

ANNEX: CASE STUDIES - STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA, JANUARY 2017			
Number	Organization	Key Themes	Case Study Details
1	Women’s Resource Centre	<p>Trafficking</p> <p>Violence by Clients</p> <p>Exploitation by hotel owners/procurers</p> <p>Happy that she can support the family</p> <p>Receives a considerable income</p>	<p>Premalatha, 30 years, Kurunegala, North Western Province</p> <p>Premalatha was born in Polonnaruwa to a poor family. She grew up without a father. At age 16, she started a relationship with a young man, and eloped to live with him. She did not sit for the Ordinary Level (O/L) examination. However when that relationship broke off, she returned to her mothers house.</p> <p>While living with her mother, Premalatha fell very ill, and her mother had to borrow Rs. 30,000/= from a neighbor to care for her. Her mother was unable to repay this amount and faced constant harassment from those she owed money to. At this time, <u>a close relative and neighbor informed Premalatha of a job where she could earn 30,000 in two days. Premalatha went with this relative to Kurunegala, and was handed over to the care of a man. This man then took Premalatha to a hotel. She was expecting a job in a garment factory or shop but instead she was expected to engage in sex work.</u></p> <p>Even today, her family is made to believe she works in a shop. She visits home once in three months, and is able to take care of her mother, siblings and their families. By engaging in sex work, she was able to send her mother Rs.30,000/= in one week. She has no expectations about seeking justice. While she regrets the deception by which she was brought into this trade, she is happy that she was able to help repay the loan and also take care of her family. She earns a considerable income by engaging in sex work, and has even saved money. She hopes to one day return to her village</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

			<p>and build a house of her own.</p> <p>Premalatha states that most often she experiences physical violence from clients. Women who engage in sex work face a lot of violence because sex work has no protection within the law.</p> <p>Because sex work is illegal, hotel owners and procurers/brokers exploit women. They have no opportunity to speak up for their rights and are at the mercy of hotel owners.</p>
2	Women’s Resource Centre	Trafficking Police inaction Exploitation by hotel owner/brokers	<p>Irosha, 23 years, Kurunegala, North Western Province</p> <p>Irosha attained puberty at 14 years, and was raped by her brother-in-law. She had no understanding of sexual relations, and was admonished not to speak of what happened to anyone.</p> <p>Irosha sat for her O/Ls and later worked in a private company in Colombo. One day after work, while she was standing at the bus stand waiting to go home, a van stopped and asked if she would get it. She got into the vehicle assuming it would be some friends of her father or someone from her village. Instead of dropping her home, <u>four men sold Irosha to a hotel for Rs.50,000/= and ran away. For about 2 ½ months, Irosha was forced to service men who came to the hotel, she was like a prisoner.</u> Though she begged and pleaded to let her go, the hotel owners did not pay head. Finally with the help of another sex worker, Irosha was able to escape and go home.</p> <p>Irosha’s parents had been worried and made complaints the police. They had come to the conclusion that she may have eloped. Initially her parents didn’t believe her story but later accompanied her to the Homagama Police. <u>The police however did not believe Irosha and did not even record her</u></p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

			<p><u>complaint.</u> Because the police refused to believe her, she also didn't get any support from her family. It became difficult to live at home. Through a friend, Irosha came to work at a hotel in Kurunegala as a sex worker. She has told her family that she is working in a garment factory.</p> <p>The owner of the hotel charges each client Rs.3000/-, and Irosha only gets Rs.1000/=. Women are easily exploited by hotel owners and brokers because sex work is illegal.</p>
3	Stand Up Movement	<p>Raid / Set up Arrests by police</p> <p>Forced to confess</p>	<p>Chathu, 40 years, Kollupitiya, Western Province</p> <p>Chathu works in a massage parlor. One day in November 2014, in the middle of a massage, one customer showed her money and asked for sex. Chathu refused saying that they don't provide sex. The customer then drew 6, one thousand rupee notes and continued to pressure her for sex.</p> <p>After a few minutes there was knocking at the door, asking us to open it. When I tried to open the door, the customer lifted my T'shirt and tried to pull down my trousers. He then embraced me. At that point a policeman and some other person videoed this. They threatened us and said they would show this video in Court.</p> <p>At about 4.00p.m. about 13 of us, including the doctor, cashier and all of us were taken to the Kollupitiya police station. The following day we were produced before the Fort Magistrate. Myself and the cashier were remanded for three days, the rest were given bail. Police told us to accept the fault and then the case would be over. We refused. The case dragged on till September 2016. The Judge asked us to accept the fault, and because it was causing a lot of trouble for us, we accepted the fault. We were charged a fine of Rs.100/-, the doctor and cashier were fined Rs.75,000/-.</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

