact on access to services
3. To examine the role of identity politics in the distribution of services and its impact on social harmony
4. To identify remedies and policies needed to overcome the identified problems

Methodology

• Conducted by a team of awakened and awakening citizens (15 in all)
• Initial two-day training in Kandy
• Key informant interviews
• Group discussions
• Household Survey using a questionnaire developed by the team
• Limitations of the study

The study locations:
1. Villages belonging to Batticaloa district: Mangalagama, Pulukunawa, Ganapathipuram, Pullulmalai
2. Villages belonging to Trincomalee district: Pulikandikulama, Kurinchankulam, Namalwatte, Morawewa, Shanthipuram, Majeed Nagar, Sungankulli
3. Villages belonging to Vavuniya district: Menik Farm, Chettikulam, Varikuttioor, Aandiya Puliyankulam, Valavathakulam
4. Villages belonging to Puttalam district: Rathmalyaya, Kuwatinagar, Murukkuwatawana, Maddiyaamaattawilluwa

Some of the general features
1. Impact of the war
2. Unsettled nature/irregular settlement pattern
3. Livelihoods partly restored
4. Demographic distortions
5. Environmental issues

Sociological features
• Each community tends to be mono-ethnic
• Significant presence of people of estate origin
• More women and children in the population
• Older generation bilingual but younger generation monolingual
• Political culture
• Lack of leadership
• Dependency issues
• Religious institutions as core

Some positive features
• Community resilience
• Dynamic women leaders
• New crops, peanuts, cash crops, entrepreneurship
• Some helpful NGO activity
• Interethic and interfaith initiatives

Issues of access to services – Survey results
Table 4.1: Distribution of the Study Population by Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Valid Percent</th>
<th>Cumulative Percent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinhala</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>40.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>41.0</td>
<td>81.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>99.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malay</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>98.4</td>
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<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
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<td>1.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.2: Distribution of the Study Population by Religion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religion</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Valid Percent</th>
<th>Cumulative Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buddhism</td>
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<td>40.0</td>
<td>40.1</td>
<td>40.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinduism</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>77.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islam</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>95.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholicism</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>97.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Christian</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>99.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Missing System</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Social Harmony issues
- Increased tendency for segregation
- Number of intermarriages decreased over time
- Need to revisit ethnicity-merger as well as differentiation
- Drivers of conflict
  - Land grabbing
  - Issue of stray cattle
  - Issues relating to archeological sites
  - Misinformation campaigns by extremist groups and individuals
- Few ongoing interventions for trust building/peace building, WVL (Batti), Children’s Fund (Trinco)

Archeological sites and the question of Tamil Buddhists
- Well preserved
- But not widely publicized
- Shared nature of Sri Lankan culture and history
• How far can it be used as a cultural bridge?
• Need for further reflection and research
• Possible educational value

Policy interventions required

• State policies on land
• State policies on peace and reconciliation
• State policies on education
• State policies on resettlement
• Policies regarding heritage and archeological sites
• Language policies
• Environmental policies/forestry and wildlife issues
• Partnership with civil society and private sector

Civil Society and NGO Action

• Community Centre for Peace and Harmony
• Leadership training
• Citizen awareness and rights-based approaches
• Environmental awareness and sensitivity
• Digital awareness and training
• Social harmony interventions
• Livelihood development
• Community water supply schemes
• Women’s participation in development
• Interfaith engagements

Private Sector Engagement

• Cooperate Social Responsibility initiatives
• Community Centre for Peace and Harmony in Puttalam also as a potential tourist attraction
• Commercial agriculture including livestock development
• Processing industries for local products
• Entrepreneurship development
• Renewable energy projects
• Floriculture
• Fish culture
CONDUCTED FOUR ONE DAY WORKSHOPS WITH UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TO DISSEMINATE THE RESEARCH FINDINGS

The four one day workshops to disseminate the research findings on the study “Access to services, identity politics and challenges for social harmony in the Sri Lankan periphery were held on 9th March 2022 at Hotel East Lagoon, Batticaloa with the Eastern university students, 08th June 2022 at Matara Sarvodaya with the Ruhuna University students and on 28th August & 27th November 2022 at Riverdale Hotel Kandy with Peradeniya University students.

Prof. Tudor Silva facilitated all the workshops, He briefed about the research, he explained the objectives, methodology, the study locations, Sociological features, Issues of access to services – Survey results, Social Harmony issues, Archeological sites and the Tamil Buddhists, Policy interventions required, Civil Society and NGO Action, Private Sector Engagement.

