

Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy



Annual Performance And Accounts 2012

Policy & Planning Division

Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy

“Sampathpaya”

No. 82, Rajamalwatta Road

Battaramulla

Abbreviations & Acronyms

AC	Air conditioning
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbons
H. S. Code	Harmonized System Code
MeBr	Methyl Bromide
MOP	Meeting of Parties
ODS	Ozone Depletion Substances
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization

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VISION

“A healthy and pleasant environment”

MISSION

Provide leadership to manage the environment and natural resources in order to ensure national commitment for sustainable development for the benefits of the present and future generations

MAJOR FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTRY

- Identification /analysis of problems in environment and natural resources sector through stakeholder consultation to enable policy formulation.
- Development of environment and natural resources policies, policy dissemination and ensuring implementation.
- Undertake Strategic Impact Assessment of environment and natural resources related policies.
- Take measures to ensure harmonization of environmental policies with other sector policies so that environmental sustainability is ensured in development process.
- Take measures to ensure compliance with international commitments arising out of MEAs for which Sri Lanka is party.
- Development of strategies, master plans and action plans to implement the environment and natural resources related policies.
- Execute pilot projects related to new sector policy initiatives.
- Develop and formalize environment and natural resources sector wide monitoring system, comply with monitoring requirements, reporting and take remedial actions.
- Carry out policy research, analysis and dissemination of results of policy implementation and evaluation to the general public.
- Create enabling environment for public and political commitment towards sound environmental management.
- Create environmental education and awareness at national level in relation to the environment and natural resources policy reforms and other major environmental initiatives.
- Capacity building for environment and natural resources related policy implementers and other stakeholders.

AGENCIES COMING UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Forest Department
- Central Environmental Authority
- Marine Environment Protection Authority
- State Timber Corporation
- Geological Survey and Mines Bureau
- National Gem & Jewellery Authority
- Gem & Jewellery Research & Training Institute
- Sustainable Energy Authority

1. Introduction

It is the responsibility of all government agencies to submit a report in the middle of the each year on the progress achieved by the respective agencies during the previous year to the Parliament. The Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy as a major policy making body in respect of environment management presents this report named “ Annual Performance and Accounts- 2012” for that purpose. This report provides progress of implementation of programmes and activities achieved by the Ministry during the year 2012 under each mission/thematic area of (Haritha Lanka Programme) National Environmental Action Plan spanning for the period 2009- 2016 which was developed by the Ministry through a participatory process involving all key stakeholders in the environment & natural resources sector.

The country’s development policy framework “Mahinda Chintana- Vision for the Future” clearly indicates the guidelines in preparation of all policies to achieve its goals for sustainable development. In line with the national policy framework, several important projects and programmes have been implemented during this progress reporting period by the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy and the agencies under it’s purview to address the key challenges in the field of environment in Sri Lanka. As also mentioned in the “Mahinda Chintana –Vision for the future” the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy has started to formulate policies and strategies in respect of environment protection and management and implement such policies through a strategic approach. Also, the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy is now in the process of updating its national Environment Policy and strategy which is called “ Haritha Lanka” programme to align it with “ Mahinda Chintana” – Vision for the Future”.

As per the decision taken by the Government in January 2013 the name of the Ministry is now referred as Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy. The current portfolio of the Ministry has been expanded by incorporating the renewable energy production in the country. Accordingly, the Sustainable Energy Authority was brought under the purview of Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy

The Ministry carried out several activities in relation to environment conservation and below table is provided with a summary of major activities performed during the year 2012 under each Mission of the Haritha Lanka Programme.

Table 1 –Summary of major Activities performed during the year 2012

Green Lanka Programme Mission	Major Activities
Clean Air Every Where	-Cabinet paper on fuel quality improvement was developed 51 Site Inspections and 12 Roadside Testing Programmes under “Vehicle Emission Testing (VET) programme”
Saving Flora, Fauna and Ecosystems	-2012 Red List was launched & disseminated -Carried out nine assessments on fauna and flora. -1.1 Million trees were planted under “Dayata Sevana” program
Meeting the Challenges of the Climate Change	Preparation of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions for Energy & Transport sectors, National Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan for Sri Lanka
Wise use of Coastal Belt & Sea around	Publication of Gazette Regulations on Bunkering & Oil Spill Contingency Plan”
Responsible use of the Land Resources	-Initiated Integrated Financial Strategy on Sustainable Land Management -Completion of Initial arrangement for the alignment of National Action Programme to address land degradation issue. -Constructed Haritha Garden adjacent to Diyawanna Oya closed to Japan- Sri Lanka Fellowship Road.
Doing away with Dumps	PCB report was accepted by the Basal & Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for Asia & the Pacific
Water for All and Always	-Eroded “Kalani” River Bank at Dompe Samanabetta was rehabilitated with Bio-engineering Technology -Bi weekly analysis of water quality in Kelani River was conducted
Green Cities for Health and Prosperity	Established a model city in Pannala. 21,000 plants were planted island wide
Greening the Industries	The National Policy and Strategy on Cleaner Production for Agriculture Sector 2012 was developed & finalized
Knowledge for Right Choices	The Pilot Project “ Environment Diary” has been recommended for the island wide implementation

2. Progress of Activities Implemented by the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy - 2012

Implementation of National Action Plan for Haritha Lanka Programme

The Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy has initiated a new programme named “Haritha (Green) Lanka” with a view to addressing the critical environmental issues that, if left unattended, would frustrate our economic and social development programmes. The National Action Plan was developed under the Haritha Lanka Programme covering ten broad thrust areas/missions namely; Clean Air – Everywhere, Saving the Fauna, Flora and Ecosystems, Meeting the Challenges of Climate Change, Wise Use of Coastal Belt and the Sea Around, Responsible Use of the Land Resources, Doing Away with the Dumps, Water for All and Always, Green Cities for Health and Prosperity, Greening the Industries, Knowledge for Right Choices.

This National Action Plan was developed through a high level participatory process of all the relevant ministries, non-governmental organizations and the private sector in order to ensure that sustainability would not just remain a concept but would translate into practical reality. The Action Plan includes short term, medium term, and long term targets spanning from 2009 to 2016, with comprehensive achievable and measurable 82 strategies and 375 actions. The Plan is implemented by 36 Ministries and 70 governmental and non-governmental institutions. The National Action Plan for Haritha Lanka Programme was launched at the 1st meeting of NCSA held in July 2009 under the chairmanship of H.E. the President of Sri Lanka.

The Ministry, in collaboration with the relevant stakeholders, performed the following functions under each mission/thrust area of this National Action Plan during the reporting period.

2.1 Clean Air – Every Where

Unlike in many of its Asian neighbors, Sri Lanka is fortunate that it has not yet experienced acute air quality problems as a result of industrial expansion, increasing vehicular traffic and thermal power generation and rapid urbanization. Emissions from motor vehicles which contribute around 55-60 percent of total emissions and it is the most significant contributor to air pollution in Sri-Lanka. Other emission sources are emissions from industries around 20-25 percent and household emissions which is around 20 percent.

The transport sector accounts for about 60 percent total fuel consumption in Sri Lanka. The Western Province in Sri Lanka (area including the districts of *Colombo*, *Kalutara* and *Gampaha*) commonly refers to *Colombo* Metropolitan Region (CMR) was identified as an area of higher air pollution. *Kandy* town area, *Galle*, *Kurunegala*, and *Puttalam* have also been identified as other relatively higher air pollution areas in Sri Lanka. Major functions to address the mission of clean air-everywhere is given below.

2.1.1 Vehicular Emission Testing (VET) Programme

Vehicular emissions are the major source of rising air pollution in Colombo and other urban areas. The Government of Sri Lanka gazetted Emission Control Regulations on 30th June 2003 under the National Environmental Act No. 47 of 1980. It was amended by the Gazette No: 1557/14 dated 09.07.2008. These regulations set standards for maximum permissible levels of emission for different vehicle categories. Vehicle Emission Testing program is designed as a public-private partnership and is a centralized system with two large private sector companies (Clean Co Lanka (Pvt.) Ltd and Laugh Eco Sri (Pvt.) Ltd.) contracted to issue the Vehicle Emission Testing (VET) certificates. It was mandated to have VET certificate to obtain annual revenue license in all the provinces other than the North. However, brand new vehicles were exempt from this regulation for a period of one year from the date of registration.

- Under Vehicle Emission Testing (VET) programme 51 Site Inspections were conducted on VET centers with support from Sri Lanka VET Fund (Annex 1).
- 12 Road Side Testing Programmes were held at Sethsiripaya, Matale, Dambulla, Isurupaya, Badulla, Bandarawela, Hambantota, Tissa and Galle with the support of SL VET Fund
- 19 Smoky Vehicle Spotter Programmes were conducted at Werahera, Dehiwala, Kaduwela, Belummahara, Ethulkotte, Wattala, kalutara, Nuwaraeliya, Gampola,, Kurunegala & Narammala.

2.2 Saving the Fauna, Flora and Ecosystems

Sri Lanka is blessed with a rich biological diversity and has been identified as one of the top 34 biological hotspots in the world. Biodiversity is getting eroded at a rapid pace at present and it is well recognized that the current loss of biodiversity is a result of both direct and indirect influences, such as habitat loss and fragmentation, deforestation, encroachment, excess use of agro-chemicals, climate change impacts etc.

On identifying the gravity and the importance of this issue, the Biodiversity Secretariat of the Ministry has taken steps to conserve threatened plant and animal species through in-situ and ex-situ conservation as per the Biodiversity Conservation Action Plan and the updated Red Data List of Threatened Fauna and Flora in Sri Lanka.

The Red Data List of Threatened Fauna and Flora is updated periodically and the latest updating has begun in year (2011). In the year 2007 only one third of the floral species in the country was evaluated and assessed for the red listing programme and this time, the entire floral species found in Sri Lanka have been evaluated and their status were assessed for better conservation. The rich biodiversity has a tremendous value of bio-prospecting. As such, many internal and external individuals and institutions tend to exploit the country's biological resources in an unfair and unlawful manner. Having understood this issue the Bio-diversity Secretariat of the Ministry is now engaged in the process to preparing a law relating to access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing for the purpose of wise use of country's biological resources.

The two major state institutions responsible for the conservation of the natural ecosystems of the country the Forest Department and Department of Wild Life Conservation have undertaken many important measures for biodiversity conservation and this action will continue into the next decade.

Also the protected area network has been assessed through an island-wide scientific gap analysis to incorporate most important biodiversity areas into the formal protected area network of the country.

This activity is paving the way to increase the land area under legal protection and also there by meeting requirements under the Millennium Development Goal 7. The Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy in collaboration with the Forest Department through systematic and scientific approach is in the process to make arrangement to declare important biodiversity areas to bridge the gaps/pockets created by irrational forest clearance taking place in important areas of fauna and flora. Major functions to address the mission of saving the fauna, flora and ecosystems are given below.

2.2.1 Implemented “Deyata Sevana” Tree Planting Programme

The 'Deyata Sevana National Tree-Planting Programme' was inaugurated on 15 November 2010 as a national programme of planting 1.1 million trees to mark the 65th birth day of His Excellency the President Mahinda Rajapaksa and His Excellency's second ascension to office as President. Due to the success of the programme implemented in 2010, the Cabinet of Ministers granted their approval to continue the programme as an annual event. Therefore with the aim of increasing the forest cover of the country.

As specified in “Mahinda Chintana Vision for the Future” “Deyata Sevana Programme” was continued in 2011 as well as in 2012. As previous years, in 2012 also it was able to successfully achieve the target of planting more than 1.1 million trees throughout the country.

2.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation

- Monitoring translocation of critically endangered endemic fresh water fish (*Puntius bandula*) at Wilikulakanda.
- Established a Agro biodiversity / Nutrition (Mango) garden at Kurunegala Teaching Hospital
- Initiated landscaping a model paleo biodiversity park at Rathnapura (ex-situ conservation), containing replicas of extinct Hippopotamus, Rhinocerus, Elephants etc.
- Launched 03 projects related to Agro-Biodiversity Nutrition.
- Identified important sites at Rikillagaskanda & Kumana for cave biodiversity & its conservation.
- Conducted researches on pleistocen fauna, primate osteology and reconstruction of the Palaeo environment at Mundal area.
- Conducted Dambadeniya survey for Palaeo-biodiversity and studied two Biodiversity cave surveys at Rikillagaskanda & Kumana caves.
- Updated flora and fauna conservation status.
- Launched Red List (book + CD) to identify threatened flora & fauna in Sri Lanka
- Commemorated the Mountain day in Nuwara-Eliya with the Objective of conserving biodiversity in mountainous areas

2.2.3 Establishment of Data Base & Action Plan

- Drafted & Edited Palaeo Action plan.
- Draft of Butterfly Action plan completed.
- Project proposal on National Biodiversity planning to support the implementation of the convention on Biodiversity (CBD) in order to update the 2011-2020 Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) in Sri Lanka and to prepare national report to the CBD was prepared and submitted to the relevant national agencies and international funding Authorities
- Launched National Pollinator conservation Action plan at the launching of Agro biodiversity project workshop.
- Conducted researches on litter decomposing fungi and soil microbes, with a view to collecting information on microbes for updating a national database of Microbial Diversity in Sri Lanka. These researches were carried out at the Open University of Sri Lanka & University of Kelaniya.
- Submitted 1st report on Savannah survey which was held at Nilgala. This is a Savannah mapping exercise for Sri Lanka.
- Primary data gathering was carried out for database on protected area (to develop huge amount of spatial and non-spatial data) in Sri Lanka.
- Developed Palaeo-biodiversity database to collect and store information on prehistoric biodiversity and prehistoric sites in Sri Lanka. Developed questioners to collect and store information on prehistoric and present biodiversity of cave and cave sites in Sri Lanka.
- Updated the GIS mapping for enhancement on localities Database. It contains more than 35,000 records of information in Sri Lanka, including latitude and longitude coordinates. This is a very important activity in Red List mapping.
- Initiated collection of data and information related to ecosystem service values in Sri Lanka through National symposium.
- Conducted a Market survey for foods to find the inclusion of Genetically Modified Organisms
- Published a poster on "Mushroom Diversity in Sri Lanka" with a view to raise awareness among general public and school children for conservation and wise use of them.
- Edited Malacology book.