4	Stand Up Movement	<p>Gang rape</p> <p>Police inaction, intimidation, discrimination and corruption</p>	<p>Rasanthi, 46 years, Galle, Southern Province</p> <p>Rasanthi was working in a guest house when 4 drunk men entered. One of the men hired her services, and they went to a room. When she asked for the money up front he said he will give it later. After having sex with her, he still refused to pay. Rasanthi then said that if he doesn't pay her now, she would not consent to servicing the other men.</p> <p>She then left that room and went to another room, and locked herself in. After a short while, two men broke down the door, dragged Rasanthi out of the room into a three wheeler and took her to an abandoned house in Cinnamon Gardens. Rasanthi was raped by over 20 men. Thereafter two men took her on a motor bike, and Rasanthi began to scream getting the attention of others on the road. People of the area took those two men and Rasanthi to the police. At the police station, the two men begged her not to file a case, and promised to pay Rs.50,000/=. The police also took their side. Rasanthi then agreed to this. However, even after two weeks they did not give her any money. The police also refused to write down her complaint. She didn't make a fuss because she feared they wont allow her to do her job.</p>
5	Stand Up Movement	<p>Eviction from home</p> <p>Discrimination and violence by society</p> <p>Opposition by parents at school</p>	<p>Ishwari, 46, Ratnapura and Colombo</p> <p>(In Colombo) A local newspaper carried an article about Maheshwari in 2015. The day after that news item was carried, Maheshwari's Landlord and neighbours confronted her about being a sex worker, and beat her. She tried to make a complaint at the Maharagama Police but to date, no action has been taken. She finally left that house and rented another.</p> <p>(In Ratnapura) In response to the newspaper article, parents of children that go to the same school as Maheshwari's children complained to the school principal about not wanting their children to associate with</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

			<p>Maheshwari’s children. The school nearly dismissed the children, but after speaking to the Principal and much convincing, Maheshwari was able to ensure that her children could continue in that school.</p>
6	Praja Diriya Padanama	<p>Exploitation by family</p> <p>Violence from clients, exploitation</p>	<p>Roshini, 45 years, Chilaw</p> <p>Roshini works as sex worker and lives in a boarding house in Katunayake. She says she was brought into this trade by her Uncle who raped her. After the incident, the man she was in a relationship with eloped with her sister. Roshini says that her aunt, sister and brother-in-law lived on her earnings. Unplanned, she had two children who her aunt took care of while living in the house that Roshini’s parents had left for her. Her children are now adults and live separately, and her aunt still lives in Roshini’s house. As she has no place to live, she lives in the boarding house and engages in sex work.</p> <p>Many men promised to marry Roshini, and in the process cheated her by robbing her gold jewellery etc. Roshini also says that several times she has been gang raped.</p>
7	Praja Diriya Padanama	Police arrest and violence	<p>Muditha, 38 years, Polonnaruwa</p> <p>Muditha became a sex worker when she was 17 years old. She has two sons. She works in Polonnaruwa. Sex work is her livelihood, however she lives in constant fear. She says it is difficult to go on the street to even buy anything. Society has ‘labelled’ sex workers and there is a lot of harassment by police. “The Loku Mahaththaya (big man) hits us and drags us. Can they hit women like that? We sell our bodies. We don’t have any other way of living. We haven’t studied. Even if we do labour work, women are paid one third of what men are paid. I don’t like this job, but I do this because I have no other means of supporting myself. There is a demand. But we face a lot of harassment in society. If we have the protection of the law, then we may</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

