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தொழில்நுட்ப அமைச்சு
Ministry of Technology



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Annual Performance Report

2022



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இலங்கை சனாதிபதி
President of Sri Lanka



MESSAGE

It is indeed a pleasure to present the Annual Performance Report of the Ministry of Technology for 2022. The focus on creating a technology-based society aligns with the National Digital Economy Strategy. Through a robust institutional framework, the Ministry has diligently driven the national digital transformation roadmap, providing direction and coordination to key implementing agencies.

The Ministry of Technology drives National Digital Government and Digital Economy initiatives, engaging the public sector to rapidly automate key services. Initiatives like Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identification (SLUDI) will provide digitally-enabled public services. Legislation is crucial to ensure compliance and accountability, with penalties for non-compliance if necessary, to accelerate digitalization and prevent delays or cover-ups.

The "Gamata Sanniwedanaya - Connect Sri Lanka" project, led by the Ministry of Technology's Telecommunications Regulatory Commission, is driving rural connectivity with industry incentives for island-wide broadband expansion, aligning with the ITU Connect 2030 Agenda. Additionally, the Ministry is launching 5G trials across all mobile operators, aiming for future commercialization to leverage IoT in industrial automation.

Amid rapid digital transformation, ensuring a secure governance and digital environment is crucial. Progress has been made, including the presentation of the Personal Data Protection bill to Parliament, aimed at safeguarding citizen data.

The Ministry prioritized cyber security readiness, obtaining Cabinet approval for the Cyber Security legislative framework. Additionally, DIGIECON 2030, a master plan for the digital economy, slated for implementation in 2023, aims to introduce a regulatory framework for transforming the country into an inclusive digital economy.

I extend my gratitude to all officials of the Ministry of Technology and its affiliated institutions for their collaboration in implementing the national digital transformation strategy and working towards achieving these goals in 2022.

Ranil Wickremesinghe
President
Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

29th February 2024

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இலங்கைச் சனநாயக சோசலிசக் குடியரசு
Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Message from Secretary Ministry of Technology



Based on the National Development Framework, the creation of a technology-based society is a key policy of the Ministry in achieving the fourfold outcome of a productive citizenry, a contented family, a disciplined and just society, towards a prosperous nation.

In realizing the above policy, the national objective of a Digitally Inclusive Smart Sri Lanka fueled by a digital economy in enabling a future smart society was established and institutions operating with guidance and coordination at the national level for national priorities were identified. The Department of Registration of Persons, Telecommunications Regulatory Commission, Information and Communication Technology Agency, Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team (CERT), and the Sri Lanka Stranded Institution(SLSI) all have been identified as key priority entities that required to be consolidated and brought under a common entity where the Ministry of Technology was formed and published in the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2187/27 of 09 August 2020 to ensure overall direction and to establish strong cohesion and harmonization between the entities in driving the national digital transformation roadmap through a strong institutional framework.

One of the key initiatives would be to streamline and digitalize government operations to make it more citizen-friendly. The Digital ID planned for the next year would act as the base solution in making this plan a reality. The corporate sector and especially the IT/BPM industry is being given many incentives to achieve the target of three billion US\$ export earning planned by the year 2025. Other noteworthy projects already commenced are the Lanka Government Network 2.0, Lanka Government Cloud 2.0, Connect Sri Lanka (Gamata Sanniwedanaya), and providing Fiber connectivity to 10,250 schools in the island.

Data Protection Act No 9, 2022 has been approved by the Parliament of Sri Lanka on 19 March 2022. To implement the Data Protection Act, the Ministry will take steps to set up the Data Protection Authority in 2023. This will help to regulate the processing of personal data to safeguard the privacy of the citizen from the adverse impact of digitalization.

I wish to thank especially the Ministry Staff and all the other officials of the departments and institutions under the purview of the Ministry of Technology for the unstinted support extended during the year 2022.

Prof. N. D. Gunawardena
Secretary
Ministry of Technology

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CHAPTER 01 – INSTITUTIONAL PROFILE / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY – INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Technology was established as notified by His Excellency the President of Sri Lanka in the exercise of powers vested in him under Articles 44 (1), 45 (1) and 47 (1) (a) (b), respectively of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2187/27 of 09 August 2020 as amended from time to time, was further amended with effect from 22nd of July, 2022.