2.2.4 Workshops & Meetings

- Conducted National symposium on conservation Science and 03 National Species Conservation Advisory Committee (NSCAC) meetings to share information and identify issues in Bio Diversity related works.
Objective of this symposium is to share the knowledge & experience among the Scientist in field of Biodiversity and to give an opportunity to emerge the field researches to present their findings. Meetings were held at Colombo and Peradeniya.

- Conducted a national workshop on *Bryophytes* at Peradeniya. This was organized by National Herbarium in Peradeniya with the collaboration of Biodiversity Secretariat. Objective of this workshop was to increase the knowledge on Bryophytes and identification for the academics to transfer knowledge to students.
- Conducted Dragonfly identification workshop (for identifying the dragonflies) at CETRAC Pelawatta, field at Thalangama Town
- Established National Experts committee on Access to Genetic Resource & Benefit Sharing (ABS) to review and finalize the draft National policy to develop suitable administrative arrangements, provide advice on issues arising in bio prospecting related research studies, provide guidance in the overall implementation of policy and review the case by case trans-boundary movements of biological resources.
- Two committee meetings of ABS were held to prepare 2 material transfer agreements to access to genetic resources and benefit sharing and sent to legal draftsman office for their approval
- Conducted workshop for Experts dialog on Biodiversity research at Sausiripaya Colombo.
- Conducted a committee meeting for National experts committee on Biodiversity to share information at present situation & issues related to Biodiversity.
- Held a committee meeting for National co-coordinating committee on Bio-safety to discuss issues related to Bio-safety & draft Bio-safety acts.
- Conducted a workshop on Marine Biodiversity to Commemorate International Biodiversity day at “Sausiripaya” Colombo 07. The Objective of this workshop was conservation and sustainable use of Marine Biodiversity in Sri Lanka and to discuss on its current status
- Three Pollinator conservation Advisory group meetings were held with participation of experts in different faunal groups and related organization on Pollinator conservation.
- Conducted 2 Taxonomic workshops at Madu Ganga, Rumassala and Sinharaja

2.2.5 Forest Ordinance as amended by Act No. 13 of 1966 and Several other amendments (Annex II)

2.3 Meeting the Challenges of Climate Change

For over the past 200 years, the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal and oil, and deforestation has caused the concentrations of heat-trapping "greenhouse gases" to increase significantly in our atmosphere.

Greenhouse gases are required for life, because they keep the planet's surface warmer. But, as the concentrations of these gases continue to increase in the atmosphere, the earth's temperature is climbing above past year's levels. Most of the warming in recent decades is very likely the result of human activities.

Global warming is expected to lead to a rise in sea level, higher temperatures, more frequent and prolonged droughts, high intensity rainfalls and increased thunder activity. These anticipated changes represent a significant threat to the coastal areas, the different sectors of the national economy and human health.

As a developing country and an island nation, Sri Lanka is especially vulnerable to these impacts. Climate change would produce major impacts on Sri Lanka's natural resources, economic activity and people's well-being. The full extent of climate change impacts on Sri Lanka is being studied, but there is a growing recognition that climate change could threaten the significant achievements the country has made in the last 20 years in increasing incomes and reducing poverty. Preliminary research and projection being undertaken has shown that Sri Lanka is highly vulnerable and could be affected in different ways.

The Climate Change Secretariat of the Ministry has undertaken several measures to address the challenges of climate change in the economic development sectors of the country. One of the main objectives of the Climate Change Secretariat is to facilitate climate change related research and distribution of research results to trigger policy reforms and actions. Major functions to address the mission of meeting the challenges of the climate change is given below.

2.3.1 Evaluation and issuing approvals for new CDM projects as a Designated National Authority for CDM in Sri Lanka (DNA)

The designated national authority (DNA) is the body granted responsibility for a Party to authorize and approve participation in Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects. Establishment of a DNA is one of the requirements for participation by a Party in the CDM. The main task of the DNA is to assess potential CDM projects to determine whether they will assist the host country in achieving its sustainable development goals and to provide a letter of approval to project participants in CDM projects.

In order to perform these responsibilities DNA-Sri Lanka has granted 167 approvals for the new CDM projects and conducted several awareness and Training programmes among public and private sector officials.

Nine projects have been already registered at UNFCCC and 7 Projects are receiving CDM benefits by issuing their Certified Emission Reduction (CERs). The total amount of CERs is 288,446 tons of CO₂ by 2012. Among these approved 167 projects 10 projects have got the approvals in 2012.

2.3.2 Publish the Grid Emission Factor

In collaboration with Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority (SLSEA) National Grid Emission Factor was published for year 2010 and 2011.

2.3.3 Automatic additionally for micro scale CDM projects

63rd and 65th meetings of the Clean Development Mechanism Executive Board (CDM-EB) has been given opportunity to prove additionality of micro scale CDM projects

Accordingly, DNA Sri Lanka recommended renewable energy technologies such as wind and biomass which are qualified for proving additionality under the above guidelines using CEB data obtained from your Board.

Accordingly, UNFCCC-EB has approved wind and biomass technologies for the micro scale CDM projects for the automatic additionality.

2.3.4 Establishment of National Expert Committee on Climate Change Mitigation (NECCC)

Two meetings were held of the National Expert Committee on Climate Change Mitigation in year 2012 to obtain guidance to climate change mitigation issues.

2.3.5 Preparation of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)

Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) are actions taken by respective countries to reduce greenhouse gas emission in the country. NAMAs are not defined specifically as it is accepted that developing countries have different and diverse NAMAs.

The NAMAs can be from any of the sectors which have GHG emissions ranging from energy to agriculture or forestry. The reduction could be from existing levels or from what is projected for the future.

In the global climate change scenario the developed countries have a responsibility or duty for mitigation of greenhouse gas emission. However, traditionally the developing countries had been exempted to a certain extent from this responsibility.

In the Climate Change summit held in Bali 2007, under the Bali road map, NAMAs were introduced. It was agreed that Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the context of sustainable development will be carried out by developing countries in a measurable and reportable verifiable manner and would be supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity building (from developed countries).

In order to do that, Initial activities were carried out for preparation of NAMAs for Energy and transport sectors.

2.3.6 Preparation of National Adaptation Action Plan for Climate Change in Sri Lanka

Based on the National Climate Change Policy and the Adaptation Strategy prepared by the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy, currently climate change division is preparing a National Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan for Sri Lanka.

Prepared draft adaptation action plan for Agriculture, Human Settlement and Infrastructure Design and Development, Disaster Management, Coastal and Marine, Health, Water, Forestry and Biodiversity sectors.

2.3.7 Technology Needs Assessment Project on Climate Change

- Technology Needs Assessment report for adaptation and mitigation were completed.
- Barrier Analysis, Market Assessment and Enabling Framework report for prioritized technologies on adaptation and mitigation were completed.

2.3.8 Establishment of National Expert Committee on Climate Change Adaptation (NECCC)

Considering importance of having a National Expert Committee on Climate Change Adaptation (NECCC- Adaptation) to advise on the preparation of National Adaptation Action

Plan and to provide advices to conduct activities related to climate change adaptation in Sri Lanka, NECCC- Adaptation was established September, 2012.

Two meetings were held in the National Expert Committee on Climate Change Adaptation in year 2012 to obtain guidance for climate change adaptation issues.

Held a Hands-on Training Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventory for the Asian Region Colombo, Sri Lanka, 30 January - 3 February 2012

As an obligation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), all parties are required to prepare and submit the National Communication on Climate Change to the UNFCCC Secretariat periodically.

The Conference of the Parties (COP) reconstituted the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) in order to improve the process of, and preparation of, national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. Accordingly, the Consultative Group of Experts held a hands-on training workshop on greenhouse gas inventories for the Asian region, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment from 30th January to 3rd February 2012 in Sri Lanka. This workshop was designed to provide training for the preparation of National GHG using the CGE training materials.

This training workshop was launched under the patronage of Hon. Anura Priyadarshana Yapa, then Minister of Environment and with participation of Secretary to Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy on 30th January 2012. Forty Three delegates from Asian region, eleven consultative group of experts, four officers from UNFCCC Secretariat and ten participants from Sri Lanka attended for this workshop.

2.3.9 Second National Communication Project on Climate Change

Sri Lanka ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) by a cabinet decision in November 1993 and is among the first 50 countries that have ratified it. As an obligation of the UNFCCC, Sri Lanka is required to prepare the National Communication on Climate Change periodically.

SNC report was completed in 2011 and submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat in 2012.

2.3.10 Controlling the imports of HCFCs to SL

A Cabinet decision was obtained to control the imports of HCFCs. A quota system for importing HCFCs has been imposed and it would have minimum effect on the economy of Sri Lanka.

02 coordinating committee meetings, and 02 steering committee meetings were held with major stake holders for taking necessary steps in implementing Montreal Protocol obligations in Sri Lanka, addressing policy issues related to ozone layer protection, making recommendations on the sector, and to decide on the way forward etc.

Development of an interactive CD on Ozone layer depletion & Climate change to be utilized in effective information dissemination.

2.4 Wise Use of Coastal belt & Sea Around

The Ministry has executed, through the Marine Environment Protection Authority, several schemes of plans for the prevention, reduction, control and management of pollution arising out of ship based activities and shore based maritime related activities in the territorial waters of Sri Lanka. Major functions to address the mission of wise use of coastal belt & sea around are given below.

2.4.1 Addressing the Fisheries and Marine Sector through the “Haritha Lanka Programme”

National Action Plan for “*Haritha Lanka Programme*” which is in line with the “*Mahinda Chinthana-vision for the future*” has given a platform to coordinate with relevant stakeholders. and a number of programmes have been implemented by the agencies concerned in their respective economic development sectors. Accordingly, Fisheries and Marine sector is being acted upon by the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Department of Coast Conservation, Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency and Marine Pollution Prevention Authority.

Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy coordinated with these main agencies in order to ensure that the economic development activities in this sector would not adversely affect the environment.

2.4.2 Mangroves for the Future Initiatives (MFI)

Mangroves for the Future Initiatives was initiated by IUCN and UNDP and it has been institutionalized to secure the services of the agencies such as the FAO, UNEP, CARE, WI, Norad, Sida etc. MFF is a partnership-led programme covering India, Indonesia, Maldives, Pakistan, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam. The objectives of this programme are to strengthen the environmental sustainability of coastal development and to promote the investment of funds and efforts in coastal ecosystem management.

The Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy is the national executing agency and the national focal point of the Regional Steering Committee of this programme. National Steering Committee comprising relevant government and non-governmental organizations provides a multi-stakeholder forum for fostering dialogue and decision - making among agencies, and promote harmonized management of coastal resources utilization.

38 projects under phase one of small grant facility were funded and successfully completed. In Phase-2 32 projects have been funded and implemented in the areas of Panama, Pottuvil, Batticaloa, Kokkilai, Nayaru, Mannar and Puttalm. Two large grant projects namely *increasing the resilience of coastal and riverine communities to climate change and other threats, by conserving the ecosystems of the Maha Oya and associated coastal wetlands in Sri Lanka* and *promoting community participation in integrated coastal management in the North Western Province of Sri Lanka* were funded with a total cost of US \$ 411,250 during the reporting period.

Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy conducted a 3-day training programme on Estimation of Carbon Stock in Mangrove Forests on 19th – 20th July and 3rd August 2012 with

the participation of 50 officers from Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy, Forest Department, Department Wildlife Conservation, Department of Coast Conservation, Department of Land Use Policy Planning etc. The objective of this training programme was to build capacities of the relevant field officers by providing technical knowledge on estimation of carbon stock in mangrove forests.

2.4.3 Gazette Notifications and Draft Regulations for the Marine Pollution prevention

The Ministry published the following Gazette Notification under the Marine Pollution Prevention Act No. 35 of 2008

- Gazette Notification No. 1741/19 dated 19.01.2012 on Bunkering.
- Gazette Notification No. 1771/19 dated 15.08.2012 on Oil Spill Contingency Plan Regulations.

The Ministry drafted the following Regulations under the Marine Pollution Prevention Act No.35 of 2008.

- Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation
- Issuance of Permits to Dump Oil, Harmful Substances or pollution or Waste or Other Matter
- Investigation Procedure on Claims of Pollution Damage.
- Port Reception Facilities- Oil, Noxious Liquid Substances
- The National Standards Relating to Oily Waste Discharge.
- Anti-Pollution Equipment to be Fitted on Ships for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea (by oil)
- Monitoring and Controlling of Marine Pollution from Land- Based and Other allied sources and Environment Impact Assessment
- Anti-pollution Oil Record Book Maintenance and up keeping
- Fees and Charge Regulations
- Specifying and substance or Class of Substance (Other than Oil) that Renders Water Noxious or Detrimental to Human Health or Harmful to Marine Life Regulations

2.5 Responsible Use of the Land Resources

Major functions to address the mission of responsible use of the land resources are given below.

2.5.1 Rehabilitate of the eroded Kelani river bank at Samanabaddha North GN division in Dompe Local Authority in Gampaha district using bio engineering technology as a pilot project

Bio Engineering is the combination of biological, mechanical and ecological concepts to control erosion and stabilize soil through the sole use of vegetation or in combination with construction materials. The planted vegetation controls erosion and serves as good wildlife and fisheries habitat in riparian system. Lot of erosion structures are usually expensive, massive and not compatible with environment and aesthetic. Synthetic or concrete structure will provide negative impacts to the vegetation growth and habitats for species which are living around water and not match with the spirit of eco-hydraulic.

