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சுற்றாடல் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Environment



2024 ප්‍රගති වාර්තාව සහ 2025 ක්‍රියාත්මක සැලැස්ම
2024 முன்னேற்ற அறிக்கை மற்றும் 2025 செயல் திட்டம்
2024 Progress Report and Action Plan 2025



2024 Progress Report and 2025 Action Plan

Ministry of Environment

Ministry of Environment

Dr. Dammika Patabendi
Minister of Environment

Mr. Anton Jayakody
Deputy Minister of Environment

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Department of Forest Conservation

- Mr. E. A. P. N. Edirisinghe, Conservator General of Forests

Department of Wildlife Conservation

- Mr. M. G. C. Suriyabandara, Director General

Department of National Zoological Gardens

- Mr. M. S. L. R. P. Marasinghe, Director General

Department of National Botanic Gardens

- Mrs. H. C. P. Jayaweera, Director General (Acting)

Central Environmental Authority

-Mr. Thilak Hewawasam, Chairman

-Mr. P.B. Hemantha Jayasinghe, Director General

Geological Survey and Mines Bureau

- Mr. J. M. S. N. Jayasinghe, Chairman

- Mr. H.M.R Premasiri, Director General

Marine Environment Protection Authority

- Mr. A. J. M. Gunasekara, General Manager (Acting)

State Timber Corporation

-Mr. K.P.L. Nishantha Patabendi, Chairman

-Mr. N. D. Ruwanpathirana, General Manager

Water Resources Board

-Mr. R. M. S. Bandara, Chairman

-Mr. T.H.B.A. Deshapriya General Manager (Acting)

GSMB Technical Services (Pvt) Limited

- Mr. H. D. S. Hewawissa, Chief Executive Officer

Sri Lanka Climate Fund (Pvt) Limited

- Mrs. K. H. M. H. Abeyratne, Chief Executive Officer (Acting)

Message from the Hon. Minister of Environment

The Ministry of Environment bears the critical responsibility of spearheading development initiatives that prioritize the happiness and well-being of the people. Its objective is to create an economically prosperous, environmentally friendly society through effective environmental management within a sustainable development framework. It is imperative to recognize that, while economic growth is crucial in addressing the current economic challenges, it must not come at the expense of our unique ecosystems.



With the theme “A thriving Nation - A Beautiful Life,” we aim to achieve the globally binding Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), even amidst the economic and social crises faced by Sri Lanka as it works to build a productive national economy in the coming years. Additionally, the Clean Sri Lanka program, which promotes ethical policies, a cleaner physical environment, and a culturally enriched citizenry, offers an invaluable opportunity for every citizen to contribute to the vision of a developed and thriving Sri Lankan nation.

The Ministry has formulated various policies, strategies, and action plans to guide the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in alignment with international conventions and agreements related to the environment. These initiatives focus on the protection of ecosystems and wildlife. Furthermore, the Ministry actively pursues collective processes to enhance environmental well-being for socio-economic development. These efforts include conserving water resources, ensuring the sustainable management of oceans, and recognizing the interconnectedness of all ecosystems to achieve the vision of “an evergreen life through a sustainable biosphere.”

It is the collective responsibility of all individuals to safeguard the environment for the benefit of future generations. By fostering a healthy society and balanced environment through the judicious use of natural resources, we can strike a harmonious balance between economic development and environmental sustainability.

The Ministry, along with its affiliated institutions and development programs, is taking all necessary measures to manage and regulate activities in an environmentally responsible manner to ensure that they sustainably benefit current and future generations. I extend my sincere gratitude to the entire staff for their dedicated efforts in achieving these objectives.

Dr. Dammika Patabendi (MP)

Minister of Environment

Message from the Hon. Deputy Minister of Environment

It is with great pleasure that I present this message as the Deputy Minister of Environment, presenting the "2024 Progress Report and 2025 Action Plan" of the Ministry of Environment, in order to protect Sri Lanka's natural heritage and advance sustainable development.

The active engagement of all stakeholders is imperative to sustaining and further enhancing our collective efforts in protecting Sri Lanka's environment and fostering sustainable development for the benefit of future generations. As a nation of rich biodiversity and unique ecosystems, Sri Lanka holds a prominent position in the global ecological landscape. However, we are equally cognizant of the pressing environmental challenges we face, including climate change, deforestation, pollution, and habitat degradation. Addressing these challenges requires decisive and coordinated action.



Our vision is to build a cleaner, more sustainable Sri Lanka by reinforcing conservation initiatives to safeguard endangered species and ecosystems, reducing our carbon footprint, promoting energy efficiency, accelerating the adoption of renewable energy, and implementing comprehensive waste management strategies that emphasize recycling and responsible resource utilization. The Ministry of Environment remains steadfast in its commitment to achieving these objectives.

Environmental sustainability is a shared responsibility. Every individual has a role to play, whether through adopting eco-friendly practices, engaging in conservation activities, or advocating for policies that prioritize environmental health. It is encouraging to witness the Ministry of Environment leading the way in devising and implementing sustainable solutions to address these pressing challenges.

Collaboration is key to realizing the national vision of "A thriving Nation - A Beautiful Life". By expanding green initiatives, strengthening climate resilience, and fostering international partnerships, we can mobilize the necessary resources and expertise to drive sustainable industrial development.

In conclusion, I extend my sincere appreciation to the dedicated staff of the Ministry of Environment and all stakeholders for their steadfast commitment to environmental stewardship. Your continued efforts are instrumental in shaping a greener and more sustainable Sri Lanka.

Anton Jayakodi (MP)

Deputy Minister of Environment

Message from the Secretary to the Ministry of Environment

The “2024 Progress Report and 2025 Action Plan” prepared by the Ministry of Environment outlines the progress made by the Ministry’s departments and affiliated institutions in implementing programs and projects aimed at protecting and conserving the environment for the sustainable development of the country. The report covers activities undertaken up to December 2024 and sets forth the Action Plan for 2025. As the Secretary of the Ministry, I take great pleasure in issuing this message on this occasion.



Global attention is increasingly focused on the adverse effects of climate change. Although Sri Lanka is among the countries with the lowest greenhouse gas emissions, the impact of climate change on the nation’s economy is significant. In response, the Ministry of Environment has undertaken proactive measures to guide the country toward achieving carbon neutrality by 2050.

In alignment with the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the Ministry has initiated a process to reduce land degradation by 2030, contributing to the global goal of creating a healthier planet. Efforts are also underway to increase Sri Lanka's forest cover from 29% to 32% through targeted programs. In addressing challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental pollution, the Ministry has implemented numerous projects to ensure the sustainable existence of future generations.

To mitigate the challenges posed by climate change, the Ministry has launched programs in various critical areas, including biodiversity conservation, air resource management, waste management, pollution control, chemical management, and land resource management. A notable achievement of the Ministry has been the successful mobilization of financial and technical contributions from both local and international institutions to support the implementation of these initiatives.

Under the leadership of the newly appointed Ministers responsible for the environment portfolio, the Ministry will continue to empower its divisions and statutory institutions to formulate policies in compliance with national laws, regulations, and international environmental conventions. Collaborative efforts have also been initiated with other ministries, government agencies, and non-governmental organizations to promote the sustainable development of Sri Lanka.

I look forward to the continued support of all stakeholders in the implementation of the Ministry’s Annual Action Plan for 2025, as we work collectively toward a sustainable and environmentally resilient future.

Mr. K.R. Uduwawala
Secretary
Ministry of Environment

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Chapter 01

1. 1 Introduction

The Ministry of Environment was established through Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2412/08, issued on 25.11.2024 by His Excellency the President. Subsequently, all institutions related to environmental affairs were brought under its purview. The Ministry has been entrusted with key responsibilities, including the conservation of forests, wildlife, and wetlands; promoting public awareness of sustainable environmental development; protecting wetlands and mangroves; enhancing forest density and expanding forest coverage; preventing environmental pollution; and leveraging modern management practices and technology to develop and enforce environmental policies and legislation. These efforts aim to implement strategies and execute activities aligned with sustainable development, minimizing environmental changes and carbon emissions. Currently, the Ministry is led by Dr. Dammika Patabendi, the Minister of Environment, and Mr. Anton Jayakody, the Deputy Minister.

The Ministry of Environment plays a pivotal role in shaping policies related to environmental management in alignment with government laws, ordinances, and national policies to foster a "Sustainable Environment." It also oversees the implementation of projects under the national budget, public investments, and national development programs.

Amid the ongoing economic, social, and political challenges faced by Sri Lanka, which have resulted in significant environmental impacts, the Ministry of Environment and its affiliated institutions, under the leadership of the Minister, are actively working to establish a robust institutional, legal, and technical framework. This framework is designed to manage the country's environment and natural resources effectively, ensuring a balance between the demands of rapid economic development and the sustainable use of natural resources.



To achieve these objectives, the Ministry of Environment, in partnership with key organizations such as the Department of Coastal Conservation and Coastal Resources Management, Department of Forest Conservation, Department of Wildlife Conservation, Department of National Zoological Gardens, Department of National Botanic Gardens, Central Environmental Authority, Geological Survey and Mines Bureau, Marine Environment Protection Authority, State Timber Corporation, Water Resources Board, GSMB Technical Services (Private) Limited, and Sri Lanka Climate Fund (Private) Limited, is dedicated to strengthening the institutional, legal, and technical frameworks across the state apparatus. This collaborative effort aims to sustainably and economically enhance the standard of living while minimizing environmental impacts resulting from the nation's accelerated economic growth and evolving lifestyles.

This report outlines the achievements in development and conservation initiatives undertaken in 2024 by all departments and projects of the Ministry of Environment and affiliated institutions within its expanded purview. Additionally, it presents the action plan for 2025, highlighting the Ministry's commitment to fostering sustainable progress in harmony with environmental stewardship.

1.2 1.2 Vision, Mission

Vision

“A Sustainably Developed Sri Lanka with a Sustainable Environment ”

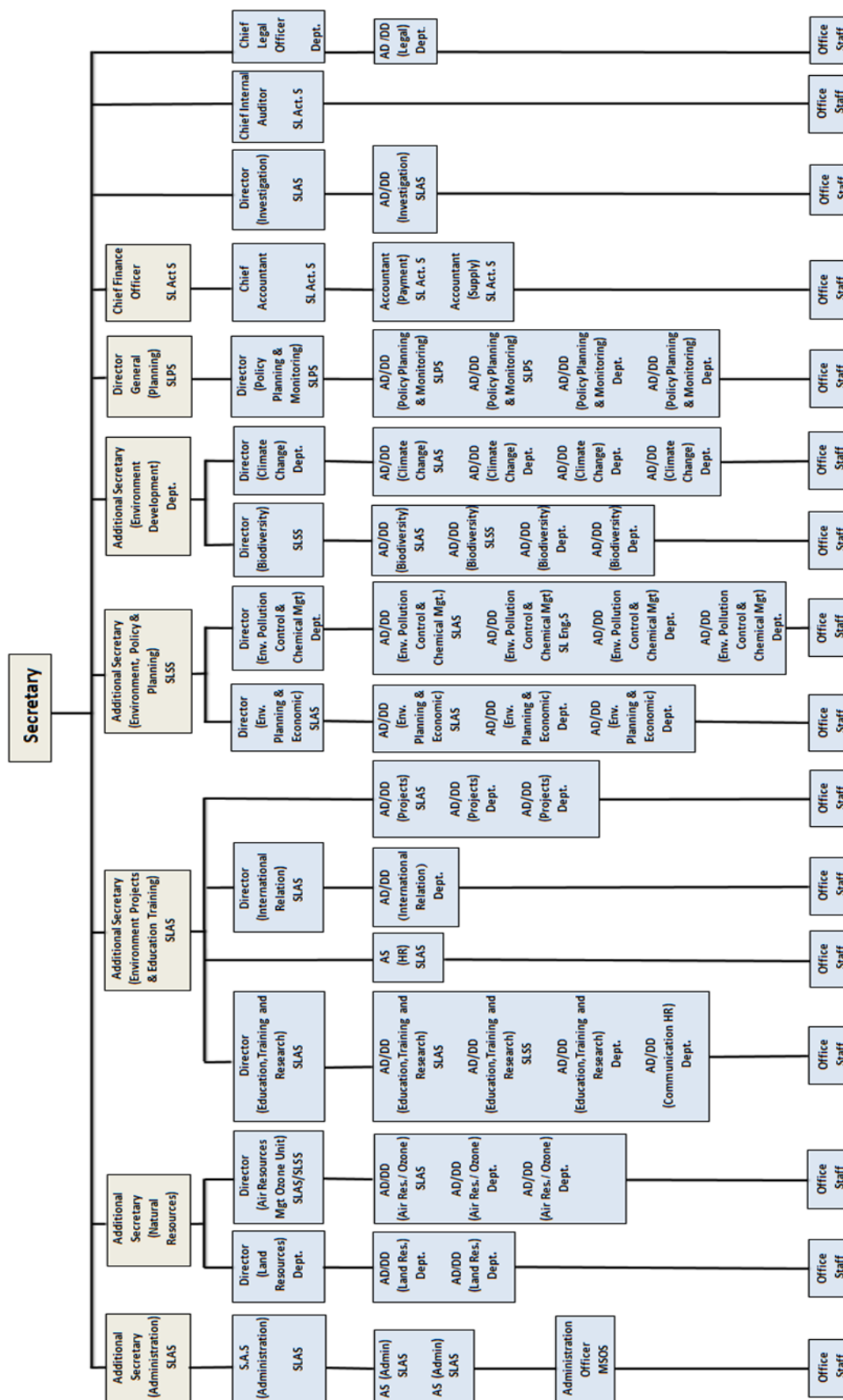
Mission

Implementing National Initiatives on Environmental Management, Wildlife Conservation, In Situ Forest Conservation, Ex-Situ Conservation of Flora and Fauna, Coastal Conservation and Management, Marine Environmental Pollution Control, Land Resource Management, Groundwater Resource Management, Promoting a Sustainable Timber Industry, Contributing to the Achievement of Carbon Neutrality, While Providing Leadership for the Conservation and Sustainable use of Natural Resources in Alignment with International Commitments on Climate Change and Environmental Conservation.

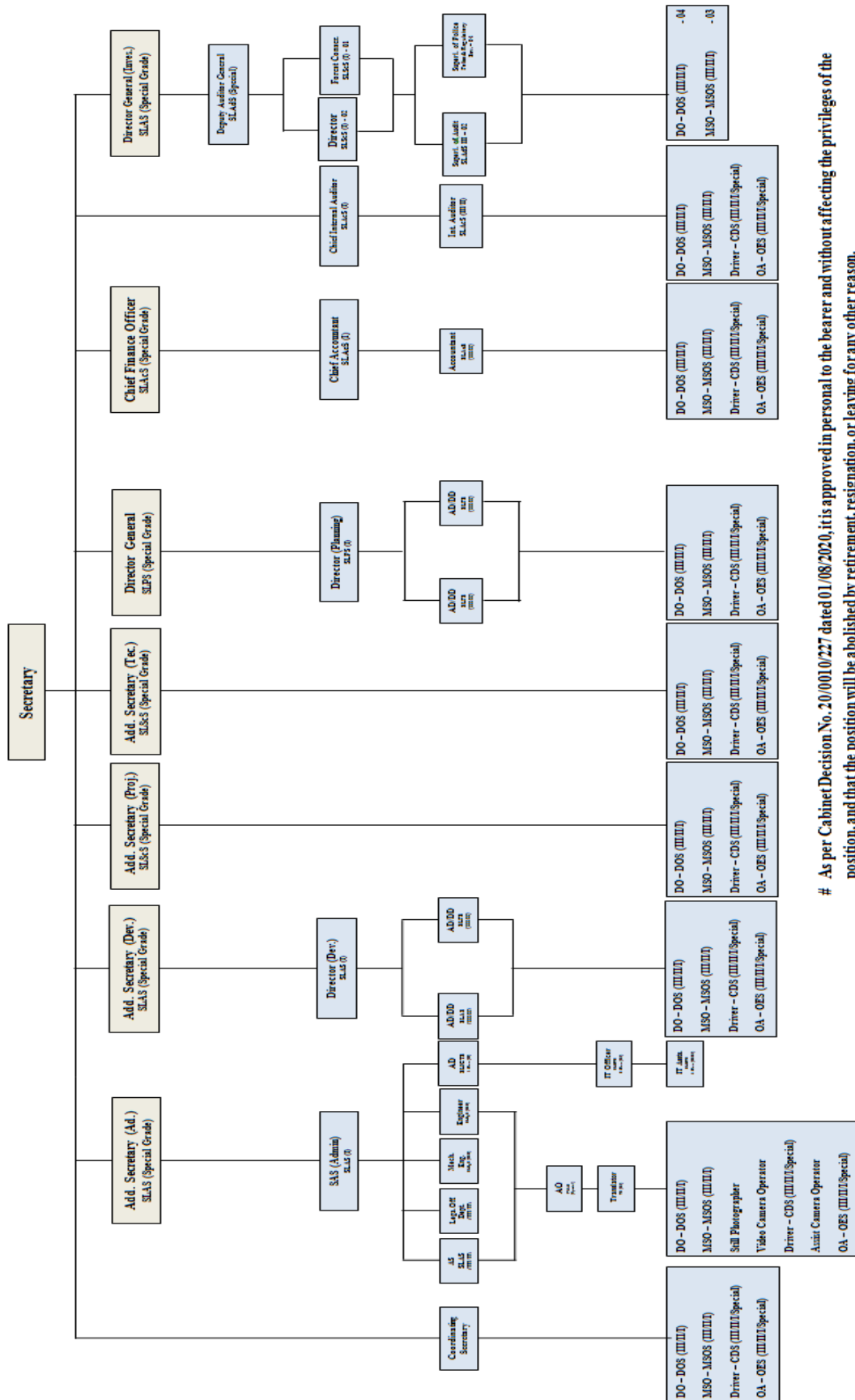
1.3 Major Functions of the Ministry of Environ-

- Notifying relevant stakeholders regarding the development of policies and plans for environmental conservation and management, and ensuring their effective implementation.
- Sustainably managing and making wise use of natural resources (including biodiversity, water, air, soil, and minerals, etc) while striving to achieve Sri Lanka's development goals, by minimizing the impacts of climate change and environmental pollution.
- Develop policies and legislation, and implement strategies to address environmental changes while promoting sustainable development and transitioning towards a low-carbon economy.
- Raising public awareness at the national level regarding the significance of sustainable environmental concepts and other key environmental processes.
- Undertaking research on the environmental impacts of policy implementation, analyzing the findings, and disseminating the information to relevant sectors, including the general public.
- To foster an environment conducive to the engagement of governmental and non-governmental sectors, as well as the public, by utilizing modern management methods and technologies for effective environmental management, with a focus on the protection and conservation of wetlands, mangrove ecosystems, forests, wildlife, and vegetation.
- Develop and implement a comprehensive, integrated system in collaboration with rural communities to protect villages and settlements, minimize damage to homes, property, and crops caused by wild animals, and prevent wild elephant-human conflicts.
- Developing monitoring methodologies for the environment and natural resources sector and implementing effective strategies for environmental management based on the insights gathered through monitoring activities.
- Ensuring the fulfillment of Sri Lanka's international obligations under the multilateral environmental conventions signed by Sri Lanka with a focus on benefiting present and future generations, and taking proactive measures to enhance international relations.

1.4 Organizational Chart – Ministry of Environment Environment



Wildlife and Forest Resources



As per Cabinet Decision No. 20/001/0-227 dated 01/08/2020, it is approved in personal to the bearer and without affecting the privileges of the position, and that the position will be abolished by retirement, resignation, or leaving for any other reason.

02 Chapter – Progress

2.1 Progress of Programs Implemented by Each Division of the Ministry of Environment

2.1.1 Environmental Policy Analysis and Action Plans

National Policy on Green Procurement

The Ministry of Environment, in partnership with the Ministry of Finance and the National Procurement Commission, launched the National Green Procurement Policy 2024 on World Environment Day. This policy aims to encourage environmentally responsible procurement practices by influencing consumer behavior, enhancing resource efficiency, reducing environmental and social harm, and fostering sustainable development.



National Climate Change Policy

The Ministry of Environment has revised the National Climate Change Policy of 2012 to address Sri Lanka's emerging climate risks, evolving national priorities, recent global developments, and advancements in climate-related programs, mechanisms, and benefits. In this context, the Policy Analysis Report and the initial draft of the updated National Climate Change Policy were developed. Following the approval of the Cabinet, the updated National Policy is now officially published and available for implementation.

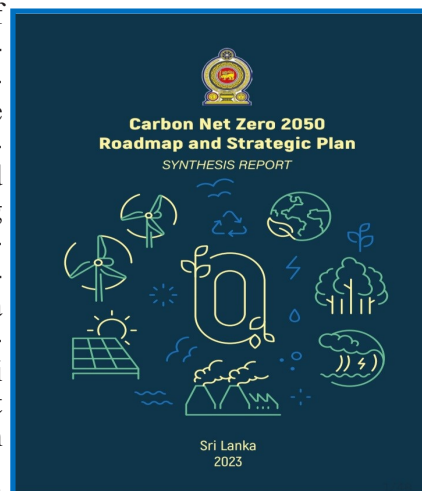
Sri Lanka's 2050 Net Zero Carbon Roadmap and Strategic Plan

The Net Zero Carbon 2050 Roadmap and Strategic Plan were officially launched at the CoP28 conference in Dubai. To facilitate implementation, focal points were designated for the estab-

lishment of Net Zero Carbon Secretariats within the relevant ministries tasked with reducing carbon emissions. Furthermore, a technical session on Sri Lanka's Net Zero Carbon 2050

Roadmap and

Strategic Plan was conducted during the CoP29 conference in Baku, Azerbaijan, in collaboration with the Climate Change Secretariat of this Ministry and the Commonwealth Secretariat.



Preparation of Action Plan on Sustainable Nitrogen Management

With the aim of reducing nitrogen waste in Sri Lanka by half by 2030, the Ministry of Environment, in collaboration with the University of Peradeniya, has drafted a draft Action Plan on Sustainable Nitrogen Management with the participation of policy makers, academics, civil administration officers, development professionals, activists and all other interested stakeholders.

National Policy on Electrical and Electronic Waste Management in Sri Lanka

The primary objective of this policy is to provide strategic guidance for the effective management of electronic waste, aiming to minimize environmental issues at the national, provincial, and local levels. The National Policy on Electrical and Electronic Waste Management in Sri Lanka has been finalized, translated into Sinhala and Tamil, and is currently in the process of being printed.

2.1.2 Conservation of Biodiversity in Sri Lanka

National Invasive Species Specialist Group (NISSG) meeting was held at the Light House Gally. Invasive Alien Species of Fauna and Flora priority list updating and current issues were discussed at that meeting.

In addition to that, the Cell Managers of the Invasive Alien Species (IAS) meeting was held at the Ministry of Environment and objective of this meeting for sharing experiences and obtaining an idea on the current status and progress of the control and management of IAS under the Cell Managers preview.

In parallel to the World Environment Day, an awareness program was conducted for 130 Dhamma school children in Thanthrimale Rajamaha Viharaya in Anuradhapura district on 'Linkages between Buddhism philosophy & biodiversity'. In addition to this, Atavisi Bodhi trees planting programme was also carried out at that temple

National Invasive Species Specialist Group (NISSG) meeting was held at the Ministry of Environment. The discussion on the above was based on mainly the amendments made by the first initiation workshop on IAS pre and post risk assessment protocols updating and discussed on measures to be taken for newly recorded species in Sri Lanka. In addition to the above, guidelines for Newly Identified Potential Invasive Species was taken in to consideration by the Committee.

Two days training workshop on conservation, restoration and sustainable use of blue carbon ecosystems was held at the Sarvodaya Centre in Trincomalee for the officers of the relevant Institutions in Trincomalee District, followed by a field study on blue carbon ecosystems in Sampalathivu area in Trincomalee with the participation of around sixty government officers.



Identification of Blue Carbon Ecosystems - Sampalathivu

The Inception workshop of the project on "**Partnerships and Innovative Financing to Mainstream Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Management in the Wet Climatic Zone of Sri Lanka**" was held on 16th July 2024 at the Water's Edge, Battaramulla under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Environment. The main objectives of the Inception workshop are to introduce the project team and stakeholders, to discuss roles and project strategies.

2.1.3 Overcoming the Challenges of Climate Change

Building Project Concept Papers for Green Climate Fund (GCF) Funding

Sri Lanka's GCF Country Program for Climate Change Mitigation" document was prepared and submitted to GCF. Five concept notes were prepared identifying priority projects for the Green Climate Fund for 2024-2027, and the GCF Accreditation Support Window was established.

Capacity Building Workshops on Concept Paper Writing for Selected Officials from All Relevant Ministries and Agencies

The objectives of this training are to identify and develop GCF funding proposals, engage with potential members of the project development action team, and identify the scope for project ideas that can be developed into GCF concept notes. A project proposal development action team was established to facilitate the development of project proposals to GCF.

Developing Guidelines for Climate-Smart Village Development

This program aims to implement the activities such as promoting green jobs and sustainable livelihoods, promoting agricultural biodiversity, community forestry and empowering rural community-based organizations to promote the socio-economic status and cultivation of spiritual qualities of the community-based organizations while protecting rural ecosystems.

Two Stakeholder meetings were conducted in year 2024 and it is expected to develop a guideline for the Climate smart village development with the data gathered from the stakeholder meetings.

Building Climate Change Resilience through the National Adaptation Plan Readiness Support (NAPRS) Project

To build climate change resilience at national and provincial levels, sectoral consultations and focal group discussions were conducted for 13 identified sectors to update the National Adaptation Plan (2025-2034) during 2024. Provincial Adaptation Plans for all nine provinces were enhanced and reviewed after several stakeholder consultations. Provincial capacity needs assessments were conducted, and two-day provincial-level capacity development workshops were held for each province to mainstream climate considerations into development planning. Awareness programs targeting provincial officials and coastal communities were conducted for five coastal provinces to raise awareness about sea-level rise and extreme weather events.

A draft feasibility report for establishing a National Adaptation Fund was submitted.

The Gender and Social Inclusion Action Plan (GSAP) was reviewed through stakeholder consultations.

Nationally Determined Contributions Implementation Plan (NDCs 2021-2030)

A National Steering Committee for NDC implementation was held on July 03, 2024, to monitor progress for 2023. Notably significant progress was highlighted in the power (electricity generation) sector. The need to submit updated NDCs for 2025-2035 with more ambitious and progressive targets by February 10, 2025, was emphasized.