Institutions operating under the Ministry of Technology are as follows:

1. Telecommunication Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (TRCSL)
2. Information and Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka and its affiliates (ICTA)
3. Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team (SLCERT)
4. Sri Lanka Telecom and its subsidiaries (SLT)
5. Sri Lanka Standards Institute (SLSI)

1.2 VISION

“Smart Prosperous Nation Empowered with Modern Technologies”

1.3 MISSION

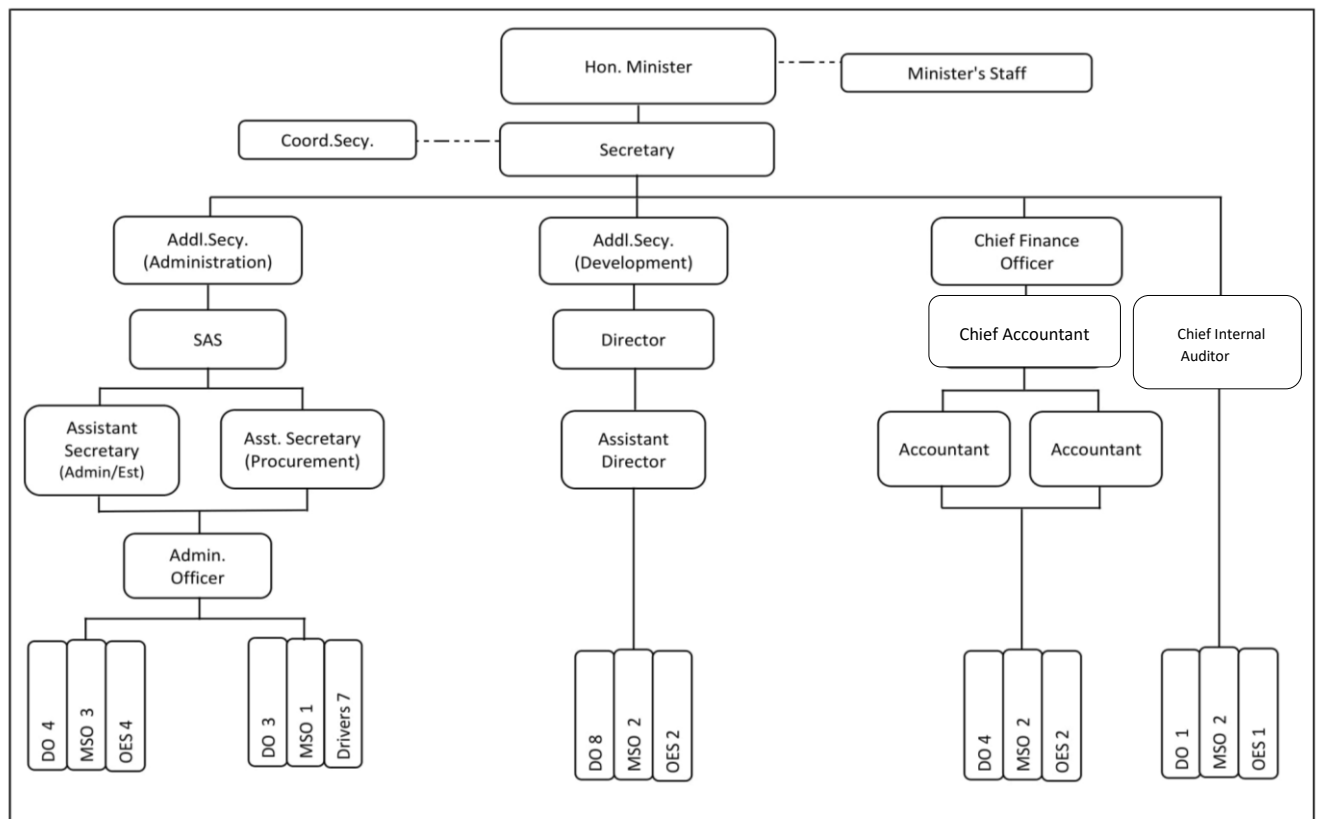
Creation and Revitalization of technology-based policies, strategies, priorities, programmes, plans and guidelines to achieve national objectives of technological advancement, innovation and development through social and industrial transformation.