Bio- engineering is a bank erosion control structure which is more natural and compatible with environment and also a low cost. Bio-engineering is the designed use of grasses, trees, shrubs, timber logs, boulders, metals and coco nets (geo-text) to improve and protect the land. In 2012 a pilot project on rehabilitation of the eroded river bank using Bio engineering technology in the Kelani river was completed and continuous monitoring of this project is planned for 2013.

2.5.2 Green Village Programme

In the process leading to meet challenges of promoting economic development, alleviating poverty and providing high quality of life and to overcome any constraints, environment should be safeguarded and natural resources should be used with utmost care in order to achieve sustainable development.

In this base Green Village Programme has been initiated by the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy to achieve the rural development through environment friendly agriculture based course of actions. Restoration of the degraded lands and conservation of un-degraded lands are the key expected outcomes while conservation of forests, water resources and promotion of organic agriculture are the secondary objectives of the Green Village Programme.

The programme was inaugurated under the patronage of Hon. Basil Rajapakse, Minister of Economic Affairs in 2008. Following progress was made during the reporting period under the Green Village Programme.

Under this programme, the model villages are established island wide. However, because of the requirement of construction of Haritha Garden, adjacent to Diyawanna Oya, closed to Japan-Sri Lanka Fellowship Road, it had been undertaken under Green Village Programme.

Construction of pathways, planting of root balled trees and flower beds were established under stage-1 and the stage-I has been completed.

As per request made by the Department of Forest Conservation the allocation was released to them for planting Jack trees and production of root balled trees. 65 root balled trees had been produced.

2.5.3 Rehabilitate deteriorated lands

The Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy initiated a pilot project for rehabilitation of degraded lands in Walapane Divisional Secretariat, applying number of domestic technologies introduced by the Natural Resources Management Centre (NRMC) of the Department of Agriculture (DOA).

A model farmland applied with such technologies was also opened as a demonstration site for general public. Awareness program was conducted in order to promote the technologies which can be applied in the farmlands degraded due to soil erosion, drought and several other reasons. This pilot project was initiated to celebrate the 2012 World Day to Combat Desertification.

This programme has been organized by the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy in collaboration with the Divisional Secretary of Walapane, NRMC of the DOA and HADABIMA Authority of Sri Lanka. The political authority, public officials, farmers, students and civil society organizations took part in this event

2.5.4 Review Process and Updating the National Status Report for Combating Land Degradation

In order to meet the country obligation under the United Nations Convention on Combat Desertification (UNCCD), Sri Lanka has prepared second part of the Fourth National Communication on Land Degradation. It was reviewed according to the UNCCD 10 year strategic framework (2008-2018) and mainly focused five operational objectives in the 10 year strategy.

In addition to the above the best practices on sustainable land management technology, including adaptation and information of the past projects implemented related to land degradation were also included. That report has been completed and submitted to UNCCD secretariat for considering at the Eleventh Session of the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRTC II)

2.5.5 Preparation of Project Proposal and Implementation of the Project on Rehabilitation of Degraded Agricultural Lands in Nuwara-Eliya, Kandy and Badulla Districts in the Central Highlands of Sri Lanka

The project is consistent with the GEF Land Degradation Focal Area. It has been funded by the GEF Star Cycle V.

The objective of the proposed project is to reverse and arrest land degradation in agricultural lands in Kandy Nuwara- Eliya and Badulla districts in the central highlands of Sri Lanka. The project will increase the capacity of the national stakeholder to plan and implement SLM

measures in the interested areas, and to disseminate this knowledge and capacity country-wise, allowing the generation of significant global environmental benefits in terms of improved provision of agro-ecosystems goods and services, reduction of emissions of GHG and reduced vulnerability to climate change. Farmer organizations, environmental NGO and other village level CBO and women's group/ organizations in the Nuwara- Eliya, Kandy and Badulla Districts are the target beneficiaries of this project.

Ministry of Environment will act as executing agency and Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources Management Centre (NRMC) of the Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka Haritha Danaw Bim Sanwardena Madyama Adikariya (HADABIMA), Provincial Department of Agriculture etc., are the implementing agencies of this project. Project Identification Form (PIF) for the above project has been completed and submitted to GEF headquarters in 2012 for getting approval for developing project proposal.

2.5.6 Preparation of Integrated Financing Strategy (IFS) for Sustainable Land Management (SLM) in Sri Lanka

Recognizing the magnitude of land degradation as well as impacts of drought, the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy, Sri Lanka, as the focal point of UNCCD, has formulated a comprehensive National Action Program (NAP) to Combat Land Degradation and impact of drought in the country. The main programs of the NAP focused on some key issues such as soil and water conservation on degraded lands, forest decline, forest degradation, conservation of grasslands and mitigate of the effects of the droughts.

Adhering to the UNCCD guidelines and considering the need for implementing the NAP, Sri Lanka has already taken initiatives to formulate the Integrated Financial Strategy (IFS) for Sustainable Land Management (SLM).

The ultimate goal of the IFS is to create an enabling environment for mobilizing internal, external and innovative resources to provide an investment framework for SLM. The development of a National Action Programme (NAP) under the UNCCD is central to the formulation of an IFS. This is a consultancy assignment and submitted to Rajarata University in 2012. This is an ongoing activity.

2.6 Doing Away with Dumps

Major functions to address the Mission of Doing Away with Dumps are given below

2.6.1 Preparation of National Action Plan for Electronic & Electrical Waste Management

Three stakeholder meetings were conducted and obtained comments from stakeholders to finalize the Draft PCBs reports. Draft report was presented at the Regional workshop held on 25-26th April 2012 at Basal and Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for Asia & the Pacific, China and it was accepted.

Printing of PCBs report is in progress. Based on the suggestions made by the report an expert meeting held on 15th October 2012 to discuss the way forward of the PCBs management in Sri Lanka. Information collection to update PCBs inventory in Lanka Electricity Company

Limited & Lanka Transformer Limited is in progress. Meeting held on 12th December 2012 to update the PCBs inventory in CEB. It was decided to have a high level meeting with Ceylon Electricity Board officials in 2013 to finalize the work plan.

A series of meeting with United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) to draft proposals on National Implementation Plan & PCBs management were hold and Ministry endorsed the UNIDO as executing agency to develop the proposals. Draft proposals were discussed at the National Stakeholder Workshop on NIP update held on 17th December, 2012. After obtaining the comments from the stakeholders, it was decided to finalize the NIP and PCBs proposals in January and February 2013 respectively.

2.6.2 Workshops & Meetings

- Held awareness workshop on Safe disposal of mobile communication and associated waste for Ministry officials on 27-29 July 2012 at Trincomalee
- Participated a workshop on Environmental Consequences of Mercury & related compounds on 22nd June 2012 with all stakeholders to prepare for 4th Negotiate Committee on Mercury (INC-4) at Uruguay.
- Held a workshop on status verification on Mercury on 5th-6th September at HARTI
Participated in Mercury negotiations on proposed Minamata Convention.
- Participated for the Asia Pacific Regional Consultation in preparation for 4th Negotiate Committee on Mercury (INC-4) held on 15th 017th May, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- Participated for the INC4 of mercury convention on 25th July-2, Uruguay.
- 2 meetings were held with key stakeholders to finalize the HS code on 18th & 27th June 2012
- A meeting was held with Customs for further discussion on HS codes
- A meeting was held on 7th September 2012 to finalize the banned items in environmental sector

2.7 Water for All and Always

Major functions to address the mission of water for all and always are given below.

2.7.1 Implementation of “Pavithra Ganga Programme” - Water quality monitoring programme of the Kelani river

A Water Quality Monitoring Program has been conducted by the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy under the "Pavithra Ganaga Programme" since 2004, with a view to maintain the water quality of Kelani River. Quality of water is monitored at 12 locations along the Kelani River once in two weeks up to date by the Central Environmental Authority

and National Water Supply & Drainage Board alternatively. These datum are used to identify the pollution sources of the Kelani river and take actions to control water pollution.

2.8 Green Cities for Health and Prosperity

Major Functions to address the Mission of Green Cities for Health and Prosperity are given below.

2.8.1 Beauty City Programme

The objective of the programme is to provide leadership to Local Authorities and coordinating them with stakeholders, from national to regional level in order to make the city clean and healthy.

Under this programme the main sub activity is establishment of Model City in Pannala. Under the sub activity, all the environment improvements and modification is done in the city. In 2012 construction of the pavilion of the green stadium was done, 80% of the work had been completed. 25 school waste management programmes were completed. A mechanism was established to continue the introduced waste management procedure by the schools, themselves.

2.8.2 Green Circle Programme

Objective of the programme is introduction of land use system to wetlands in order to utilize the wetlands for development, recreation and preserve its own environmental quality. Construction of Haritha Garden adjacent to Diyawanna Oya, closed to Japan-Sri Lanka Fellowship Road was carried out under this programme. It was undertaken under Green Circle Programme. Construction of pathways, planting of root balled trees and flower beds were carried under stage-1. Contributing to the “Deyata Sevana” National Tree Planting Programme 21,000 plants were planted island wide.

2.9 Greening the Industries

Major Functions to address the Mission of Greening the Industries are given below.

2.9.1 Maintain DB on ODS imports.

Introduced a quota system to control the imports of HCFCs. Quotas have been allocated for the year 2013 for the importers of HCFCs to Sri Lanka.

Donated 1 set of identifiers to SL Customs.

Distributed 10 recovery & recycling machineries to technical colleges and 3 units to Refrigeration & Air Conditioning (AC) Workshops

Conducted trainers workshop on introducing alternatives in Refrigeration & AC service sectors

Collected data and developed the DB on ODS consumptions in industrial sectors.

Distributed second hand AC/REF training equipments to government technical colleges, vocational training centers etc.

2.9.2 Implementation of the National Green Reporting System (NGRS) of Sri Lanka

Green Reporting is an effective communication tool for transmission of the information on the sustainability performances of the manufacturing and services sector. The Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy has taken the initiative to establish the NGRS in Sri Lanka as a framework for enabling organizations to become transparent through sustainability reporting. This will enable it to measure, disclose and be accountable to both internal and external stakeholders with regard to its organizational performance in achieving sustainable development. The NGRS in Sri Lanka is based on the GRI 1 G3 guidelines and suggests use of ISO 26000 standard for Guidance on Social Responsibility for design and implementation of internal sustainability mechanisms. This programme has been implemented continuously from 2011 and achieved the expected objectives entrusted in 2012.

2.9.3 Formulation of Green Procurement Policy and Guidelines

Formulation of Green Procurement Guidelines in parallel with the existing procurement guide lines is timely important to cope with the present energy and financial crises and many other environmental related issues. Further, this guidelines show the country's commitment to promote sustainable consumption and production in public and private sectors to achieve long- term sustainability in the country. This programme is initiated in 2012 and will be implement continuously.

2.9.4 National Cleaner Production Policy and Strategy

The Cleaner Production Concept has been developed and is being implemented by UNEP and UNIDO to ensure the sustainable utilization of natural resources while preventing and minimizing environmental pollution. Promotion of Sustainable Consumption and Production is a fundamental requirement to achieve sustainable development as recommended by the outcome document of UNCSD; "The Future We Want". Accordingly, the "National Policy and Strategy on Cleaner Production for Agriculture Sector, 2012" was developed and finalized in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture to ensure food and nutrient security to the nation, improve eco efficiency in the entire agricultural sector, ensure efficient and effective management of natural resources and achieve sustainable socio-economic development in Sri Lanka.

2.10 Knowledge for Right Choices

Major functions to address the mission of knowledge for right choices are given below

2.10.1 Implementation of the Pilot Project "Environment Diary"

The activity was conducted to promote behavior of students in support of the sustainable development. The Environment Diary 2010 was developed based on the Grade 3 syllabus simultaneously allowing the student to report the activities and observations in creative manner and it was implemented in 26 Sinhala and Tamil schools in Colombo and Jaffna in 2012-2011. Evaluation of the pilot project continued in 2011 - 2012 to recognize students for their creative and successful contribution to the project, teachers for successful guiding of students and schools for productive contribution and to get recommendation for island wide implementation. The evaluation was finalized in 2012. The programme was recommended by the evaluation panel to conduct island wide. Recognized students (81) , teachers (03) and schools (03) were awarded in 2012. Concurrently to the programme, awareness workshop was conducted in Jaffna for the benefit of students, teachers, principals and relevant officials in the education field. The project has been recommended and forwarded to the Ministry of Education for the island wide implementation.

2.10.2 Valuing forestry sector contribution to the system of National Accounts of the Country

The Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy has taken steps to develop a Green Accounting Mechanism in Sri Lanka in collaboration with other relevant government agencies to evaluate the ecosystem services and their linkages with the economic development and the real contribution of natural resources to the National Economy. Recent attempts to achieve a higher rate of economic growth have brought the rich heritage of environmental resources under constant stress. As a result, the country now faces a complex set of environmental issues. At the present the System of National Accounts has led to neglect environmental resources. Therefore, it is important to establish systemic way to incorporate environmental benefits and costs into the decision making processes of economic and environment policy in the country. As the first step, the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy has started to estimate the forestry sector contribution to the System of National Accounts of the country. The main objective of this study is to develop a methodology to estimate the TEV of the forestry sector contribution and a mechanism to incorporate green accounting data to the System of National Accounts in Sri Lanka. Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy has appointed a team of consultants for this task. A team of consultant has been prepared final report and presented to the members of the National Steering Committee. Committee members made some comments and they have incorporated those comments into the report and revised the report. The revised report has been submitted to the Technical Evaluation Committee on 21.11.2012 for the evaluation and recommendation for payments.

A team of consultant has conducted three training programmes for the officers of Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Department of Census and Statistics and Ministry of Environment and renewable energy and line Agencies.