29th Conference of Parties (COP29) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

The 29th conference of parties of the UNFCCC was held in Baku, Azerbaijan, from 11.11.2024 to 22.11.2024. Participants included the Secretary of the Ministry, the Additional Secretary (Environment Development), and the Director (Climate Change), as well as representatives from the private sector and academia. Sri Lanka holds membership in the G77 + China group. However, preliminary discussions were held during this conference on the possibility of joining the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) group, recognizing Sri Lanka as a country highly vulnerable to climate change.

2.1.4 Air Resource Management

Capacity Development for Improving Air Quality Management Strategies and Policies in Colombo Urban Area

Air quality is a sensitive issue, and automatic air quality measuring devices have been installed in the cities of Battaramulla, Colombo, and Kandy to monitor air quality. These devices provide data on PM10, PM2.5, NOx, SOx, CO, and ozone levels. It has been confirmed that, on certain days in some urban areas in Sri Lanka, PM10 and PM2.5 levels exceed international standards.

The relation to the above, a project French technical cooperation to improve air quality management strategies and policies in Colombo is currently being implemented. The French Development Agency is working in coordination with the Air Resources Management Section and the National Ozone Unit. This project is being carried out in collaboration with the Central Environmental Authority and the National Building Research Organization.

In conjunction with the fifth International Day of Clean Air for Blue Skies a field trip was conducted on September 3, 2024, with representatives from small and medium-scale industries, environmental officials, and the Central Environmental Authority to showcase practical steps taken by industries to reduce air pollution in the Seethawakapura investment zone.

2.1.5 Environment Planning and Economics

Green Public Procurement

National Policy on Green Procurement launched on World Environment Day 2024. The Ministry of Environment, in collaboration with the German Development Cooperation (GIZ), initiated the implementation of the policy under the project on Sustainable Consumption and Production Outreach – Next Five Asia in 2024. A market readiness analysis and a survey on public sector procurement have been conducted under the support of this project.

Implementation of National framework on Eco Labeling

Taking into consideration the facts such as the diversity of labeling and certification schemes

and greenwashing potential, The National Framework for Eco-labeling of Sri Lanka was developed and validated by Ministry of Environment with the main stakeholders including SLAB and SLSI..

The Framework was approved by the Cabinet of Ministers on 2022. In collaboration with the German Development Cooperation (GIZ), has taken steps to initiate the implementation of the national framework in 2024 under the Sustainable Consumption and Production.

And also Framework Criteria Development was conducted under the Sustainable Consumption and Production Outreach – Next Five Asia in 2024 Project

Eco products & Green Jobs promotion Programme

The Ministry of Environment is implementing a program to identify and promote environmentally friendly products to foster sustainable consumption and production patterns in the country.

Awareness and capacity-building programs have been conducted across the island to gather information about environmentally friendly producers and those engaged in green jobs, through the environmental officers in the divisional secretariats assigned by the Ministry. According to the information received, two workshops were conducted with the support of the officials attached to the divisional secretariats, to improve the awareness of the people of Matale and Kandy districts about environmentally friendly products, to develop the industry profile of micro and small-scale green producers, to live in harmony with the environment, and to bring economic conditions to a higher level.



Three months training programme on palm leaf and palm-related products

Apart from that, a three-month training program on palm leaf and palm-related products was conducted at the Secretariat of Central Nu-

waragam Palatha, Anuradhapura District under the Eco-Friendly Product Identification and Green Job Promotion Program.

Enhancing Biodiversity Conservation and Sustenance of Ecosystem services in Environmentally Sensitive Areas Programme

In accordance with the cabinet decision on the National Policy on Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) in Sri Lanka, a combined National Steering Committee has been established to oversee the administration, implementation, and monitoring of this policy, announcing and guiding the management of identified environmentally sensitive areas in addition to providing guidance and decision-making relevant to the preparation and implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plans (NBSAP).

So far, 139 ESAs have been identified through scientific analysis of fauna. In addition, assessments in both the water and flora sectors are ongoing.



Field visit to study ESA identified in Katana and Minuwangoda

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) Ver.1.0 Meta data set and Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) Ver.1.1 Meta data set on fauna analysis entire island based on faunal analysis has developed.

Conducted a 3-day residential capacity building programme on Environmentally Sensitive Areas identification and management, followed by a field visit for 30 local-level administrators in collaboration with the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration (SLIDA) .

Conducted meetings on ESA Database and Website Development with Wayamba University of Sri Lanka, Natural Resources Management Division and relevant parties on development and update of database and Server Facilities.

Conducted meetings and coordinated with Wayamba University on updating BESASL Database.

Green Accounting Programme

The UN Department of Statistics in collaboration with several other international agencies introduced the system of Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA) which is popularly known as green Accounting. The natural environment plays a number of important roles in formulating economic policies.

An awareness program for Ministry staff and line agencies (CEA, GSMB) was conducted in February under this program. Resource inputs were provided by officials of the Department of Population and Statistics and expert committee members. Stakeholder consultation program and awareness programs were also conducted.

Implementation of the Article 6 of the Paris Agreement in the country

Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)

The Joint Committee on Decarbonisation Mechanism JCM was established with the approval of the Cabinet and the first and second meetings of the Joint Committee were held. The Joint Committee gave consent to the three project concepts under the JCM Mechanism.

The Japanese mission was conducted in preparation of the initial report on Article 6 from 26 -28 August 2024.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Sri Lanka and Singapore for collaboration under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

To share Sri Lanka's comments and suggestions on the draft agreement with the Government of Singapore and the committee meeting decided to sign the agreement under Sri Lanka's approved carbon market policy framework and guiding principles

Preparation of the Carbon Trading Framework of Sri Lanka

With the technical and financial contribution of the Regional Cooperation Center of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (RCC Dubai UNFCCC) in Dubai, 2 series of meetings and workshops were held with relevant stakeholders on the

preparation of Sri Lanka's carbon trading framework.

After Cabinet approval, the list of positive project areas was published on the website of the Ministry of Environment, which will provide better guidance to project proponents to identify suitable project areas for market opportunities.

The policy framework and guidelines on carbon trading have been drafted with the technical and financial support of the Regional Cooperation Centre in Dubai of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

National Green Reporting System

In the year, 2024 Steps have been taken to reinstate the previously inactive National Green Reporting System. The National Green Reporting Steering Committee has been re-established.

The National Green Reporting Steering Committee has been re-established. Registration of new entrepreneurs has recommenced.

Newspaper advertisements, have been published to inform entrepreneurs about commencing registrations of new services and products under the green reporting mechanism.

Furthermore, The guidelines of the green reporting system are being updated to align with contemporary global sustainability reporting frameworks with the support .

2.1.6 Environment Pollution and Chemical Management

The project on “Controlling Pollution and Improving of Quality in Water Associated with the Diyawanna Oya”.

A committee meeting of the Task Force of the project to control water pollution and improving the quality in waterways associated with Diyawanna oya flows near the Parliament of Sri Lanka was held on 20.03.2024. The progress of the activities conducted by the key stakeholders namely; the Central Environment Authority, Sri Lanka Land Development Corporation and Water Resources Board were reported

An awareness program was held to the Hon. Ministers and Parliament members of the Sri Lanka Parliament on the importance of maintaining water quality of the Parliament lake and current situation of the lake and associated water ways on 26.04.2024. Further, stressed the importance of allocating funds in implementing medium and long-term activities of the project at the same meeting. The printing of Management Plan for the Restoration of Water Quality at Parliament Lake Catchment developed by the Task Force was completed.

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the Lanka Environment Fund (LEF), in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment have initiated programs to address the Marine and Coastal pollution and the environment impact caused by Abandoned, Lost, and otherwise Discarded Fishing Gear (ALDFG). Additionally, initiatives that address data, awareness and policy gaps for ALDFG management in Sri Lanka were carried out in collaboration with the Ministry of Fisheries and the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources. Under this .Two National Advisory Committee Meeting on ALDFG were held. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) were formulated for fishermen, fisheries harbors, and fisheries officers, laying the groundwork for marine pollution management initiatives. A two days' workshop was held to finalize the formulated Standard Operating Procedure for Fisheries based Plastic Waste management. The ALDFG handbook was published and fisheries officers in Mannar on how to use the ALDFG Handbook to train the fishing community.

a training was executed with fisheries officers facilitating sessions for 250 community members. This effort aimed to build local capacity and engage communities in marine pollution management.

Newspaper advertisement was published for Calling Proposals for the “Implementation of QR Based Deposit Refund System (DRS) for PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate) & HIPS (High Impact Polystyrene) Post Consumer Plastic Packaging in Sri Lanka with Special Focus

on PET Bottles” and as a result three proposals were received. Selection process is in progress.

The Cabinet Memorandum on “Controlling/ Banning of importation of used clothes” has submitted to the Ministers of Cabinet for approval.

2.1.7 Conservation of Natural Resources

Development of a Drought Preparedness Mechanism

The Ministry of Environment acts as the National Focal Point for the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). At the 15th meeting of the Parties to the Convention, the global community introduced strategic objectives for drought mitigation. Ministry of Environment took the necessary steps to implement these strategic plans in a manner appropriate to the country . All stakeholders provided support for this and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations provided the necessary financial and technical support through the regional project “GEF -7 Enabling Activities for Implementing UNCCD COP Drought Decisions”.

Conducting consultancy services for adaptation on combat on desertification & land degradation strategic plans and action plans.

The objectives of the national consultation are to provide a multi-stakeholder platform aimed at exploring effective ways to strengthen tenure rights and improve land governance, to develop and implement a comprehensive national strategy and action plan, to sensitize key stakeholders, vulnerable groups, civil society and the private sector on the risks of insecure land tenure that can contribute to land degradation.



Providing consultancy services on reducing desertification and land degradation

Sri Lanka was selected as one of the first five countries to organize a national consultation by the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) to conduct a consultation service for adaptation to strategies and action plans to combat desertification and land degradation.

In celebration of World Environment Day 2024, a series of programs were organized as part of the Week of Environment Day celebrations. Among these initiatives, a tree-planting program was conducted on the premises of the Ministry. Additionally, an agriculture consultant led a session to educate Ministry officials on gardening practices, during which vegetable seeds were distributed to encourage sustainable cultivation.

2.1.8 Environmental Education and Awareness

Establishment of 650 Plant Nurseries in Island Wide with Entrepreneurship of Green Protection by Environment Conservation Programme.

“Environment Conservation through Green Procurement Promotion” was conducted with the objective of establishing of green Entrepreneurs to supply the needs of the forest plants to increase the forest cover of the country.

Beneficiaries for the programme were selected by the District Secretariats according to the district requirements. 336 selected low income families were granted with Rs.300,000 through Divisional Secretariat for each plant nursery. Also the required training was provided for Plant Nurseries by the Ministry of Environment together with its stakeholders. Relevant advisers and guidance for monitoring activities of the programme was provided for Hambantota, Monaragala, Anuradhapura districts under Environment conservation programme in 2024.

In parallel with the awareness programs, a lecture on the environment and practical training were provided to 192 school children, teachers, the public and students of St. Joseph's College with the aim of developing environmental knowledge and attitudes.

Also, an awareness program on environmental education was conducted for 300 children of Moratuwa Methodist High School with the Ministry officials.

An awareness program on environmental sensitive subject matters was conducted at the Anuradhapura Post-Harvest Technology Institute for 105 school science teachers and teacher instructors in schools in the Anuradhapura, Manar, Vavuniya and Puttalam districts.

At the workshop, awareness was provided on

forest management and environmental pollution control.

In parallel with **World Environment Day**, project proposals were called from all Divisional Secretariats covering the entire island.

Out of these, Rs. 10,000 each was allocated for 285 proposed Environment Day projects for a selected successful environmental project and the projects were launched during Environment Day and Environment Week under the leadership of the relevant Divisional Secretary.

Printing of “Soba” Magazine

The 1st issue of Annual Ministerial Magazine of “Soba” was completed with 1500 copies on the theme of “Prevent Plastic Pollution” The publication published along to World Environment Day held on 2024 June 5th was distributed among school Libraries, Public Libraries, Government institution and provincial government institutions.

Furthermore, the second issue of Soba Magazine for 2024, under the theme “Economic Development and Environmental Balance”, has been printed and is scheduled to be distributed in the future.

Environment Photography Competition of “Soba Chalana Situwaam and “Soba Seya Short film Competition.

“Soba Chalana” “Soba Seya” short film and photo competition was organized with the title of “Nature in Artistic Eye” with the objective to build a considerable social repercussion among youth film creators in society on environment conservation. Accordingly, contestants scheduled to be participated for training workshop on short film creation held on 2024 July 3rd at ministry conference hall with the 200 participation successfully.



Awarding for the winners of the short film and environmental photography competitions

These Island wide creators were assessed by an expert pannel and winners and the creations were awarded certificates on 2024/12/10 in the ministry.

Awareness on Air Quality Management

Awareness programs for various sectors and the public regarding the Guidelines for Indoor Air Quality Management released by the National Ozone Unit in the year 2022 were conducted at the Kegalle District Secretariat and the District Secretariats of Ratnapura, Galle, Jaffna, Matara, Hambantota, Badulla, Monaragala, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa parallel to Environment Day.

2 awareness workshops on ozone depleting chemicals and non-ozone depleting chemicals were conducted for Customs officers of the Goods Clearance Division.

08 one-day and two-day training workshops on handling common and flammable refrigerants and equipment containing them in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector were conducted for technicians.

05 workshops were conducted for technicians working in the Board of Investment on handling flammable/toxic refrigerants and good servicing practices in the refrigeration sector and to introduce the Kigali Amendment.

three-day and two-day skill-based assessment training workshops were conducted on good practices in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector.

4 air-conditioning and refrigeration workshop monitoring and evaluation programs were conducted and an air-conditioning and refrigeration end-user awareness program was conducted.

11 awareness programs were conducted for school children and teachers across the island by the Central Environmental Authority officers who were trained as ozone trainers by the National Ozone Unit.

The Ceylona Camp workshop was jointly conducted by the Girl Scouts Association and the National Ozone Unit with 5000 local and foreign girl scouts at the Ibbagamuwa National School.

A workshop was held to strengthen the import, control and regulation of methyl bromide for methyl bromide treatment providers and import

ers in collaboration with the National Plant Quarantine Service.

Awareness on Bio Diversity Conservation

A workshop was conducted at the Kalutara District Secretariat to raise awareness among government officials and environmental pioneers about the importance of conserving traditional knowledge associated with biodiversity.

An awareness program on the updated National Red Data List took place at the Peradeniya National Botanical Gardens. This initiative aimed to inform stakeholders and promote necessary actions to safeguard and preserve endangered plant species.

An awareness program was held at the office of the Divisional Secretariat, Thihagoda for government officials and the community to identify species of the Invasive Alien Species and their control and management.

Two awareness programmes were held for Sri Lanka Navy Officers and the Puttalam District relevant government officials regarding the importance of conserving mangrove ecosystems at Lighthouse Galway and Anawilunda, respectively.

2.1.9 International Environmental Relation

Signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for ocean

country partnership programme between the Government of United Kingdom of Great Britain and the Government of Sri Lanka on 17.05.2024 between the Deputy Director of Blue Planet Fund Ms. Sara Raslin and the Secretary of the Ministry of Environment with the presence of the British High Commissioner H.E. Mr. Andrew Patric.

Projects under Global Environment Facility Cycle 08 (GEF 8)

The following project proposals have been submitted to the GEF for approvals.

Annual Country Contribution and Host facility payments for International Environment Conventions, Protocol, Cooperative programs and International Agencies.

Name of the Project	Development Partner
Sustainable Regenerative and resilient rice-based Food Systems to Strengthen Community and Ecosystem Health in Three river basins of Sri Lanka.	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Climate Smart Sustainable cities	United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)
Promoting sustainable economic benefits through the conservation of critical biodiversity and ecosystem services in the Eastern Coastal Region of Sri Lanka	United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
Collaborative management of the biodiversity rich, ecologically sensitive, and globally Important Central Highlands (CH) Landscape for climate resilience and enhanced Global Environmental Benefits.	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
GEF Small Grant Programme	United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

According to Cabinet Decision No 22/1134/604/012 dated 31st August 2022, the approval has been granted to make payments for the following and settled them.

United Nation Environment Programme, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Kyoto Protocol.

2.1.10 Commemoration of Environment days

Commemoration of World Seagrass Day

(2024 March 01)

World seagrass day was celebrated under the theme of "Blue for Blooming: Vitalizing Seagrass Resilience for Livelihoods" with

the participation of the key stakeholders. A painting competition, a bike ride and a kite flying show were also held in parallelly with this program.



Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) Day

(2024 March 10)

The IORA day was celebrated at The Galle Face Green Area with the presence of his Excellency the President and the Minister of Environment of Sri Lanka. The aim of this day is to celebrate ensuring of a sustainable Indian ocean for future generations and mainly focused for awareness of children. Ministry of Environment organized exhibition stalls displaying mangrove and seagrass conservation, Ocean plastic pollution prevention to aware children and general public

Commemoration of International Biological Diversity Day

(2024 May 22)

In 2024, International Biological Diversity Day National event was held in Horton Planes National Park with collaboration of Department of Wildlife Conservation. A practical program to remove Invasive Alien Species Ulex (*Ulex europaeus*), which threatens biodiversity of Horton Planes, was conducted and distinguished guests, government institutions, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), private sector, environmental organizations, youth groups, universities and school children were participated for this event.

World Environment Day Celebration.

(2024 June 05)



World Environment Day was celebrated under the theme of “Land Restoration, Desertification and Drought Resilience”. In line with World Environment Day an Environment Week was published from 2024/05/30 and effectively implemented all along the country. The week started up from May 30th respectively was Tree Planting Day, Air Pollution and minimizing its Adverse Effects Day, Environment Cleaning Day, Biodiversity Conservation Day, Water and Watershed Conservation Day, Sustainable Land Management Day, Plastic Waste Management Day and World Environment Day which lounged covers the whole country. At the national event, lounging for Green Procurement Policy, Declaration of Warnagalawatta in Ratnapura district as Environment Conservation area and Awarding of certificates and Prizes for best 10 Green Railway Stations was commenced by HE the President.

Commemoration of the International Day to Combat Desertification and Drought

(2024 June 17)

Under the theme “United for Land. Our Legacy. Our Future”, an awareness program was held at the Ministry of Environment Auditorium, emphasizing the need for collective action to protect lands for future generations.

Commemoration of International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystems

(2024 July 26)

Organized the National Event for the International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystems at Pubudugama in Puttalam District. The main focus was on restoring 15.3 hectares of degraded mangrove ecosystems

through science-based restoration methods on abandoned land. The event highlighted the collective commitment to conserving mangrove ecosystems and enhancing environmental awareness.

World Ozone Day celebration

(2024 September 16)

The Ozone Day celebration was held under the theme of "Advancing Climate Action," at the Ministry of Environment. During the event, prizes were awarded to the winners of the "Assembling a Refrigerant Recycling Machine" competition. Additionally, participants in the Ozone Day celebration received fruit plants that can be grown at home. To deliver a message of ozone layer protection to the public, specially designed T-shirts, reusable tote bags, umbrellas, and 120-page B5 notebooks were created and distributed as part of the Ozone Day celebrations.

Commemoration of the International Mountain Day

(2024 December 11)



The International Mountain Day program was held under the theme of "Mountain solution for sustainable future innovations adaptations youth and beyond" at the Hanthana mountain range which is situated in Environment Protected Area in Kandy. University professors and environmental experts involved to the awareness program on the ecological importance of the Hantana Hills and the diversity of flora and fauna along with field trip was held with the aim of identify species living in mountainous environments and to help the youth to contribute to preserve biodiversity by protecting the fauna and flora species in mountain ecosystems.

2.1.11 Establishment matters

Recruitment

Legal officer 01

Confirmation of service

All island service 01

Office Employee's service 02

Promotions

All Island service 01

Public Management Officer's service 02

Development officer's service 10

Office Employee's service 02

Retirements

Public Management Officer's service 03

Combined Driver's service 04

Resignations

Development Officers 04

Vacated of Post

Development Officers 06

Loans Granted

Distress loan 108

Local Leave based on Pub Ad (14/2022) 03

Foreign Leaves based on Pub Ad Circular (14/2022) 03

Official identity cards prepared 17

Answers submitted to the Parliament Question 07

Annual reports & Action Plan submitted to the Parliament 02

concessionary vehicle Permits issued 15

Cabinet Papers submitted 20

2.1.12 Human Resource Development

In accordance with the provisions under National Budget Circular No 01/2024 Control of Government Expenditure for conducting Local Trainings; the training programs on Action Plan for Human Resources Development 2024 are planned to aligned with the compulsory training activities that should be fulfilled by the relevant officers in terms of the provisions of service minutes, schemes of recruitments and circulars.

As the Human Resources Development Division coordinated and facilitated more than hundred officers in the Ministry, Central Environment Authority, Geological Survey and Mines Bureau and Climate Fund to participate Foreign Training programmes as well as for the International Meetings, Symposiums, and Conferences. It has been totally expended around seven million rupees of allocated capital as allowances to facilitate those tours.

2.1.13 Internal audit

The Internal Audit Division has been established to formally strengthen the internal control of the Ministry and its affiliated institutions.

Internal Audit Division of the Ministry has planned to release 26 audit reports including audit and management committee meeting reports under the revised audit plan for the year 2024.

Accordingly, 03 Audit management committee meetings have been held till 31.12.2024 and the committee reports were issued. 20 audits have been completed and audit reports were issued

One special investigation has been carried out beyond the audit plan.

2.1.14 Public complaints, appeals and media reports on environmental issues

During the reporting period, 190 complaints have been received for investigation by various departments of the Ministry of Environment, institutions under the Ministry and other ministries and institutions, reports have been called for 99, 71 responses have been received, 13

investigations have been completed and 28 investigations are ongoing.

Decisions have been given for 22 appeals under the National Environment Act, and decisions have been given for 19 appeals under the Mines and Minerals Act.

2.1.15 Legal Affairs

Activity	Progress
Awareness creation programs on Environmental related Laws and Regulations for Law Police Officers of Badulla and Ratnapura District	0.39Mn
Provide assistance for Ministry related Court Cases, Human Right Cases and ombudsman cases	19 Cases
Provide assistance in preparing legal documents specially in obtaining concurrence and approval from Legal Draftsman/ AG	01 Regulations
Preparing Agreement related to the Ministry and Line Agencies	33 Agreements

2.2 Progress of the projects under the Ministry of Environment

2.2.1 Project on “Managing Together: Integrating Community –centered Ecosystem-based Approaches in to Forestry, Agriculture and Tourism Sectors”

The Managing Together Project aims to establish a holistic landscape approach to incorporating biodiversity conservation into planning and implementation in agriculture, tourism and forestry in the Malwathu Oya Basin in Anuradhapura, Mannar, Puttalam and Vavuniya selected trial landscape in Sri Lanka. At district and divisional levels, the project works with government and civil society across multiple sectors and jurisdictions to "mainstream" biodiversity conservation into natural resources management and land-use planning in three separate parts of the Malwathu Oya Basin - two terrestrial (Ritigala to Mihintale and Giant's Tank/Madhu Road-Wilpattu) and one marine (Gulf of Mannar/Vankalai-Arippu-Silavaturai).

Identification, Control and Management of Invasive Alien Species

Awareness and capacity building programme on identification, control and management of Invasive Alien Species were held on 28th and 29th October 2024 at the Wildlife Training and Research Centre, Ritigala for government officials and relevant stakeholders. Officers from the Department of Wildlife Conservation, Forest Department, Department of Land Use Policy Planning and Environment Police Officers and other stakeholders were participated to the programme. A teacher training program was held at the National Post-Harvest Technology Institute for approximately 115 school teachers from the Anuradhapura district. The session focused on providing knowledge about biodiversity and its importance, with a particular emphasis on the Malwathu Oya region.

An invasive alien species removal program was conducted in Mahawewa, Medawachchiya Divisional Secretariat, Anuradhapura District. The invasive alien aquatic plant species *Eichhornia crassipes* and *Salvinia* (*Salvinia molesta*) were removed.

Furthermore, an awareness program was held at the Medawachchiya Divisional Secretariat with the participation of 100 relevant government officials and representatives of farmer organizations, as well as resource persons.



Removal of invasive alien plant species - Medawachchiya Divisional Secretariat Division

Development of a Butterfly Garden in Anuradhapura Hotel Zone Park Area

The Ministry of Tourism of the North Central Provincial Council and the Biodiversity Division of are collaboratively working to develop a Butterfly Park covering an area of 110 perches with the aim of conserving and raising awareness of butterflies through an environmentally friendly environment and promoting related employment.

Establishment of Elephant Barriers and Enhancing Biodiversity in Coconut Plantations for Sustainable Agriculture and Conservation

Under this, the coconut plantations for the benefit 13 beneficiaries in Udumbugala village, Thammenna Elawaka division, No. 63, Medawachchiya Divisional Secretariat, will be protected from wild elephants by installing elephant fences and mixed crop cultivation and bio-fences to improve the biodiversity of the plantations.



Preparation of elephant fence and creation of biodiversity in the cultivated land - Medawachchiya Divisional Secretariat

An awareness workshop on Enhancing Knowledge of Blue Carbon Ecosystems and Biodiversity of the Mannar Landscape was successfully conducted at the Mollikulam Naval Establishment for 60 naval officers which was focused on raising awareness about the importance of blue carbon ecosystems, such as mangroves, salt marshes and seagrasses.

Also conducted an awareness creation on Managing Together Project and its ecosystem based approaches to mainstreaming biodiversity in to

forestry, agriculture and tourism sectors some government officers in Mannar and Anuradhapura districts.

Advance livelihood development through Bee keeping at Kahatagasdigiliya

With the support of the Kahatagasdigiliya Divisional Secretariat, the necessary training was provided to selected beneficiaries on beekeeping and bee boxes and bee colonies were distributed to selected farms.

2.2.2 Project for Capacity Development of Stakeholders and Professionals to Improve Monitoring and Reporting of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification - Global Environment Facility -Umbrella IV

This project, funded under the Global Environment Facility (GEF), is expected to develop institutional and technical capacity at the national level to update the national land-based data system as well as provide support to government institutions which involved in land-related issues, conduct training programs and purchase technical equipment.