1.4 OBJECTIVES

- I. Expansion of digital governance using information technology as a tool for providing efficient and people-centered services and knowledge exchange by simplifying the process of government machinery and market sectors,
- II. Installing of international e-commerce and international electronic payment systems,
- III. Establishment of a countrywide high speed data exchange system and related mobile network system,
- IV. Development of new laws and institutional framework for data protection, cyber security and intellectual property rights,
- V. Introducing the legal system and regulatory framework required for digital governance and institutional structure, highlighting Sri Lanka's uniqueness in the sectors of environmental sensitivity, information technology, knowledge and skills, health, tourism and sports,
- VI. Transforming to a technology enterprise economy by expanding enterprise development technological infrastructure and related services to expand the export contribution of the technology sector and the knowledge and professional service contribution of the national economy,
- VII. Directing and supervising the existing development activities under the Ministry.
- VIII. Directing them towards the vision of the Ministry and Personnel Management of the Ministry.



1.5 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



1.6 SPECIAL PROJECTS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY

1.6.1 SRI LANKA UNIQUE DIGITAL IDENTITY (SLUDI) PROJECT

(a) Introduction

- Unique Digital Identity has two (02) Principal Components
 1. A Digital Credential (Digital ID) which defines an Individual (or Entity) in the Cyber sphere
 2. Attaching Biometrics with the Digital Identity to implement uniqueness and security to generate a Unique Digital ID (UDI)
- Tightly coupling the Digital Credentials with Biometric yields a Unique Digital Identity which enables a citizen to Authenticate and Transact seamlessly physically or online

- The UDI also becomes the “Unique Index/Key” to all data pertaining to a citizen across the various “Data Bases” operated by Government Agencies
- The longer-term vision of implementing the UDI is to ensure that a citizen will need to provide the same information about him/herself only once

(b) Objectives/ Benefits of the Project

1. Create One biometrics backed identity system for all Sri Lankan persons
 - a. Disallow others to perform identity functions
 2. Create a Digital Identity associated with each person to allow online system access as that person
 - a. Require all government digital system to support that digital identity
 - b. Facilitate data sharing across government (and beyond) with consent and/or notification
 3. Enable Digital Economy via creation of Digital Government Architecture with exactly one digital double (identification) for every person
 - a. Federated to accommodate current legal structure for information management
 - b. Anchored on ICTA’s Digital Government Architecture
- Appointed the Joint Project Management Committee (JPMC) with the representatives of the Government of Sri Lanka and the Government of India to monitor and review the implementation of progress of the SLUDI Project.
 - Appointed the Cabinet Appointed Procurement Committee (CAPC) and Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) – Procurement of Master System Integrator (MSI) for Implementation, Operation, Support and Maintenance of SLUDI Project.
 - Request for Proposal (RFP) is being prepared to recruit for the Identity System Integrator (ISI)

1.7 FUTURE PLANS

Setting up a Data Protection Authority (DPA)

Data Protection Act No 9, 2022 has been approved by the Parliament of Sri Lanka on 19 March 2022. To implement the Data Protection Act, Ministry will take steps to establish the Data Protection Authority in 2022. This will help to regulate the processing of personal data in order to safeguard the privacy of the citizen from the adverse impact of digitalization.

CHAPTER 02 - PROGRESS AND THE FUTURE OUTLOOK

Achievement

Ministry of Technology is a newly established entity in 2021. It has been aimed at the development of the entire technology sector in the country. ICT, Digital Technologies, Technological Policies and Standards, ICT, and Digital security are the main policy and implementation areas assigned to the Ministry.

Policy making in the area of digital government, national cyber security, enhancements to the Electronic Transactions Act, approval of the Data Protection Bill in the Parliament, and other policy and strategy development in the subject areas under the purview of the ministry can be shown as major achievements during the period of this review.

Challenges

Despite a few requests made to the authorities, it has been unable to get the full staff according to the approved cadre. The third and fourth levels of managerial grades and the majority of supporting staff are yet to be assigned to the ministry.