2.10.3 Commemoration of World Environment Day

World Environment Day was celebrated this 2012 with the theme of “Green Economy” on 05th June 2012 and the main ceremony and the environmental exhibition was held under the patronage of Hon. Anura Priyadarshana Yapa, then Minister of Environment, at Royal College, Colombo 7. This was organized by the Central Environmental Authority which comes under the purview of the Ministry of Environment.

In line with this main ceremony, following activities have been carried out in Bingiriya Divisional Secretariat on 06th June 2012 by the Promotion and Environment Education Division of the Ministry in collaboration with other affiliated institutes with a view to create an interest and enhance knowledge about attitudes, beautification and conservation of environment among people who live in the area.

- Three acre land in front of Bingiriya Divisional Secretariat was developed and opened as an Educational Forest Park. (107 rare plant species have been planted in this park.)
- Establishment of medicinal plant garden in Bingiriya National School and provided plants and instructions to uplift the forest conditions.
- 3.500 badges were awarded to environment pioneer brigades which belongs to six schools in Bingiriya Zonal Education area.
- Launched the Deduru Oya river bank conservation project
- Renovation and eco-friendly refurbishment of buildings in Urapotta Junior School and Getulawa Junior School in Bingiriya Zonal Education area.
- Awarding 500 chairs for main hall of the Bingiriya National School and refurbishment of the main hall.
- Three computers were given to Urapotta Junior School and Getulawa Junior School in Bingiriya Zonal Education area in order to enhance knowledge on environment and attitudes of students.
- Conditions of the library were improved in Bingiriya National School and environment related books were awarded and a software was provided to document books in the library. .Books related to environment with a value of Rs20,000.00, were presented to ten schools in the area to enhance knowledge of the students.
- Internet facilities were provided to the Library of Bingiriya National School and three computers were given to acquire internet library facilities.

2.10.4 Awareness materials

- 2500 copies of Soba magazine were printed and distributed among universities, libraries, public libraries, research institutes and schools. In 2012 a special edition of the Soba magazine has been published aiming the Rio+20 Summit, consisting of collection of articles regarding sustainable development in Sri Lanka which were written by professionals in various fields.

- Four issues of 1,500 copies of Soba Ministerial news letters were printed and distributed in the Ministry premises. Soba ministerial newsletter includes various activities done by divisions of the Ministry.
- Printed 120,000 copies of leaflets for Deyata Kirula Programme 2012 and they were freely distributed among requested people and institutions island wide.
- Translated Multilateral Environment Agreement book into Tamil
- 5000 copies of Nine new POPs booklet were printed
- Translated the Basel convention book in Sinhala and it was sent to Basel NCC members for comments
- Translated POPs convention book into Sinhala and it was sent to Basel NCC members for comments
- Printed 10000 indoor air pollution leaflets
- Printed 5th Annual Symposium Air Quality Management booklets
- Printed 10000 nos. of awareness materials for controlling of dengue
- Produced and distributed awareness creation Materials on HCFC leaflets, Methyl Bromide, in Sinhala and English languages.

2.10.5 Creation of documentary films/television programmes

Produced one documentary film regarding the importance of Ozone Layer protection. Five television pre-publicity programs were created in order to educate general public regarding :Deyata Sewana: Tree Planting Program 2012.

2.10.6 Awareness Programme

- Awareness creation in general public is a vital pre requisite for sustainable development Media personnel, schools children, teachers and government officers were educated on Biodiversity Conservation and sustainable use, Climate change adaptation and importance of Ozone Layer protection. About 8 such workshops were conducted and about 2,500 participants were present.
- Ministry of Environment and renewable Energy participated in the “Deyata Kirula” Development Program and Development Exhibition 2012 which was held in Oyamaduwa at Anuradhapura District.
- 66 environmental education programs were conducted at selected schools on the basis of 3 programs per one Divisional Secretariats in Anuradhapura District covering all Divisional Secretariat areas. Conducted an awareness program on MEA for US university students at the Ministry
- Held a MEA workshop at Trincomalee on 27-29 July for Ministry officials
- Held an awareness program on MEAs at Mawanella Educational Zone on 24th September 2012
- Stakeholder Training Programme on Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Residential training workshop on EST jointly with Gman Technical Corporation (GIZ) India was held on 8, 9 and 10th May 2012 at HARTI

- Conducted General Air Quality Management Awareness workshops
 - 2 Awareness workshop were held in Lindsey College on 28th February 2012
 - Awareness programmes with DeyataKirula National Exhibition was held.
 - VET Awareness workshop for Drivers & Officers of Ministry held on 16th 17th March 2012 at Kanneliya
 - Awareness workshop for Traffic and Environment police Officers held on 28th Sep 2012 at Kurunegala, 2012.10.05 at Kandy, 2012.10.12 at Matara and 2012.10.19 at Anuradhapura
- 5th National Symposium on Air Quality Managemen was held on 11th May 2012 in Hotel Taj- Samudra , Colombo
- Participation in Better Air Quality (BAQ) 2012 Called for papers from Stakeholders for BAQ 2012 held in Hong Kong, Participated for BAQ 2012 conference held on 3-7 Dec 2012 at Hong Kong
- Held awareness workshop for Ministry officials on Safe disposal of mobile communication and associated waste on 27-29 July at Trincomalee
- Awareness programmes for training of trainers- National Level & Provincial Level
 - 01 training workshop was conducted at National Plant Quarantine Services (NPQS), Katunayake on the use of MeBr for Quarantine and Pre shipment applications.
 - 4 numbers of 2day/ 1day training workshops were conducted for Department of Customs & other enforcement officers of major stakeholder institutions on the introduction of Harmonized System Codes 2012 especially with reference to handling of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs), information on ozone layer conservation, and on identification, monitoring and preventing of illegal trade of ODSs.
- Awareness Programme on ozone layer protection for teachers/ students in Deberawewa, Godakawela, St Anne's College Kurunegala, Nugawela Boys School, Bandaragama National Schoolect., Sirimawo Bandaranayake Vidyalaya, Colombo were conducted.
- Participated with practical demonstrations in scouts jamboree/ exhibition at Viharamahadevi Park and eco practices programme at Cinnamon Grand Hotel Colombo.
- Coordinated a programme for graduate trainees on social researching methods and Ozone layer protection in 22 Divisional secretariats in Anuradapura district in order to promote investigations on the health impacts on UV exposure.
- Commemorated the International Ozone Day by organizing island wide poster competitions, Selected the best trainee technician in Refrigeration and Air Condition Sectors. in celebrating the International Ozone Day.
- Use of electronic media in education and awareness creation; Broadcast weekly basis Radio Programme " Ozone Puwath Sangara" on the facts of Ozone layer protection.

- Published paper advertisement in all 3 languages for preparing the curricula for AC/ Refrigeration servicing sectors.
- 3 days training workshop for staff/ students of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration sector in technical colleges Polonnaruwa, training workshop for students in German Technological Institute Sri Lanka were conducted.
- Awareness & information outreach on the adoption of environmentally friendly alternatives and technologies in protecting the Ozone layer: Conducted training programme for the service sector on elimination of HCFC 141b at Grand Oriental Hotel, Colombo.

2.10.7 Training programmes

- One awareness program was conducted for 15 Officers on Disciplinary Procedure.
- Trainings on computer literacy, good governance and performance development were conducted by Public Service Training Institute, Sri Lanka Institute for Development Administration, MILODA(Academy of Financial Studies) and Sri Lanka Foundation for 79 officers of the Ministry.
- A Tamil Language course (3rd Step) was conducted by the Department of Official Language for 30 officers at different categories of the Ministry.
- One officer was financially assisted for a local Master's programme and 05 officers were financially assisted for Post Graduate Diploma/Diploma in University of Kelaniya and University of Colombo.
- 57 officers of the Ministry participated in short term foreign trainings and workshops.
- 90 officers of the Ministry participated for the International Meetings, Forums and Conferences.

3. International Cooperation

3.1 Strengthening of National GEF Focal Point

The GEF helps forge partnerships among nations to manage trans boundary environmental problems that are of regional or global significance. While recognizing that all problems of the environment are interrelated, the GEF focuses specifically on several focal areas that are global in application for its worldwide efforts. These are biodiversity, climate change, international waters, land degradation, Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) etc. The GEF is currently the designated financial mechanism for several conventions that have been ratified by Sri Lanka. The Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy is the National Focal Point for GEF in Sri Lanka and Air Resources Management and International Relations Division functions as the field office.

3.2 Expanded Constituency Workshop for South and East Asia

Sri Lanka Participated at GEF constituency workshop held on 5-7th November 2012, New Delhi, India. GEF PFP/OFPP, UNFCCC, UNCBD, UNCCD, Stockholm Convention focal point members and SACEP representative (06 people) participated at this workshop.

3.3 GEF South Asia constituency meeting

Sri Lanka participated for the 6th GEF South Asia constituency meeting in Male, Maldives on 15-16 May 2012.

3.4 National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE) to develop project proposals for GEF V

Initial activities of National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE) to develop project proposals for GEF V was completed in 2011. First National Stakeholder workshop for all 4 focal areas of NPFE was held on 24th February 2012.

Six consultants meetings were completed, One BD Project already endorsed and other 5 draft GEF project PIFs were prepared, Project finalization and PIF preparation stakeholder workshop for Land Degradation project proposal has been completed on 05th July 2012 , Project finalization and PIF preparation stakeholder workshop for Biodiversity project proposal on ABS has been completed on 23rd July 2012, Project finalization and PIF preparation stakeholder workshop for Climate change project proposal on ABS was completed on 16th October 2012 , 1st Draft of the NPFE country report was completed and submitted for GEF Secretariat comments.

3.5 Participation in Male Declaration activities

Fifth Regional Training on Emission Inventory under Male Declaration on Control and Prevention of air pollution and its likely Transboundary effects for South Asia was held on 23-25 May 2012 Colombo with CEA

Participated at Task force meeting held in Thailand.

3.6 Participation of Environmental related International Meetings/ Forums/ Events.

- Participation of United Nations Environment Programme –Governing Council held on 20th -22nd February,2012 at Nairobi, Kenya
 - Participation for 17th Inter Governmental Meeting /Scientific Planning Group meeting of APN held in Indonesia
 - Organized the activities on Delegation of Congo
 - Participation at Global Program for Action (GPA) held in Philippine
 - Participated MEPA World Ocean Day program
- Coordinated Rio +20 activities, designed & printed stamps/ stamp covers for Rio 20

3.7 Review and alignment of the National Action Programme (NAP) for Combating Land Degradation with 10 – Year Strategy of the UNCCD

As a party of UNCCD Convention, Sri Lanka has to meet the country obligation under the Convention. The NAP is the core of the Convention because Convention is being implemented through them.

The purpose of NAP is to identify the factors contributing to desertification, droughts and land degradation and practical measures to combat desertification and land degradation at the national level. According to the article 9,10 and 11 each contracting party should formulate the NAP to combat land degradation/ desertification and to mitigate the impacts of droughts. Sri Lanka has prepared NAP for Combating Land Degradation in 2002 and addressed the underlying causes of desertification/ land degradation and has paid particular attention to preventive measures by considering all aspects of the problem. NAP is the sustainable management of land resources for the wellbeing of the people and the economy.

According to the Decisions 3/ COP 8, UNCCD has decided to align NAP with the 10- Year Strategy. The aligned NAP will be linked to national development agenda, a rigorous UNCCD reporting and review process, including national-level impact indicators and tracking tools, based on the performance and impact indicators called for by the COP. It has been funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and **it is an ongoing activity.**

4 Cabinet Memorandums of the Ministry

During the year 2011, the following Cabinet Memorandums, Notes to the Cabinet and Acts were forwarded to the Cabinet. Present status of Cabinet Memorandums, Notes to the Cabinet and Acts are as follows. (details are in Annex III)

	Ongoing / being Implemented	Implemented	Not implemented
Cabinet Memorandum	15	6	1
Notes to the Cabinet	1	1	
Acts	3		

5 Pilisaru National Solid Waste Management Project

Total Project Cost:	Rs. Mn. 5675
Project Duration:	2008-2013
Actual Expenditure in 2012:	Rs. 221Mn.
Financial commitments 2012:	Rs. 190 Mn.
Financial progress in 2012:	Rs. 411 Mn
Implementing Agency	Central Environmental Authority

5.1 Introduction

Improper management of solid waste is one of the biggest and key environmental problems in Sri Lanka. The lack of systematic systems for waste collection, waste transport, intermediate treatment systems, and suitable waste disposal have been contributing to aggravate the solid waste problem in Sri Lanka. The present haphazard waste disposal practices in Sri Lanka have created many environmental problems and innumerable nuisances on general public. As a consequence of this practice entire communities are suffering and number of health, social, economic and cultural problems have been created.

Uncontrolled scattering and dumping of garbage caused serious problems in social environment, health and economic sectors. According to existing rules and regulations solid waste management (SWM) is mandatory duty of Local Authorities. But due to various difficulties such as lack of human resource, lack of technical know-how and technical infrastructure and lack of financial resource most of the those Local Authorities could not perform their job well.

Considering this crisis at a national level, the Ministry of Environment launched a national programme entitled "Pilisaru" to provide a proper solution to the solid waste management. The Cabinet of Ministers granted approval for this programme to enhance the "MahindaChintana" concept of minimizing urban waste.

The Pilisaru National Solid Waste Management Project (also known as Pilisaru Project) was established in the CEA with effect from 1st January 2008 subsequent to the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers on 19th December, 2007 for a Cabinet Memorandum titled '*Pilisaru Programme- A National Approach for Solid Waste Management in Sri Lanka- Establishment of the Pilisaru Project,*' which was submitted by the Ministry of Environment.

The overall guidance for the implementation of the *Pilisaru* program is provided by a high level National Committee on SWM (called as 'National Pilisaru Platform) co-chaired by the Secretaries of the Ministries of Environment and the Local Government & Provincial Councils (MLGPC).

Earlier Pilisaru Program is implemented for a period of 3 years commencing from January 2008 in the form of a Project titled 'Pilisaru Project' established in the Central Environmental Authority. The financial provisions to the tune of 5.675 billion is expected to be accrued mainly from the General Treasury.

The Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy, having noted the magnitude of the scope and the tremendous amount of tasks lined up to be executed during the period 2008-2010, had made arrangements to set up the 'Pilisaru Project' in Central Environmental Authority with a dedicated project staff with specific responsibilities assigned to ensure the timely implementation of the project activities identified under the Project Report of the Pilisaru Programme.

Considering the importance and the timely necessity of this project, the Cabinet of Ministers has given its approval to extend the project for further three years period from 1st January 2011.

Accordingly, a programme of action has been formulated for three years (2011-2013) and activities which have not so far been completed, have been incorporated into this action programme. An apex body was established to monitor of the activities of Pilisaru Project with co-chairmanship of the secretaries of Ministry of Environment Renewable Energy and Ministry of Local Authorities.

5.2 The Objectives of the Project

- To establish Island wide proper conservation of resources and proper Solid Waste Management.
- To create awareness regarding SWM issues to relevant personal and to improve their skills.
- Implementation of SWM projects
- Monitoring of SWM programme
- Providing facilities to facilitate SWM
- Provision of necessary financial facilities for SWM
- Establishment of waste Recycling Banking System
- Legal action for Local Authorities which do not dispose garbage in the proper manner.

5.3 Scope of the Projects

- Collection of particulars regarding disposal of solid waste by Local Authorities (LAs).
- Evaluation of project proposals forwarded by LAs.
- Establishment of waste recycling Bank System.
- Technical support emphasis on LAs will be addressed to promote waste management practices
- Arrangements will be made for devising and adopting instruments to encourage or enforce prevention and reduction of waste.
- Establish proper recycle mechanism and collection network to metal, plastic, glass, cardboard and paper.
- Promoting composting projects in LAs.
- Construction of sanitary landfills for the LAs for disposing residual waste.
- Promoting home composting
- Monitoring and taking legal action for LAs that do not carry out proper SWM.

5.4 Progress of year 2012

5.4.1 Construction of Composting plant complexes

During the year 2012, minor improvement works were done in the compost plant to ease the handling and processing of composting at the large-scale compost plant complexes at Pothuwil kumbura, Kolonnawa and Pohorawatte, Kalutara. The existing access road at the Keerikkulama, Anuradhapura compost facility was improved for a distance of 2 km from the main road.

The compost plant complex at Monroviawatte, Rajgama was completed and handed over to the Southern Provincial Council in 2012. The plant comprises a waste unloading area, sorting belts, open piling area, under cover piling area, sieving and value addition area. In addition the plant complex has facilities for storing recyclable items, an office, worker rest rooms, and water supply. The plant commenced operations and seven local authorities in Galle district are benefitted. The construction of access road to the compost plant was commenced in 2012 at an estimated cost of Rs 34.0 Mn. Construction work is implemented through the Rajgama Pradeshiya Sabha and physical work progress is at 70% at the end of 2012.

The construction of a large-scale waste management facility at Sundarapola, Kurunegala was awarded to a private contractor in July 2012. The construction of the sewage treatment plant has been completed up to 90%. The compost plant construction is shown around 50% progress.

Soil testing was initiated for expanding the existing compost plant at Kakativu, Jaffna into a large-scale facility.

The entire site at Maligawatta, Dompe was handed over to KOICA to complete the rest of the work in the sanitary landfill. The proposed compost plant at this site was postponed till the site is handed over to the CEA after completion of the landfill by the KOICA

5.4.2 Small Scale Compost Project

The Pilisaru Project evaluates project proposals from Local Authorities (LAs) and other government institutions (such as military bases and educational establishments) requesting technical and financial assistance for solid waste management facilities. A primary activity of the Pilisaru Project is to construct and implement small- and medium-scale composting facilities as an interim means of treating and processing waste. Requests for assistance are evaluated for waste quantity and infrastructure needs, and necessary documentation and approvals are obtained to award assistance to a grantee.

Completion of construction and monitoring of operations at over 100 small-scale compost plants funded by the Pilisaru Project continued throughout the year. In 2012, the Pilisaru Project provided financial and technical assistance for the construction and implementation of 18 new small-scale compost plants at 15 local authorities (funds were provided for 2 compost facilities at 1 local authority) and 2 air force bases.

5.4.3 Establishment of Sanitary Landfills

Initial actions for the establishment of sanitary landfills at four select sites were conducted in 2012:

Rajgama PS – Monroviawatte Temporary Landfill

Completed the design of proposed landfill.

Matara Long-term Landfill

The initial survey work was completed for the construction of a proposed sanitary landfill for Matara MC is one of the other projects started in 2012 by the Pilisaru Project. Soil investigations of the proposed land have been started for designing this landfill site.

Medirigiriya Landfill

Action was initiated to design a suitable landfill facility within the same site as the compost plant that was previously funded by the Pilisaru Project, as a means of properly disposing residual waste. The chairman of the local authority was requested to clear the site.

Badulla landfill

The Badulla Municipal Council utilized the playground located within the city to dump MSW for last 30 years. The renovation and improvements to the playground is now going on and therefore there is a requirement to remove garbage already dumped and clear the ground in order to implement the planned improvements. In these circumstances, Badulla MC requested the Project, through the CEA, to design a landfill facility dispose of the existing garbage in a land at Sarnia estate, Soranatota. The project design has been submitted for a landfill facility for 40,000 m³ of MSW already available in the playground.

5.4.4 Distribution of Waste Collection Bins for Promoting home composting

Upon the requests of Local Authorities 2500 compost bins were procured and to be distributed under 50% concessionary rate.

Waste collection bins were prepared with discarded chemical bins obtained from chemical formulating companies with no cost. The prepared bins (1000) were used for waste management programme outside the ‘DeyataKirula’ National Development Exhibition held at Oyamaduwa, Auradhapura. Kudakatharagama Devalaya, Soragune Devalaya, Tissamaharama PS were also issued waste collection bins.

5.4.5 Public Awareness Programme

2012, the pilisaru Project conducted numerous public awareness programs. The awareness programs serve to inform the public about the ‘Pilisaru’ Project and its activities. Since some of the waste treatment and disposal systems are new to this country, models are used as education material to elaborate the process and the functions. Awareness campaigns conducted by the Pilisaru Project include:

- Participation in 16 exhibitions, including national-level; educational; and private institution expositions. At exhibitions, the public is educated on waste segregation; waste minimization; composting; sanitary landfilling; and the application of waste management techniques in Sri Lanka and internationally. Media such as display boards, banners, video

visuals, models, cutouts, leaflets, posters, and calendars were used to disseminate the message;

- Site opening ceremonies at 3 institutions commissioning waste management facilities that were funded by the Pilisaru Project, including the involvement of high-level politicians and school children, among others;
- Publication of Pilisaru Project waste management advertisements in newspapers and souvenirs
- Advertising Pilisaru Project waste management activities at events; television and radio channels; and websites
- Waste management programs for national events, including the DeyataSevana National Tree Planting Program; National Green Awards; World Environment Day, EsalaPerahera, among others
- Seminars on waste management for select groups such as schools.

5.4.6 Training Programmes

The Pilisaru Project coordinated four training programs in the year 2012 for relevant personnel of local authorities and institutions at which the Project has provided financial assistance for the establishment of compost facilities.

The training programs were conducted categories including: chairpersons and secretaries; managers from local authorities/institutions; and laborers and site supervisor of Rajgama-Monroviawatte large-scale compost plant. All programs were conducted with the expert instruction of Dr. Sumith Pilapitiya. The Weligama UC waste management facility was used as the location for hands-on training.

The training program for the Chairpersons and Secretaries and the Managers included a 2-day residential training. Day 1 was reserved for lectures and theoretical studies; Day 2 was hands-on practical training on the composting process. The training program for the laborers and supervisor of the Rajgama PS – Monroviawatte compost facility was an intense 7-day training program on the wind row composting process using the solid waste as raw material.

The training programs were arranged to provide a hands-on experience to the above officers. The curriculum of the training program was developed in such a way that the trainees are exposed to theoretical knowledge as well as practical hands-on experience on windrow composting. Detailed theoretical knowledge on the scientific aspects of land-filling was also included in the program to harness the latest techniques of land-filling.

An evaluation to assess the effectiveness and overall success was carried out at the end of all the training programs. More than 95% of the attendees indicated very high ratings of the training program and commented that the training was highly successful in the context of the course content, technical integrity, practical experience exposure, and the logistic arrangements.

6 National Post Consumer Plastic Waste Management Project

Total Estimated Cost	- Rs. Million 552.71
Cumulative Expenditure as of December 2012	- Rs. Million 293.60
Expenditure for the year under review	- Rs. Million 51.30

6.1 Introduction

National Post Consumer Plastic Waste Management Project seeking solutions to post consumer plastic waste menace in the country was executed during the period from January 01st, 2007 to 31st December 2009 on the approval of Cabinet of Ministers. Considering the importance and the timely necessity of this project, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved to extend the project for further three years period from January 01st 2010 at a total financial allocation of Rs. 1050 million. Again the Cabinet of Minister has granted one year extension for the year in progress (2012) considering the project progress and allocated Rs. 80 million. This project was initially funded by 1% CESS imposed on imports of all Plastic raw materials and finished goods and thereafter it was increased up to 10% on reducing prices of virgin plastics due to a fuel price drop in 2009. This project is monitored by Plastic Partnership Committee by the members of which were appointed from the Private Sector and Government Institutions comprising five and four respectively. The program will be funded by a CESS on imports under HS 39 code by the Department of Sri Lanka Customs and transferred those funds to the General Treasury under CESS funds. The funds to implement program activities are issued by the General Treasury on the consent of the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy and supervision of the Central Environmental Authority.

Major project strategies

- Strengthen the institutional mechanism for solid waste management in every local authority.
- Establish necessary infrastructure for solid waste management in each local authority or adopt appropriate alternative methods.

6.2 Progress of year 2012

6.2.1 Strengthen the plastic waste collecting and recycling network in the country

The project initialized and implemented the program operations throughout the year in the strategic views of aware, guiding, standardizing and developing post-consumer plastic waste collecting & recycling mechanism in the country. For the purpose of achieving program objectives, project focuses three main aspects as; developing regional plastic collection mechanism, developing plastic recycling network and implementing propaganda to make people aware on insisting of disposal of plastic waste.

6.2.2 To construct the plastic and polythene waste recycling model plants at the Local Government Authorities

In order to facilitate local government authorities on the proper plastic / polythene waste recycling model plants, the project constructed 02 large scale model recycling plants investing Rs. 15.0 million at Balangoda Urban Council and Kurunegala Municipal Council. Also, project awarded 02 plastic waste crushers and polythene compactors for the purpose of converting small pieces with the logistic facilities. The ultimate objective of this model plant is to streamline the collection network around the region and implement systematical recycling process. The above two plants have been successfully implemented and the construction of the plastic / polythene waste model plant is being constructed at Matara Municipal Council.

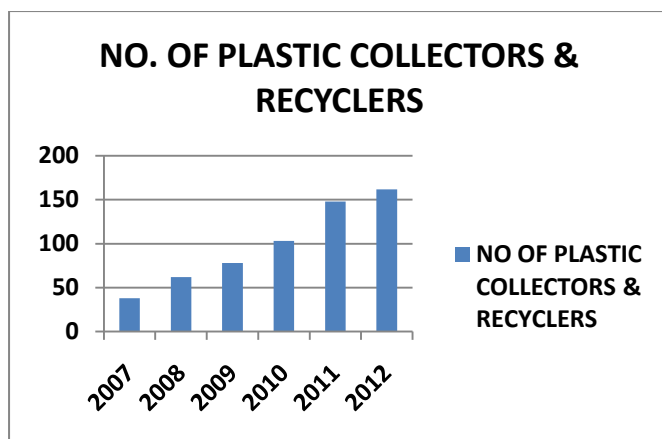
6.2.3 Construct the plastic and polythene waste collecting yards at the public places

In order to introduce and implement the proper plastic / polythene waste collecting mechanism in the public and most sacred places in Sri Lanka, the project initiated and constructed a collection center at most sacred Sri Padha (investment – Rs. 2.5 million) in collaboration with Ambagamuwa Pradhesiya Sabha. The objective of this center is to collect all the polythene and plastic waste generating during the six months pilgrim season during the particular year. Another collecting yard is expected to be constructed at Galgamuwa Pradhesiya Sabha investing approximately 1.0 million for the purpose of creating and implementing proper waste collection and storing to forward the process of recycling.

6.2.4 Provide infrastructure facilities the private sector collectors and recyclers

This is a mega event that project is being implemented during the year under review. The project selected three major private recyclers under the government procurement guidelines. The project at the beginning initiated this program in western province by nominating one recycler per each district (Colombo, Gampaha & Kaluthara). Total investment for this activity is Rs. 15.0 million. All the construction and installation process is being implemented whereas the agreements were signed between CEA and particular recyclers. Especially, this event is the first ever implemented by the project, CEA. After implementing this project, this opportunity would be an avenue to motivate all the collectors and recyclers in the region for collecting plastic / polythene waste with contaminated waste and to increase the no. of recyclable waste. Then it would be applied to increase the use of recyclable plastic / polythene raw materials to the particular products thereby saving foreign exchange due to the importation of plastic goods and raw materials.

In addition, the total no. of plastic collectors and recyclers were increased from 148 in the year 2011 to 162 no during the year under review.



Year	No of plastic collectors and recyclers
2007	38
2008	62
2009	78
2010	103
2011	148
2012	162

6.2.5 Distribution of woven polypropylene Bags in order to educate and adhere on proper waste disposal and segregation practices

In strengthening of proper waste disposal into the environment, the project office distributed 8155 woven polypropylene bags in the year 2012 to encourage the local authorities, schools, govt. organizations, and other different community groups for their proper disposal of plastic / polythene waste accordingly.