The UNCCD project has already started with the aim of collecting necessary data for status reporting on land degradation in Sri Lanka and establishing a data system. It is expected to con-

duct training programs for capacity development of the officers of the institutions that generate land related data and information for the national reporting function of the project. With that objective, two QGIS workshops were conducted for 100 officers of Department of Forest Conservation and Ministry of Environment. The first program was successfully conducted from 20.10.2024 to 24.10.2024. Followed by the 2nd from 20.11.2024 to 28.11.2024 at the Sri Lanka Forestry Institute, Sandatenna, Nuwara Eliya.

2.2.3 Implementation of Montreal Protocol (MP) in Sri Lanka

Since 1989, as a party to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Montreal Protocol for the control of ozone depleting substances, Sri Lanka has been actively implementing the decisions made by the Parties to protect the ozone layer.

Under this, the consumption of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), an ozone-depleting substance, is expected to be completely phased out by 2030. the HFC phasedown management plan is being prepared in the time frame of 2024 to 2045. Accordingly, a licensing system has been implemented to regulate the importation

of Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), and

quotas are issued under this system. From 2024 onwards, a quota system is also set to be implemented to control the import of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).

The phase out management plan of hydrochlorofluorocarbons, an ozone-depleting substance, is currently being implemented and the institutional strengthening component for controlling and regulating the consumption of Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS) and non-ozone-depleting substances is being implemented during the 2023–2024-time frame.

The National Ozone Unit, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) which serve as the implementing agency, has finalized the preparation of the Kigali Implementation Plan's strategic framework and action plan for the service sector in Sri Lanka based on the collected data at national level.

The implementation component of the KIP (Kigali Implementation Plan) strategy and action plan was prepared and completed through data and information survey and analysis on activities such as strengthening relevant stakeholders, streamlining processes, and building capacity in the vocational training sector to strengthen the use of non-ozone depleting substances in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector and other sectors.

The need to develop the capacity of Sri Lanka Customs officials was identified and accordingly, programs were conducted to train, educate and develop the capacity of customs officials at the Cargo Clearing Points of Sri Lanka Customs.

Under the HCFC import quota distribution method for the year 2024 for controlling ozone-depleting substances, 19 qualified entities were authorized to import a total of 159,065.6 kg of HCFCs. Additionally, 37 qualified entities were authorized to import a total of 1,119,155 tons of CO₂ equivalent in HFCs. While importing this quota, the import was done with an import control license issued by the Import and Export Control Department based on the recommendation of the National Ozone Unit.

Collaboration with the National Apprenticeship

Technical Training Authority (NAITA) and Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission (TVEC) provided financial and technical support for 69 technicians. Two technical workshops were conducted to develop the skills of those technicians. Two technical workshops were conducted to develop the skills of those technicians.

in collaboration with the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL), currently conducts the preliminary work required to become a Licensed Technician for technicians who have obtained a certification through the Prior Learning Based Assessment (RPL).). As of now, 326 refrigeration and air conditioning (RAC) technicians have obtained an NVQ Level 3 certification,

In collaboration with the Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority, the National Ozone Unit prepared a report on the survey and assessment of central air conditioning systems (chillers) to develop strategies for phasing out outdated units and identifying more efficient alternatives.

In collaboration with the Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority, the National Ozone Unit prepared a report on the survey and assessment of central air conditioning systems (chillers) to develop strategies for phasing out outdated units and identifying more efficient alternatives.

Refrigerants used as alternatives to HFCs are flammable and toxic, and consultancy services were obtained from the University of Peradeniya to prepare standards for equipment and refrigerants containing them.

2.2.4 Marine litter and Micro plastics: promoting the environmentally sound management of plastic wastes and achieving the prevention and minimization of the generation of plastic wastes.

The 'Marine litter and Micro plastics project' is being implemented in Sri Lanka by the Ministry of Environment and Institute of Global Environment Strategies (IGES) with the technical assistance of BRS Secretariats /UNEP. The project is funded by Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD). The project objective is to contribute to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target 14.1 by preventing and significantly reducing marine litter

and microplastics from land-based activities in the country.

Through this project "National Plastic Waste Inventory for Sri Lanka: A Material Flow Approach" book was finalized and published and "Towards Plastic Free Hospitality- A Guide to Manage Plastic Waste at Small and Medium Hotels in Sri Lanka" book was finalized and published.

Apart from that The draft of Teacher Resource Book and Student Activity Book on "Marching with the Next Generation towards a plastic waste-free future in Sri Lanka" was prepared to educate students through action based real-time approach to act towards plastic waste and ma-

rine litter reduction. Two workshops were organized with the relevant stakeholders to review the translations in to Sinhala and Tamil and the artwork of the books. Preparatory meetings for the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) 5 were held.

2.2.5 Strengthening National Capacity for phasing Out Mercury Added Products and environmentally Sound Management of Waste consisting of, contaminated with and containing Mercury in Sri Lanka

The project is funded by the Specific International Program of the Minamata Convention and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) providing Rs 32.15 Mn financial facility. The objective of the project is to support to implement the Minamata Convention in Sri Lanka, through developing national capacity to dispose waste containing, consisting and contaminated with mercury in an environmentally friendly manner.

A series of surveys carried out on mercury containing products and processes available in the market under the Industry, Health and Education sectors. Lists of mercury free alternatives available locally or internationally with regard to Industry, Education, Health and Household sectors were prepared and a cost benefit analysis was carried out to identify feasible alternatives. The report of mercury free alternatives makes recommendation to fulfil the obligations of the Minamata Convention related to the product and processes in the above sectors and proposed policy directives necessary to fulfil the recommendations made.

Showcase of alternatives for mercury containing equipment is one of the activities identified under this project. The 'Lady Ridgeway Hospital for Children' was selected for implement this activity. The project facilitated to replace mercury containing sphygmomanometers, mercury thermometers, and CFL bulbs with mercury free alternatives.

Accordingly, 120 number aneroid BP apparatus, 200 number of digital thermometers and 1400 number of LED bulbs were purchased for the hospital.

The project facilitated to recycle 295.6 kg of discarded CFL and Florescent tube bulbs in the Lady Ridgeway hospital, 629 kg of CFL/ Florescent tube bulbs in National Institute of Mental Health, Mulleriyawa and 968.50 kg of CFL/

Florescent tube bulbs in National Hospital of Sri Lanka.



Providing aneroid blood pressure monitors and digital thermometers to Lady Ridgeway Children's Hospital

The National Technical Guideline for Mercury Waste Management has been developed through a series of workshops including validation workshop and wider stakeholder consultation. This guideline adopts a life cycle approach, beginning with the procurement phase and progressing through handling, interim storage, waste separation, and storage, culminating in packaging and labelling for safe transportation of mercury-related materials.

A series of training programmes including three Training of Trainers (TOT) programmes and 17 sector training programmes were conducted. All the training programmes were conducted based on the training curriculum on Mercury Waste Management prepared under the project. Apart from the training programmes, 25 awareness programmes were conducted for raising the awareness on safe handling of mercury containing equipment and products. In addition, brochures and posters have been prepared to educate target groups and the general public of the country on mercury management.

2.2.6 Enhanced Transparency Framework for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Sector

The project to establish an Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Sector is being implemented by the Ministry of Environment in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations under a financial support of the Global Environment Facility.

According to Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, the progress of the activities in relation to climate change undertaken by the conference of parties, the progress of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), 32 capacity-building programs and a training of trainers (TOT) program, and two sessions for stakeholders' input and suggestions in line with their NDCs to ensure transparency in reporting on climate change on data and information needed in reporting the progress of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures for the institutions related to AFOLU sector.

Recognizing that capacity building of relevant stakeholders, including the Climate Change Secretariat, is an essential requirement, 08 capacity development programs were held for relevant stakeholders including Climate Change Secretariat to prepare the requirements for reporting under the ETF of the Paris Agreement, and all programs were assessed through a knowledge test at the end of the programs. The training and awareness materials regarding the adaptation, mitigation and MRV system were developed for students, researchers, stakeholders and general public to make aware them effectively.

In order to transparently report the progress of Sri Lanka's AFOLU sector, a database has been developed to store and verify the data and information required for greenhouse gas inventory and the progress of the relevant NDCs. In this regard, stakeholders have been strengthened to develop the technical knowledge of the relevant institutions. These programs and stakeholder workshops were conducted with the participation of consultants with extensive knowledge of the subject area.

Furthermore, the Department of Forest Conservation is working on updating forest cover maps and forest reference levels and presently, it is ensuring the ground truth of that data. The develop country specific emission factors to estimate GHGs to develop greenhouse gas inventory have been undertaken with the support of the academic and research institutions.

The national ETF Monitoring and Reporting Road Map was developed with the active participation of stakeholders. Measurement protocol and QC / QA protocols were developed and relevant training materials also prepared to train data providers for AFOLU MRV System.



Conducting awareness programs for stakeholders

2.2.7. Healthy Landscape Project

The project on Healthy Landscape was implemented with the aim of promoting sustainable consumption of agricultural lands, food security, well-being and environmental friendliness through sustainable maintenance of the Ellanga ecosystem and its biodiversity.

Among the activities carried out under this project are the development of 6 other tanks including Thumbikulam tank, the preparation of the associated cultivated lands according to sustainable land management, exploring new economic trends related to the Ellanga system and identifying the potential for promoting eco-tourism, in-

roducing 2 courses related to the Ellanga system into the curriculum of Rajarata University and establishing a Hela Bojun Hala to market products related to Ellanga system.



Establishment of Hela Bojun Hala

2.3 Progress of the Institutions under the Ministry of Environment

2.3.1 Central Environment Authority

Compliance with international standards

Central Environment Authority's head office, nine provincial offices and the water quality laboratory at the head office operate under a quality management system certified in accordance with international standards. ISO 9001:2015 has been obtained for head office and regional offices and ISO 17025 for water quality laboratory at head office.

Amendment to the National Environmental Act

In the year 2024, the approval of the Attorney General was obtained for the amendment of the National Environmental Act No. 47 of 1980.

Environmental Pollution control activities

As of December 31, 2024, there are 22,501 licensed industries across the country, of which 16,245 have been issued in 2024. Also, 429 new industries are registered. 5,827 industries are in the process of getting their licenses renewed. In addition, during the year 2024, M.P.A. has issued environmental recommendations for 1406 new industries.

Implementation of the environmental protection permit and environmental recommendation processes implemented by the Central Environment Authority for environmental pollution control in a more formalized manner. With the aim of “Teaching Instruction Series for Issuance of Environmental Protection Permits and Environmental Recommendations for Central Environment Authority Officers - 2024” and “Guidelines for Local Authorities on Issuance of Environmental Protection Permits for Small Scale Polluting Industries / Scheduled Activities” will be issued.

Environmental Compliance and Monitoring in Industries

Guideline series “Wee Mills - 2024” and “Lime Kilns - 2024” have been published to educate the industrialists with the aim of setting up environment friendly industries.

During the year 2024, annual compliance follow-up activities were carried out in 503 'A' group industries, 2,334 'B' group industries and 1,638 'C' group industries.

Management of water and air conditions

The Central Environment Authority continues to monitor the water conditions of 23 main water sources such as Kelani Ganga, Kalu Ganga, Nilwala Ganga, Deduru Oya, Kandy Lake, etc. covering the provinces.

The following activities have been carried out related to air condition management.

- Comprehensive guidelines were developed for the calculation of the National Air Quality Index (AQI-SL).
- A Contingency Response Action Plan (CRAP-DAQ-SL) was established to ensure preparedness for sudden changes in atmosphere.
- Five districts (Mullaitivu, Mannar, Puttalam, Ratnapura, and Kilinochchi) were selected for the deployment of low-cost IQ Air sensors, donated by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
- The development of software is in process to integrate air quality monitoring stations across the island and disseminate real-time information on air quality to the public.

Environmental Impact Assessment Activities

During the year 2024, 01 environmental impact assessment approvals and 134 preliminary environmental inspection approvals have been given for new projects, and the validity period has been extended for 03 approved projects whose environmental impact assessment approval period is about to expire but construction work has not been completed.

31 projects were monitored to ensure compliance with the Environmental Impact Assessment / Initial Environmental Examination conditions. Also, technical assistance was provided to other agencies for implementing EIA/IEE procedures for 64 prescribed projects.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Under this, the completion of the preliminary studies of the National Strategic Environmental Assessment conducted for the industries,

renewable energy and tourism sectors and the preparation of basic maps using geographic information technology was done according to the information provided by the relevant stakeholders.

Under the supervision of the Ministry of Environment, as per the instructions of the Presidential Secretariat, the National Strategic Environmental Assessment and the strategic environmental assessment of the master plan for the industrial development of Trincomalee Port proposed by the Sri Lanka Ports Authority.

Natural Resource Management

The World Wetlands Day national program was successfully held on February 2nd and 3rd, 2024, at Diyasaru Park in Thalawathugoda. The program consisted of 17 booths and various activities such as practical programs on wildlife photography, field education and awareness tours related to wetlands, and “Wetlands Evening” a song enjoyment and commentary program related to wetlands and the environment.

The 36.42 hectare Ethalayikulam Lake Wetland Ecosystem located in Manmunai South Eruvilpattu Divisional Secretariat of Batticaloa District was declared an Environmental Protection Area by Gazette Notification No. 2369/39.

Warnagalawatta area of 502.69 hectares located in Kuruvita Divisional Secretariat Division of Ratnapura District and Sitaikand Village Officer's domain and Deraniyagala Divisional Secretariat Division of Kegalle District was declared as an environmental protection area by Gazette Notification No. 2387/22.

For the sustainable existence of the 13 environmental protection areas declared in accordance with the provisions of the National Environmental Act, related management and conservation activities such as removal of invasive plants, marking the boundaries of the land with boundary posts, ex-situ conservation of plant species etc. were carried out.

Enforcement of Polythene and Plastic Regulations

During 2024, 7,802 raids were conducted and 340 violations were detected. Also, 11,611.5 kg of polythene food wrappers were seized.

Waste Management Activities

- Scheduled Waste Management License (SWML) Licenses have been issued to 531

industries/institutions throughout the country during the year 2024. Furthermore, the Green Park Integrated Waste Management Center has systematically managed 3446.3 tons of non-recyclable solid waste in the year 2024, controlling environmental pollution. Also, 406.63 tons of decomposing waste has been produced into compost and the produced fertilizer has been sold for use in agriculture.

- A waste management program was implemented for Sripada Sanctuary, which will reduce the amount of waste generated and establish a permanent long-term waste management plan for the identified area.
- “Nildahara” program was conducted in association with Unilever (Private) to collect non-biodegradable waste flowing in Kelani river.
- The EPR (Extended Producer's Responsibility) regulation was included in the amendment of the National Environment Act to establish an online reporting system.

In conjunction with the World Environment Day, an electronic waste collection program was organized on 3-4 June 2024 in 11 districts of Western, Southern, Eastern and Uva Provinces. The collected waste was handed over to Central Environment Authority registered and authorized e-waste collectors.

International Conventions

The Central Environment Authority is the authorized agency for the implementation of the Basel Convention in Sri Lanka, and during the year 2024, 601 hazardous waste import permits, 123 export permits, 34 permits for transboundary transport and 19 permits for transshipment were issued. Also given.

Also, 143 import permits for the import of asbestos and 389 import permits for the import of chemicals have been granted during the year 2024 as the authorized agency for the management of industrial chemicals of the Rotterdam Convention.

Presidential Environment Awards

The 10th “Presidential Environment Awards - 2024” Gala was held on 28 June 2024 at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall (BMICH).

There, 124 awardees representing industries, schools, public and private institutions, environmental organizations, local government bodies, innovation, renewable energy projects, electronic and print media received the Presidential Environmental Awards that day.



124 awardees receive Presidential Environmental Awards

Environmental education and awareness

The "Green Leader" program was launched in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and the National Institute of Education to educate trainee teachers of the National Colleges of Education about environmental protection and conservation.

The 17th Environmental Pioneer National Camp was successfully held from 15th to 18th August 2024 at the National Institute of Education (NIE) of Maharagama. 230 gold medal-winning Environmental Pioneers from 57 schools representing all provinces of Sri Lanka have participated for this Camp, along with their teachers. The Camp featured various activities, including eco-friendly inventions, craft exhibitions, field trips, music programs, and more, providing a comprehensive platform for participants to enhance their environmental literacy.

As part of the digitization initiative, the CEA's main library, the National Environmental Information Center, has been successfully transformed into a digital library.

Tree Planting Programmes

In conjunction with World Environment Day 2024, 116 tree planting programs were organized throughout the island. Also, 500 saplings were planted in Dompe Mahamevnawa Asapu in conjunction with the Independence Day and H. I. A tree planting program was organized with the International College and Mt. Girls High School.

The “Best Green Railway Station” selection program was introduced to promote environmentally friendly practices in railway stations in Sri Lanka. Under this program, the best green railway station is environmentally friendly the selection was made and awards were presented under 02 categories (main stations and sub stations) in appreciation of the efforts of station masters.

Public Complaint Handling and Investigations

The Central Environment Authority maintains an online complaint data system, a 24-hour hotline '1981' service and a website. During the year 2024, the Central Environment Authority had received 3,016 public complaints, of which 2,347 complaints (78%) had been resolved. During the year 2024, 19 special investigations have been received and 17 of them have been concluded.

2.3.2 Geological Survey and Mines Bureau

Geology Division Progress

Project	Work for the year 2024	Progress in percentage for 2024%	Total progress
Geochemical mapping sheet No 19: Aluthgama- Galle	Compilation & printing	25%	75%
sheet No 15: (Padiyathalawa-Timpaddi)-Group A	Field work	14%	14%
sheet No 15: (Padiyathalawa-Timpaddi)-Group B	Field work	100%	14%

Project	Work for the year 2024	Progress in percentage for 2024%	Total progress
Special projects Analysis of Geochemical & mineralogical properties in paddy field soils.	Chemical Analysis	75%	50%
Preparing booklet for silica sand	Preparation of reference samples for Petrological lab analysis	50%	25%
Maintaining ISO accreditation	Analytical Laboratory Preparation of documents for renewal of ISO 17025 accreditation	100%	-
	Petrology Laboratory. Preparation of documents to apply for ISO 17025 accreditation	25%	25%

Project	Work for the year 2024	2024 Progress	Total Pro-
Sand Surveys			
Mahaweli	Field Work	100%	100%
Kalu	Field Work	100%	100%
Ma Oya	Field Work	100%	100%
Mundeni aru	Field Work	100%	100%
Inland Sand Surveys			
Karuwalagaswewa	Field Work	100%	100%
Environmental Studies			
Dynamic Models Mahaweli river	Field Work	100%	100%
Kalu river	Field Work	100%	100%
IFE Work			
Initial Preparations- (project postponed) 05 Sites to be Constructed	Field Work	10%	10%
Other Work Conducting of Workshops for Naval Officers, undergraduate students, collaborative work with	-	100%	100%

Progress in Mapping and Geo information

Project	Work for the year 2024	Progress in percentage for 2024 (%)	Total progress
1:50,000 Quaternary Mapping - sheet No.28: Trincomalee	Field work	Field work - 100%	50%
	Map Compilation	20%	
1:50,000 Quaternary Mapping - sheet No. 51: Paddirippu	Field work	Field work - 100%	30%
1:50,000 Quaternary Mapping - sheet No. 57: Ampara	Field work	Field work - 100%	40%
	10% of Map Compilation	100%	
Detailed Geological Mapping at 1:25000 scale - sheet 48 Matale	Field work	100%	30%
	20% of Map Compilation	100%	
Detailed Geological Mapping at 1:25000 scale - Nilaweli Map	Field work	100%	100%
	Map Compilation	100%	

Project	Work for the year 2024	Progress in percentage for 2024 (%)	Total progress
Provincial Mineral Maps - Western Province Mineral Map	Field work	95%	75%
	50 % of Map Compilation	75%	
Provincial Mineral Maps - Northern Province Mineral Map	Field work	Field work - 95%	75%
	75 % of Map Compilation	90%	
Publications - Publications of Minerals Year Book	Data collection	90%	40%
	10% Of Compilation	100%	
Upgrading databases – Geo information database		100%	100%
Books Reprinting		75%	75%
Fumigation		100%	100%
Installation of KOHA system	Completing Patron module in KOHA (user details entering)	5%	80%
	start circulation via KOHA system	5%	
Enhancing seismic data acquisition capacity	Installation of seismic station	05 %	5%
Enhancing seismic data acquisition capacity	Installation of seismic station	05 %	5%
Seismic Risk Assessment/Preparation of Seismic Map of Sri Lanka	Data Collection	90%	25%
Seismic Risk Assessment/Preparation of Seismic Map of Sri Lanka	Data Collection	90%	25%
Maintenance of 04 seismic stations	Maintenance	90%	95 %
Maintenance of 04 seismic stations	Maintenance	90%	95 %
Functioning of Seismic Monitoring Center	Eq Monitoring	100%	100%
Functioning of Seismic Monitoring Center	Eq Monitoring	100%	100%
Further Studies on Seismicity and Geology in and around Sri Lanka	Two Research Programs	25%	25%

Income Generated Activities

Laboratories

Direct income received from the testing done for the individual clients

Laboratory	Number of sample analyzed	Income
Petrology Laboratory	1730	Rs. 12,037,999.00
Analytical Laboratory	402	Rs. 5,928,289.13

Income from issuing sample export letters

Laboratories	Rs. 2,650,500.00
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Other analysis done for internal work, Magistrate Courts Sri Lanka Custom and other Government Institutes (No Income)

Laboratory	Number of sample analyzed	Value of the analysis
Analytical Laboratory	105 (Water)	Rs 1,575,000.00
Petrology Laboratory	21	Rs 110,250.00

Client Responsive Project

Description	Number of Inspection	Income
Short Field Inspection	19 Field Visits	Rs. 2,625,513.01

Project	Progress in percentage for 2024 (%)	Total progress
2D Resistivity Survey for Feasibility Study of Maha-3 Pump Storage Power Project at Arawa area in Aranayaka - Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau (Subsurface assessment of hydropower project: Asupini Ella)	100%	රු.1,101,289.28
Graphite surveys: Lihiniyawa	100%	රු.666,824.60
Mineral sand Survey for Vetrivel Group Lanka Pvt Ltd EL/463	100%	රු.1,791,107.84
Mineral sand Survey for Ceylon Metal Private Limited EL/468,EL/466	50%	රු.1,245,304.03 රු.749,118.75
Sigiriya CCF project work- Fresco Pocket Renovation Project	50%	රු.1,472,733.08

Mines Division

Action	Physical Progress up to 31st December, 2024		
	Annual Target	Progress	Percentage of progress wrt Annual Target/ %
Issuing Exploration License	30	36	120.0
Issuing AL/B Licenses	1,692	1,330	78.6
Issuing AL/A Licenses	1,033	835	80.8
Issuing IML/A Licenses	64	64	100.0
Issuing IML/B Licenses	59	71	120.3
Issuing IML C & D Licenses	2,561	1,984	77.5
Issuing SPI	957	374	39.1
Issuing TDL A Licenses	28	45	160.7
Issuing TDL B Licenses	3,551	4,040	113.8
Issuing Export licenses	500	506	101.2
Issuing Transport Licenses	622,000	840,454	135.1
Conducting Test blasts	170	117	68.8

Progress of the Mine Rehabilitation

Regions	Rehabilitated	Under Rehabilitation	Number of Files sent to	Number of files re-
Ampara	235	19	0	27
Anuradapura	326	39	73	18
Badulla	8	2	2	2
Batticaloa	73	3	5	14
Colombo	43	13	6	7
Gampaha	146	45	43	24
Hambantota	46	14	18	5
Jaffna	35	32	15	17
Kalutara	52	30	15	7
Kandy	11	5	0	3
Kegalle	19	16	0	11
Kurunegala	247	57	46	77
Mannar	24	0	1	1
Matale	11	2	11	3
Matara	90	40	29	12
Monaragala	78	8	21	11
Polonnaruwa	119	13	23	3
Puttalam	214	18	41	71

Regions	Rehabilitated Sites	Under Rehabilitation	Number of Files sent to LD	Number of files re-main for inspection
Rathnapura	18	17	4	17
Trinco	54	43	2	13
Vavunia	54	27	5	5
Total	1903	443	360	348

Financial Progress - 2024

2023—Actual	Description	Budget - For the Total year 2024	Actual –2024	% Progress
Rs		RS		
5,652,772,821	Income	4,308,243,746	3,937,108,520	91%
1,848,024,204	Expenditure	1,758,939,172	1,638,168,953	93%
2,768,045,859	Treasury Payment	2,310,802,500	2,118,235,625	
1,036,702,758	Profit	238,502,074	180,703,942	
As per the regulations, the Royalty collection , for the last quarter of 2024 will conclude on 31 st January 2025.				

Other Important Activities in the year 2024

The mine surveying unit recently acquired an unmanned aerial vehicle (drone) to conduct mine-survey. One survey has been conducted as a demonstration to the GSMB engineers. Moreover, 21 mining areas in Kalutara district, 2 sites in Anuradhapura district and 14 in Batticaloa district, 24 in Kurunegala district, 2 in Mullaitivu district, 9 sites in Gampaha district, 12 sites in Colombo and 1 site in Ratnapura with IML/A and IML/B licenses have been surveyed within the year 2024. The GSMB is in the process of issuing export licenses for the export of rock aggregates and boulders, as outlined in a

cabinet paper, specifically targeting stockpiles of rock aggregate and boulders at Hambantota Harbour. Volume survey on one location has been completed.

The mining division conducted a comprehensive evaluation of the process for issuing mining licenses, leading to the establishment of a committed timeframe for issuing a mining license following the acceptance of an application. This has been published in the web site of the GSMB.