			have less problems from society”.
8	Praja Diriya Padanama	<p>Police inaction</p> <p>Accessing services eg. Health</p> <p>Violence and rape by clients</p>	<p>Maliya, 39 years, Vavuniya, Northern Province</p> <p>Maliya was born in Trincomalee. Her family lost all their possessions due to the war and had to migrate to another village. In her new home town, Maliya began sex work as no one in that area knew her. She needed a way of supporting herself and her brother. Her brother works in a hotel in Colombo, and Maliya now lives in Vavuniya.</p> <p>Bus drivers and conductors help find Clients for Maliya. Maliya says that they face a lot of problems from police. Sometimes police obtain their services but don’t pay a cent. If sex workers refuse to service the police, they will be harassed. <u>In April 2016 Maliya went with a three wheel driver who claimed that he was taking her to two men, and promised that she would get Rs.5000/=.</u> Finally however she had to service 11 men. <u>She couldn’t go to the police or the hospital. She had no where to report this to because she was restricted by everyone.</u></p> <p>“We face a lot of danger. There should be legal protection for those engaged in sex work. I don’t want to stop sex work. All I ask is for the harassment by police to stop. There are many who do this work but they all live in hiding. We want to come forward in society.”</p>
9	Praja Diriya Padanama	<p>Rape</p> <p>Trafficking</p> <p>Exploitation by brokers, hotel owners</p> <p>Compulsory testing</p>	<p>Kumari, 33 years, Vavuniya, Northern Province.</p> <p>Kumari entered into a relationship with a soldier when she was 15 years old. When she became pregnant, her partner suggested that they abort the baby. He took Kumari to a house in Negombo where an old couple were living, and left Kumari there. That night, the old man raped Kumari.</p> <p>Kumari was able to escape the next morning and managed to find her way back to her home in Vavuniya. However, when her mother found that</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

		<p>Lack of information and access to health services</p>	<p>Kumari was pregnant she asked Kumari to leave the house. Kumari left home and lived with a friend in Medawachchiya till she had the baby. She was later forced to give the baby up for adoption.</p> <p><u>Later, a friend promised to find Kumari a job, and brought her to a hotel. Kumari later found that her friend has sold her to this hotel. For about a month she was forced to service clients and was paid one third of what she earned, the hotel owner took the rest.</u> Kumari then decided to work alone. She never wore condoms because clients didn't like that. One day she was arrested by the police, and was remanded for 14 days because she didn't have a blood report. She hadn't even heard of a STD clinic. Another sex worker who was also arrested informed Kumari that sex workers should visit clinics. (2011)</p> <p>"I don't want to leave this work. We have important people coming to us as clients. But if the police see us on the road, they arrest us. There is no acceptance by society for sex workers. They despise us."</p>
10	Praja Diriya Padanama	<p>Police harassment and torture</p> <p>Court case</p> <p>No access to bank loans and services</p>	<p>Nadeesha, 26 years, Polonnaruwa, North Central Province</p> <p>Nadeesha was married when she was 17 years old. She had two children, and later her husband left her. She entered sex work to support herself and family. She faces a lot of problems from police. One day she was beaten and taken to the police station and put behind bars. She filed action against the police, and the case is ongoing. The next date is in early 2017.</p> <p>The present HQI in Polonnaruwa is very old. Sometime in October three sex workers, including Nadeesha were arrested and beaten. Nadeesha states that he can't stand to see sex workers and can't understanding why he harasses them so much. "This is not something we do alone, I mean, there is a man who also is our client. We both should be arrested to be fair...either the law has to be reformed so that we can live peacefully or an</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

			<p>we should be provided an alternative to live.”</p> <p>Nadeesha also says that she is not given loans by banks. Bank forms ask about previous offences, whether they have been found guilty by a court of law etc.</p>
11	Praja Diriya Padanama	Social attitudes, stigma and media	<p>Rita, Puttalam, North Western Province</p> <p>Rita used to be a brothel owner in the Puttalam District. Sometime in May 2016 a boy who was known to her, visited her at her home with a woman who he claimed was his wife. The couple took accommodation in a house opposite Rita’s. The next day, the police arrested the couple. A month later, Rita was also arrested and produced at the Anuradhapura Courts. She was remanded for two weeks. During this time, it came to light that the girl in question was under aged. The media carried news articles accusing Rita of trafficking young girls. Rita vehemently rejects these accusations as false. She believes she is being falsely accused because she is in this trade.</p>
12	Praja Diriya Padanama	<p>Gang Rape</p> <p>Lack of information on services</p> <p>Intimate partner violence</p> <p>Supporting family through income from sex work</p>	<p>Menika, 40 years, Chilaw, North Western Province</p> <p>When Menika was 20 years old, she was pregnant, and while her partner promised to marry her, he left her before the baby was born. She became a sex worker to fend for herself and child.</p> <p>One client asked Menika to come to his home, and there she was gang raped. She didn’t take any action because she was afraid of going to the police.</p> <p>While working as a sex worker, unknowingly she became pregnant again. At this time she was living with a partner who became violent with her and the child. As a result she left him, but her next partner was also abusive and an alcoholic. Menika made a complaint to the Chilaw Police, but her partner ran away, and the police haven’t found him. During these relationships</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