6.2.6 No. of events with regard to the training development and awareness raising on program activities implemented during the year 2012 are as follows.

Type of events	No. of programs / items
Awareness events (schools , teachers, daham schools NGO/CBO, Residential camps & other training events)	64
Training workshops for environmental teachers	08
Training workshops in Local Authorities	02
Training workshops for school children, Government officers, community leaders and members	05
Residential training / Awareness events – for school children	02
Residential training / Awareness events – for Local Authorities' staff	01

In addition, project caters in demonstrating ideal visual dramas and documentaries as well as distributing handbills, posters etc. for the purpose of educating different targeted communities in the country.

6.2.7 Conduct various promotional campaigns in order to strengthen the plastic waste collecting and recycling network in the country

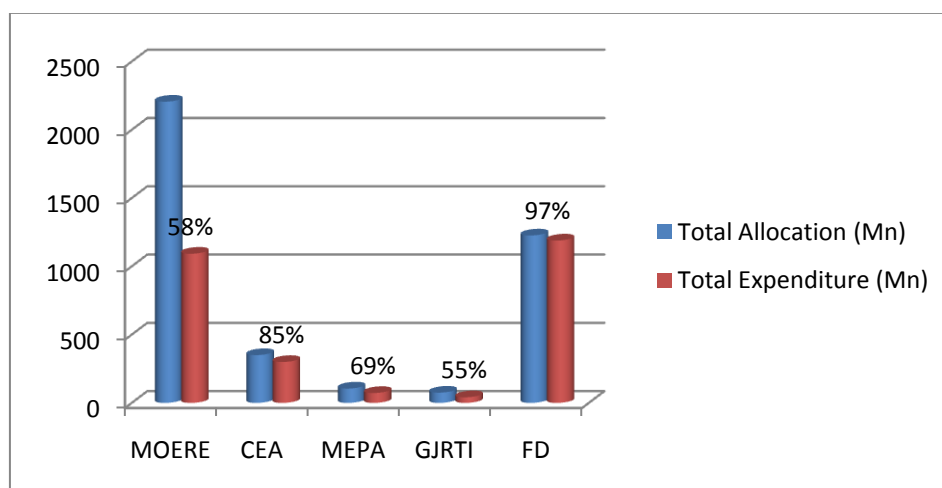
The project implemented promotional campaigns to promote on how to dispose the plastic / polythene waste by way of performing shramadhana campaigns on waste collecting & referring into general public such as; telecasting environmental friendly TV programs (Sobhaketha at ITN), printing advertisements in souvenirs, maintaining hotline (0773-909090), and conducting waste management, training & community participatory community events and national / regional wise programs at sacred places; Sri Padha, Kataragama, Tissamaharamaya, Anudhapura Poson program, Kandy Esala Perahera, Trincomalee, DeyataKirula National Exhibition in Anuradhapura, National Green Awards, World Environmental Day and other programs etc.

7. Financial Analysis and Summary of Accounts

Financial Analysis-2012

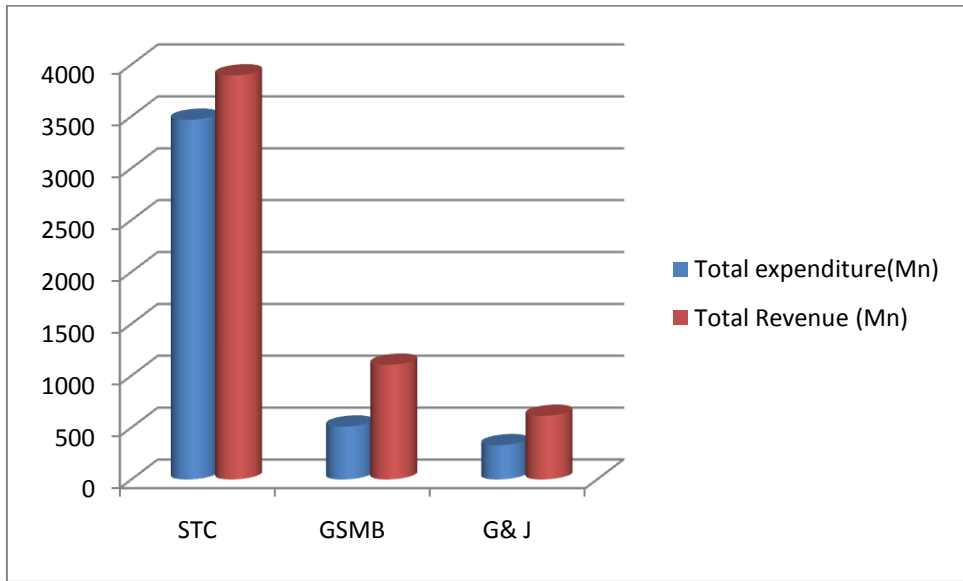
Agency	Total Allocation (Rs: Mn)	Total Expenditure (Rs: Mn)	Progress
Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy	2,206	1,092.4	58%
Central Environment Authority	350	299.5	85%
Marine Environment Protection Authority	105	72.5	69%
Gem Jewellery Research and Training Institute	75	41	55%
Forest Department	1,226	1189	97%
Total	3,962	2,705.9	68.29%

Total allocation received by the Ministry and the Agencies come under its purview for the year 2012 amounts to Rs. 3962 Million out of which nearly Rs. 2706 Million was spent during the year. It shows nearly 68% of the allocation received for the year was spent. The Forest Department has the highest expenditure performance of 97% followed by Central Environmental Authority which recorded an expenditure performance of 85%.



Agency	Total Revenue (Rs: Mn)	Total Expenditure (Rs: Mn)	Net Income (Mn)	% of Net Income over total Expenditure
State Timber Cooperation	3894.9	3467.04	427.86	12.3%
Geological Survey and Mines Bureau	1104.9	508.83	596.07	117.1%
National Gem and Jewellery Authority	612.68	329.37	283.31	85.8%
Total	5612.28	4305.24	1307.04	

The total revenue earned by State Timber Cooperation, Geological Survey and Mines Bureau and National Gem and Jewellery Authority was Rs. 5612 Million for the year 2012 and the expenditure incurred by these Agencies amounts to Rs, 4305 Million leaving a net income of Rs. 1307 Million. Geological Survey and Mines Bureau has recorded the highest net income of 117% over its expenditure for the same year.



SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & RENEWABLE ENERGY

Component / Activity	Recurrent Expenditure			Capital Expenditure		
	Allocation (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs)	%	Allocation (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
Programme 01						
Operational Activities	185,984,829	160,769,792.86	86.4	33,594,000	28,640,052.11	85.3
Project 01						
Minister's Office	40,176,100	37,374,668.55	93.0	17,960,000	15,133,383.62	84.3
Project 02						
Administration & Establishment Services	145,808,729	123,395,124.31	86.4	15,634,000	13,506,668.49	86.4
Programme 02						
Development Activities	380,100,000	350,919,890.00	92.3	1,606,471,000	552,133,402.26	34.4
Project 03						
Environmental protection				1,456,471,000	489,976,402.26	36.0
Project 04						
Public Institutions	380,100,000	350,919,890.00	92.3	150,000,000	62,157,000.00	41.4
Total	566,084,829	511,689,682.86	90.4	1,640,065,000	580,773,454.37	35.4

Capital Expenditure 2012

Head -160 Minister of Environment & Renewable Energy

Programme 01 - Operational Activities

Project 01 - Minister's Office

Object Code	Finance Code	Description	Allocation 2012 (Rs)	Expenditure - 2012 (Rs)	%
		Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	6,300,000.00	4,765,657.76	75.6
2001		Buildings & Structures	1,000,000.00	473,165.00	47.3
2002		Plant, Mechinery and Equipment	800,000.00	239,385.00	29.9
2003		Vehicles	4,500,000.00	4,053,107.76	90.1
		Acquisition of capital Assests	11,560,000.00	10,367,725.86	89.7
2101		Vehicles	8,560,000.00	8,511,408.86	99.4
2102		Furniture and Office Equipment	1,000,000.00	193,437.00	19.3
2103		Plant, Mechinery and Equipment	2,000,000.00	1,662,880.00	83.1
		Human Resource Development	100,000.00		
2401		Staff Training	100,000.00		
		Total Expenditure	17,960,000.00	15,133,383.62	84.3

Capital Expenditure 2012

Head -160 Minister of Environment & Renewable Energy

Programme 01 - Operational Activities

Project 02 - Administration & Establishment Services

Object Code	Finance Code	Description	Allocation - 2012 (Rs)	Expenditure - 2012 (Rs)	%
		Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	6,350,000.00	4,842,990.50	76.3
2001		Buildings & Structures	1,000,000.00	129,248.00	12.9
2002		Plant, Mechinery and Equipment	850,000.00	229,829.54	27.0
2003		Vehicles	4,500,000.00	4,483,912.96	99.6
		Acquisition of capital Assests	8,284,000.00	7,847,122.99	94.7
2101		Vehicles	2,284,000.00	2,262,816.79	99.1
2102		Furniture and Office Equipment	1,000,000.00	588,461.20	58.8
2103		Plant, Mechinery and Equipment	5,000,000.00	4,995,845.00	99.9
		Human Resource Development	1,000,000.00	816,555.00	81.7
2401		Staff Training	1,000,000.00	816,555.00	81.7
		Total Expenditure	15,634,000.00	13,506,668.49	86.4

Recurrent Expenditure -2012

Head 160: Minister of Environment & Renewable Energy

Programme No: 1 - Operational Activities

Project 01 - Minister's Office

Object Code	Description of Items	Allocation - 2012 (Rs)	Expenditure - 2012 (Rs)	%
	Personal Emoluments	18,400,000.00	16,365,193.02	88.9
1001	Salaries & Wages	10,722,000.00	9,247,439.92	86.2
1002	Overtime and Holiday Payments	2,600,000.00	2,049,788.31	78.8
1003	Other Allowances	5,078,000.00	5,067,964.79	99.8
	Travelling Expenses	2,456,000.00	2,190,711.17	89.2
1101	Domestic	1,100,000.00	1,084,323.77	98.6
1102	Foreign	1,356,000.00	1,106,387.40	81.6
	Supplies	10,180,000.00	9,833,631.38	96.6
1201	Stationery & Office Requisites	1,300,000.00	998,037.57	76.8
1202	Fuel	8,860,000.00	8,817,593.81	99.5
1203	Diets and Uniforms	20,000.00	18,000.00	90.0
	Maintenance Expenditure	3,420,000.00	3,301,734.18	96.5
1301	Vehicles	3,100,000.00	3,079,441.67	99.3
1302	Plant & Machinery	300,000.00	204,292.51	68.1
1303	Building & Structures	20,000.00	18,000.00	90.0
	Services	5,720,100.00	5,683,398.80	99.4
1402	Postal & Communication	1,911,000.00	1,910,165.73	100.0
1403	Electricity & Water	1,640,000.00	1,636,975.39	99.8
1404	Rents & Local Taxes	1,169,100.00	1,169,018.67	100.0
1405	Other	1,000,000.00	967,239.01	96.7
	Total	40,176,100.00	37,374,668.55	93.0

Recurrent Expenditure -2012

Head 160: Minister of Environment & Renewable Energy

Programme No: 1 - Operational Activities

Project 02- Administration and Establishment Services

Object Code	Description of Items	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
	Personal Emoluments	82,300,000.00	74,200,540.62	90.2
1001	Salaries & Wages	52,800,000.00	45,328,877.76	85.9
1002	Overtime and Holiday Payments	3,500,000.00	2,886,469.79	82.5
1003	Other Allowances	26,000,000.00	25,985,193.07	99.9
	Travelling Expenses	10,082,500.00	7,455,026.89	73.9
1101	Domestic	1,200,000.00	1,126,433.91	93.9
1102	Foreign	8,882,500.00	6,328,592.98	71.2
	Supplies	11,341,729.00	11,246,091.31	99.2
1201	Stationery and Office requisites	2,493,829.00	2,476,488.40	99.3
1202	Fuel	8,647,900.00	8,570,502.91	99.1
1203	Diets and Uniforms	200,000.00	199,100.00	99.6
	Maintenance Expenditure	6,268,000.00	6,032,879.90	96.2
1301	Vehicles	5,000,000.00	4,921,696.04	98.4
1302	Plant & Machinery	1,250,000.00	1,096,977.86	87.8
1303	Buildings & Structures	18,000.00	14,206.00	78.9
	Services	20,615,000.00	16,217,921.59	78.7
1402	Postal & Communication	3,300,000.00	3,270,962.69	99.1
1403	Electricity & Water	5,100,000.00	4,359,597.22	85.5
1404	Rents & local Taxes	5,485,000.00	1,908,981.33	34.8
1405	Other	6,730,000.00	6,678,380.35	99.2
	Transfers	15,201,500.00	8,242,664.00	54.2
1505	subscriptions and contributions fees	12,891,000.00	6,000,000.00	46.5
1506	Property Loan Interest to public servant	2,310,500.00	2,242,664.00	97.1
	Total	145,808,729.00	123,395,124.31	84.6

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - 2012

Head 160: Minister of Environment and Renewable Energy

Programme No: 2 - Development Activities

Project 03: Environment Protection

Budget Number	Object Code	Finance Code	Description of Items	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
			Capital Expenditure			
1			Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	19,500,000.00	15,685,978.58	80.4
	2401	13	Staff Training	16,500,000.00	15,685,978.58	
		17	Investments	3,000,000.00		
9			Strengthen the national co-ordination activities of the GEF focal points	3,300,000.00	2,513,834.91	76.2
	2401	13	Staff Training	1,660,000.00	1,540,110.50	92.8
	2502	13	Investments	1,100,000.00	973,724.41	88.5
	2103	13	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	540,000.00		
10			Project on United Nation Convention on Combact Decertification	1,000,000.00	495,000.00	49.5
	2105	13	Lands & Land Improvement	1,000,000.00	495,000.00	49.5
11			E - waste Management Project	5,700,000.00	1,153,861.68	20.2
	2401	13	Staff Training	3,700,000.00	1,153,861.68	31.2
	2401	17	Investments	2,000,000.00		
13			Capacity Building for stakeholders for effective management of Invasive Alien Species in Sri Lanka	8,000,000.00	671,107.30	8.4
	2401	13	Staff Training	8,000,000.00	671,107.30	8.4
16			Pavithra Ganga	4,000,000.00	918,215.85	23.0