2.3.3 GSMB Technical Services (Pvt) Ltd

1. Mining Division

- Blasting Monitoring
- Cracks Surveys
- GPS Surveys
- Noise Level Measurement and Control Plan
- Dust Measurement
- Vibration Monitoring
- Economical Viable Report Preparation
- Technical Officer Services
- Project Proposal Report in Mining Field

2. Geology Division

- Drone Surveys

- Geophysical Investigation
- Geotechnical Investigations.
- Mineral Exploration
- Mineral reserve estimation
- Slope Stabilizing & Ground Improvement
- Environmental Studies

3. Sand Mining Projects

- Manampitiya

4. Sand Stock Yards

- New Town

Progress of GSMB Technical Services (Pvt) Ltd. from 01.01.2024 to 30.11.2024

I t e m	Compo- nent	Main Activities	Target of 2024 Rs . Mn	Financial	Budgeted amount to 31.12.2023	Amount achieved to 31.12.2023	%
1.1	Sand Mining Projects	Manampitiya	1107.3	F	1,015.02	995.63	98%
1.2	Sand sales/ storage yard	New Town	9.25	F	8.48	5.26	62%
1.3	Mining Divi- sion	Mining Projects	68.26	F	62.57	59.21	95%
1.4	Geology Di- vision	Geological Pro- jects	32.93	F	30.19	9.96	33%
1.5	Other Income	Fixed Deposits Interest Income	42.42	F	38.89	43.36	112%
		Other Income	1.89	F	1.73	1.80	104%
	Total		1262.04		1,156.87	1,115.22	96%

Progress of the Sand Projects

Component	Item	Main Activities	Target of 2024 Rs Millions	Fi- nanc ial	Budgeted amount to 30.11.2024	achieved Amount to 30.11.2024	%
Sand Mining Pro- jects	1.1	Manampitiya	1,107.29	F	1,015.01	995.63	98%
Sand Sales	1.2	New Town	9.25	F	8.48	5.26	62%
Total			1,116.54	F	1,023.49	1,000.89	98%

Progress of the Mining Division

Component	Item	Main Activities	Target of 2024 Rs Mn	Fi- nanc ial	Budgeted amount to 30.11.2024	achieved Amount to 30.11.2024	%
Monitoring Blasts	2.1	Monitoring Blasts	42.02	F	38.52	35.24	91%
Environmental Impact Assess- ment and Moni- toring Officer Services	2.2	Dust monitoring	17.49	F	16.03	15.27893	95%
	2.3	Sound tests					
	2.4	Vibration monitoring					
	2.5	Economic Feasibility Reports					
	2.6	Crack Surveys					
	2.7	GPS Reports					
	2.8	Technical Officer Consultations	8.74	F	8.02	8.69	108%
Total			68.26	F	62.57	59.21	95%

Progress of the Geological Division

Component	Item	Main Activities	Target of 2024 Rs Mn	Financial	Budgeted amount to 30.11.2024	achieved Amount to 30.11.2024	%
Geological Projects	3.1	Reserve Estimates	1.28	F	1.17	0.53	45%
	3.2	Environmental Studies (EIA/IEE)	3.50	F	3.21	-	-
	3.3	Exploration of Minerals	17.07	F	15.65	7.92	51%
	3.4	Geotechnical Investigations	7.00	F	6.42		-
	3.5	Geophysical Studies	0.50	F	0.46		-
	3.6	Other Geological Projects	3.59	F	3.29	1.51	46%
Total			32.93	F	30.19	9.96	33%

Progress in Fixed Deposits Interest Income and Other Income

Component	Item	Main Activities	Target of 2024 Rs Mm	Financial	Budgeted amount to 30.11.2024	achieved Amount to 30.11.2024	%
Other Income	4.1	Fixed Deposits Interest Income	42.42	F	38.89	43.36	112%
	4.2	Other Interest and Other Income	1.89	F	1.73	1.8	104%
Total			44.31		40.62	45.16	111%

2.3.4 Sri Lanka Climate Fund (Pvt) Ltd

Sri Lanka Climate Fund (Private) Company is a government-owned company established by Company Act No. 07 of 2007 under Company No. P.V. 63781 on April 09, 2008 and included under the purview of the Ministry of Environment through a special gazette on September 25, 2020. have done the company implements many sustainable environmental projects for the public and private sectors both domestically and abroad.

Products and services

The Sri Lanka Climate Fund implements projects and advisory services for a sustainable environment. The leading services of the company are the verification and validation of the projects carried out to build a sustainable environment as well as the provision of consulting services.

1. Greenhouse gas verification

Sri Lanka Climate Fund offers ISO 14064-1:2018, ISO 14067:2018 and ISO 14046 com-

pliance certificates for public and private institutions. this is offered after verification by the Sri Lanka Climate Fund of the greenhouse gas emissions calculated by those institutions. The Sri Lanka Accreditation Board has authorized the Sri Lanka Climate Fund for the above verification process.

Water Footprint Verification

The Sri Lanka Climate Fund understands the importance of water management and is active in assessing and raising awareness of water footprints, considering the overall impact of human activities on water resources.

Event Carbon Footprint Verification

The Sri Lanka Climate Fund verifies the greenhouse gas emissions that occur at any time (such as during work, festivals). Verification is done after assessing the carbon footprint generated during the initiative's events, activities and the respective special day.

2. Sri Lanka Carbon Crediting Scheme (SLCCS)

Sri Lanka Carbon Credit Scheme is the National Greenhouse Gas Project Validation and Verification Program administered by the Sri Lanka Climate Fund under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Environment's Climate Change Division. The scheme registers eligible carbon management projects operating in Sri Lanka and issues quality-verified Sri Lankan Certified Emission Reductions (SCER) to interested parties.

3. Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

Sri Lanka Climate Fund encourages and facilitates investors to use the Clean Development Mechanism to reduce Sri Lanka's greenhouse gas emissions through the use of renewable energy.

Provides Facilities for the Validation and Verification process for project registration and issuance of Certified Emission Reductions (CER) under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

4. Net Zero Energy Certification

The net zero energy concept refers to energy use where energy conservation efficiency and 100% on-site renewable generation are achieved.

5. Climate Positive Certification

Climate Positive Certification leads to sustaining strong economic growth and achieving long-term well-being through significant emissions reductions. By certifying the annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions of products, services and organizations, it has been possible to offset their greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, in order to obtain Climate Positive Certification, the company has provided an opportunity to verify their annual greenhouse gas emissions by focusing annually on the emissions of their operational activities and to sell the excess amount.

6. Consultancy Services

Sri Lanka Climate Fund provides guidance and leadership to clients to make decisions to build a low carbon economy. It also provides consultancy services to register for the National Green Reporting System etc.

7. Science Based Targets Initiative

Sri Lanka Climate Fund provides consultancy for setting up SBTi for institutions. For companies to set emissions reduction targets that align with the latest climate science SBTi initiatives provide a systematic and science-based approach.

In 2024, a total of 69 farms were supported through Phases 3 and 4 of the Nestlé Dairy Farm Data Collection Program. Additionally, environmental consultancy services were delivered under Phases 1 and 2 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (BTR) Project.

Summary of the financial progress of the Sri Lanka Climate Fund - 2024

Action	Targets (Mn)	Financial Progress (Mn)
Carbon Footprint Verification	28.90	19.40
Registration of Validation & Verification projects under the SLCCS	3.80	3.70
Water Footprint Verification	0.80	0.30
Developing and Providing compliance requirements and methodologies for Net-Zero Waste/Energy Certifications, Climate positive, Forest Carbon Certification Schemes, Consultancy Income and Projects and Fund Management	6.60	19.21
Annual Revenue (Mn)	40.10	43.19

Sri Lanka Climate Fund -Project Progress

No	Client Name
1	Amazon Trading (Pvt)Ltd
2	Trischel Fabric (Private) Limited
3	Hayleys - Agriculture Sector
4	Hatton National Bank PLC
5	DFCC Bank PLC
6	National Development Bank PLC
7	Alliance Finance PLC
8	Softlogic Life Insurance PLC
9	Ceylinco Life Insurance Ltd
10	Emjay & Penguin Group
11	Noritake Lanka Porcelain
12	Ethimale Plantations
13	Stretchline (Pvt) Ltd
14	Hayleys - Eco Solution Sector
15	Textrip (Pvt) Ltd
16	GP Garments (Private) Limited
17	Hayleys Purification
18	Hayles Fabric Group
19	Bairaha Farms PLC
20	Forbes & Walker Tea Brokers (Pvt) Ltd
21	Forbes & Walker Warehousing (Pvt) Ltd
22	Thalawakelle Tea Estates PLC
23	Hayleys PLC: Consumer and Retail Sector
24	Horana Plantations PLC
25	Kelani Valley Plantations PLC
26	Hayleys PLC - Other Sector
27	Hayleys PLC - Plantation Sector - Mabroc
28	Hayleys PLC: Industry Inputs, Power & Energy Sector
29	ALUMEX PLC
30	Hayleys PLC: Leisure Sector
31	Hayleys Advantis
32	Dipped Product PLC
33	Bank of Ceylon
34	Citizens Development Business Finance PLC
35	Maliban Group
36	Amazon Trading (Pvt) Ltd
37	Personal Care Division, E.B. Creasy & Company PLC
38	LOLC Finance PLC
39	Cargills Food & Beverage Limited
40	MAS Capital (Pvt) Ltd – Active Division
41	Arinma Holdings (Pvt) Ltd
42	Atire (Pvt) Ltd
43	Walters Bay Teas (Pvt) Ltd

44	Hayleys Fentons Limited
45	Cargills Confectionaries (Pvt) Ltd
46	Diesel & Motor Engineering PLC
47	Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation
48	RECYplas Limited
49	KSPA Packaging (Pvt) Ltd
50	KSPA Accessories (Pvt) Ltd
51	Agromet Asia (Pvt) Ltd
52	BoardPAC (Pvt) Ltd
53	Cargils Convenient Foods
54	Ethimale Plantation (Pvt) Ltd
55	Trischel Fabric Private Limited
56	Hirdaramani Apparel - Group

SLCF Projects Progress-2024- Completion of Water Footprint Verification

No	Client Name
1	Hayles Fabric PLC
2	South Asia Textiles Limited

SLCF Projects Progress-2024-Completion of Registration of Validation & Verification Projects under the SLCCS

No	Client Name
1	Bogawanthawala Plantations PLC – Solar - (3 rd Verification)
2	Agraoya Small Scale Hydro Power Project (5 th Verification)
3	Global Sea Food (Pvt) Ltd – Solar-(Validation)
4	Global Sea Food (Pvt) Ltd – Solar-(Verification)

SLCF Projects Progress-2024- Completion of Net Zero Energy

No	Client Name
1	Bogawantalawa Tea Estates PLC & Bogawantalawa Tea Ceylon (Pvt) Ltd

SLCF Projects Progress-2024- Completion of Climate Positive Certification

No	Client Name
1	Bogawantalawa Tea Estates PLC & Bogawantalawa Tea Ceylon (Pvt) Ltd

2.3.5 Financial Progress - Ministry of Environment

	Description	2024 Revised Allocation (Rs.Mn)	Progress as at 2024.12.31		
			Progress (Rs.Mn)	Bills in Hand (Rs.Mn)	Annual Finance %
Central Environment Authority					
1	Capital Expenditure	60.00	59.99	-	100%
2	Environment Promotion and Awareness Programme	30.00	28.61	-	95%
	Sub Total	90.00	88.60	-	98%
Projects under the Ministry					
1	Strengthening National -level institution and professional capacity of country parties towards enhanced UNCCD monitoring and reporting - GEF 7	9.40	6.31	-	67%
2	Implementation of Montreal Protocol in Sri Lanka.	66.00	64.86	-	98%
3	Project on “Managing Together	90.00	45.41	-	50%
4	Implementation of Project to establish Enhanced Transparency Framework for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use sector	138.50	33.19	-	24%
5	Strengthening National Capacity for phasing Out Mercury Added Products and environmentally Sound Management of Waste consisting of, contaminated with and containing Mercury in Sri Lanka	15.50	15.49	-	100%
6	Marine litter and Micro plastics project	1.66	1.66	-	100%
7	Healthy Landscape Project	42.60	41.54	-	98%
8	Partnership and Innovative Financing to Mainstream Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Management in the Wet Climate Zone of Sri Lanka	1.00	0.75	-	75%
9	Project on Development of the First and Second Biennial Transparency Reports and Fourth National Communication of Sri Lanka to the UNFCCC	12.84	2.59	-	20%
	Sub Total	377.50	211.80	-	56%
Implementing Annual Programmes of the Ministry					
1	Annual Programmes of the Ministry (Divisions)	33.50	30.82	-	92%
2	National Environment Conservation Programme	20.00	14.87	-	74%
	Sub Total	53.50	45.69	-	85%
	Total	521.00	346.08	-	66%
Annual Income & Targets -2024					
	Description	Annual Revenue Targets 2024 (Rs.Mn)	Progress As at 31.12.2024		
			Income (Rs.Mn))	Annual %	Investme nts (Rs.Mn)
Institutions under the Ministry					
1	Central Environment Authority	623.22	598.80	96%	-
2	Geological Survey and Mines Bureau	4,308.24	3937.11	91%	-
3	GSMB Technical Services (Pvt)Ltd	1,262.04	1115.22	88%	-
4	Sri Lanka Climate Fund (Pvt)Ltd	40.10	43.19	108%	-
	Total	6,233.60	5694.32	91%	-

2.4 Progress of institutions that were under the Ministry of Urban Development and Housing

2.4.1 Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resource Management

2.4.2 Marine Environment Protection Authority

2.4.1 Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resource Management

Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resource Management was brought under the Ministry of Environment, Wildlife, Forest Resources, Water Supply, Plantations and Community Infrastructure by Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2403/53 dated

27.09.2024 and present it was under the Ministry of Environment by Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2412/08 dated 25.11.2024.

Progress – Summary

	Name of the Project	Project Period	TEC (Rs.Mn)	Allocation -2024 (Rs.Mn)	Cumulative Financial up to 31.12.2024	
					Rs.Mn.	%
01	Capital Expenditure (Coastal Development, Coastal Resource Management, Coastal Engineering Investigation, Research and Design)	Jan. – Dec. 2024	305.17	300.0	246.10	80
Total			305.17	300.0	246.10	80

Progress - Details

	Name of the Project/ Sub Component/ Sub activity	Project Period	TEC (Rs.Mn)	Allocation - 2024 (Rs.Mn)	Cumulative Financial Progress up to 31.12.2024		Physical Progress up to 31.12.2024 %
					Rs.Mn.	%	
01	Construction of 400m Revetment at Kalido, Phase 1, Kalutara (Continue from 2021)	2023.02.01-2024.01.31	55.85	1.40	1.31	94	100
2	Rehabilitation of 500m revetment at Lunawa, Moratuwa (Colombo) (Continue 2021)	2023.02.01-2024.04.15	63.62	3.60	3.58	99	100
3	Construction of 200m revetment - North Udappuwa (Puttalam)	2024.09.01-2024.12.15	27.50	27.50	3.26	11.9	15
4	Construction of Groyne Series - Ninthavur, (Ampara) Phase II	2023.12.01-2024.09.30	22.00	22.00	16.11	73	80
5	Construction of Groyne field at Sainthamarathu to Maligaikadu (Ampara)	2023.11.01-2024.08.30	54.17	44.00	43.31	94	100
6	Construction of 100m Gabion Wall - Muthur (Trincomalee)	2024.05.01-2024.07.15	3.00	3.00	3.03	100	100
7	Construction of Coast Protective Structure - Madiha (Matara)	2024.08.25-2024.10.25	8.00	8.00	0.26	3	
8	Rehabilitation of Revetment - Mudukatuwa (Puttalam)	2024.07.15-2024.10.31	18.5	18.5	19.66	106	100

	Name of the Project/ Sub Component/ Sub activity	Project Period	TEC (Rs.Mn)	Allocation - 2024 (Rs.Mn)	Cumulative Financial Progress 31.12.2024		Physical Progress
					Rs.Mn	%	
9	Rehabilitation of existing revetment - Kahawa (Galle)	2024.03.15-2024.09.15	36.5	36.5	33.96	91	100
10	Rehabilitation of Groyne Series - Iranavila(Puttalam)	2024.02.15-2024.06.15	22.5	22.5	22.36	99	100
11	Construction of 120m Walkway and Revetmentat - Mirissa, Bandaramulla, Matara (Continue 2021)	2024.08.15-2024.10.15	7.0	7.0		0	
12	Emergency Coastal Protections	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	51.50	51.50	62.28	121	100
13	Coastal Engineering Designs	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	0.5	0.5	0.02	4	100
14	Coastal Engineering Investigations & studies	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	8.0	8.0	5.91	74	100
15	Coastal Water quality monitoring program	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	3.0	3.0	1.66	70	100
16	Implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC).	2024.01.01 – 2024.12.31	3.0	3.0		0	100
17	Surveying of Demarcated of permanent vegetation line. (Trincomalee)	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	1.5	1.5		0	
18	Implementation of Permit procedure	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	4.0	4.0	3.58	89	100
19	Demolition of unauthorized structures, Unauthorized sand removal and monitoring.	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	1.0	1.0	0.3	30	100
20	Gazetteing of Ulla Sand dune as a conservation area	2024.01.01-2024.12.31		Gazetteing will be done by the Forest Department and boudry demarcation with GPS points and name bords were done by CC&CRMD .			
21	Reducing coastal pollution/Beach cleaning	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	0.5	0.5	0.51	100	100
22	Technical assistance and supervision for replanting mangroves in Puttalam, Ampara and Vedithalativu	2024.01.01-2024.12.31		This Project was done by Turtle Conservation Project in 2023 and no extention for 2024			
23	Education / Awareness Programme	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	1.0	1.0	0.79	79	100
24	Amendment of the Coast Conservation and Coastal Zone Management Plan	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	2.00	2.00	1.09	54.5	100
25	Technical support and monitoring for coral reef restoration at Nilaweli Pigeon Island, Kalpitiya Barrier Reef and Batticaloa Kayankarni beaches	2024.01.01 - 2024.12.31		This Project will be done by IUCN			
26	Development of potential tourism locations in Coastal Belt, Sri Lanka	2024.01.01 - 2024.12.31		Identification of potential tourism locations by CC&CRMD and Project Concepts, Plans and EOI calling will be done by UDA			
27	Construction of Beach Viewing Corridos/ Beach Parks	2024.01.01 - 2024.12.31		Some of the Beach Viewing Corridos are Identified and incuded to the potential tourism locations implementation plan			

	Name of the Project/ Sub Component/ Sub activity	Project Period	TEC (Rs.Mn)	Allocation - 2024 (Rs.Mn)	Cumulative Financial Progress 31.12.2024		Physical Progress
					Rs.Mn	%	
28	Identification and mapping for beach access plan, development of beach access roads	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	24.0	24.0	23.87	99	100
29	Audit Plan	2024.01.01-2024.12.31					
30	Construction of 30.0 m Groyne structure for Fament Ela Culvert Protection at Hathapalana: Galle District	2024.08.15-2024.10.15	6.0	6.0	0.11	1	10
31	Restoration of mangrove belt	2024.01.01-2024.12.31					100
32	Protection of 33kW CEB High tension tower at Upparu, Kinniya: Trincomalee District (Continuation from 2023)	2023.11.01-2024.01.31	18.56 (CEB Allocations)	18.56 (CEB Allocations)	18.56	100	100
33	Rehabilitation of fisheries Anchorage breakwater at Thaldiyawatta	2024.08.01-2024.12.31	44.94 (Fisheries Dept. Allocation)	44.94 (Fisheries Dept. Allocation)	12.24	27	40
34	Construction of Geobag Groyne structure at Whisky point, Pottuvil: Ampara District	2024.10.01-2024.11.30	19.02 (SLTD A Allocation)	19.02 (SLTDA Allocation)	0.24	1	5
35	Construction of Groyne field at Kalmunai: Ampara District	2024.08.01-2024.12.31	60.26 (Presidential Secretariat Allocation)	60.26 (Presidential Secretariat Allocation)	16.17	10	40
Total			305.17	300.00	246.10	82	80

E-Permit procedures

Application Received up to 31.12.2024	Processing	Permit Issued	Rejected/ Cancelled	IEE/EIA
1764	157	1312	295	EIA - 01 IEE - 10

Income Generation Progress– 2024

Annual Financial Target 2024 (Rs. Mn)	Progress up to 2024.12.31	
	Income (Rs. Mn)	Annual %
46.80	82.40	176%

2.4.2 Marine Environment Protection Authority

Expansion and Renovation of the Marine Environment Protection Authority's Colombo Port Office

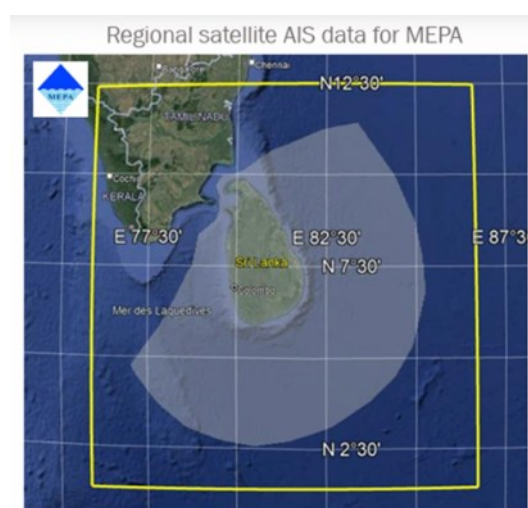
The Marine Environment Protection Authority's (MEPA) Colombo Port Office, initially established to facilitate waste reception services in the Colombo Port, consisted of a two-container office setup. This has been expanded and upgraded into a modernized office comprising four containers, offering more space and enhanced facilities, equipped with new resources to better serve its functions.

The newly constructed port office includes the following features and facilities:

- **Office space for issuing permits:** Dedicated to granting licenses to vessels permitting of waste reception or bunker services.
- **Office facilities for ship inspection activities:** Supporting inspections conducted by the Authority.
- **Laboratory facilities for waste analysis:** Providing resources for waste analysis and monitoring.
- **Accommodation and sanitary facilities:** Designed for the office staff involved in 24/7 duty shifts.

CLS Project - Real-Time Oil Spill Monitoring Program Using Satellite Technology

With the sponsorship of the French government and the collaboration of France's CLS organization, a one-year pilot project was implemented to monitor marine pollution incidents in real-time using satellite technology. Through this initiative, several instances of marine pollution caused by oil spills from ships were detected, and international notifications were issued regarding these incidents to the respective next port of call for those vessels



The new port office was inaugurated on August 13, 2024

Establishment of an Operations Room at the Headquarters

In 2024, an operations room was established at the Marine Environment Protection Authority's headquarters, operating 24/7. Equipped with modern technological and electronic equipment, it facilitates quick responses to marine pollution emergencies while coordinating with relevant stakeholder institutions. The center is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- Providing notifications regarding emergency oil and chemical spills.
- Collecting information on activities causing marine pollution.
- Efficiently managing emergency oil/chemical spill incidents with the active participation of all stakeholder organizations.

Establishment of Blue Flag Beaches and the Associated National Program

International program managed by the Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE). This certification is granted to beaches that meet 33 key criteria to improve the environmental quality of coastal areas. This concept is particularly important for evaluating marine bathing areas.

In Sri Lanka, the Marine Environment Protection Authority (MEPA) has implemented this program to enhance the tourism value of coastal areas. Cabinet approval for the initiative has been obtained, and on September 13, 2024, the Blue Flag Beaches National Program was launched. During this event, the FEE organization granted affiliate membership to MEPA.



The occasion when a representative of the FEE organization granted affiliate membership to the Marine Environment Protection Authority.

With the support of the Ministry of Tourism and Land, and the contributions of other institutions, five beaches in Sri Lanka have been developed under this program to achieve Blue Flag status. These include the beaches of Pasikudah, Arugam Bay, Unawatuna, Mirissa, and Bentota in the Southern Province, which are expected to significantly increase tourist attractions. The first phase of this project focuses on achieving the Blue Flag status for these beaches.

Program for Engaging Beach Caretakers to Maintain Clean Beach Stretch

In an effort to prevent marine pollution through community participation, the Marine Environment Protection Authority (MEPA) has launched the Clean Beach City program under a public-private partnership to ensure clean shores around Sri Lanka.

The program involves the deployment of beach caretakers for the sustainable management of coastal areas, which is implemented as part of the institutional social responsibility of MEPA. Furthermore, this program operates continuously with the collaboration of the Department of Prosperity and Development to cover all coastal districts of the country.

Support from Companies for the Beach Caretakers Program in 2024:

1. Lanka IOC has sponsored 17 beach caretakers.
2. Hemas Corporate Services has sponsored 4 beach caretakers.
3. Additionally, organizations like Clean Ocean Force and the Sri Lanka Biodiversity Conservation Foundation have also provided support.

Program Progress

A total of 44 beach caretakers have been employed along the coastal areas of Sri Lanka.

They clean a total of 28.5 km of coastline daily. As of December 31, 2024, the progress in each district is as follows:

No	District	Number of Coast Guards	Length of Cleaned Beach (km)
1	Colombo	14	11.5
2	Gampaha	3	3
3	Kalutara	7	5
4	Galle	4	4
5	Jaffna	16	5

During this program, non-biodegradable waste is collected, such as PET bottles, plastics, glass, and metals, which are sent for recycling. The remaining waste is handed over to local authorities for disposal.

Each beach caretaker maintains a record of the amount of waste collected monthly. (In 2024, the total amount of waste collected was 135,000 kg, most of which consisted of PET bottles and other plastics. The total number of PET bottles collected was approximately 25,000.)

Enhancing Marine Pollution Management through Integrated Coastal and Marine Water Quality Monitoring

A preliminary meeting was held to develop the goals and framework for this national initiative. In addition, a workshop was held to discuss the structure and key contents of the State of Marine Environment Report (SOMER), bringing together experts and stakeholders for collaboration. This process culminated in a final advisory meeting with stakeholders, marking another successful step toward improving marine environmental management in Sri Lanka.

OSPAR Marine Pollution Monitoring

OSPAR (Oslo and Paris Convention for the Protection of Marine Environment) Under the OSPAR Convention (Oslo and Paris Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment), the Marine Environment Protection Authority has undertaken extensive field surveys in coastal districts of Sri Lanka to manage coastal and marine environmental pollution. The surveys were conducted across 13 coastal districts, focusing on specific time intervals to collect quantitative data on marine litter.

Updating the National Contingency Plan for Oil and Chemical Spills

A workshop to review and revise the updated National Contingency Plan for Oil and Chemical

Spills was held on March 26, 2024, with the participation of all stakeholder institutions in the Emergency Incident Management Team.

Ocean Country Partnership Program Training Program

With the sponsorship of the United Kingdom's Ocean Country Partnership Program (OCP) and under the leadership of the Marine Environment Protection Authority (MEPA), a training program on oil spill response, encompassing both theoretical and practical activities, was held from February 26 to March 8, 2024, at the MEPA headquarters.

Remote Sensing and GIS Training Program

Under the Ocean Country Partnership Program, a residential training session was conducted from April 29 to May 3, 2024, and subsequently on May 6 and 7, 2024, at the Cinnamon Grand Hotel premises. This program was organized by the Marine Environment Protection Authority (MEPA) with financial and resource support from the United Kingdom's Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas) and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC).