			<p>Menika has stopped sex work for a short period of time.</p> <p>However, Menika had another child who was born disabled, and in order to support her children, Menika resumed sex work. At present she has built a house on a small plot of land belonging to her mother where she lives with her children. Her children go to school, and she supports them through the income she receives from sex work.</p>
13	Praja Diriya Padanama	<p>Disability</p> <p>Gang rape</p>	<p>Mangalika, 51, Eranawila, North Western Province</p> <p>Mangalika is completely deaf, but in order to support herself she engages in sex work. Mangalika has experienced many instances of violence in her life time. She was once raped by a gang of men who kidnapped her from the coir factory she worked at. Though she reported the incident to the police, nothing came of it.</p> <p>She has a house of her own, but needs to work to support herself as the meagre income of her children is not sufficient to support them all. Mangalika only became deaf later in life, and after becoming deaf, she experienced another instance of violence. A group of unknown men kidnapped her and gang raped her.</p> <p>As she is deaf, she engages in sex work with the help of another woman. She requests for the freedom to engage in this profession, as well as a pension of sorts and hopes to also be able to get electricity for her home one day.</p>
14	Abhimani	<p>Gang rape</p> <p>Access to services eg: police and health</p>	<p>Agnes, Kadawatha, Western Province</p> <p>One night, Agnes was forcibly taken by a group of 5 male bus drivers to a play ground in Galahena and gang raped. She screamed for help and neighbouring people came to see what the screams were about. At that point the bus drivers ran away. While the people saw what had happened,</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

		Discrimination	Agnes refused to report the incident to the police or hospital. She was afraid of going to those institutions.
15	Abhimani	Raids Treatment by police	Shiro, Kiribathgoda, Western Province Shiro worked in a guest house where clients could buy the services of sex workers. Sometime in 2014, the police raided this guest house. All the sex workers had tried to hide, but Shiro had managed to escape and climb a ladder leading to the upper floor of the guest house. Unfortunately, the police saw her and pulled her down by her hair. Shiro fell to the ground. She was produced before court, and the guest house owner paid the fine. Shiro was released. However ever since that fall, she has suffered from back pains and has been unwell. She has not taken any steps regarding this.
16	Abhimani	Police harassment Arrest	Priya, Kiribathgoda, Western Province Priya was once approached by a policeman in civil requesting her services. She was working at the time but had refused to service the policeman. The next day the policeman came to her place of work and arrested Priya. She was charged under Section 399 and imprisoned for a month.
17	Abhimani	Transgender Discrimination and violence	Wasanthi, Fort, Western Province Wasanthi is a transgender woman. In 2016 while she was working in Fort, Colombo, two young men approached her on the street and began beating her. Soon the police arrived but only arrested Wasanthi. Wasanthi was produced before Court, but was not in a position to pay the fine. She was therefore detained again. Wasanthi’s friends were able to come forward, pay the fine and release her. While in custody, Wasanthi was forced to dress like a man.
18	Abhimani		A group of three transgender sex workers, Negombo, Western Province In February 2015, a group of three transgender sex workers were beaten by