	2105	11	Land & Land Improvement	4,000,000.00	918,215.85	23.0
17			Parisara Gammuna (Haritha Gammuna)	17,000,000.00	6,980,105.75	41.1
	2105	11	Land & Land Improvement	17,000,000.00	6,980,105.75	41.1
18			Pilisaru Programme	600,000,000.00	220,960,000.00	36.8
	2502	11	Investments	600,000,000.00	220,960,000.00	36.8
19			Pavithra Nagara (Priyakaru Purawara)	16,000,000.00	7,591,322.43	47.4
	2105	11	Land & Land Improvement	16,000,000.00	7,591,322.43	47.4
21			Plastic Waste Management Programme	130,000,000.00	53,100,000.00	40.8
	2502	11	Investments	130,000,000.00	53,100,000.00	40.8
31			Establishment of Waste Management System in High Level Road Region in Colombo District	170,000,000.00	69,908,829.94	41.1
	2502	13		90,000,000.00		0.0
	2502	17	Investments	80,000,000.00	69,908,829.94	87.4
32			Strengthening of Air MAC , Implementation of vehicular Emission Testing (VET) Programme and indoor air quality management in Sri Lanka	5,000,000.00	2,397,933.79	48.0
	2401	11	Staff Training	2,000,000.00	1,999,960.39	100
	2502	11	Investments	3,000,000.00	397,973.40	13.3

33			Establishment of MEAs Co-ordination Secretariat & Preparation of Awareness Materials on Multilateral Environment Agreements	11,000,000.00	6,736,248.56	61.2
	2401	11	Staff Training	6,000,000.00	5,985,036.20	99.8
	2502	11	Investments	5,000,000.00	751,212.36	15.0
34			Green Accounting Preparation of Economic Model for Calculate Environment Services in to the National Economy	3,500,000.00	916,886.40	26.2
	2401	11	Staff Training	3,500,000.00	916,886.40	26.2
36			School Environmental Pioneer Programme (EPP) (Haritha Niyamu)	9,800,000.00	8,000,000.00	81.6
	2502	11	Investments	9,800,000.00	8,000,000.00	81.6
39			Establishment of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Secretariat	1,000,000.00	778,638.33	77.9
	2401	11	Staff Training	750,000.00	743,032.33	99.1
	2502	11	Investments	250,000.00	35,606.00	14.2
43			Project on Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme in Sri Lanka	120,000,000.00		
	2103	11	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	120,000,000.00		0.0

46			World Environment Day Programme	5,500,000.00	3,707,286.10	
	2502	11	Investments	5,500,000.00	3,707,286.10	67.4
47			Establishment of Climate Change Secretariat at Research Studies under Climate Change	2,000,000.00	622,769.00	31.1
	2502	11	Investments	2,000,000.00	622,769.00	31.1
50			Haritha Kawayaya	19,000,000.00	9,425,755.61	49.6
	2105	11	Land & Land Improvement	19,000,000.00	9,425,755.61	49.6
52			Establishment of Sri Lanka Carbon Fund - Initial Share of the Government	10,000,000.00		
	2502	11	Investments	10,000,000.00		0.0
53			Formulation of National Climate Change Policy	81,500.00	81,416.00	99.9
	2502	13	Investments	81,500.00	81,416.00	
54			Updating of National Environmental Policy	8,000,000.00	3,980,597.22	49.8
	2502	11	Investments	8,000,000.00	3,980,597.22	49.8
55			Paleobiodiversity Conservation & Sustainable Tourism Programme	5,500,000.00	2,279,117.60	41.4
	2502	11	Investments	5,500,000.00	2,279,117.60	41.4

56			Implementation of Mission 10" Knowlede for Write Choices" and coordination of Imlementing the National Action Plan for Haritha Lanka Programme	5,000,000.00	4,777,690.67	95.6
	2401	11	Staff Training	5,000,000.00	4,777,690.67	95.6
57			Safe Disposal of Mobile & Associated Waste	11,000,000.00	2,283,327.50	20.8
	2401	11	Staff Training	8,000,000.00	2,232,327.50	27.9
	2502	11	Investments	3,000,000.00	51,000.00	1.7
58			Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation as sustainable use for Improved Human, Nutrition & Wellbeing	9,000,000.00		
	2401	13	Staff Training	7,000,000.00		0.0
	2401	17		2,000,000.00		
60			Mainstreaming Agro Biodiversity Conservation & using Sri Lankan Agro/Eco system for livelihoods & Adaptation to Climate Change	2,418,500.00	67,711.51	2.8
	2401	13	Staff Training	2,418,500.00	67,711.51	2.8
61			Technology need assessment project on Clmate Change in Sri Lanka	19,769,000.00	13,263,152.29	67.1
	2401	13	Staff Training	12,769,000.00	7,405,738.00	58.0
	2502	13	Investments	7,000,000.00	5,857,414.29	83.7

63			Strengthening of the Laboratory of the CEA & Improvement of Environment Quality	50,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	8.0
	2502	17	Investments	50,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	8.0
64			Conservation & Sustainable use of Microbial Diversity	4,500,000.00	448,380.00	10.0
	2502	11	Investments	4,500,000.00	448,380.00	10.0
65			Pricing BioDiversity of the Island	9,500,000.00	1,766,241.85	18.6
	2502	11	Investments	9,500,000.00	1,766,241.85	18.6
66			Implementation of Provincial Biodiversity Profile	10,000,000.00	4,064,446.75	40.6
	2502	11	Investments	10,000,000.00	4,064,446.75	40.6
67			Implementation of National Policy on Traditional Knowledge sustainable Livelihood	5,200,000.00	0.00	
	2502	13	Investments	5,200,000.00		0.0
68			Strengthening of National Environment Information Center	2,500,000.00	2,000,000.00	80.0
	2502	11	Investments	2,500,000.00	2,000,000.00	80.0
69			Construction of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities (GOSL/EDCF)	100,000,000.00	9,774,604.29	9.8
	2502	12	Investments	50,000,000.00		19.5
	2502	17		50,000,000.00	9,774,604.29	
70			Deyata Kirula Programme	20,000,000.00	16,360,540.80	81.8
	2502	11	Investments	20,000,000.00	16,360,540.80	81.8

71			Community Forest Programme (GOSL/Australia)	30,000,000.00	9,563,401.55	31.9
	2502	13	Investments	20,000,000.00	9,563,401.55	47.8
	2502	17		10,000,000.00		
77			Strengthening National Capacity for Sound Management of Priority Industrial Carcinogens with special Emphesize on Asbestors & Updating National Chemical Profile in Sri Lanka	2,702,000.00	2,702,000.00	100
	2502	13	Investments	2,702,000.00	2,702,000.00	
			Total	1,456,471,000.00	489,976,402.26	33.6

Capital Expenditure-2012

Head-160 - Ministry of Environment

Programme No: 2-Development Activities

Project 04-Public institutions

Object Code	Finance Code	Description of Items	Revised Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
2201	11	Central Environmental Authority Capital Transfer Public institutions	60,000,000.00	21,800,000.00	36.3
2201	11	Marine Environmental Protection Authority Capital Transfers Public Institutions	50,000,000.00	29,000,000.00	58.0
2201	11	Gem & Jewellery Research & Training Institute Public institutions	40,000,000.00	11,357,000.00	28.4
		Total	150,000,000.00	62,157,000.00	41.4

Recurrent Expenditure-2012

Head-160 - Ministry of Environment

Programme No: 2-Development Activities

Project 04-Public institutions

Object Code	Finance Code	Description of Items	Revised Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
1503		Central Environmental Authority Capital Transfer Public institutions	290,000,000.00	277,671,000.00	95.7
1503		Marine Environmental Protection Authority Capital Transfers Public Institutions	55,100,000.00	43,520,440.00	79.0
1503		Gem & Jewellery Research & Training Institute Public institutions	35,000,000.00	29,728,450.00	84.9
		Total	380,100,000.00	350,919,890.00	92.3

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

**Recurrent Expenditure & Capital Expenditure
Financial Progress-2012**

Agency	Recurrent Expenditure		Capital Expenditure	
	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)
Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy	566,084,829.00	511,689,682.86	1,640,065,000.00	580,773,454.37
Central Environment Authority	290,000,000.00	277,671,000.00	60,000,000.00	21,800,000.00
Marine Environment Protection Authority	55,100,000.00	43,520,440.00	50,000,000.00	29,000,000.00
Gem & Jewellery Research & Training institute	35,000,000.00	29,728,450.00	40,000,000.00	11,357,000.00
Forest Department	849,546,000.00	814,409,853.62	376,053,000.00	374,915,236.67
Total	1,795,730,829.00	1,677,019,426.48	2,166,118,000.00	1,017,845,691.04

**Revenue Collection from the Agencies of the
Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy**

Rs.Million

Agency	2010	2011	2012
Central Environmental Authority	81.00	92.03	120.82
Forest Department	894.00	1,460.19	817.80
State Timber Corporation	3,616.10	3,103.20	3,895.00
Geological Survey & Mines Bureau	767.59	961.80	1,104.93
National Gem & Jewellery Authority	228.96	249.18	612.68
Marine Environmental Pollution Prevention Authority	4.80	10.19	11.13
Gem & Jewellery Research & Training Institute	2.75	3.65	5.73
Total	5,595.20	5,880.24	6,568.09

Annex I:

Site inspections carried out under Vehicle Emission Testing Programme

Matale, Akurana, Wattaegama, JaEla, Chilaw, Minuwangoda, Divulapitiya, Pannala, Katunayake, Mahawewa, Wennappuwa, Kochchikade, Pannala, Southern province centers, Nuwaraeliya district, Kuliya pitiya, Ampara, Batticaloa, Kalmunei, Mahiyangana, Nochchiyagama, Padiyathalawa, Pilimathalawa, Samanthurei, Akkareipaththu, Ampara, Hasalaka, Kareitive, Gampola, Kegalle, Monaragala, Balangoda, Pulmude, Awissawella, Niwithigala, Balangoda, Wellawaya, Monaragala, Siyabalanduwa, Pothuwil, Pallebedda, in Northern province, Galagamuwa, Pallama, Nikaweratiya, Alawwa, Rambukkana, Narammala, Dambadeniya, Pannala, Dankotuwa, Daladagama, Polgahawela, Kurunegala, Mallwapitiya, Mawathagama, Ridigama, Ibbagamuwa, Malsisirpura, Hiriya, Naththandiya, Polpithigama, Dummalasooriya, Waraiyapola, Paduwasnuwara, Hettipola, Bingiriya, Kuliya pitiya and Udubaddawa

Annex 2

Forest Ordinance as amended by Act No 13 of 1996 and several other amendments

Forest Ordinance (Chapter 451) as amended by Act No. 13 of 1996 and Several other amendments		
	i	Declarations of Puttalam District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1774/6 dated 03/09/2012		PahoaDiwullewa Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1774/6 dated 03/09/2012		Nakela Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1774/6 dated 03/09/2012		Meegahakela Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1774/6 dated 03/09/2012		Kalumukalana Conservation Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1779/15 dated 10/10/2012		Moragahawewa Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1784/09 dated 12/11/2012		Galkulama Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1784/09 dated 12/11/2012		Rambakanayagama Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1779/15 dated 10/10/2012		Thalgaswewa Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1784/09 dated 12/11/2012		Abakela Conservation Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1784/09 dated 12/11/2012		Ipalogama Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1779/15 dated 10/10/2012		Kalawallagama Reserved Forest
	ii	Declarations of Vavuniya District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1770/13 dated 08/08/2012		Putukulam Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1770/13 dated 08/08/2012		Periyamadu Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1770/13 dated 08/08/2012		Puliyankulama Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1770/13 dated 08/08/2012		Kurukkalputukulam Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1779/15 dated 10/10/2012		Irnallluppalikulam Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1779/15 dated 10/10/2012		PeriyakuriyattiKulam Reserved Forest
	iii.	Declarations of Trincomalee District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1770/13 dated 08/08/2012		Simbillakanda Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/02 dated 21/05/2012		Pamburugasinna Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1779/15 dated 10/10/2012		Thananparichchan Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1784/10 dated 12/11/2012		Aadiyagalahinna - Kubukwewahinna Reserved

	iv.	Declarations of Monaragala District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1764/26 dated 29/06/2012		Thunkamhela Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1764/26 dated 29/06/2012		Moragolla Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1764/26 dated 29/06/2012		Wadinahelayaya Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1784/09 dated 30/11/2012		Watthegama -Kambilitla Reserved Forest
	v.	Declarations of Matale District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1764/26 dated 29/06/2012		Unagollewa Conservation Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1787/30 dated 06/12/2012		Murungahitikanda Reserved Forest
	vi	Declarations of Badulla District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1761/11 dated 07/06/2012		Petiyagoda Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1761/11 dated 07/06/2012		Bambaragala Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1761/11 dated 07/06/2012		Kitulanahela Kanda Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1761/11 dated 07/06/2012		Kivulegedara Kanda Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1761/11 dated 07/06/2012		Mahagama Conservation Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1761/11 dated 07/06/2012		Gaswatta Conservation Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1761/11 dated 07/06/2012		Rilaolukanda Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1784/09 dated 12/11/2012		Medawelagama Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1787/30 dated 06/12/2012		Thotupolakanda Conservation Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1787/30 dated 06/12/2012		Meewagala Conservation Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1787/30 dated 06/12/2012		Welagama Conservation Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1787/30 dated 06/12/2012		Gurugodakanda Reserved Forest
	vii	Declarations of Mullaitivu District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1761/11 dated 07/06/2012		Mundumurippu Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/1 dated 21/05/2012		Alaweduwan Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/1 dated 21/05/2012		Pudukduduiruppu Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/1 dated 21/05/2012		Maankulam Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/1 dated 21/05/2012		Thunukkai Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1784/10 dated 12/11/2012		Muliyaaweli Reserved Forest