The training brought together experts and officials from MEPA's stakeholder institutions and recognized organizations involved in GIS and Remote Sensing applications in the field. Participants engaged in capacity-building activities aimed at enhancing their skills and understanding of GIS and Remote Sensing technologies for marine environmental protection and related applications.



Remote Sensing and GIS Training Program

Conference on Responding to Marine Pollution under the South Asia Co-Operative Environment Program (SACEP)

In collaboration with the South Asia Co-Operative Environment Program (SACEP) and supported financially and logistically by the Ocean Country Partnership Program, a regional training session on responding to oil spills and implementing the Regional Contingency Plan was conducted from November 18 to 22, 2024, at the Cinnamon Grand Hotel.

This training brought together experts and officials representing SACEP member countries, including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. Participants engaged in discussions and training focused on oil spill response mechanisms, supported by a demonstration of equipment used in such scenarios. Additionally, practical training sessions were successfully conducted at the Dikowita Fisheries Harbor premises to enhance hands-on skills.

MV X-Press Pearl Incident - Beach Cleanup Operations

The beach cleanup operations to mitigate the environmental damage caused by the shipwreck began on May 27, 2021. These operations continued into 2024, during which cleanup efforts were carried out in multiple locations, particularly in the districts of Puttalam, Gampaha, and Colombo.

Summary of Beach Cleanup Operations for 2024 (January 2 to December 31):

- **Total beach areas cleaned:** 1,414
- **Manpower utilized:** 33,499
- **Total garbage bags collected:** 3,074
- **Total waste collected (approximately):** 12,266 kg
- **Total length of coastline cleaned:** 62,096 meters

Implementation of Mangrove Restoration Programs

Kalutara

Several mangrove planting and cleaning programs were conducted in the Kalutara District. On April 19, 2024, 100 coastal plants were planted, and on June 2, 2024, another 170 coastal plants were planted in the island area between the Kalutara Bridge. These projects were carried out with the participation of uni-

versities, schools, and other organizations.

On August 19, 2024, 150 coastal plants were planted in the Kalutara South lagoon area, and on September 27, 2024, an additional 150 coastal plants were planted in the same area.

On December 14, 2024, 100 coastal plants were planted in the island between the Kalutara Bridge and lagoon areas, with the area being cleaned by the Kalutara Municipal Council. Furthermore, on December 29, 2024, another 100 coastal plants were planted in the same area.

All seedlings for these programs were provided by the nurseries under the Kalutara District Office.

Mangrove Planting Program Conducted with the Participation of Seedlings International School, Pre-Medical Society (Kalutara) Students, and Clean Ocean Force Organization

Puttalam Mangrove Reforestation Programs

Several mangrove reforestation programs have been conducted within the Puttalam District. In February, 200 seedlings were planted, followed by 100 seedlings in March. In July, to mark World Mangrove Day, 2,500 mangrove seeds were planted in the Anawilundawa area. Additionally, in October, 200 seedlings were replanted in the same region.

In September 2024, a discussion on mangrove reforestation was held with the participation of the Sri Lanka Navy and small-scale fishing organizations. Mangrove restoration activities were also carried out in the Kalpitiya area during this month.

Furthermore, in the Kalpitiya Ichchankaduwa area, 500 mangrove seeds are being maintained by the Sri Lanka Navy. In addition to Anawilundawa, mangrove planting programs were also conducted in the Mundal area.



Mangrove planting program

World Oceans Day

World Oceans Day is celebrated annually on June 8th. To mark this occasion, the Marine Environmental Protection Authority (MEPA) organized a coastal clean-up program at Matakuliya crow Island, which was successfully carried out with the active participation of government and private institutions, as well as the community.

Accordingly, the regional offices organized several coastal and underwater cleanup programs in simultaneously with World Oceans Day.

Mannar

In celebration of World Oceans Day 2024, a tree planting program was conducted in collaboration with the Department of Wildlife Conservation on June 5, 2024. Approximately 20 plants were planted during this program.

Matara

In celebration of World Oceans Day, a tree planting program was held at the Pollathumodara coastal area .

International Coastal Cleanup Day and National Ocean Resource Conservation Week

International Coastal Cleanup Day falls on September 21, and to minimize marine pollution and protect coastal ecosystems, Sri Lanka observed International Coastal Cleanup Day and Ocean Resource Conservation Week from September 14 to 21 this year. Coastal cleanups were organized across 13 coastal districts surrounding Sri Lanka.

The objectives of the program include assessing coastal pollution, raising public awareness, promoting conservation efforts, and supporting sustainability in tourism and fishing industries. The initiative was successfully completed with the involvement of both government and private organizations, as well as community participation.

Marine Pollution Incidents

Under the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, necessary steps are taken to address marine pollution resulting from ship activities within Sri Lanka's maritime boundaries in accordance with the act, holding parties accountable for offenses

Marine Pollution Incidents

Incident	Location	Actions Taken
Oil Spill from Globe Crest Ship	Panadura coastal area	Identified based on CLS Chandraka's report; the ship was found guilty, and a fine of 15 million was imposed.
Oil Spill from ARK Prestige Ship	Colombo Naval Dockyard	The ship was found guilty, and a fine of 15 million was imposed.
Oil Spill from CPC Pipeline Burst	Colombo Port area	Regular legal procedures are ongoing.
Oil Spill from MV Luzon Ship	Hambantota Port	The ship was found guilty, and a fine of 15 million was imposed along with 2.56 million for operational costs.
Oil Spill from Container Accident on MV SPMG Cauvery	SAGT Terminal	The terminal was found guilty, and a fine of 15 million was imposed.

Management of Biofouling – Glo Fouling Partnership Project Activities in 2024

Sri Lanka, representing the South Asian region, is a key partner in the International Maritime Organization's Glo Fouling Partnership Project for managing marine biofouling. Several steps were undertaken in 2024 to manage biological pollution:

1. Stakeholder Meeting to Develop National Marine Biofouling Management Policy

A meeting was held on January 16, 2024, at the Marine Environmental Protection Authority (MEPA) to develop a national biofouling management policy for the major marine sectors. The meeting brought together essential stakeholders from the fishing, aquaculture, and industrial sectors to start formulating national strategies, action plans, and frameworks.

2. Training Program on Biofouling Management Plans and Reports

A training session was conducted on January 17-18, 2024, at the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute, Colombo 07. This program focused on biofouling management plans and report books, providing technical guidance and information necessary for effective implementation.

**3. Training on the Impacts, Prevention, and Dry Dock Operations Related to Marine Mi-
ofouling at Colombo Dockyard PLC in Col-
laboration with IMO and GloFouling Pro-
ject.** The two-day workshop included a field trip and was held at the Colombo Dockyard PLC premises. The program was developed by the GloFouling Partnership Project.

Income Generation Progress– 2024

Annual Financial Target 2024 (Rs. Mn)	Progress up to 2024.12.31	
	Income (Rs. Mn)	Annual %
101.26	306.36	303%

2.5 Progress of institutions that were under the Ministry of Tourism

2.5.1 Department of National Botanic Gardens

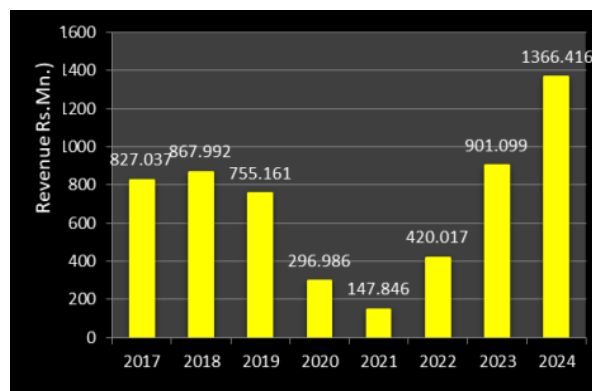
2.5.1 National Botanic Garden

Introduction

Department of National Botanic Gardens contributes profoundly to ex-situ conservation of plant diversity and implement research and technological programs for promoting amenity horticulture as well as floriculture in Sri Lanka. The Department also acts as a source of information for botany and nature, promoting knowledge through activities designed for all kinds of groups, from professionals and enthusiasts to students. This dissemination promotes public awareness and fosters concern for nature. The Botanic Gardens of Sri Lanka are visited by nearly 2.5 million people every year for relaxation, entertainment, recreation, education, botany and horticulture.

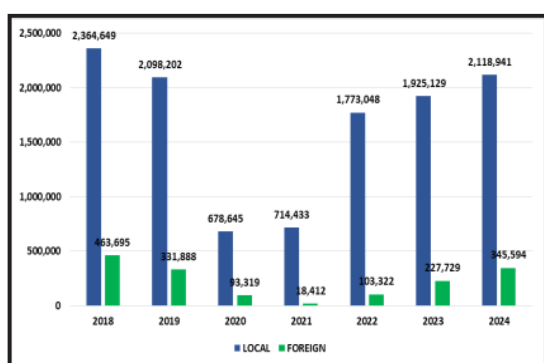
Revenue

The total revenue earned from admission fees, plant sales, and rents etc. in 2024 is Rs. 1,366.416 Million. It is a 52 % increase of revenue compared to the previous year (Rs. 901.099 Mn).

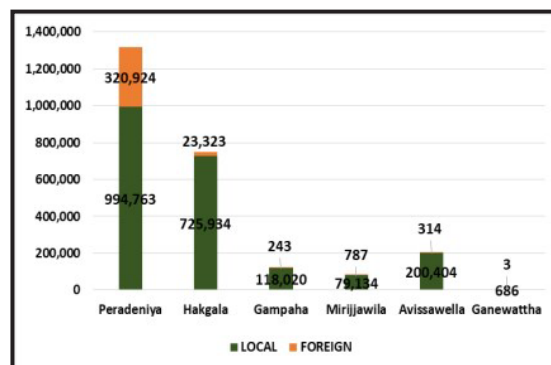


Annual Revenue of Gardens from 2017 to 2024

Visitor arrivals at Botanic Garden



Visitor arrivals at gardens from 2018 to 2024



Visitor arrivals at gardens in 2024

Expenditure

Source	Allocation (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn)	%
GOSL	118.0	69.555	59
Fund	38.5	38.323	100
Total capital	156.5	107.878	69
Recurrent	752.05	689.781	91
Grand total	908.55	797.659	88

Major Development activities at Botanic Gardens

- **Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya (RBG)**

The Museum established for commemorate 200 year celebration of the Royal Botanic Gardens is being planned to open for public in January 2025.

A Children's education corner was established and operated specified parogrammes for school children

E-ticketing was introduced and upgraded the ticketing system to electronic method

- **Hakgala Botanic Gardens (HBG)**

Establishment of a toilet complex for foreign tourist was completed as upgrading facilities at gardens for visitors

- **Henerathgoda Botanic Gardens, Gampaha (GBG)**

Upgrading the main water storage tank (14,000 liter capacity) , modification to the toilet and security room near new entrance and repairing roof of foliage show house were completed

- **Ganewatta Medicinal Plant Gardens (GMPG)**

Boundary chain link (m length) and roof of plant conservatory were repaired

- **Mirijjawila Dry Zone Botanic Gardens (MDBG)**

Construction of a boundary fence (15 m length) around the triangular section of the garden was completed

- **Seethawaka Wet Zone Botanic Gardens (SWBG)**

Foot paths of Kumbuk Section of the gardens was upgraded and information boards for displaying facts about plants were renovated.

- **Meegallawa "Haritha Piyasa" Training Centre (MTC)**

- Establishment of the Agro well (12,000 L capacity) was completed



Repaired plant house at GBG



Renovated boundary fence at GMPG



Constructed Agro well at MTC



Information Boards established at

Research work, scientific studies and education and training programmes conducted at botanic gardens

Research and scientific studies

• Floristic Research and studies

National botanical survey was conducted during this year as well and thirteen one day field excursions were conducted. A new species *Coleus hakgalensis* was identified from the Hakgala SNR from these expeditions.

Flowering plant 110 species were identified from the collected specimens and 05 species are critically endangered (CR) according to the Red data book 2020.

A total of 996 plant specimens were identified for various institutes by National Herbarium for research and education, herbal industry,

judicial services as well as enrichment of national collection.

Other than above studies 14 research programmes on conservation and plant systematics are being carried out by other gardens.

In addition, accessioning and herbarium data formulation was carried out by digitizing specimens and upgrading wood anatomical database.

Floriculture Research and studies

Nineteen research programmes were conducted on cultivation practices of different floriculture crops, methods of plant propagations with special emphasis on Micro-propagation, pest and disease management, post-harvest handling and value addition.

Education and training programmes

	Programme Description	Duration	Name of the Unit	No. of Participants
1	National Diploma in Floriculture and Landscape Gardening Technology - NVQ 5	1 & 1/2 years	School of Floriculture and Landscaping (SFL)	24
2	Landscape Technician Certificate Course - NVQ 4	10 months	(SFL)	28
3	Floriculture and Landscape Gardening Course	04 months	(SFL)	94
4	On The Job (OJT) training for NVQ 4,5 and 6 level students	06 months	(SFL)	151
5	Internship training programme of undergraduate students - Bio system Technology	06 month	(SFL)	04
6	Professional Training for Modules Technology for students of Landscape Architecture Honours Degree – University of Moratuwa	06 months	(SFL)	17
7.	Landscaping and gardening	One day	(SFL)	706
8.	Orchid cultivation	One day	(SFL)	138
9.	Anthurium cultivation	One day	(SFL)	135
10.	Nursery Management	One day	(SFL)	155
11.	Foliage plants and their cultivation	One day	(SFL)	49
12.	Gerbera cultivation	One day	(SFL)	14
13.	Rose cultivation	One day	(SFL)	44
14.	Indoor Gardening	One day	(SFL)	06
15.	Water plants and Bonsai cultivation	One day	(SFL)	60

	Programme Description	Duration	Name of the Unit	No. of Participants
16.	Practical sessions for school students, Agriculture schools students, Technical institute students and University students on Anthurium, Orchid, Foliage, Rose cultivation, landscaping and Nursery Management	One day	(SFL)	1076
17.	Floriculture and Landscape Gardening	01 month	(SFL)	264
18.	Practical sessions for individual requests (Anthurium, Orchid, Foliage, Rose cultivation and Nursery Management)	One day	(SFL)	22
19.	Bio diversity and its conservation, Plant systematics, Herbarium techniques, plant diversity and identification for school & university students and other relevant parties	One day/ 3 hr	National Herbarium	740
20.	Plant science and conservation, Botanical horticulture, ex-situ conservation of plants, floriculture crops cultivation for school & university students and other relevant parties	One day/ 3 hr – 4 hr	RBG	1096
			HBG	560
			GBG	1309
			MDBG	456
			SWBG	255
21.	Management and cultivation of Medicinal Plants school & university students and other relevant parties	One day/ 3 hr – 4 hr	GMPPG	544
	Total			7,947

Plant production

Plant production activities were carried out at all the gardens and 446,430 plants were produced for sale, garden use purposes.

Development of floriculture industry

‘Suwas Mal’ National Floriculture Development Programme was implemented by the Floriculture Research and Development Division of the Department of National Botanic Gardens to boost and promote the local floriculture industry. Flowing activities were carried out during this year;

- Organizing farmers engaged in floriculture to Suwas Mal societies. 03 new societies were formed.
- Providing organized floriculture growers with the necessary technical knowledge through monthly meetings and nursery visits. 819 nursery visits and 544 monthly meetings were conducted covering 24 districts.
- Providing facilities for establishing market linkages for floriculture growers. 16 large exhibitions at the district level and 141 small exhibitions were organized for the sale of plants.

Short training sessions on Anthurium, Orchid, Rose, Ornamental Plants, Gerbera, Nursery Management, and Tissue Culture were conducted by Floriculture Research and Development Unit for 9,106 individuals engaged in the field and interested in the field.

The National Symposium on floriculture (NaSFlor) was conducted on 06th December under the theme of “Booming future and sustainable innovations for export oriented floriculture”. 17 research papers were published and it was a fruitful session where gathered the researchers and clients in the private sector who involved in floriculture industry both together and had a successful discussion forum.

Activities for 2025

Plant conservation

A botanical survey activities will continue this year as well for exploration and collection of plant species, mainly of threatened plants in Ambokka (Matale District) and Dunumandala-wa (Kandy District) forests reserve as a the main plant exploration programme of the department. This leads to implement biodiversity

conservation measures and ex-situ conservation practices and to identify potential economically sustainable species in different industries.

500,000 plants will be produced in all the gardens for sales and garden use purposes.

Research and Education

Floristic and floriculture research activities will continue in 2025 and 30 research programmes will be conducted focusing plant conservation, plant systematics, Micro-propagation, pest and disease management, post-harvest handling and value addition, agronomy.

25,000 individuals will be trained and made aware on floriculture and plant related fields as well as 60 individuals will be trained under the NVQ level courses on landscape gardening and floriculture

Floriculture Development

Lower and middle level growers who are already involved in the sector will be empowered by conducting trainings and workshops to pro-

vide technically know how, providing on site

advices to address problem in the field, providing assistance in form of materials, equipment and infrastructure development for

better performing in the sector, and making available publication on floriculture related information for growers education.

Tourism Development

08 Brand new battery operated cars will be purchased for RBG, HBG, SWBG and MDBG to facilitate visitors at the gardens for providing tours around the garden and 04 paddle boats for GBG and SWBG will be purchased to enhance visitors' experience at the gardens

Development activities of Akmeemana Mangrove Botanic Gardens will be continued in 2025

Designing of plant show house to create awareness among visitors on diversity of ornamental plants will be carried out at SWBG.

Income Generation Progress– 2024

Annual Financial Target 2024 (Rs. Mn)	Progress up to 2024.12.31	
	Income (Rs. Mn)	Annual %
1,150.00	1,366.42	119%

2.6 Progress of institutions that were under the Ministry of Water Supply

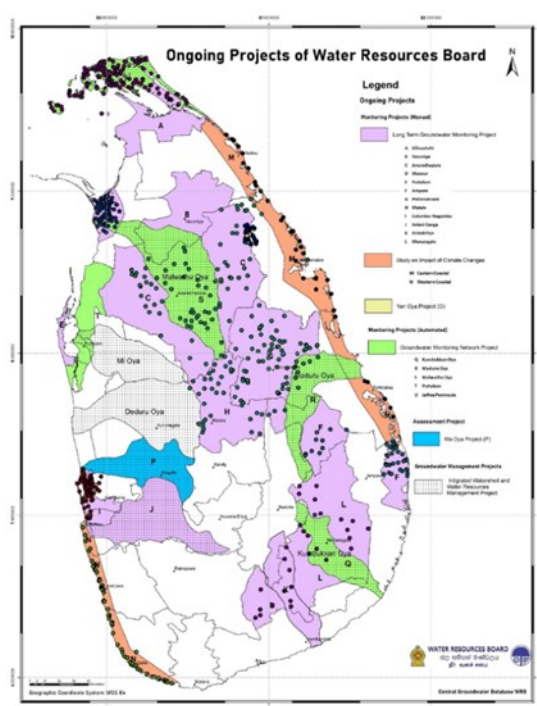
2.6.1 Water Resources Board

2.6.1 Water Resources Board

The Water Resources Board is the mandated regulatory agency and responsible institute for management of groundwater resources of the country. According to the Water Resources Board Act No. 29 of 1964 and the Amended Act No. 42 of 1999, the legal power has granted to carry out the necessary activities to protect, develop and sustainable management the groundwater resources for future generations. Also, the extraordinary gazette no: 2010/23 published on March 16, 2017 has empowered the Water Resources Board to regulate groundwater conservation and prevent misuse of groundwater. Accordingly, at present the necessary activities are being carried out to regulate the groundwater resources in the country.

Hydrogeological investigations & inspections are carried out for mining projects such as rocks, soil/gravel, sand and other minerals including gems to assess the possible impact on the existing groundwater resources in the relevant mining areas and giving necessary recommendations to minimize the impacts where Water Resources Board is jointly worked together with Geological Surveys & Mines Bureau, Central Environment Authority and other relevant stakeholder institutions. In year 2024, Water Resources Board has delivered the necessary recommendations for conservation or minimizing the impacts on groundwater resources at 216 nos. of such mining projects within the country. Depending the necessity of information on groundwater resources of the country for its management & regulations, several monitoring & research oriented projects are being carried out with the assistance of Treasury, World Bank and UNICEF. These projects include of studying and mapping the hydrogeological conditions of the various regions of the country and to studying the quantitative and qualitative variations of groundwater resources in the existing groundwater aquifers. The groundwater resources regulation, management, development and other strategic actions are implemented with these base information & data obtained through research and monitoring projects.

At present, a long-term monitoring system with 952 monitoring stations covering 40% of country has been established to study groundwater quality and groundwater level variations with in the major aquifer formations. Through these long-term monitoring systems, information on groundwater resources quality & groundwater level variation is obtained twice a year (Biannual) with necessary field activities and laboratory analysis.

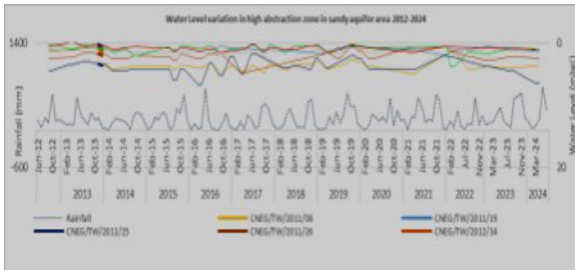


Long-term groundwater monitoring network

There were 1200 water samples were analyzed during the year 2024, on two occasions and the hydrogeological conditions of the area were studied with the variation in groundwater levels.

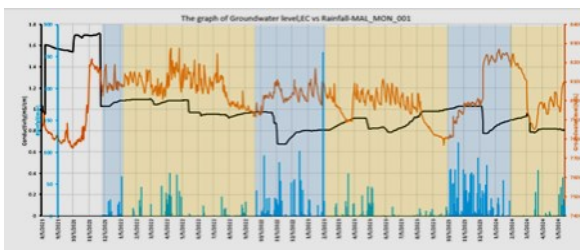
It is expected to expand this monitoring system to the extent of 50% (by land coverage) by the end of 2025 to study the behavior and trends of groundwater resources and the necessary remediation measures are taken to increase the efficiency of regulation and management of the groundwater resources for ensuring the resources sustainability in long term basis.

Since water is the most important factor in the national development projects expected to be carried out in the country, this research & monitoring information on groundwater is vital in the management decision prior to the implementation for appropriate planning of such projects to avoid the waste of both resources & financing. (Estimated cost in Rs. Mn. 6.00)



Groundwater level variation along the sandy aquifer of the western coast

The acquisition of real-time groundwater level and quality data collection through the established real-time monitoring networks was set up at 190 monitoring stations covering 03 river basins and 02 groundwater sensitive areas (Malwathu oya, Maduru oya, Kumbukkan Oya, Jaffna & Puttalam) in Sri Lanka. The groundwater level, groundwater electrical conductivity and rainfall data is monitored on hourly basis (High resolution data). The detail & comprehensive analysis based on this high resolution data is supported to assess the aquifer behavior in close for its changes & variations. This enables for development of implementation strategies & planning under the main scope of the groundwater resources management & regulations by the Institution. Further, these information supported for in-depth research analysis for the researchers and policy development related to water sector or developing of a national groundwater policy for the country.



Groundwater level, electrical conductivity and rainfall variation

The adverse impact by climate changes on the coastal aquifers of the country is at the highest vulnerable level since Sri Lanka is identified as

the most vulnerable country by the climate changes in the global context. As a readiness program, the coastal aquifer system along coastal line of the country is monitored qualitatively & quantitatively for assess its variation and trend patterns. These findings are directed for the regulation of groundwater abstraction and salinity control for its sustained management to conserve the groundwater resources while preventing contamination. This is scheduled to be continued by the year 2025, with an estimated cost of Rs. 2.00 million.

A project was launched in 2024 with the aim of identifying appropriate mechanisms and management plans for the qualitative and quantitative improvement and management of groundwater resources, which have been recognized as potential risk factors in water supply schemes operating through groundwater. The project is being implemented in the Anuradhapura, Puttalam, and Monaragala regions during its initial phase. It is scheduled to continue its operations in 2025, with an estimated cost of Rs. 1.00 million.

It is crucial to have frequent statistical data on existing groundwater resources for their proper management and mapping. To collect such data regionally, a program has been initiated, which is being implemented primarily in the Western and North Western Provinces, areas that are extensively involved in commercial groundwater extractions. This program is also scheduled to continue in 2025, with an estimated cost of Rs. 8.4 million.

In 2024, as part of emergency response measures related to the water sector (such as drought, flooding, and groundwater contamination), groundwater exploration, construction of wells, and water capacity testing were carried out based on the needs of communities in identified disaster-affected areas. Additionally, as a phase of this project, a study on water quality and the identification of sensitive sources is planned to continue in 2025. This will allow for the identification of sensitive sources as needed during local development processes, enabling the formulation of a management plan for the conservation of these resources in the respective regions. The estimated cost for this in 2025 is Rs. 4.00 million.

There has been insufficient study conducted so far on the water springs, which play a crucial role in meeting the environmental and social water needs of the country, and no systematic mapping of these springs has been carried out.

Therefore, an allocation of Rs. 1.4 million has been made for the mapping of natural water springs in Sri Lanka in 2025. This will facilitate the long-term planning for the conservation and management of these groundwater resources.

Under the study of all water resources in Sri Lanka, a phased research project is planned to assess the water quality of surface water bodies in the country and identify sensitive water sources. This will allow for the development of proper management plans for the conservation of these resources in the respective regions as needed, particularly in local communities and development processes. Additionally, it will be important to plan appropriate solutions and methods for addressing challenges faced by water sources in emergency situations. The estimated cost for this project in 2025 is Rs. 4.00 million.

For the year 2025, Rs. 170 million has been allocated under the World Bank funds to regulate, control, and manage groundwater extraction, ensuring sustainable development while preserving the country's environmental balance. This funding will support field operations, geological equipment, and the enhancement of institutional infrastructure. The primary objectives include collecting essential information for groundwater regulation and management, identifying groundwater sources to meet national drinking water, agricultural, industrial, and other needs, and addressing water

shortage-related disasters. Additionally, the initiative involves conducting surveys and mapping of natural springs, recharging groundwater extraction points, providing recommendations for drilling and other projects that may impact groundwater, and strengthening groundwater resource management through research and studies.