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

		<p>Transgender</p> <p>Brothel House – intimidation, competition and violence</p>	<p>a gang of thugs belonging to a powerful politicians of the area. The politician owned a Brothel, but business had decreased and the reasons for this was that some customers were obtaining the services of the transgender women.</p> <p>Though the transgender women complained to the police, nothing came out of it. The police are silenced by the power and money of the politicians. The women were warned not to work in Negombo and threatened that if they did, they would be arrested on other charges, of dugs etc.</p>
19	Abhimani	<p>Arrest</p> <p>Transgender</p>	<p>Sumana, Bambalapitiya, Western Province</p> <p>On 14 August 2016, Sumana was arrested while she was working in Dickman’s Road Junction, Colombo. She was arrested and forced to get into the police jeep. She was taken to the police station and her mobile phone was confiscated. She was kept over night at the police station and produced before Court the next morning. In Court, she pleaded guilty and paid a fine of Rs.1000/=. If she did not plead guilty, she ran the risk of being imprisoned for 14 days.</p>
20	Abbimani	<p>Violence by Clients/STF</p>	<p>Dilini, Wellampitiya, Western Province</p> <p>On 16 August 2015 Dilini was approached by a member of the Special Task Force (STF) and asked what her rate was. The STF officer was drunk, and was unhappy with the fee she quoted, and he struck her. Then four other officers came and threw her on the ground and started to kick her. All of them were drunk.</p> <p>Another sex worker who saw this called the emergency police hotline. Though the police came, they didn’t provide any relief to Dilini. Instead they scolded her in abusive language, called her ‘a whore, it is not enough for people like you, get out of here’.</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

			<p>However, after reporting the incident to the ASP in Fort, the STF officers were arrested, and the Court ordered Dilini to be paid a compensation of Rs. 20,000/-. Because STF area government officers, they were warned and released.</p>
21	Standup Movement	Discrimination by health personnel – mid wife	<p>Priya, 34, Katunayaka, Western Province</p> <p>‘My village is Ratnapura, but I came to Katunayake to work in the Free Trade Zone. It was there that I was introduced to sex worker through another lady who lived in the same boarding house. I had money to buy what I needed.</p> <p>When I became pregnant however I felt quite isolated. The lady in the boarding helped me till I had the baby. After I had the baby at the Negomba hospital, I returned to my boarding house. There was another lady who had a baby, who stayed right in front of our boarding. The Mid Wife frequently visited her. I thought she would see me, and also visit me. Unfortunately, the Mid Wife passed my boarding every time she visited this other house but never once stopped to inquire as to how I was doing. I would hear the Mid Wife insulting me and say ‘<i>how can we visit women who have gone astray</i>’, and on another occasion the Mid Wife said, ‘<i>she can go to the same people she usually goes to</i>’. On many occasions she has seen me, but ignored me. There are a lot of things that I don’t know- how to take care of my wound, how to bathe the baby, feed the baby or burp the baby. Because the Mid Wife ignored me, I became very vulnerable’.</p>
22	CSDF 2	Arrest Discrimination	<p>Lalitha, 50 years, Polonnaruwa District, North Central Province</p> <p>I am self employed and provide pillow covers to local fair. In addition, I mainly engaged in sex work.</p> <p>I am married and have three children. My husband was a coconut plucker,</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

			<p>but after a fall, he became paralyzed. Since I am not well educated, hard to find a job. I started sex work to look after my children and husband. Three wheeler drivers help me to find clients.</p> <p>I face a lot of discrimination from villagers, procurers and the police. They treat me differently. I have been arrested even while walking on the road. Procurers extract my earnings.</p>
23	CSDf3	<p>Sex work to support family</p> <p>Police brutality</p>	<p>Kumari, 37 years, Polonnaruwa District, North Central Province</p> <p>I lost my father when I was very small and my mother cut bricks to bring up the four of us. We helped her, and didn't attend school. Since I was very pretty, I was given to my uncle, my mother's younger brother. I have two children with him.</p> <p>He would come drunk and beat me. Eventually, I left my children with my mother and went to Colombo to work in a shop. In Colombo, I started engaging in sex work, and after sometime I returned to the village and continued to engage in sex work. I feed my children with these earnings. However, my husband squandered my earnings on alcohol. I work on the street, ladies my age pass hints at me saying 'Colombo girl'. Because of that I left the village, went back to Colombo to work.</p> <p>I have been arrested by police on allegations of possessing drugs. I was helpless. The Police beat me and my hand was wounded and burnt. I am still receiving treatment. Why do the police treat women like this?</p>
24	CSDf4	<p>Underage marriage</p> <p>Discrimination by society,</p>	<p>Nishadhi, 26 years, Polonnaruwa, North Central Province</p> <p>I have two school going children and live with my mother. I experience a lot of economic difficulty, sometimes we don't have enough food to eat. I got</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