Gazette Notification No. 1779/15 dated 10/10/2012		Tannimuruppu Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1779/15 dated 10/10/2012		Weppankulam Reserved Forest
	viii	Declarations of Mannar District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1759/2 dated 21/05/2012		Mullikulam Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/2 dated 21/05/2012		Periyamurippu Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/2 dated 21/05/2012		Vilaththimulam Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1779/15 dated 10/10/2012		Madupara Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1779/15 dated 10/10/2012		Pampaidii Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1779/15 dated 10/10/2012		Maraichukkaddi/Karadikkuli Reserved Forest
	iv.	Declarations of Kilinochchi District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1759/2 dated 21/05/2012		Pannikandamadu Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/2 dated 21/05/2012		Kowikodutawill Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/2 dated 21/05/2012		Maduwilnadu Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/2 dated 21/05/2012		Punnaweli Reserved Forest
	x	Declarations of Polonnaruwa District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1759/1 dated 21/05/2012		Kelegama Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/1 dated 21/05/2012		Borawewa Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1759/1 dated 21/05/2012		Rathmale Reserved Forest
Gazette Notification No. 1767/3 dated 16/07/2012		Hulruluoya Conservation Forest
	xi.	Declaration of Anuradhapura District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1759/1 dated 21/05/2012		Wellaragama Reserved Forest
	xii	Declaration of Colombo District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1759/2 dated 21/05/2012		Indikada Reserved Forest
	xiii	Declarations of Kegalle District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1787/30 dated 06/12/2012		Radawalatenna Reserved Forest
	xiv	Declarations of Kurunagala District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1787/30 dated 06/12/2012		Nikalanda Reserved Forest
	xv	Declarations of Hambantota District Forests
Gazette Notification No. 1740/10 dated 10/01/2012		Mal Assnagala Reserved Forest

National Environment Act No. 47 of 1980 as amended by Act No.56 of 1988 and No.53 of 2000	
Gazette Notification No. 1738/37 dated 29/12/2011	National Environmental (Vehicle Horns) Regulation.
<i>*Title of the Legislation</i>	
Mines and Mineral Act. No 33 of 1992	Legal Draftsmen Department has sent the final draft to Hon. Attorney General to obtain clearance certificate.
National Gem and Jewellery Authority Act. No 50 of 1993	Draft is reviewed by the relevant officials of the Ministry and the Gem & Jewellery Authority.

Cabinet Memorandums forwarded during 2012

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
• Cabinet Memorandums on Technical Matters				
1	12/0063/527/002 2012-01-06	The National Climate Change Policy of Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval was granted for the National Climate Change Policy of Sri Lanka, annexed to the Memorandum, and for its implementation, subject to the Ministry taking action as indicated in these observations. • It was also decided In order to liaise with International Organizations as and when necessary, a Chief Negotiator with required qualifications and experience on this subject should be identified by the Ministry for appointment and reported to the Cabinet for consideration. • It was further decided that action should be taken by all Ministries to include an environmental conservation management component in respect of each infrastructure development project in future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National policy was prepared. • After commencing the activity, a study has been done on various experts. • Discussions have been started with relevant agencies according to Haritha Lanka Programme and national policy of climate change.
2	12/0109/527/004 2012-01-06	Climate Change Conference (COP 17/ CMP 7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was decided that action should be taken by the Ministry of Environment to formulate an effective long term mechanism to reduce the adverse environmental impact on Sri Lanka due to climate to a bare minimum and submit same to the Cabinet for consideration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotional activities have been started with coordination of relevant stakeholders for long term mechanism.
3	12/0244/527/007 2012-02-16	Ratification of Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Bio Safety.	<p>It was decided that the Ministry, in consultation with the relevant authorities</p> <p>i. Should identify the merits and demerits towards the country, of the International Conventions already entered/ to be entered into by the Ministry; and</p> <p>ii. Should initiate action to make the required institutional arrangements and formulate a domestic legal framework for each such Convention, so as to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet approval was not received,. Therefore, a report was prepared regarding it.

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
			<p>accrue maximum benefits and safeguard the national interest of the country; and</p> <p>Submit a report to the Cabinet, through the Minister, within three(03) months for consideration.</p> <p>It was also decided that the above protocol could be taken up thereafter for consideration.</p> <p>through the Minister, within three] months for consideration.</p> <p>It was also decided that the above protocol could be taken up thereafter for consideration.</p>	
4	12/0776/527/016 2012-06-08	Holding the International conference titled "Environment Revolution" as a new Asian approach for the current environmental crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted to hold the above international conference in Sri Lanka in 2012. It was decided that the expenditure to be incurred for the purpose should be managed within the budgetary provision allocated to the Ministry of Environment for 2012. 	This council meeting held on 19 th , 20 th August 2012 at Sri Lanka Foundation Institute with the participation of 400 foreign environmentalists & 100 local environmentalists.
5	12/1081/527/020 2012-07-17	Formulating the National Green Procurement Policy and Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted for the formulation of a National Green Procurement Policy and Guidelines as proposed in the Memorandum. However, it was decided that in the formulation of the said policy and guidelines, special attention needs to be paid to include provisions to encourage local producers to produce eco-friendly goods and services and to give high priority for locally made goods for the public sector. 	A preliminary meeting was held and a survey is conducted to identify the goods and services purchased by the government sector. Working groups were established to prepare Green Procurement Policy and Guidelines.
6	12/0839/527/017 2012-06-12	Project on Ambient Air Quality Monitoring in Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted for the implementation of the above project at a total estimated cost of Rs. 120 million, with funds already allocated to the Ministry. With regard to the proposal for funds as maintenance expenses from 2013 onwards, it was decided that funds necessary for recurrent expenditure should be managed from the earnings of the institution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This project was terminated due to absence of the Director Board approval on purchasing of necessary equipment

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
8	12/1082/527/002-I 2012-07-17	Environmental Rehabilitation of Areas Affected by the Implementation of Infrastructure Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was decided that the present procedure of making an environmental impact assessment be followed in respect of each project, and an Environmental Conservation Management Plan be prepared, in association with the project proponents the possible damages to the environment identified at the above assessment. • It was also decided that the Ministry of Environment should prepare the necessary guidelines to be issued for the purpose in association with the Ministry of Economic Development and other relevant authorities and submit same to the Cabinet, through the Minister, for consideration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessary steps were taken with the coordination of EIA unit of Central Environmental Authority • Discussions were commenced with relevant stakeholders. • Necessary guidelines are being drafted.
9	12/1126/527/010-I 2012-08-08	Controlling the Import Export and Production of Hydro chlorofluorocarbon (HCFCs) under the Montreal Protocol on Ozone Depleting Substances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval was granted to the proposals (a) and (b) in the final paragraph of the Memorandum. • It was also decided the Ministry should ensure that the recommendations made by the Committee and attached to the Memorandum as Annex 02 , are implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cabinet decision obtained and approval was granted and the implementation activities are in progress.
10	12/1225/527/025 2012-08-15	Enhancing the Quality of Fossil Fuels for Managing Air Quality in Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval was granted to appoint a Ministerial Committee. To study all aspects pertaining to the enhancement of the quality of fossil fuels and to make recommendations to the Cabinet on the management of the quality of air and also on the institution where the proposed laboratory facility should be established. • Approval was granted to appoint a Technical Committee to assist the Ministerial Committee in its deliberations. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment should function as the Secretary to the Ministerial Committee and also take action to submit the recommendations of the Ministerial Committee within two (02) months, for consideration by the Cabinet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub committees mentioned here have already been appointed and relevant Report was scheduled to be submitted to the Cabinet on 2013.02.26

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
• Cabinet Memorandums on Administrative matters				
11	12/1176/527/024 2012-08-15	Construction of the Green Garden (Biodiversity Park) next to the Diyawanna Oya Reservoir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted to the proposal (1) in paragraph 06 of the Memorandum. With regard to the proposals (2) and (3) therein, it was decided that the work be entrusted to the Urban Development Authority (UDA) to be carried out in association with the Ministry of Environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land, construction has been handed over to Urban Development Authority to undertake under the guidance of Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy.
12	12/0840/527/018 2012-06-07	Strengthening of the CEA laboratory and improvement of environmental quality in Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted to implement the project from 2012. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This project was initiated & on going
13	12/0300/527/008 2012-02-17	Construction of the Earth Tremor Tsunami Monitoring Center and the Laboratory Building of the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was decided that a comprehensive project report should be submitted to the Department of National Planning for appraisal, in the first instance. It was also decided that the Ministry should explore the possibility of expanding the office space of the Ministry building and action be taken to include the required budgetary provision for extension work of this building in the Medium Term Budgetary Framework 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earth Tremor Tsunami Monitoring center has been established in the Geological Survey & Mines Bureau New Building. Activities of constructing the laboratory is in progress As approval has been granted to establish it by using their own fund
14	12/0330/527/009 2012-02-17	Appointment of the Director General of the South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted to nominate Mr. AnuraJayathilake to the post of Director General of the South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP) for a period of three (03) years, as proposed in the Memorandum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MrAnuraJayathilake has been appointed to the post of Director General
16	12/1104/527/022 2012-08-02	Annual Report for the year 2010- Marine Environment Protection Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted to present the Annual Report of the Marine Environmental Protection Authority for the year 2010, annexed to the Memorandum, in Parliament. It was also decided that the Secretary, Ministry of Environment and the Chairman, Marine Environmental Protection Authority should take action on matters highlighted in the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning and submit a report within 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant Report has been sent to the Parliament

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
			three (03) months to the Minister for consideration.	
17	12/1424/527/031 2012-10-02	Appointing Mr.K.P. Ariyadasa (Sri Lanka Scientific Service- Class I) to the post of Conservator General of Forests (on acting basis) of the Forest Department which comes under the purview of the Ministry of Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was grant for the appointment of Mr. K.P.Ariyadasa , Class I of the Sri Lanka Scientific Service, Conservator of Forests (Operations), to the post of Conservator General of Forests, on acting basis, with effect from 2012-09-27 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointment has been made
18	12/1499/527/033 2012-10-15	Annual Report of the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau for the Year 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted to present to present the Annual Report of the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau for the year 2009, annexed to the Memorandum in parliament. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant Report has been submitted to the Parliament
19	12/1500/527/034 2012-10-15	Annual Report of the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau for the Year 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted to present the Annual Report of the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau for the year 2010, annexed to the Memorandum, in parliament. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant Report has been submitted to the Parliament
20	12/1472/527/032 2012-10-11	Land for the Construction of the Secretariat and Residence of the Director General of the South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted for the proposal to provide a permanent building for the Secretariat and Residence of the Director General of the South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP) However, it was decided that a suitable block of land for the purpose should be identified in the outskirts of Colombo further away from Battaramulla in consultation with the Ministry of Defense and Urban Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions are being held with Urban Development Authority regarding this matter

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
21	12/1509/527/035 2012-10-15	Extension of the Period of the National Post Consumer Plastic Waste Management Project from 2013 to 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry should take note of these observations and take action to implement the programme in the ensuing year as indicated in these observations. It was also agreed to allocate financial provisions for the purpose, depending on the progress achieved in the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering the observations of General Treasury revised action plan for 2013 with a cost estimate of Rs. 80 million has been submitted to the Department of National planning for its approval.
• Notes to the cabinet				
22	12/0124/527/005 2012-01-23	Ratification of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits from their utilization to the Conservation on Biological Diversity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted to sign the protocol subject to observations of Hon. Minister of Finance and Planning. However prior to its ratification, action should be taken by the Ministry as indicated in these observation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although cabinet approval was received at that time the time period allocated for signing the convention has been already terminated. therefore, it was not signed. A National expert committee has been established for access to genetic resources & its benefit sharing with gene resources. A National Policy on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits from their utilization to the Conservation on Biological Diversity is being prepared Two material transfer agreements have been drafted & sent to the Legal Draftsman.
23	12/0639/527/013 2012-05-04	Anchoring the arrested Ship M.V. Thermopylae Sierra in a Secure Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was decided that action should be taken by the authorities concerned to recover any cost incurred by them in this matter in keeping with the provision of the Marine Pollution act, from the owner of the relevant ship. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the emergency case the ship was dragged to a suitable safety place. However owners of the ship were sued in the court. As per the court order MEPA has to give up activities.
• Acts				
24	12/0447/527/011 2012-03-27	Amending the Prevention of Marine Pollution Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Minister of Environment stated that he would re-submit the relevant Bill for consideration by the Cabinet, after having the amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments to the draft act is being prepared by a ministerial committee

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
		No. 35 Of 2008	proposed in the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning incorporated in the said Bill.	
25	12/0658/527/014 2012-05-17	Amending Mines and Minerals Act No. 33 of 1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was decided not to pursue further action on this matter ,since the Minister informed that he would submit a fresh Memorandum with further amendments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Necessary actions have been taken for a new Cabinet Memorandum with amendments
26	12/0791/527/ 014-II 2012-06-08	Amendments to the Mines and Minerals Act No. 33 of 1992 as amended by the Act No.66 of 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Withdraw this cabinet memorandum on request of Hon. Minister of Environment for submission of a fresh Memorandum on this matter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steps have been taken to present a new cabinet memorandum
27	12/1061/527/014 111 2012-07-17	Amending the Mines and Minerals Act No 33 of 1992 amended by Act No 66 of 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval was granted to amend the Mines and Minerals Act as proposed in the Memorandum and to instruct the legal draftsman to draft legislation for the purpose accordingly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal Draftsman Department has sent the final draft to the honorable Attorney General to obtain clearance certificate