In addition, during the year 2024, groundwater regulation activities and related services were carried out, including hydrogeological surveys, providing study reports on potential impacts on groundwater, conducting water capacity tests, and constructing tube wells. These activities generated approximately Rs. 90 million in revenue. For the year 2025, the estimated revenue from these activities is projected to be around Rs. 90 million.

The budgetary provision for the research studies from the treasury funds was 15 Mn for the year 2024 and utilized 12.97 Mn. The groundwater resources recharge pilot study and strengthening activities for groundwater management in selected river basins were funded by UNICEF (through Ministry of Water Supply) and World Bank where financially achieved 100% and 22.6 % from the estimated of 2.5 Mn and 60.21Mn respectively. The annual income generated by the regulations and regulation related service activities were 93.22 Mn achieving 85% of the set target 109.28 Mn for the year 2024.

Income Generation Progress– 2024

Annual Financial Target 2024 (Rs. Mn)	Progress up to 2024.12.31	
	Income (Rs. Mn)	Annual %
117.80	93.20	79%

2.7 Progress of institutions that were under the Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation

2.7.1 Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation Division

2.7.2 Department of Wildlife Conservation

2.7.3 Department of Forest Conservation

2.7.4 Department of National Zoological Gardens

2.7.5 State Timber Corporation

2.7.1 Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation Division

1.1. Introduction

By the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2403/53 dated 27.09.2024, the Departments of Wildlife Conservation, Forest Conservation and National Zoological Gardens as well as the State Timber Corporation which were then under the Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation, were Included under the Ministry of Environment, Wildlife, Forest Resources, Water Supply, Plantation and Community Infrastructure.

Then by the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2412/08 dated 25.11.2024, the Departments of Wildlife Conservation, Forest Conservation, National Zoological Gardens and the State

Timber Corporation were included under the Ministry of Environment in the division of subjects.

In accordance with the policies and ordinances related to wildlife protection and forest conservation, it is also the responsibility to protect the herbivores that are most sensitive to the earth, coordinating activities and programs to protect biodiversity and forest resources were also provided, by the previous Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation. Moreover, the State Timber Corporation provided the necessary leadership to become the nation's most trusted timber and timber products supplier.

1.2 Role and Progress of Each Division

1.2.1 Administration Division

	Subject	Progress
01	Personal files	- Pay increment for 79 officers - Retirement of 06 officers
02	Leaves	Sending the personal files and leave reports of the 17 transferred officers to the concerned departments and updating the leave register.
03	Railway Season Tickets, Holiday Railway Passes	- Train season tickets have been sent quarterly for 07 officers and monthly for 04 officers. - Issuance of 48 sets of Holiday Railway warrants
04	Transportation	- Obtaining insurance coverage for 24 vehicles for the coming year. - Performing 33 services related to 25 vehicles, performing 57 repairs for 27 vehicles
05	Domestic/Foreign Leave without pay	Domestic leave has been approved for 02 officers and foreign leave for 05 officers.
06	Parliamentary Questions and Cabinet Memoranda	Answering 05 parliamentary questions and forwarding 16 cabinet memoranda to the cabinet office
07	Providing answers to audit queries	Answering 04 audit queries
08	Rights to Information Act	25 requests have been answered.
10	Staff information and recruitment	- Referral of census information in public and semi-public service to relevant agencies - Updating staff information - Recruitment of Tax Development Assistants as Driver Assistants in the Ministry
11	Local and foreign training	- Conducting local, internal and external training programs for 14 officers - Providing foreign training for 08 officers of the Ministry.

	Subject	Progress
12	Public complaints	•Referral of complaints received by the Ministry from the public, the President's Secretariat and the Prime Minister's Secretariat to the department. •The performance reports of the National Zoo, Wildlife Conservation and Forest Conservation Department for the year 2023 have been submitted to the Parliament.
13	Performance reports of departments	•The performance reports of the National Zoo, Wildlife Conservation and Forest Conservation Department for the year 2023 have been submitted to the Parliament.
14	Maintenance work	•Expediting the maintenance of the Ministry building •Contract for 43 air conditioners for 02 years and maintenance of 15 machines
15	Corporate affairs of departments	•The duties related to Departments of Wildlife Conservation, Forest Conservation, National Zoological Gardens and State Timber Corporation's institutional work have been completed promptly.

1.2.2. Development Division

- “Declaring an extent of 9204.3 hectares belonging to the Department of Forest Conservation to be reserved under Section 3(1) of the Forest Ordinance in relation to the program "Resolution of Land Issues through Sustainable Forest Management" and appointment of a technical committee to carry out an environmental assessment in accordance with the provisions of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance relating to the resolution of land issues in wildlife reserves.
- Appointment of a Committee to amend Schedule VIII of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance No. 2 of 1937 as last amended by the Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment) Ordinance No. 7 of 2022.
- Taking steps to prepare a new system by adding new measures to the previously followed system so that the license holder does not have the ability to mine granite beyond the amount of fees paid the areas under the control of the Department of Forest Conservation.
- A discussion was held regarding granting permission for the export of aquatic plants listed in the National Red Data List which produced by tissue culture techniques and decided not to grant permission for the export grant licenses for the export of native aquatic plants and to grant permission for the export non-native plants, to advise the Department of Forest Conservation to expedite the licensing process, and implement a training program for identifying aquatic plants.

- The boundaries of Vedithalathiu Nature Reserve have been revised, exempted from conservation status and re-declared, and court proceedings are currently underway in this regard.
- A Cabinet Memorandum dated No. MWFR/2024/09 dated 06/03/2024 was submitted regarding the cutting of trenches for wild elephant movement barriers as a secondary barrier parallel to the existing electric fence to restrict the movement of wild elephants, and for that, No. AMPA/24/1107/613/010 and the Cabinet decision dated 07/01/2024 has been received. Accordingly, further work is being done.

1.2.3 Planning Division

- The action plan for the year 2024 has been prepared.
- 02 Quarterly Progress Review Meetings were conducted in the Departments and Institutions under the Ministry.
- The progress of development projects has been forwarded to the Ministry of Finance.
- The performance report of the year 2023 has been prepared and given to the Parliament of Sri Lanka and other relevant institutions.
- The progress report, which includes the progress on 31.12.2024, is being prepared for submission to the Parliamentary Budget Committee.

- The necessary information has been provided to the Presidential Secretariat, the Ministry of Finance, the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, other line ministries and the Parliamentary Advisory Committee.
 - Field observation has been done for the supervision of development projects
 - Prepared monthly and quarterly progress reports related to capital projects
 - The progress of achieving the sustainable development objectives related to the Ministry has been presented to the Sustainable Development Council.
 - The quarterly progress related to the Performance Agreement (KRA) of the Ministry's Secretary' has been forwarded to the Presidential Secretariat.
 - Current information for the Ministry's official website is being entered, and existing information is being updated.
- (Korea International Cooperation Agency). Paper has been submitted to the National Planning Department for necessary further work.
- To carry out coordination activities representing the Ministry for the projects/programmes implemented by other Ministries/Departments and various local/foreign organizations. (Sri Lanka Coral Reef Initiative Project/Updated Nationally Determined Contribution Program under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change/GCF –Knuckles Project/National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Readiness Support Project/3rd National Designated Authority (NDA) Readiness Project/ BOBLME II Project/ AFOLU Sector Project/Green Book and NCVCHM Initiative in Sri Lanka etc.)
 - Coordinating by representing the Ministry for operational committees/advisory committees/ other committees operating under other Ministries/Departments.
 - Coordinating with World Bank representatives and Asian Development Bank representatives regarding technical matters related to the scope of the Ministry.

1.2.4 Technical Division

- The Department of Wildlife Conservation and the Department of Forest Conservation, with the support of the Northwestern University of Sri Lanka, have carried out the necessary preliminary coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other government agencies for the implementation of the two mangrove conservation projects selected to be implemented in Sri Lanka under the Commonwealth Blue Charter Project Incubator grants.
- By transforming the Mirissa marine zone into a Blue Flag coastal zone and a marine wildlife sanctuary in accordance with international standards, to implement the recommendations of the cabinet sub-committee report appointed to develop the tourism economy of the southern province by five times, coordinating with 16 government agencies including the Wildlife Conservation Department and reporting the progress of the implementation of those recommendations to the Prime Minister's Office.
- The Project Concept jointly prepared by the Wildlife Conservation Department and the Forest Conservation Department for the mangrove ecosystem conservation and mangrove restoration project on the coast of the North and North West Province of Sri Lanka, which is proposed to be implemented with the money proposed to be given as grants by KOICA

1.2.5. Project Division

- Analyzing the information related to the ministry and the institutions belonging to the ministry published in the media on a daily basis and making necessary responses.
- Based on the events faced by the officers, through an episode called "Unforgettable Wild Memories", brief information about the parks, sanctuaries, reserves and super-reserves under the Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation will be published on the website in one chapter each month in three languages, and providing an introduction to the wildlife officers participating in it and accordingly creating an e-book that can be read online.
- Dealing with media related letters received by the President's Office to our Ministry that can be read online. Dealing with media related letters received by the President's Office to our Ministry.

1.2.6 Internal Audit Division

i) Audit quarries

- Government Officials Security Deposit Verification, Shroff, Bank verifications and Cheque Verification 2023
- Voucher Checking, Interim Cash and Petty cash Checking 2023
- Vehicle Repair Vehicle Maintenance and Inspection of Logbooks.
- A special audit of the audit conducted in relation to the transfer of property related equipment and settlement of accounts held by the Project Management Unit at the completion of the Ecosystem Conservation and Management Project.
- Internal Audit - Payroll Program Related Activities Payroll Maintenance, Payroll and Discretion Process 2022/2023
- Review of Departmental Activities - Department of National Zoological- Department of Forest Conservation Department
- Internal Audit of Petty Cash Activities, Voucher Audit and Interim Audit from September 2023 to March 2024
- Registration rights of vehicles, transfer of vehicles, recording of assets, conduct of vehicle accidents and inspections and special audit inspection of vehicles referred for repair work.

- Inspection of Commodity Survey Work - 2023
- Procurement Plan 2023/2024
- Special audit check on allocation of reserve vehicles for duties outside Colombo, disposal of vehicles, check of driving log books.

ii) Field Inspections

- Special audit inspection of the field inspection conducted in relation to the new dormitory complex consisting of bedrooms built in relation to the completed research center in the Giritale protected area belonging to the Department of Wildlife Conservation.
- Audit conducted in relation to Harulu Eco Park.
- The audit conducted in relation to Resource Persons' Home No. 01 (New) and House No. 02 (Old) of the Wildlife Research and Training Center in the Giritale Protected Area belonging to the Department of Wildlife Conservation.

iii) Special inspections

- Irregularities at the Ridhiyagama Safari Park under the National Zoological Department
- Audit and management committee meetings related to the first, second and third quarters related to the year 2024 were held.
- Special Audit conducted at Ridiyagama Safari Park under National Zoological Department.

1.2.7 Accounts Division

Financial progress summary

Institute/ project	Capital		Recurrent	
	Provision (Rs.mn)	Expenditure (Rs.mn)	Provision (Rs.mn)	Expenditure (Rs.mn)
Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation	78.00	10.77	317.00	163.45

Capital and Recurrent Expenditure

Vote	Expenditure Details	2024 Estimate (Rs)	Additional Provision (Rs)	F.R. 66 Transfers (Rs)	Revised Estimate (Rs)	Expenditure as on 31.12.2024 (Rs)	Provision Balance (Rs)	Progress (%)
1001	Salaries and wages	76,000,000	0	-4,260,000	71,740,000	51,105,894.14	20,634,105.86	71.25
1002	Overtime and holiday pay	9,000,000	0	-80,000	8,920,000	4,354,464.77	4,565,535.23	48.82
1003	Other payments	29,000,000	0	4,120,000	33,120,000	32,726,425.27	393,574.73	97.92

Vote	Expenditure Details	2024 Estimate (Rs)	Additional Provision (Rs)	F.R. 66 Transfers (Rs)	Revised Estimate (Rs)	Expenditure as on 31.12.2024 (Rs)	Provision Balance (Rs)	Progress (%)
1101	Travel expenses (domestic)	2,000,000	0	1,240,000	3,240,000	2,668,361.00	571,639.00	82.36
1102	Travel expenses (Foreign)	2,500,000	0	80,000	2,580,000	1,077,138.97	1,502,861.03	41.75
1201	Stationery	7,000,000	0	0	7,000,000	5,525,225.92	1,474,774.08	78.93
1202-10	Fuel and other requirements	800,000	0	0	800,000	360,235.00	439,765.00	45.03
1202-2	Fuel allowances	23,000,000	0	0	23,000,000	16,528,322.30	6,471,677.70	71.86
1202-9	Fuel - pool vehicles	9,500,000	0	0	9,500,000	4,761,850.00	4,738,150.00	50.12
1203	Food and drinks and uniforms	100,000	0	0	100,000	32,000.00	68,000.00	32.00
1205	other	1,200,000	0	0	1,200,000	543,898.71	656,101.29	45.32
1301	Vehicles	10,350,000	0	1,600,000	11,950,000	9,618,667.71	2,331,332.29	80.49
1302	Machines and Machinery	1,750,000	0	0	1,750,000	1,632,746.53	117,253.47	93.30
1303	Buildings and construction	1,100,000	0	0	1,100,000	842,632.75	257,367.25	76.60
1304	Software update	300,000	0	0	300,000	277,800.00	22,200.00	92.60
1401	Transportation	9,200,000	0	0	9,200,000	5,665,380.19	3,534,619.81	61.58
1402	Posts and telecommunications	4,500,000	0	0	4,500,000	2,644,610.34	1,855,389.66	58.77
1403	Electricity and water	13,000,000	0	-614,000	12,386,000	9,975,561.73	2,410,438.27	80.54
1404	Rent and local taxes	115,000,000	0	-17,100,000	97,900,000	502,180.00	97,397,820.00	0.51
1405	Cleaning services	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	3,268,751.50	731,248.50	81.72
1407	Security services	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000	3,547,378.31	452,621.69	88.68
1409-138	Machinery and office equipment	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	2,015,182.46	984,817.54	67.17
1409-139	Vehicle insurance	2,750,000	0	610,000	3,360,000	2,765,971.41	594,028.59	82.32
1409-140	other	2,250,000	0	-596,000	1,654,000	1,057,274.15	596,725.85	63.92
1506	Government Officers' Advance Account	400,000	0	0	400,000	138,876.77	261,123.23	34.72
1703	Implementation of official language policy	300,000	0	0	300,000	105,007.00	194,993.00	35.00
Recurrent expenditure		332,000,000	0	-15,000,000	317,000,000	163,741,836.93	153,258,163.07	51.65
2001		1,000,000	0	15,000,000	16,000,000	15,894,201.70	105,798.30	99.34
2002		500,000	0	0	500,000	291,460.00	208,540.00	58.29
2003		6,800,000	0	0	6,800,000	4,485,591.99	2,314,408.01	65.96
2102		700,000	0	0	700,000	80,847.43	619,152.57	11.55
2105		0	53,000,000	0	53,000,000	0.00	53,000,000.00	0.00
2401		1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	470,354.84	529,645.16	47.04
Capital expenditure		10,000,000	53,000,000	15,000,000	78,000,000	21,222,455.96	56,777,544.04	27.21

2.7.2 Department of Wildlife Conservation

1.1. Introduction

Conservation of Sri Lanka's indigenous flora and fauna communities is a national priority. Accordingly, the Wildlife Conservation Department has been entrusted with the leading role of long-term protection and conservation of wildlife resources within the border including the maritime belt of Sri Lanka. For that, under the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance,

the Department of Wildlife Conservation has been assigned the legal responsibility to establish and manage a network of wildlife protected areas in Sri Lanka, and the total area of the protected areas (marine and land protected) thus established is about 12500 square km. So far 109 wildlife reserves have been declared in Sri Lanka as 39 National Reserves, 69 Sanctuaries and 01 Elephant Management Reserve.

1.2. Financial Progress Summary

1.2.1. Summary of overall Financial progress

Fund source	Allocated provision (Rs.mn)	Actual cost (Rs.mn)
Consolidated Fund	4,930.00	3,507.60
Wildlife Conservation Fund	3,642.00	3,174.30
Total	8,572.00	6681.90

1.2.2. Consolidated Fund (Capital and Recurring Expenditure)

Expenditure category	2024 Estimate (Rs.mn)	Expenditure as on 31.12.2024. (Rs.mn)	Financial progress (%)
Capital expenditure	292.00	253.86	86.93
Recurrent expenditure	4,638.00	3,253.74	70.15
Total	4,930.00	3,507.60	71.14

1.2.3. Wildlife Conservation Fund (Capital and Recurring Expenditure)

Expenditure category	2024 Estimate (Rs.mn)	Expenditure as on 31.12.2024. (Rs.mn)	Financial progress (%)
Capital expenditure	1,021.00	767.97	75.21
Recurrent expenditure	2,621.20	2,406.32	91.80
Total	3,642.20	3,174.30	87.15

1.3. Financial progress and physical progress of major development programs

1.3.1. Consolidated Fund

Vote No.	Program	Provi- sions (Rs.mn)	Financial progress		Physical progress %
			(Rs.mn)	%	
Improvement and rehabilitation of capital assets					
284-01-01-2001	Repairing of buildings and structures	10.00	8.78	87.84	90
284-01-01-2002	Repair of machinery and equipment	4.00	2.92	73.15	75

Vote No.	Program	Provi- sions (Rs.mn)	Financial progress		Physical progress %
			(Rs.mn)	%	
284-01-01-2003	Vehicle repairing	10.00	8.53	85.37	90
Acquisition of capital assets					
284-01-01-2105	Land and land improvement (demarcation of boundaries within protected areas)	5.00	3.21	64.24	65
284-01-01-2401	Human resource development	8.00	6.19	77.42	80
284-01-01-2506	Development of infrastructure in protected areas	1.78	1.02	57.57	60
284-01-01-08-2105	Construction of electric fences	150.00	123.51	82.35	85
284-01-01-09-2506	Habitat enrichment in protected areas	80.00	76.61	95.77	95
284-01-01-10-2506	Improvement and maintenance of road network in protected areas	20.00	19.88	99.42	100
284-01-01-15-2509-17	Wilpattu Community Buffer Zone Management Project	3.21	3.21	100	100
Total		292.00	253.86	86.93	

1.3.2 Summary of financial progress and physical progress of Wildlife Conservation Scheme programs –Recurrent Expenditure

Vote	Description	Estimate (Rs.mn)	Total expenditure (Rs.mn)	Financial progress %
3000	Elephant capturing, elephant chasing and rescuing of endangered elephants	10.00	8.68	86.80
3001	Removal/burial of dead wild elephant carcasses and disposal of other dead animals	7.00	5.43	77.68
3002	Food for animals	150.00	160.81	100
3003	Operative Materials and Devices (Medical Supplies)	40.00	19.38	48.46
3004	Hospital and medical charges of officers	0.50	0.16	32.40
3005	Compensation for life and bodily injury to officers	2.00	0.56	28.25
3006	Legal fees	0.30	0.57	100
3007	Service charges	775.00	744.06	96.01
3008	Machinery and equipment, electrical equipment, minor maintenance of buildings	10.00	16.82	100
3009	Electric fence maintenance	75.00	39.01	52.02
3010	Vehicle repair minor maintenance	100.00	133.71	100
3011	Linen cleaning in bungalows	3.10	3.1	100
3012	Miscellaneous expenses	80.00	107.03	100
3013	Electricity, water and telephone	50.00	33.80	67.62
3014	Gun license fees	0.30	0.23	79.83
3015	Radio messages	5.00	2.83	56.60
3016	Compensation for damage caused by animals to the public	275.00	148.07	53.85
3017	Seminars Conferences and subscription	10.00	5.03	50.38
3018	Education and extension activities related to wild-life conservation	8.00	4.61	57.64
3019	Service Agreements	30.00	20.81	69.40
3020	Volunteer guide offers	96.00	95.96	99.97

Vote	Description	Estimate (Rs.mn)	Total ex- penditur e (Rs.mn)	Financial progress %
3021	Bonuses (from receipts of court fines)	25.00	70.50	100
3022	Incentives	120.00	114.27	95.23
3023	Maintenance worker meal allowances	75.00	44.71	59.63
3024	Local travel expenses	110.00	89.84	81.67
3025	Foreign travel expenses	15.00	4.55	30.39
3026	Stationery and office expenses	18.00	8.63	47.95
3027	Fuel	150.00	157.52	100
3028	Buying elephant shots and buying rubber bullets	365.00	351.74	96.37
3029	Small purchases for gardens and circuit bungalows	15.00	13.74	91.61
3030	Uniforms and accessories	1.00	0.006	0.62
Total		2,621.20	2,406.32	91.80

1.3.2.2. Capital expenditure

Vote	Description	Estimate (Rs.mn)	Total cost (Rs.mn)	Financial progress %
3500	Machinery equipment, electrical equipment, building maintenance	53.00	45.58	86.02
3501-1	Improvement of tourist facilities in parks	166.00	196.69	118.49
3501-2	Purchase of necessary materials for circuit bungalows	38.00	20.37	53.62
3501-3	Improving animal welfare and health facilities	35.00	49.78	100
3502	Purchase of machinery, vehicles, boats and firearms	35.00	23.29	66.55
3503	Vehicle maintenance	60.00	6.36	10.61
3504	Upgradation of facilities in Head Office Sections	20.00	19.53	97.68
3505	Community extension	9.00	5.75	63.90
3506	Conservation of marine animals	20.00	7.10	35.53
3507-1	Habitat enrichment	60.00	23.30	38.85
3507-2	Garden surveying and boundary demarcation	10.00	18.98	100
3508-1	Construction of electric fence	200.00	62.66	31.33
3508-2	Construction of electric fence watchtowers	50.00	74.00	100
3509	Office equipment	70.00	62.60	89.44
3510	Equipment needed for maintenance	8.00	2.05	25.74
3511	Creating software systems	15.00	0.30	2.04
3512	Studies related to local training and wildlife conservation	172.00	149.54	86.94
Total		1,021.00	767.97	75.21

1.4. Tourist arrivals and revenue

1.4.1. Arrival of tourists

National Park	Tourist arrival		
	Local	Foreign	Total
Yala	250,385	311,632	562,017
Horton Plains	252,054	47,422	299,476
Udawalawe	118,466	119,208	237,674
Wasgamuwa	10,634	2,449	13,083
Minneriya	76,908	75,827	152,735
Bundala	6,281	6,237	12,518
Horagolla	10,582	42	10,624
Kaudulla	22,318	21,579	43,897
Gal Oya	6,458	6,272	12,730
Kumana	22,063	10,804	32,867
Angammodilla	607	5	612
Galwaysland	12,941	577	13,518
Wilpattu	66,923	49,430	116,353
Maduru Oya	1,674	324	1,998
Lahugala	570	40	610
Pigeon Islands	56,438	12,475	68,913
Hikkaduwa	29,827	1,249	31,076
Udawalawe Elephant Transit Home	104,773	80,182	184,955
Kalaveva	2,315	77	2,392
Sand Dune Sanctuary	7,447	2,487	9,934
Mirissa	25,140	73,803	98,943
Girithale	7,941	68	8,009
Total	1,092,745	822,189	1,914,934

1.4.2. Income from tourists

National Park	*Income (Rs)
Udawalawa Elephant Transit Home	169,222,714.80
Yala	3,409,708,049.52
Bundala	37,175,676.40
Horton Plains	567,562,140.42
Udawalawe	1,536,859,208.16
Wilpattu	547,142,096.87
Wasgamuwa	19,359,522.22
Minneriya	681,346,277.30
Kaudulla	216,816,228.31
Horagolla	572,621.20
Maduru Oya	2,546,325.88
Kumana Okanda	69,057,912.66
Gal Oya	47,676,590.44
Mirissa	447,216,845.30
Angammodilla	443,540.06
Galwaysland	3,236,807.26
Girithale	415,100.52
Randenigala	243,342.00
Lahugala	1,348,064.45
Pigeon Islands	180,786,313.20
Hikkaduwa	8,641,760.54
Mihintale	70,070.00
Kataragama	61,129.00
Kalpitiya - Sand dunes	7,251,643.28
Nallathanniya	0.00
Chundikulam	138,768.00
Mahakanadarava	153,400.00
Kalaveva	172,037.72
Total	7,955,224,185.51

* This includes income from all tourism activities like park entrance fees, bungalow/campsite reservation fees etc.

2.5. Expected development programs and financial target to be achieved by 2025

A/a	Project Name	Financial Requirement of the year 2025 (Rs.)
1	Replacement and improvement of capital assets	44,000,000
	• Buildings and structures	10,000,000
	• Repairing of machinery and equipment	4,000,000
	• Vehicles	30,000,000
2	Acquisition of capital assets	10,000,000
	• Purchasing of office equipment	2,500,000
	• Purchasing of machinery and equipment	2,500,000
	• Demarcation of protected areas	5,000,000
3	Capacity building	12,000,000
4	Other capital expenses	387,000,000
	• Infrastructure development in protected areas	12,000,000
	• Construction of electric fence	200,000,000
	• Habitat enrichment	125,000,000
	• Rehabilitation and development of road system in protected areas	50,000,000
	Total	453,000,000

2.7.3 Department of Forest Conservation

1.1. Introduction

Conservation and development of Sri Lanka's Forest resources to ensure the prosperity of the nation is the main role of the Department of Forestry.

