

Sri Lanka's National Assistive Technology Assessment — A 6,100-Person Survey That Already Shaped Policy

Digital Inclusion · Good practice · Sri Lanka

Quality score: 92/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Sri Lanka combined WHO's rapid Assistive Technology Assessment survey (6,100 people, 93.6% response) with 26 interviews and 6 focus groups to map AT need nationally. Two of ten recommendations — duty exemptions and expanded AT budgets — were adopted within a year.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Innovation level	3/5
Sustainability (ongoing)	1/1
Evaluation evidence	1/1
Demonstrated reach	1/1
Documented learning	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-15

[Ministry of Health, Government of Sri Lanka, with the UCL Global Disability Innovation Hub \(AT2030 programme\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-15

[Assistive technology unmet need and barriers to access in Sri Lanka: a mixed-methods study \(PMC\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-15

[WHO — Advancing data collection on Assistive Technology \(rATA/ATA-C toolkit\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-15

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