		Grama Niladhari, Police	<p>married very young, and therefore our marriage is not registered. My husband left me, and I don't receive any financial support from him.</p> <p>I entered sex work due to my husband's pressure, and later continued to engage in sex work. My children live with my mother, and I look after them by doing this job.</p> <p>I face a lot of problems by the Police. Police officers might arrest us anytime. It is male officers that come to arrest us. Though we are sex workers, we don't harm anyone. But we don't have the freedom to freely go to a shop without fear. I face a lot of verbal abuse in society. The Grama Niladhari also frequently creates problems. My husband says the Grama Niladhari may not give our marriage registration.</p>
25	CSD5	Harassment and violence by Police brokers	<p>Kusum, 65 years, Polonnaruwa, North Central Province</p> <p>I have been arrested and remanded thrice. The Police follow me, and I can't do anything in the village because of the police. The police officers on duty to Kaduruwela forced me to service them but didn't pay me a cent. Procurers and brokers also play me out. One hotel even beat me.</p>
26	CSD6	Sex work to support herself Discrimination and violence by society	<p>Renu, Polonnaruwa, North Central Province</p> <p>My parents died, and I don't have anyone. I support myself by working as a domestic in a home. There I burnt both my hands, and then began sex work. I faced many difficulties. Neighbours found out that I was a sex worker and chased me from my home. Because of that I was forced to seek work as a domestic again, and have been doing that for a while. But now I find it difficult.</p>
27	CSD8	Stigma and	<p>Menike, 42 years, Polonnaruwa, North Central Province</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

		<p>marginalization</p> <p>Police violence</p> <p>Exploitation by brokers, partner</p>	<p>When I am waiting for a bus, villagers spit in my face saying <i>bloody women</i>, and thrown stones at me. I face a lot of problems by the police. Even if I am seen talking to a friend, the police will arrest me. I can't even go to drop my child to school, without police considering that a fault. They have taken me, beaten me, and even broken my hand. Three wheeler drivers and brokers sell me for large amounts and give me very little, and keep the rest for themselves. My partner uses my earnings to drink, and also harasses me.</p>
28	CSD15	<p>Discrimination by society,</p> <p>health sector</p> <p>Police violence</p>	<p>Dulanjali, 26 years, Giritale, North Central Province</p> <p>My husband left me with four children when I was 23 years old. I live in a clay house. I started sex work with another lady in the town to support my children. People blame me, and discriminate me and my children. I am very helpless. Even if I need need medical treatment, when I go to the hospital scold me saying I have social diseases.</p> <p>If I try to get Samurdi allowance the Samurdi officer scolds me. My name is not included in the poling register, and I face a lot of harassment from villagers.</p> <p>Police arrest me and beaten me often. I have even lost hearing in one of my ears. One night when I was walking home, the police arrested me, shouted at me, and beat me. They pulled me from my hair and beat me till my face was swollen and black.</p>
29	CSD16	<p>Sex work to sustain family</p> <p>Social discrimination,</p> <p>Harassment by</p>	<p>Latha, 54 years, Anuradhapura District, North Central Province</p> <p>I have four children, and my husband has left me to fend for myself. I engage in sex work to support my family and face a lot of harassments by police, three wheel drivers, and villagers. My father is a disabled person. My mother is paralyzed. I look after them as well with the money I earn from</p>

CASE STUDIES – STATUS OF WOMEN SEX WORKERS IN SRI LANKA – REPORT TO THE CEDAW COMMITTEE, JANUARY 2017

		brokers, police and villagers	sex work. I have 8 siblings but none of them help. I have to feed parents and children. Though I face a lot of discrimination, I continue to engage in sex work, there is no better option. Police is the major problem.
30	CSDF28	Exploitation by police Sex work to sustain family	Damayanthi, Anuradhapura district, North Central Province I am a street based sex worker. If Police see us they arrest us, and beat us. Some women scold us for doing this job. My family doesn't know that I do this job. If they got to know, I couldn't face them. But I have no option other than doing this. Some police officers don't pay us when they get our services. If we ask them for money, they scold us.