Issues related to reconciliation within the university and solutions to those issues, Issues related to reconciliation in the society and solutions to those issues, What should be the way forward in the people’s struggle? What are the solutions to the problems in the country? How to promote peace and reconciliation in the country were also discussed.
CONDUCTED A ONE DAY DISCUSSION ON THE UNITY SYMPOSIUM "ACCEPTING DIVERSITY & WORKING FOR EQUALITY"

One day planning discussion on Advocacy, Lobbying & Unity Symposium under the theme of "Accepting diversity & working for equality" was held on 26th August 2022 at Riverdale Hotel, Kandy with Awakened citizens.

CONDUCTED A DISCUSSION ON SCRIPT WRITING FOR THE DOCUMENTARY OF "EVOLUTION OF INTERCOMMUNITY HARMONY IN SRI LANKA" Preliminary discussion on documentary making was held on 24th September 2022 at Riverdale Hotel, Kandy with the participation of few members of the Awakened citizens group.
CREATION OF FACEBOOK PAGE AND YOUTUBE CHANNEL “ACCEPTING DIVERSITY AND WORKING FOR EQUALITY”

Link to Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/people/Accepting-Diversity/100087897821302/

Link to Youtube Channel: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCRS0AtMdUVrs0vWSKb3s61A

PRINTED & DISTRIBUTED DIARIES FOR YEAR 2023 WITH THE LOGO AND SLOGAN “UNITYINDIVERSITY”

ONE DAY UNITY SYMPOSIUM UNDER THE THEME “ACCEPTING DIVERSITY AND WORKING FOR EQUALITY”

The unity symposium was held on Sunday 18th December 2022 at Riverdale Hotel, Kandy. With the participation of peer committee members, Awakened citizens, members of Sri lankan Collective for Consensus, academics, civil society leaders, university students

Prof. Thangamutthu Jayasingam, former vice chancellor of the Eastern University graced the occasion as the Chief Guest. Dr. Kumari Thoradeniya, Senior Lecturer, Head of Sociology Department, University of Peradeniya was the guest of honor. It was a one day celebration with a food fiesta displaying our country’s diversity and the richness it brings to our heritage and prosperity. Two panel discussions were held on the research done by Awakened citizens ““Access to Services, Identity Politics and Challenges for Social Harmony in the Sri Lankan Periphery” and “Sustaining peace and working towards Reconciliation - Women taking lead across the divides”
ASSOCIATION OF WAR AFFECTED WOMEN
GENDER JUSTICE AND SECURITY HUB
Funded by London School of Economics

- Post Covid market surveys were carried out in Kandy, Batticaloa and Colombo to ascertain the situation of handicraft businesses.
- The crafts women of Kandy involved in Handloom weaving and Batik took part in a six days training held from 18th to 23rd November 2022 at Riverdale Hotel Kandy, which was facilitated by Piyush Suri, consultant of the project.
RESILIENCE THROUGH INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY - WOMEN TAKING LEADERSHIP

Funded by London School of Economics (LSE)- Impact Fund

By the post COVID market survey done to ascertain the situation of the handicraft business, we found out that, the post covid situation in general has hit hard the handicraft market, but the economic crisis has hit it even worse due to the lack of tourists at the moment and the lack of capacity of the general public to spend on anything other than food. The immediate necessity was to enable the women to switch in to innovative and creative products which will have a ready market in the coming months. This project was carried out in 4 districts namely Mannar, Kandy, Matara & Nuwara Eliya.
ASSOCIATION OF WAR AFFECTED WOMEN

RESILIENCE THROUGH INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY - WOMEN TAKING LEADERSHIP
Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) - Emergency Response Fund
September – December 2022

The main objective of this project was to provide sustainable livelihood opportunities for women entrepreneurs. Through this project the resilience of the women enhanced giving them not only the much-needed recognition but also the ability to provide to their families and also help their communities. The activities of this project were led by the head of previously established women peer committees in each district, AWAW created these peer committees for women to come together across all divides.

The project carried out in seven districts namely Batticaloa, Puttalam, Mannar, Badulla, Hambanthota, Anuradhapura and Kurunegala.