1.2. Summary of financial progress

1.2.1. Consolidated Fund

Description	2024 Annual Fund Amount (Rs.mn)	2024 Revised Provision Amount (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure as on 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress %
Capital expenditure	703.00	728.00	716.55	98
Recurrent expenditure	1,962.00	2,182.70	2,058.73	94
Total	2,665.00	2,910.70	2,775.28	95

1.2.2. Departmental income

Income component	Annual estimate 2024 (Rs.mn)	Accumulated income as on 31.12.2024 (Rs.mn)
State Forest Income	1,600.00	745.01
Private timber transformation	130.00	75.15
Total	1,730.00	820.16

1.2.3. Provisions from other Ministries

Description	2024 Annual Fund Amount (Rs.mn)	Expenditure as on 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress %
Provision for modernization of circuit bungalows/resorts by the Ministry of Public Administration	166.93	64.30	39
AFOLU project (Operates under the Climate Change Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment) Purchase of equipment related to updating forest mapping. 1. Purchase of 10 laptop computers 2. Purchase of 20 handheld GPS devices	6.82	5.90	87

1.3. Financial progress and physical progress of major development programs

1.3.1. Consolidated Fund

	Program	Amount of provision (Rs.mn.)	Financial progress		Physical progress
			(Rs.mn.)	%	
01	Implementation of green coverage expansion programs	96.43	96.42	100	
	• Maintenance of restored forests to accelerate natural regeneration				Maintenance of 3654.40 ha has been completed

	Program	Amount of provision (Rs.mn.)	Financial progress		Physical progress
			(Rs.mn.)	%	
	• Maintenance of restored forests • Mangrove maintenance • Maintenance of saplings planted for the conservation of tank bunds • Maintenance of plantations done by war heroes • Conversion and maintenance of scrublands converted to forests • Removal and maintenance Invasive plants • Maintenance of abandoned homestead lands converted into forests • Maintenance of trees in Mahamevna Uyana				Maintenance of 306.4 ha has been completed Maintenance of 326.6 ha has been completed 156.6 hectares of plantations have been maintained Maintenance of 47 ha has been completed Maintenance of 622.32 ha has been completed Maintenance of 180 ha has been completed Maintenance of 130 ha has been completed Maintenance of 4 ha has been completed
02	Forest protection activities	10.0	9.69	97	
	Preparation of fire belts				Fire belts of 33.41km have been prepared
	Purchase and maintenance of fire control equipment sets				70 sets of equipment have been purchased
	Fire control programs				253 fire control programs have been completed
03	To meet the expenses of the officers of the Department of Forest Conservation in combating crimes	30.0	30.09	100	Purchase and insurance of 06 drones, supply of fuel for special investigation duties, expenses for emergency operations in Sinharaja Reserve, 4-day forest protection training for 105 field officers
04	Update, prepare and coordinate activities of forest management plans	5.18	4.84	93	
	• Preparation of forest management plans				197 new forest management plans for natural forests and 02 macro forest management plans for forest complexes have been prepared.
	• Conducting 5 awareness workshops on the preparation of forest management plans				Two workshops have been conducted

	Program	Amount of provision (Rs.mn.)	Financial progress		Physical progress
			(Rs.mn.)	%	
	Conducting 02 joint programs related to land acquisition				Completed 60% of Knuckles associate programs and 40% of Sinharaja associate programs
05	Conservation of existing forests by establishing a permanent forest system	87.05	86.60	99.5	
	Surveying forest boundaries using GPS technology				960 km forest boundaries have been surveyed using GPS technology
	Establishing boundary posts on forest borders				Boundary posts have been established along the forest borders of 310 km
	National Forest Census Data Collection				Work has been completed in 11 districts
	Settlement and gazetting of forest boundaries				Work has been completed in 11 districts
06	Forest Extension and Awareness programs	60	56.69	94	
	Garden development				Development of 11,360 homesteads.
	Plant production				405,500 plants produced
	Farming/ Agroforestry Maintenance				Maintenance of 411.25 hectares established in 2022 and 408.55 hectares established in 2023
	Agroforests establishment				Establishment of agroforestry in 107.4 ha
	Establishment of urban forests				Establishment of 4 urban forests
	Implementation of roadside tree planting programs				Trees planted on 20km of both sides of the road
	Maintenance of seedlings, nurseries				900,000 seedlings and 5 nurseries have been maintained
07	Establishment and management of commercial forests.	264.4	263.35	99.6	- Establishment of commercial forestry - Forest maintenance of 5179.67 hectares (1/2/3/4/5/6 and additionally 797.57 ha)

	Program	Amount of provision (Rs.mn.)	Financial progress		Physical progress
			(Rs.mn)	%	
08	Implementation of eco-tourism activities	85.95	84.85	99	18 eco-tourism destinations have been improved and maintained. - The facilities of 04 tourist bungalows have been improved and maintenance work has been done. 09 ticket windows have been maintained.
09	Forestry researches	6.9	2.886	42	4 million rupees had been allocated for IUCN-AFAPRI-IUFRO membership and subscription fee but could not get the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers. Therefore, the payments were not made. - The maintenance and fertilization of 40.4 hectares of research and trial work under Forestry Research has been completed. - Data collection, planting and laboratory research have been done in 5 experiment sites under new research experiments. - Preparation of research reports “Article of Growth dynamic of Gyrinops walla grown in moist monsoon forests in sri lanka: case study in Barigoda Natural Forest –Sri Lanka forester” has been forwarded to the journal. - Seed harvesting - Seed harvesting was not done due to insect damage. - Seed source management - Teak Seed Garden Horakele-Kurunegala (13 hectares) - 111 trees have been marked - Teak Seed Plantation - Barigoda - Kuliapitiya (16 hec.) - Cutting undergrowth - Maintenance work - Kumbalpola/ Badulla - Wages of Labor (sanitary and security) - Purchase and maintenance of office equipment - Building maintenance - Purchase of sanitary products
10	Forestry education and training	10.0	9.61	96	Essential training has been done under capacity development. Accordingly, - Under the Official language training 2 Tamil courses of 150 hours and 1 training course of 100 hours have been conducted for 343 officers. - under the training course for new forest field assistant officers recruited under the second phase in the year 2023, five (5) training programs related to the preparation of management plans for plant species have been conducted for 36 officers, - In the year 2024, a training course for new assistant forest conservation officers and 5 other essential courses have been trained for 75 officers.

	Program	Amount of provision (Rs.mn.)	Financial progress		Physical progress
			(Rs.mn)	%	
					• Taxonomy & tree identification for EB Exams- The provision was canceled as the relevant training was completed by taking provision from another budget subject. • Non-submission of payment vouchers for one training course (100 hours) of Tamil training resulted in cancellation of provision. These canceled allocations were used to pay the necessary expenses for the diplomatic visit of the Chinese NAFGA officials to Sri Lanka. • Completed all lectures and practical of NVQ 5 2024 Diploma Course in Forestry, conducted 2 first and second term exams. • Building maintenance and purchase of building materials, purchase of furniture has been done as required.
11	Maintenance of buildings and structures	20.0	20.0	100	Maintenance of 31 buildings has been completed
12	Office and electronic equipment maintenance	3.0	2.79	93	Maintenance is done as per requirement
13	Vehicle maintenance	40.0	39.58	99	More than 140 vehicles have been repaired and completed.
14	Purchase of equipment and machinery	6.1	6.07	100	Equipment and machinery have been purchased as per requirement
15	Maintenance of equipment and machinery	1.0	0.99	99	Equipment and machinery are maintained as per requirement
16	Software development	2.0	2.0	100	Geological information systems and software have been updated
Total		728.0	716.53	98	

1.3.2. Financial progress of the development programs of the departmental fund

Program	Allocation (Rs.mn.)	Financial progress	
		Financial progress (Rs.mn.)	Percentage %
Forest Department Fund	70	41.3	59

1.4. Tourism arrival and revenue of the department

1.4.1. Tourism arrival of the department

Tourist arrival		
Local	Foreign	Total
515,990	239,934	755,924

1.4.2. Total Income of the Department

Head of income	Income source	Income (Rs.)
Revenue from state forests		
415	Fee for removal of materials of wild origin	178,926,662.46
420	Leasing of government land for private forest plantation	5,157,638.51
425	Oleo-resin extraction charges	7,828,375.95
435	Stumpage charged by State Timber Corporation	22,082,379.54
440	Entrance fees to circuit bungalows and government forests	389,638,963.65
445	Publication sales	559,316.71
450	Selling plants	10,629,280.89
455	Other income of this department not falling under the above heads	23,270,076.75
480	Pine wood disposal	40,056,683.68
485	Different permit fees for telephone transmission towers	66,861,484.50
Income from private timber transportation		
400	All Timber Transport Permits	17,719,782.51
405	License fees for timber shops and sawmills	57,435,040.62
Total income		820,165,685.77

1.5. Expected programs, goals and allocations for the year 2025

	Program	Provisions (Rs.mn.)
1.	Physical asset management	490.00
2.	Research and development	12.00
3.	Capacity development	19.30
	Training of officers	11.00
	Sri Lanka Forestry Institute	8.30
4	Expansion of forest cover	1494.02
	Establishment of commercial forestry	414.47
	Delineation of forest boundaries	432.09
	Restoration of degraded forests	528.01
	Forest Extension and Awareness	119.45
5	Ecotourism activities	130.00
6	Environmental management	22.72
7	Forest fire control and forest protection activities	60.00
Total		2228.05

2.7.4 Department of National Zoological Gardens

1.1 Introduction

Dehiwala Zoo, Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage, la, Kahapola and Diyagama are also managed Pinnawala Zoo and Hambantota Safari Park, under the department and all those sub- which operate under the National Zoological institutions work together to achieve the expec- Gardens Department, carry out animal exhibits. tations of the department.

The zoological garden farms located in Gonapo-

1.2 Financial Progress Summary

1.2.1. Consolidated fund

Expenditure Category	2024 Estimated Amount (Rs.mn.)	Expenditure as on 31.12.2024 (Rs.mn.)	Financial Progress %
Capital expenditure	130.00	96.15	74
Recurrent expenses	703.14	670.12	95
Total	833.14	766.27	92

1.2.2. Zoological Garden Development and Welfare Fun

Expenditure Category	2024 Estimated Amount (Rs.mn.)	Expenditure as on 31.12.2024 (Rs.mn.)	Financial Progress %
Capital expenditure	243.50	69.39	28
Recurrent expenses	1,413.50	1295.21	92
Total	1,657.00	1364.60	82

1.3. Financial progress and physical progress of major development programs

1.3.1 Consolidated Fund

Sub. No.	Program	Provision	Financial pro- gress		Physical progress %
		(Rs.mn)	(Rs.mn)	%	
1	Repair and improvement of capital assets	10.00	9.11	91	87
2	Acquisition of capital assets	5.00	4.65	93	93
3	Human Resource Development	2.00	1.76	88	90
4	Development of Dehiwala Zoo (1)	34.00	27.53	81	64
5	Development of Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage (2)	31.00	23.23	75	69
6	Development of Pinnawala Zoo (3)	22.00	14.51	66	71
7	Development of Hambantota Safari Park (4)	26.00	15.37	59	73
Total		130.00	96.15	74	73

1.3.2. Zoological Garden Development and Welfare Fund

Sub. No.	Program	Provisions	Financial progress		Physical progress %
		(Rs.Mn.)	(Rs.Mn.)	%	
1	Development of the Dehiwala Zoo	60.00	24.15	40	42
2	Development of the Hambantota Safari Park	40.50	2.99	7	27
3	Pinnawala new zoo	46.00	10.30	22	53
4	Development of the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage	61.00	7.49	12	48
5	Acquisition of equipment for new constructions	11.00	8.62	78	52
6	Purchasing of medical equipment	15.00	14.90	99	100
7	Purchasing of animals	5.00	-	-	-
8	Expenses related to acquisition of animals	.	0.95	19	52
Total		243.50	69.39	28	47



Development of Kahpola farmland and other development works



Hambantota Animal Feed Farm



Diyagama animal feed farm development activities

1.4. Arrival of tourist and income

Institute/ Garden	Arrival of visitors			Income (Rs.mn)			
	Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Total	Total
Dehiwala Zoo	1,008,669	14,422	1,023,091	230.85	57.38	50.36	338.59
Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage	477,137	172,876	650,013	104.39	770.51	46.75	921.65
Pinnawala Zoo	276,962	25,665	302,627	62.09	38.71	14.32	115.12
Hambantota Safari Park	204,509	4,991	209,500	92.11	23.10	22.26	137.47
Total	1,967,277	217,954	2,185,231	489.44	889.70	133.69	1,512.83

1.5. Expected programs and goals for the year 2025

1.5.1. Consolidated Fund

Vote	Classification/ Vote	Estimate (Rs.mn.)
294-2-1-		
	Repair and improvement of capital assets	27.50
0-2002	Plant, Machinery, and Equipment	9.50
0-2003	Vehicles	18.00
	Acquisition of capital assets	14.50
0-2102	Furniture and office equipment	8.50
0-2103	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	6.00
	Human resources development	5.00
0-2401	Staff training	5.00
	Development of the Dehiwala Zoo (1)	70.00
1-2001	Buildings and Construction (Repairs and Improvements)	15.00
1.1	Refurbishment of animal enclosures	10.00
1.2	Minor repair and maintenance work	5.00
1-2014	Buildings and Construction	35.00
1.3	Store repairing	10.00
1.4	Construction of lavatory complex	10.00
1.5	Renovation of quarters	10.00
1.6	Small Scale Development tasks 2025	5.00
1-2105	Land and land development	10.00
1.7	Gonapola Farmland Development	10.00
1-2506	Infrastructure development	10.00
1.8	Development of Internal road system	10.00
	Development of Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage (2)	60.00
2-2001	Buildings and Construction (Repairs and Improvements)	20.00
2.1	Renovation of existing elephant shelters (floor concrete/repair of roof)	10.00
2.2	Renovation of the existing elephant sheds in the new elephant shed area (Concrete Floor/Roof Repair)	10.00
2-2103	Acquisition of Plant, Machinery and Equipment	2.00
2.3	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	2.00
2-2104	Buildings and Construction	34.00
2.4	Reconstruction of the skeletal system of an elephant	4.00
2.5	Completion of office building renovations	10.00
2.6	Development of five sheds (one elephant shed costs Rs. 4.0 million)	20.00
2-2105	Land and land development	2.00
2.7	Development of Diyagama farm	2.00
2-2506	Infrastructure development	2.00
2.8	Development of Narambedda Road	2.00
	Development of Pinnawala Zoo (3)	22.35
3-2001	Buildings and Construction (Repairs and Improvements)	12.00
3.1	Renovation of Old Building No. 1 at Playground -Phase 2	5.00
3.2	Small scale development/ repair and other maintenance works (Obtaining stocks required for maintenance work.)	1.00

	Renovating toilets, observation rooms and painting.	6.00
3-2103	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	4.35
3.3	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	4.35
3-2104	Buildings and Construction	6.00
3.4	Cages for pet animals	2.00
3.5	Improving the deer zone	3.00
3.6	Improvement of drinking water distribution system	1.00
	Development of Hambantota Safari Park (4)	36.50
4-2001	Buildings and Construction (Repairs and Improvements)	1.00
4.1	Repair works of electrical fences	0.50
	Repair work of solar power generation system	0.25
	Repair of gates and pipelines	0.25
4-2014	Buildings and Construction	14.25
4.2	installation and Supply of Solar Energy for Animal Care and Breeding Centre	5.00
4.3	Supply and installation of Sinha Arane gate	0.75
4.4	Replacing the existing front chain link fence with a brick wall	5.00
4.5	Improvement of entrance gate and security booth system	3.50
4-2105	Land and land development	10.25
4.6	Ridiyagama Farm Development.	0.25
	Backup Water Supply	10.00
4-2506	Infrastructure development	11.00
4.7	Road reconstruction	1.00
4.8.	Den & Pen of the leopard enclosure	10.00
5	Kahpola Animal Feed Farm	4.00
5-2014	Buildings and Construction	2.00
	Buildings and Construction	2.00
5-2105	Land and land development	2.00
	Development and improvement of animal fodder farms	2.00
Expected expenses		239.85

1.5.2. Zoological Garden Development and Welfare Fund

Vote No.	Classification/ Vote No.	Estimate (Rs.Mn.)
6/26/25	Dehiwala Zoological Garden Development	139.00
1	Aquarium development	10.00
2	Monkey Island - Stage02	22.00
3	Animal enclosure repair/Improvement	5.00
4	Removal of hazardous wires	90.00
5	Repair of old entrance	7.00
6	Small scale development works 2024	5.00
6/26/26	Hambantota Safari Park Development	118.00
1	Remaining work on gate and fence in Leopard zone	65.00
2	Caves and dens in the cheetah region	31.00
3	Electric Fence in leopard region	12.00
4	Small scale development works 2024	2.00
5	CCTV system	5.00
6	Communication system	3.00
6/26/27	Development of Pinnawala Zoo	95.50

Vote No.	Classification/ Vote No.	Estimate (Rs.Mn.)
1	Construction of an enclosure for small animals of the cat family - Phase 02	25.00
2	Lion exhibition area - Stage 02	55.00
3	Reptile Garden - Stage 01	10.00
4	Small scale development works 2024	5.50
6/26/28	Pinnawala Elephant orphanage	135.00
1	Renovation of existing Elephant Shed (Floor Concrete/Repair of Roof) in Phase II of New Elephant Shed Area	22.00
2	Reconstruction of internal road system	24.00
3	Completion of office building improvements	25.00
4	Landscaping and Land development	8.00
5	Construction of elephant enclosures for young elephants - Contd	50.00
6	Renovation of toilet complex	4.00
7	Small scale development works 2024	2.00
6/26/29	Acquisition of equipment for new construction	20.00
6/26/31	Purchase of medical equipment	4.00
6/26/32	Buying animals	5.00
6/26/33	Expenses related to acquisition of animals	5.00
Expected cost		521.50

2.7.5 State Timber Corporation

1.1. Introduction

State Timber Corporation is a government owned enterprise. It was established under the Government Industrial Corporation Act No. 49 of 1957 by Gazette No. 14796 dated 04.04.1968 and as an institution with more than 55 years of

experience and experience, the State Timber Corporation is a supplier of high-quality furniture and has become the choice of hotels, government institutions. and leading private sector buyers including architects.

1.2. Financial Progress Summary

(Rs.mn.)

Capital			Recurrent		Total	
Provisions	Goal	Actual cost	Provisions	Goal	Provisions	Actual cost
1049.05	1049.05	33.64	5310.00	3789.00	6359.05	3822.64

1.2.1. Progress of capital expenditure

Sub. No	Activity	Estimated amount (Rs.mn)	Expenditure (Rs.mn)	Physical Progress (%)
1	Permanent buildings	181.50	0.35	40
2	Semi-Permanent buildings	131.00	-	-
3	Land development	43.80	5.69	35
4	Highways and Railways (Construction of roads to depots)	-	-	-
5	Vehicle purchases	165.80	-	-
6	Purchase of machinery	352.43	0.09	20
7	Purchase of electrical equipment	8.42	1.14	25
8	Purchases of computer accessories	23.86	20.41	86

Sub. No	Activity	Estimated amount (Rs.mn)	Expenditure (Rs.mn)	Physical Progress (%)
9	Purchases of other assets	113.64	3.190	5
10	Equipment purchases	1.93	0.57	35
11	Buying furniture	6.73	1.89	35
12	Purchase of office equipment	0.94	0.31	35
13	Purchase of intangible assets	19.00	-	-
	Total	1049.05	33.64	

1.3. Sales and Production Progress

1.3.1. Marketing progress

Item	Target (Rs.mn)	Progress (Rs.mn)	%
Stumps	4,496.00	3,092.00	69
Sawn timber	616.00	228.00	37
Sleeper	575.00	778.00	133
Electric poles	164.00	92.00	56
Firewood	20.00	90.00	436
Round posts	24.00	13.00	57
Fence posts	24.00	18.00	75
Stumps	129753	87176	67%
Sawn timber	4319	2456	57%
Sleeper	25000	27840	111%
Electric poles	6000	1637	27%
Firewood	20713	51249	247%
Round posts	120290	55731	46%
Fence posts	92115	35742	39%

1.3.2. Production progress

Plant production and distribution

Target number of plants for 2024 - 40 000

Number of plants produced - 21,000

Number of plants distributed - 19,300

1.4. Progress in Issuance of Timber Certificates/Reports

Quality reports on timber are requested by various parties and the issuance of such reports by the State Timber Corporation provides support for technical and legal work related to timber and generates income from it.

Identification of wood (number of samples tested) – 204

Income generated by timber samples tested in the year 2024 = 1,132,012.32/-

Timber-certificates/reports	Number of issued
Timber Identification (Certificates/Reports Issued)	123
Moisture test	21
Wood density test	03
Boron preservative test	14
Other timber reports (requested by external parties for field inspections or general timber quality reports)	38
Total	203

1.5. Expected programs and goals for the year 2025

Providing the necessary logs and sawn timber to the market to meet the local timber requirement.

Implementation of the following programs in providing the required timber to the local market.

I. Planned release of timber to the market throughout the year as per the Forest Department's annual clearance and reforestation plans.

II. Since the timber value of trees in the lands belonging to the government such as the Wildlife Department, Mahaweli Development Authority, Ceylon Railway Department etc. is diminishing with time, implementing a program to get the timber and reforest it.

III. Purchase of timber from private lands and plantation companies.

- To provide quality plants with high timber value needed by community forestry and government institutions while maintaining the necessary plant nurseries throughout the country. Conducting community awareness programs on forest establishment and tree planting.
- Expanding business opportunities in collaboration with the private sector.

- Expanding the high demand, quality furniture products and introducing seasoned and preserved wood to domestic and foreign markets. Through that increasing income and earning foreign exchange and saving foreign exchange.

- Develop and implement a formal and efficient security system for stock control and security in warehouses and factories.

- Digitization by establishing an ERP system by connecting all the functions of the State Timber Corporation with a computer system.

- Providing technical information reports related to wood required for the construction industry locally and issuing appropriate certificates and educating and promoting entrepreneurs about its importance.

- Introduction of the method of calculating the volume and price according to the length and girth of the expected trunks of the trees before felling the stands of teak, pines, eucalyptus.

- Conducting forestry census and timber harvesting scientifically, implementation of NVQ certification programs on forest conversion.

- To develop and present State Timber Corporation's unique products to the local market.

Income Generation Progress 2024

Institution	Annual Financial Target 2024 (Rs. Mn)	Progress up to 2024.12.31	
		Income (Rs. Mn)	Annual %
Department of Wildlife Conservation	8,070.80	7,955.22	98.56%
Department of Forest Conservation	1,730.00	820.16	47%
Department of National Zoological Gardens	1,124.20	1,512.83	135%
State Timber Corporation	5,919.00	4,311.00	73%

3 Chapter

Action Plan 2025

Action Plan - 2025			6, (000)
Ministry of Environment			1,273,341
Implementing Annual Programmes of the Ministry (Divisions)			47,415
118	Air Resource Management and National Ozone Unit	1 Effectuate a sound institutional framework for integrated AQM, while fostering advocacy, governance and stakeholder participation (NEAP 1)	7,000
		Manage air pollution from mobile source (NEAP 2)	
		Manage air pollution from stationary sources (NEAP 3)	
		Manage indoor air pollution issues (NEAP 4)	
	Biodiversity Division	Reduce air pollution by deploying environmentally sound technologies, processes and cleaner fuels. (NEAP 6)	5,000
		Enhance global participation and collaboration for furthering AQM (NEAP 10)	
		Species & Ecosystem Conservation	
	Climate Change Secretariat	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services are Mainstreaming in to National Development	4,000
		NDC sector mobilization and capacity building workshops (Adaptation, Mitigation Loss and Damage)	
		NEAP 3 & 8 coordination & implementation	
		Mainstreaming CC into provincial development planning - PCB/ PCU rediness support for climate action	
		Net Zero Road Map implementation	
118	Environment Planning & Economics division	National Expert Committee on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Inter Agency Coordinating Committee	2,290
		COPs SBSTAs, SBIs follow up and planning, capacity building for negotiations and country commitments	
		CCS Web site YouTube, Facebook	
		Climate Magazine	
		Awareness programme on CTCN technical proposal development	
		National climate change Data Sharing Network and Strengthening the MRV system	
		Implementation of Climate Resilience Village Programme	
		National Eco Labeling Framework	
		Sustainable Consumption & Production	
		National Green Reporting System	
118	Environment Pollution & Chemical Mgt Division	Eco Products & Green Job Promotion	200
		Green Accounting	
		Enhancing Biodiversity Conservation and Sustenance of Ecosystem Services in Environmentally Sensitive Areas Programme	
		Conduct the joint committee on joint crediting Mechanism in Sri Lanka -	
		Integrated Water Resource Management	
		Holistic waste management and Greening the industries related activities	
		Meetings/WS on EPC&CM	
		Printing and publishing books/materials	
		National Coordinating Committee on Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm, & Minamata	
		Land/Environmental Education/ Settlements and Cities	
	Natural Resources Mangement Division		3,000
		Celebration of World Environment Day	
		Conducting "Soba Chalana" short film Festival and "Soba Seya" environmental photography competition parallel to the Environment Day	
		Issuing and distribution of "Soba Magazine"	
	Environment Education Training Promotion and Project Division	Education and awareness Creation on Environment	24,525
		Organizing environment project at divisional secretariat level & E-Library charges	

118	Legal Division Policy Planning & Monitoring Division	Organizing workshops to raise awareness among police officers on Environmental laws in Sri Lanka Preparation of 2024 Performance report & Accounts Progress Report 2024 & Action plan 2025	400 1,000
Central Environment Authority			532,150
110	Environmental Education, Environment Promotion and Awareness Programme	Material Production (District newsletter, Revised EPP teacher guide book and guide books of Eco Club, Preschool book, Presidential medal & Green leader) Training Program (Parents, Commissioners, Principals, Teachers, Environment Pioneer Leaders & Green Leaders for Medal Examination and Awarding Ceremonies (Green, Silver, Gold & Presidential medal examination and Presidential medal awarding ceremony in national level) Program Strengthen Activities (Best performance teacher's training program, Green youth club, Pioneer Forum in district & national level) Meetings (NEPP steering Committee, monitoring & progress review in provincial level) Motivation and Empowerment Activities Administrative & Overhead Cost	8,000 5,000 3,000 2,000 24,000 1,000 42,000 5,000 5,000 12,000 20,000 100,000 50,000 259,150 31,000 21,000 13,000 5,000 1,000 2,000 10,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 3,000 600 400 34,000
145	Environment Promotion	Preparation of Educational material & Awareness programmes World Environment Day Program, National tree planting programs and other special Day programmes Promotional Activities using mass media & Social media Presidential Environmental Awards (Reactivation)	5,000 5,000 12,000 20,000 100,000
		Surakimu Ganga Programme	
		Office Building	
		Completion of the first floor of the Central Provincial Office Building Capital Budget (Rehabilitation and procurement)	50,000 259,150
CEA Special Projects - New			
153	Enhance the capacity of the CEA laboratory network to achieve ISO/IEC:17025 International Laboratory Accreditation Components	Procurement of laboratory equipment Installation of infrastructure facility in provincial laboratory Implementation of the quality management systems in provincial level Procurement of Laboratory furniture and office equipment for all CEA laboratories	21,000 13,000 5,000 1,000 2,000
152	National Strategic Environment Assessment Components	Meetings, workshops, Stakeholder/technical consultation Data/Maps acquisition Transport Cost (Field visits for data collection, inspection) Payments to expertise Stationaries, One portable computer and accessories Printing of Guidelines and final SEA report	10,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 3,000 600 400
Environment Conservation National Programme			34,000
124	Construct information centre at Gangewadiya Sustainable land management	Construct information centre at Gangewadiya for improving ecotourism - Preparation of plans and estimates, Obtain design including time frame, Sign agreement with relevant party, Start the implementation of construction, Monitoring & evaluation, Complete the construction Establishing a sustainable land model station Update of data systems as per Information Technology Management Circular No. 01/2024 (26.08.2024)	20,000 14,000