Activities carried out under this project:
One day Entrepreneur Awareness and Business Management Workshop for the 11 lead women, learning from each other.
Funding distributed to:
1. Fishing and food preparation for sale for 20 women
2. Handloom weaving for 11 women
3. Food processing & preservation 10 women
4. Dehydrating medicinal herbs and plantation of lime & moringa 10 women
5. Peanut cultivation and processing 10 women
6. Guava plantation 8 women
7. Organizer visits to observe the livelihood activities carried out by women

ONE DAY ENTREPRENEUR AWARENESS AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP

The entrepreneur awareness and business management workshop was held on 19th September 2022 at Riverdale Hotel Kandy. The workshop was facilitated by AWAW board member Madam Sumithra Rathnayake. During the workshop following were discussed in detail.

- What is entrepreneurship? How to start an entrepreneurship?
- The way of profit sharing among the factors of production,
- Maintenance of meeting records and accounts
- Discussed about the budgets of each women entrepreneur
ASSOCIATION OF WAR AFFECTED WOMEN

ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN THEIR DISTRICTS

Handloom Weaving - Batticaloa & Mannar

Fishing, food processing and food preservation - Puttalam

Food processing - Hambantota

Agriculture and gardening – Peanut and guava cultivation – Badulla & Kurunegala

Moringa leaf powder production and lime cultivation - Anuradhapura
We carried out an island wide campaign on 30th March 2022 at 6.30 pm calling upon blessings for our country for a better tomorrow for all us. To invoke the blessings of God for the rulers to get wisdom and bring the best in the country without allowing people to suffer in their daily life.

Prior to the campaign, a press conference was held on 24th March 2022 where the public was welcomed to carry out the campaign in their own areas.

Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa, Chair of AWAW won an award at the Human Rights Salutation 2022 for her commitment in defending the rights of the War Affected Women and becoming a voice for the voiceless.

Organized by the Human Rights Office, Kandy on 11th December 2022 at Good Shepherd Convent Kandy Hall at 2 pm

Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa, chair of AWAW led the panel discussion focused on role of civil society in economic development, peacebuilding, and national reconciliation efforts at the national stakeholder networking event on 30th November 2022 organized by Internews.
Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa, chair of AWAW, was a speaker at the virtual meeting “Civic Space and Democracy in Sri Lanka” held on 3rd November 2022 at 4 pm organized by Regional Center for Strategic Studies (RCSS).

She was also a speaker at the zoom conference on “The Crisis in Sri Lanka” organized by Program on Peace-building and Rights Institute for the Study of Human Rights, Columbia University which was held on April 28th at 10 am ET.

On the occasion of the 49th session of the Human Rights Council, the Geneva Centre in collaboration with European Public Law Organization (EPLO), organized an online panel event “Promoting equal rights and women’s participation towards peace”, on 23 March 2022. Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa was one of the panelists.

Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa chaired the Jury panel for Geneva Centre’s Human Rights Recognition Awards (HRRA) 2022 on 9th December 2022 via zoom at 12 pm CET.

Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa, Chair of AWAW represented Sri Lanka at the two day conference in Kathmandu on 15th and 16th March 2022 organized by the NGO Federation in Nepal in collaboration with Every woman Treaty, National Human Rights Commission of Nepal and the National Women’s Commission Nepal.

Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa, Chair of AWAW participated in the Commonwealth Women Forum in Kigali, Rwanda on 20th – 21st June 2022.
Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa took part in the International Civil Society Action Network (ICAN) Forum in Maldives 30th May to 4th June 2022

International Civil Society Action Network (ICAN) Forum in Maldives with Hon. Minister of Defense

Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa participated in the Women Peace & Security conference held in Abu Dhabi from 8th to 10th September 2022

Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa took part in “Women as peacebuilders” an online workshop organized by RISE – Women Empowerment and ADDU Women’s Association on 9th October 2022 via TEAMS
Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa, chair of AWAW was the keynote speaker at the virtual Speaker Series session on Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) organized by the School of Diplomacy’s Center for Peace and Conflict Studies (CPCS), and co-sponsored by the United Nations Association of the USA, a program of the UN Foundation, Inclusive Security, and the Center for Foreign Policy Studies. Studies and co-sponsored by the United Nations Association of the U.S.A. (UNA-USA) and Inclusive Security. The event was held on 10th November 2022 from 12:00 pm to 1:30 pm (EST).

Ms. Visaka Dharmadasa, Chair of AWAW was a panelist at the panel for the 4th International Conference on Action with Women and Peace, held on December 15, 2022 in Seoul, South Korea, Organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea

Jemima Scott Williams interned in AWAW, she is currently spending her third semester at the TATA Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) in Mumbai, India. During her internship she did a great job with the duties that she was assigned, especially in writing proposals and we appreciate her effort and hard work.
A special thanks to our donors, for their generosity without which we would not have been able to continue our journey thus far

Cheers
Association of War Affected Women