Foreign Grant Projects				659,776
107	National Ozone Unit (Project on Implementation of Montreal Protocol in Sri Lanka)			50,000
	Components	HCFC Phase out Management Plan (HPMP) UNEP + UNDP (Stage II Tranche I &2)		
		Institutional Strengthening (IS) (Phase XVIII/XV)		
141	Strengthening National Capacity for phasing out mercury added products and environmentally sound management of mercury waste (Minamata)			10,420
	Components	Additional activities to maintain energy efficiency in the refrigeration servicing sector (decision 89/6)		
		Environmentally Sound disposal of discarded CFL and TFL bulbs in government hospitals		9,500
144	Strengthening the EPC & CM Division			920
	Components	Environmentally Sound disposal of discarded CFL and TFL bulbs in government hospitals		
		Strengthening the EPC & CM Division		
148	Project on Managing Together: Integrating Community-centered, Ecosystem-based Approaches into Forestry, Agriculture and Tourism Sectors			60,000
	Components	1. Create an integrated approach for managing natural Resources in production sector relevant to the selected trial landscape		
		2. To manage natural resources, preparing strategic action plans for ecotourism sector and land use for conservation of biodiversity and ensure the sustainable livelihood trial landscapes which managing under various institutes.		
149	The Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) For Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Sector			100,000
	Components	1. Institutional arrangements to coordinate preparation of ETF reports for agriculture, land-use and other relevant sectors enhanced		14,150
		2. Capacity to assess and report emissions and removals from land-use sectors and to design and monitor related emission reduction activities strengthened		48,000
149	Components	3. Capacity to monitor and report adaptation activities in agriculture and land-use sectors strengthened		250
		4. Consultancy fees		30,600
		5. International Consultant		5,000
149	Strengthening National -level institution and professional capacity of country parties towards enhanced UNCCD monitoring and reporting - GEF 7 EA umbrella IV			4,300
	Components	6. Other services and acquisition		2,000
		Facilitation national level-level UNCCD reporting through updated and improved tools and national capacity building		
149	Components	Contractual Services (update land-based information system/gathering necessary data for reporting process)		
		Capacity Building (Ministry of Environment and other stakeholder agencies)		
		Meetings/Trainings/ workshops/awareness programmes/symposium		
149	Components	Travel on Official Business		
		General operating and other direct cost/indirect support cost		

150	Project on Partnerships and Innovative Financing to Mainstream Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Management in the Wet Climatic Zone	60,000
151 (New)	Components	Development of simplified standardized and dedicated formats for information management in terms of biological values that can be incorporated in existing database Multi-institutional effort to collect and digitally catalogue existing information on high conservation value forest Rapid assessment and mapping of the remaining forest with in the plantation sector in the wet and intermediate zones. Rapid on the – ground surveys to assess status and distribution of species and key ecological characteristics. Support institutions to strengthen existing database to serve as repositories for the land use biological and conservation information Validation of the sites identified at PPG stage for detailed mapping to identify conservation value of these remnant forest and develop of the baseline. prioritization of specific locations within the selected target sites for various activities including conservation and protection habitat improvement and restoration.
	Development of the First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1), the Second Biennial Transparency Report (BTR2) and Fourth National Communication (NC4) of Sri Lanka to UNFCCC	34,754
	Components	1. Compilation and submission of BTR2 and NC 4 reports 2 Monitoring and Evaluation 3. Project Management
	Regional Project on “Strengthening resilience of vulnerable communities in Sri Lanka and India to increased impacts of climate change (ADAPT4R)	100,000
	Components	1.Enhanced effectiveness of last mile climate services to enable vulnerable communities to manage and adapt to climate variability and change 2. Strategy and feedback loop for the sustainable co-development and dissemination of tailored last mile climate services validated through community engagement 3. Awareness raising sessions and technical training conducted for local government, service providers and local communities to access, understand and use climate information 4. Last mile climate services disseminated through identified, tailored and continuous communication channels, with feedback mechanism to ensure effectiveness 5. Advocacy sessions and technical assistance provided to institutionalize co-production of last mile climate services in Sri Lanka and India 6. Regional knowledge sharing platforms leveraged for vertical and horizontal knowledge exchange and scaling out of tailored last mile climate services Community adaptation plans developed through participatory approaches to identify short- to long-term adaptation strategies Linkages facilitated between community members and financial services and existing schemes for long-term sustainability of adaptation plans Communities and households provided with technical assistance and resources to implement adaptation measures Farmers trained and equipped to develop and implement diversified on-farm and off-farm livelihood options
154	Integrated Management and Environmentally Sound Disposal of POPs Pesticides in the Agriculture Sector and Mercury and Waste in the Healthcare Sector	57,000
	Components	1. Strengthen the Policy, Regulatory and Institutional Frameworks for the management of POPs, Mercury and other Chemicals of Concern (CoC) 2. Environmentally sound management disposal of obsolete stocks of Agrichemicals POPs, Mercury and their wastes 3. Establish Healthcare Waste Management (HCWM) Systems to effectively prevent U-POPs emissions, and develop Business Models for waste disposal at Healthcare Facilities which are aligned to the national COVID-19 recovery 4. Knowledge Sharing, Management & Evaluation
		16,560
		35,460
		3,900
		1,950

Central Environment Authority-Foreign Grant Projects(New)			
158	Strengthening the Capacity in Implementation of Rotterdam Convention and Industrial Chemical Management in Sri Lanka		10,710
	Components	Review the present legal and institutional framework in Sri Lanka for the implementation of the Rotterdam Convention Developing a centralized database for the importation of industrial chemicals	1,680 9,030
Foreign Grant Projects - Direct Funded			172,592
155(New)	USAID Climate Adaptation Project (CAP)		25,000
156 (New)	USAID Ocean Plastic Reduction Activity		90,000
157 (New)	EU Green Policy Dialogue Facility Project		57,592

Action Plans of Other Institutes - 2025

Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resource Management					
Department/ Institution / Division / Project :	Component	Main Activities	Sub Activities	Physical Target	Financial Target (Rs. '000')
Coastal Conservation and Coastal Resource Management		Implementation of coastal protection strategies for coastal areas affected by coastal erosion	Projects running from 2024 onwards (Mirissa, North Udappua, Madiha)		20,000
			1.Coastal Engineering Designs and Studies		12,500
			2. Construction of coastal defense structures		432,500
			3. Emergency Coast Guard Operations		61,000
			4.Maintenance of coastal defense structures		150,000
	Development of Integrated Coastal Zone Management Mechanism	5. Coastal Resource Management		34,000	
		Total		710,000	
		Rehabilitation and improvement of capital assets			50,000
		Acquisition of capital assets			155,000
		Improving personal skills			2,000
		Total			917,000

Marine Environment Protection Authority					
Department/ Institution / Division / Project :	Component	Main Activities	Sub Activities	Physical Target	Financial Target (Rs.'000')
1.Improved control mechanism to abate ship based marine pollution		Minimizing the pollution caused by ships	Implement WRS procedure, Bunker License Procedure, Improve WRS online system	Developing new WRS Online System as per the reulation amended, Issues of 2200 WRS permits,SP's Waste storage and disposal site, Inspections for the year 2025, Issues of 12 Bunkering Licence, Bunker vessel inspections 12, Tankfarm inspections 2, Issue 2 tankfarm license	5,000.00
		Introduce and establish real time pollution monitoring operation system	Establish/ improve the Operations Center, Purchasing software	Purchasing software	2,400.00
		Implementation of legal provision in MPP act related to international MARPOL conventions	Inspection (100%) of oil and garbage record books and pollution prevention equipment of ships visit to SL port, Inspect CLC certificate of oil tanker arrival to SL port and terminal	Amend the WRS regulations, Amend the Bunker regulations	500.00
		Adaption and Implementation of outcome Global project (GloFouling, GloLitter, RegLitter)	Adaption and Implementation of outcome Global project (GloFouling, GloLitter, RegLitter)	Conducting 3 programmes for GloFouling, GloLitter, RegLitter projects	650.00

	To prevent, minimize and manage marine pollution from Fisheries vessel activities	Established measures for pollution prevention from fisheries vessel	Conducting survey for waste generation from multi day fishing vessels, Conducting 1 awareness programme	500.00
2. Enforced oil spill contingency plan regulation and strengthened compensation mechanism.	Enforced oil spill contingency plan regulation and strengthened compensation mechanism.	Conduct IMT meeting / training drill (Spillex)	Conducting 2 IMT Meetings, Oil/HNS spill national Table top and equipment deployment exercise -Spillex, Exercise report printing	4,465.00
		Develop /purchase equipment to establish response team	JCS workshop and Training MEPA officer, Establish a national SCAT Team and enhance its capacity, Purchase equipment , Software for OPS room	700.00
		Oil spill contingency management	Emergency Oil/HNS spill management	500.00
		Issue oil spill contingency plan approval	Oil handling industry inspections at Colombo, Galle, Trincomalee and Jaffna, Oil handling industry inspection and Monitor equipment deployment exercise - Hambanthota,	300.00
3. Improved control mechanism to abate land based marine pollution	Improvement of sea bathing sites and beaches	Blue flag beaches	Conducting Blue Flag Beach Management Committee Meetings at Bentara, Unawatuna, Ampara Conducting 4 awareness programmes at Pasikudah, Ampara, Rules and Regulation formation for Pasikudah and display of prepared rules, Coral and Biodiversity Monitoring at Pasikudah, Management Committee Meetings and Inspections at Pasikudah and Ampara, Obtaining Blue Flag certification for selected bathing sites to enhance their appeal, Minimize waste	2,048.00
		Water quality monitoring	Water quality monitoring at 22 sites in Colombo, Gampaha, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara, Hambantota, Matara, Galle districts	1,400.00
		Water quality monitoring around long sea outfalls	Initial preparation and water quality monitoring at Wellawatta long sea outfall, Final report preparation	750.00
		Implement Integrated National coastal and marine water quality monitoring programme (Watersediment, biota)	Implementation of the Integrated Monitoring Framework	500.00
	Pollution prevention from fisheries sector	Pollution prevention from fisheries sector	Preparation of waste collection and management system for boat landing site and boat anchorages, Preparation of waste collection and management system for dry fish processing sites at Mamar, Matara, Negombo, Puttala, Batticaloa, Ampara, Trincomalee	695.00
	Coastal and Marine debris management	Debris Surveys - Micro Plastic & Other surveys, Survey on tarball accumulation on coast-Puttalam	Survey and data collection at 13 coastal districts, Complete the analysis process	1,962.00
		Issuing dumping permits	Issuing 493 no of dumping permits	2,152.00
		Clean sea project (Clean Sri Lanka programme/ Beach caretaker programme)	14 coastal districts, Deploy 100 BCTs with the support of private sector, Conducting regular clean ups in coastal areas heavily used for tourism	2,695.00
		Prevent waste entering coast and marine environment through Mobile App	Establish hoteliers beach care takers at selected 200 beach stretch, Distribute beach cleaning machines and establish mechanisms for their use in selected coastal areas	-
		Implement Joint Enforcement Team	Improve waste collection systems in coastal areas with the support of local authorities	4,973.00
			Establish District level enforcement units (48 meetings/50 inspections/ 2 cleanups etc)	1,335.00

	Studies on marine ecosystems and conservation	Assessment of marine ecosystems (ESI Project)	Preparation of Environmental Sensitivity Index of selected beach stretches at Mannar, Ampara	365.00
4. Restored and conserved coastal & marine ecosystems	Restoration of marine ecosystems	Restoration of marine ecosystems (Coral)	Conducting coral restoration programmes in Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Galle	600.00
		Restoration of marine ecosystems (Mangroves/ Coastal Vegetation)	Conducting mangrove restoration programmes at Kalutara, Puttalam, Mannar, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Hambantota	710.00
		Protected areas (PA)- Silavathura/ Kayankani	Conducting initial meeting, site inspection and survey	430.00
5. Established and strengthen legal framework to address new challenges and also to adhere International legal instruments	Implementation of regulation, international conventions and amendment of the act	Act amendment and prepare regulations	Act amendment, Translation fees and Copies for parliament	500.00
		Take legal action against polluter/violators	Take legal action- Expenditure as per the requirement	500.00
6. Established environment sensitized community through public awareness	Awareness building activities	Awareness for general public	Conducting 14 awareness programmes for general public	425.00
		Social media campaign	Conduct social media campaign to enhance knowledge in marine environmental protection	800.00
		School Children Awareness Programme	Conducting 30 awareness programmes for school children	695.00
	Organizing & conducting national events	World Oceans Day	Conducting clean up programmes and awareness program for WOD	1,070.00
		International Coastal Cleanup Day	Conducting clean up programmes and awareness program for ICC	2,115.00
7. Be the focal point for Blue economy and marine resource management	Upgrading of laboratory facilities and provide commercial service	Upgrading of laboratory facilities to provide commercial service (Purchasing consumable items and glasswares, chemicals, Calibration of laboratory equipment and glassware, Purchasing minor equipment and accessories)	Calibration of laboratory equipment and glassware, Purchasing consumable items and glasswares and chemicals, Purchasing minor equipment and accessories	2,800.00
	MEPA Academy	Obtain ISO- OMS	ISO (PT, ILC- Application Fee and Purchasing OC samples)	500.00
		MEPA Academy-Introduce and conduct training courses	Conduct training programmes	300.00
	Rehabilitation of capital assets	Rehabilitation of HO and District Offices	Rehabilitation of HO and District Offices	3,200.00
8. Developed capacity of Marine Environment Protection Authority	Rehabilitation of capital assets	Rehabilitation of IT/ WQ and office equipment	Rehabilitation of IT/ WQ and office equipment	1,000.00
		Repair vehicles	Repair vehicles	5,000.00
	Acquisition of capital assets	Purchasing of IT equipment	Purchasing of IT equipment	7,500.00
		Purchasing of office equipment	Purchasing of office equipment	2,000.00
		Purchasing of WQ equipment	Purchasing of WQ equipment	3,000.00
	Human Resources Development	Provide training for the staff (Local)	Provide 20 training programmes for the staff (Local)	2,000.00
		Total		69,035.00
Department/ Institution	Department of National Botanic Gardens			
Component	Main Activities	Sub Activities	Physical Target	Financial Target (Rs./'000/')
		Renovation of officers quarters		
		Renovation of road at National Botanic Garden Department Head Office Premises	Completion of renovation works	
Rehabilitation and improvement of capital assets	Building renovation and modernization	Minor renovation and painting of Orchid House, Summer Cottages, Quarters (No. 02) and Boat Yard at Gampaha Botanical Gardens		
		Construction of proper structure to install water tanks in Peradeniya Malwaga Development and Research Division (2000*7 litres)		121,700
		Renovation of the shade house (121*65 feet) of the Anthurium/Aquatic Plants Section of the Peradeniya Floriculture Development and Research Division		

Rehabilitation and improvement of capital assets	Purchase of furniture and office equipment	Conversion of the lower laboratory room of the Peradeniya Floriculture Development and Research Division for tissue culture activities.		
		Renovation of the auditorium of the Floriculture Unit of the Mirijjawila Dry Zone Botanical Garden		
		Painting of the boundary fence and other minor renovation works at the Mirijjawila Dry Zone Botanical Garden		
		Renovation of the main entrance building complex, ticket counters, gates and boundary fences and other minor renovations at the Mirijjawila Dry Zone Botanical Garden.		
		Conversion of an existing building at the Seethawaka Wet Zone Botanical Garden into an official residence		
		Renovation of workers' housing at the Royal Botanic Gardens		
		Establishing a separate direct electricity connection for buildings, official residences and other units that are rented out annually at the Royal Botanic Gardens		
		Establishing a separate direct water connection for buildings, official residences and other units that are rented out annually at the Royal Botanical Gardens		
		Renovation of the suspension bridge at the Royal Botanical Gardens		
		Renovation of toilets at Hakgala Botanical Garden		
		Construction of the parking gate at Hakgala Botanical Garden		
		Repair of office and garden equipment in all gardens and units including the National Botanic Gardens Department Head Office	Completion of planned renovations	8,400
		Vehicle repair	Completion of planned renovations	4,550
		Purchase of steel cupboards (09), small cupboards with locks (02), a photocopier (03), desktop computers (14), laptops (01), seed display cabinets (01), stand fans (01), color printers (02), printers (6), duplex printers (01), computer desks (02), computer chairs (5), lockers, 4 steel cupboards (1), plastic stools (20), iron shelves, cash register (01), CCTV cameras (04), office tables and chairs (05), wall fans (1), computer tables and chairs (2), multimedia machines (01) for all gardens and units including the National Botanic Gardens Department Head Office.	Finalizing purchases	11,830
		Purchase of 05 computers and printers to establish an e-ticket system for Gampaha and Hakgala Botanical Gardens Purchase of drinking water tanks (01), brush cutters (10), lawn mowers (2), welding machines (01), trailers for 4-wheel tractors (01), slashers for 2-wheel tractors (01), air compressors (01), microphones (01), wheelbarrows (01), high-pressure water jets (01), generators (01), laboratory equipment, chain saws (06), knapsack machines (02), multimedia machines (01), GPS meters (01), binoculars (01), video cameras (01), camera lenses (01), aluminum video tripods (01), wireless microphones (01), stencils and paints for Duplo machines for all parks and units including the National Botanic Gardens Department Head Office.	Finalizing purchases	15,960

		Construction of a solar power system for the Mirijawila Dry Zone Hydropower Research Center, pumping station, office and battery car charging	Completion of construction	10,000
		Installation of an electric gate for issuing tickets at the Royal Botanical Gardens	Completion of installations	7,000
		Purchase of golf carts for the Royal Botanical Gardens, Hakgala Botanical Gardens, Seethawaka Wet Zone Botanical Gardens, and Mirijawila Dry Zone Botanical Gardens	Finalizing purchases	25,700
		Gampaha Botanical Gardens and Seethawaka Wet Zone Botanical Gardens purchase of paddle boats	Finalizing purchases	6,400
Building construction		Construction of a ticket counter and security booth at the newly established entrance of the Gampaha Botanical Gardens	Completion of construction	67,300
		Construction of a potted house for orchid plants at the Floriculture Unit of the Mirijawila Dry Zone Botanical Garden		
		Planning to construct a plant showcase to create awareness among visitors about the diversity of ornamental plants at the Seethawaka Wet Zone Botanical Garden		
		Construction of a container house and a polythene house for bougainvillea and adenium plants at the Meegalewa Haritha Pyasa Training Center		
		Completion of the Office Vehicle Complex and Office Building at the Royal Botanical Gardens - Phase Two		
Acquisition of capital assets	Land and land development activities	Improvement of footpaths at the Ganewattia Forest Herbal Garden, Royal Botanical Garden, Mirijawila Dry Zone Botanical Garden, and Seethawaka Wet Zone Botanical Garden.	Completion of land development activities	25,550
		Establishing a garden at the Ganewattia Forest Botanical Garden to educate the public about botanical science used for human purposes.		
		Installation of a fence and gate for the official quarters of the Mirijawila Miruchi Regional Police Headquarters.		
		Removing the old gate at the Meegalewa Haritha Pyasa Training Center and installing a new gate and installing a retaining wall for flower vines.		
		Improvement of drinking water facilities at the Royal Botanical Gardens and preparation of a contour map of the garden by the Survey Department.		
		Completion of the Hakgala Botanical Garden boundary chain link fence		

Other capital expenditure	Capacity building and training of officers	Conducting capacity building and training programs	Conducting 25 capacity building and training programs	1,000
	Floriculture development and research activities	Purchase new plant varieties (local and foreign) and improve collections	Completion of work	39,350
		Laboratory and field research programs, plant propagation activities and laboratory maintenance		
		Conducting training programs, workshops, seminars and field inspections		
		Conducting horticultural exhibitions and promotional activities (12 district level exhibitions and 100 small-scale exhibitions)		
		Purchasing materials to produce value-added plants for sale		
		Purchasing materials for distribution to flower growers of “Suahas Mal” organizations		
		Printing park tickets and making park souvenirs		
		Battery car and boat repairs		
		Conducting research on plants		
		Installation and printing of information dissemination materials in the gardens (plant labeling, descriptive boards, signage)		
	Nursery development in parks	Completion of work	69,690	
	Conducting a botanical survey			
	Development activities of the National Herbarium			
	Development activities of the Floriculture and Landscaping Training School			
	Preparation of the architectural plan, structural plan for the construction of the boundary wall (Phase II) and gate of the Akmeemana Mangrove Botanical Garden			
Total			414,430	

Department/Institution/Division/Project:		Water Resources Board		
Component	Main Activities	Sub Activities	Physical target	Financial target (Rs. '000")
Treasury funded projects and programs				
1. Longterm Groundwater Monitoring Project (LTGM): Colombo-Negombo, Ampara, Mannar, Vavuniya, Kilinochchi, Jaffna Peninsula, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Matale, Puttalam Region, Monaragala, Madhuru Oya, Kumbukkan Oya and Malwatu Oya River Basins	Monitoring of groundwater levels and water quality in high groundwater sensitive areas		952	6,000.00
2. Study on Direct and Indirect Impact of Climate Changes on Groundwater Resources (SICC)	Assessment and evaluation of changes on GW resources due to climatic changes in Coastal areas of the country		100	2,000.00
3. Combine Inspections on Groundwater Related Environmental Issues (INSP)	Addressing for remediation and conflict resolution on issues of GW use within the community		300	1,500.00

4. Development and Management of Groundwater Resources in Water Supply Scheme (DMWSS)	Management of groundwater resources utilized by WSS	2	1,000.00
5. Emergency use for disaster events related to drinking water sector (EMUSE)	Implementation of minimizing mechanisimational level water related disaster events	15 incidences	4,000.00
6. Assessment of Natural Springs & Hot Water Springs in Sri Lanka – (ANSP)	Identifying of natural springs and hot water springs of the country	All provinces of the country	1,500.00
7. Water Quality Assessment of water resources within the Country: Phase-I	Assess the water quality of surface water bodies in the country	North western province	4,000.00
8. Statistical Survey of Commercial Groundwater Sources in Sri Lanka	Acquiring the information of groundwater users for regulatory management	North western, Western and Central provinces	8,400.00
Sub Total			28,400.00
Development activities (Generated Funds)			
1. Use of Groundwater for Development Activities	1. Well construction	20	
	2. pumping test	200	
	3. water analysis	300	
	4. Hydrogeological surveys	300	92,000.00
2. Implementation of groundwater regulations	1. Registration of drilling companies	136	
	2. Registration of external	16	
	3. Approval of hydrogeological reports	400	9,050.00
sub total			101,050.00
Foreign funded projects			
1. Strengthening Groundwater Resources Management - Component 1.3.2 under IWWRMP (World bank funds)	1. Development of Groundwater Management Plans for selected river basins in Sri Lanka		27,000.00
	2. Aquifer mapping for selected river basins		
	3. Establishment of groundwater resources monitoring network for new river basins		
Sub Total			27,000.00
Grand Total			156,450.00

Department/Institution/Division/Project:	Department of Wildlife Conservation		
Component	Main Activities	Sub Activities	Physical target
Replacement and upgrading of capital assets			Financial target (Rs. '000')
	Buildings and structures		44,000.00
	Machinery repair		10,000.00
	Vehicle		4,000.00
Acquisition of capital assets			30,000.00
	Purchasing office equipment		10,000.00
	Purchase of machines and machinery		2,500.00
	Marking the boundaries of protected areas		2,500.00
Capacity development			5,000.00
Other capital expenditures			12,000.00
	Infrastructure development in protected areas		387,000.00
	Electric fence construction		12,000.00
	Habitat enrichment		200,000.00
	Reconstruction and development of the road system in protected areas		125,000.00
Total			50,000.00
			453,000.00
Department/Institution/Division/Project:	Department of Forest Conservation		
Component	Main Activities	Sub Activities	Physical target
Physical Asset Management			Financial target (Rs. '000')
Research and Development			490,000.00
Capacity development			12,000.00
	Training of officers		19,300.00
	Sri Lanka Forestry Institute		11,000.00
Expanding forest cover			8,300.00
	Establishing commercial forestry		1,494,020.00
	Forest boundary mapping		414,470.00
	Restoring degraded forests		432,090.00
	Forestry Extension and Awareness		528,010.00
Ecotourism			119,450.00
Environmental management			130,000.00
Forest fire control and forest protection activities			22,720.00
			60,000.00
Total			2,228,040.00
Department/Institution/Division/Project:	Department of National Zoological Gardens		
Component	Main Activities	Sub Activities	Physical target
Capital asset repairs and improvements			Financial target (Rs. '000')
	Machinery, plant and equipment		27,500.00
	Vehicle		9,500.00
Acquisition of capital assets			18,000.00
	Furniture and office equipment		14,500.00
	Machinery, plant and equipment		8,500.00
Human Resource Development			6,000.00
	Staff training		5,000.00
			5,000.00

Hambantota Safari Park Development (4)			36,500.00
Buildings and Construction (Renovation and Improvement)			1,000.00
	Electric fence repairs		500.00
	Solar power generation system repairs		250.00
	Gate and pipeline repairs		250.00
Buildings and Construction			14,250.00
	Supply and installation of solar power for the Animal Conservation and Breeding Center		5,000.00
	Supply and installation of the gate at the Lion's Den		750.00
	Replacement of the existing front chain link fence with a brick wall		5,000.00
	Improvement of the entrance gate and guard house system		3,500.00
Land and Land Development			10,250.00
	Development of the Ridiyagama farm.		250.00
	Backup Water Supply		10,000.00
Infrastructure Development			11,000.00
	Backup Water Supply		1,000.00
	Den & Pen at the Diviya Den (Den & Pen)		10,000.00
Kalapola Animal Feed Farm			4,000.00
Buildings and Construction			2,000.00
	Buildings and Construction		2,000.00
Land and Land Development			2,000.00
	Development and Improvement of Animal Feed Farms		2,000.00
	Total		239,850.00

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