Being a newly established ministry, the supply of basic infrastructure facilities like equipment, vehicles, and machinery is essential. Most such facilities are yet to be supplied.

Due to the increase of prices in commodities and services, it has been experiencing difficulties in getting the required procurement of office partition works completed in time.

Future Goals

- I. Guiding and coordinating relevant institutions for the purpose of building a technology-based society.
- II. Guide and contribute to establishment of a People Centered Digital Governance System.
- III. Contribute to establishment of an International Innovation Center.
- IV. Implementation and monitoring of targeted programmes and projects for establishment of a digitalized Sri Lanka.
- V. Sri Lanka becomes an innovation and research centre through development of IT Entrepreneurship which leads to Creation of technology based employment opportunities and increase in earning foreign exchange.



3.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

1

3.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December 2022

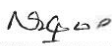
ACA-P

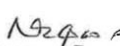


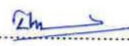
	Note	Actual 2022 Rs	Restated 2021 Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	713,569,740	705,635,240
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	3,342,542	2,034,901
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		716,912,282	707,670,141
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		3,317,542	2,006,801
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		713,569,740	705,635,240
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)	-	-
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	25,000	28,100
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		716,912,282	707,670,141

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from 7 to 29 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from 30 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in complying with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

We hereby certify that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Reporting Entity and carried out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of internal control system for the financial control and accordingly make alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.


 Chief Accounting Officer
 Name : Secretary
 Designation : Secretary
 Date : Ministry of Technology


 Accounting Officer
 Name : Secretary
 Designation : Secretary
 Date : Ministry of Technology


 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
 Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
 Name : K.D. Dilsepa Rathnayake
 Date : Chief Financial Officer
 Ministry of Technology

3.3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

ACA-C

**Statement of Cash Flows
for the Period ended 31st December 2022**

	Actual	
	2022	2021
	Rs.	Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		-
Total Tax Receipts		14,702,641,869
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	1,441,442	465,438
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	-	-
Imprest Received	1,870,383,000	3,065,150,000
Recoveries from Advance	754,584	149,554
Deposit Received	10,100	60,620
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	1,872,589,126	17,768,467,481
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	72,940,736	33,635,563
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	644,108,322	674,223,506
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	5,349,158	93,500,000
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	-	14,702,641,869

Advance Payments	1,160,889	1,400,371
Deposit Payments	13,200	32,520
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	723,572,305	15,505,433,828
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	1,149,016,821	2,263,033,653
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	1,149,200,691	2,263,033,653
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	1,149,200,691	2,263,033,653
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(1,149,200,691)	(2,263,033,653)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	0	0
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-

Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	0	0
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	0	0
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	0	0

3.4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of Reporting	
1)	<u>Reporting Period</u>
	The reporting period for these Financial Statements is from 01 st January to 31 st December 2022.
2)	<u>Basis of Measurement</u>
	The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain assets and accounted on a modified cash basis, unless otherwise specified.
	The figures of the Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan rupees rounded to the nearest rupee.
3)	<u>Recognition of Revenue</u>
	Exchange and non-exchange revenues are recognized on the cash receipts during the accounting period irrespective of relevant revenue period.
4)	<u>Recognition and Measurement of Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)</u>
	An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be reliably measured.
	PP&E are measured at a cost and revaluation model is applied when cost model is not applicable.

5)	<u>Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve</u>
	This reserve account is the corresponding account of Property Plant and Equipment.
6)	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>
	Cash & cash equivalents include local currency notes and coins in hand as at 31 st December 2022.

3.5 PERFORMANCE OF THE REVENUE COLLECTION

ACA -
1(ii)

Explanation for the Variances between Original Revenue Estimate and Revised Revenue Estimate

Revenue Accounting Officer : Ministry of Technology

Expenditure Head
No:186

Rs.

Revenue Code	Description	Original Revenue Estimate	Revised Revenue Estimate	Variance as a % of Original Revenue Estimate	Reasons for the Variance
1002.11.00	Telecommunications Levy	18,000,000,000	-		
1002.14.00	Cellular Tower Levy	1,500,000,000	-		
1002.15.00	SMS Advertising Levy	550,000,000	-		

3.6 PERFORMANCE OF THE UTILIZATION OF ALLOCATION

Type of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
	Original	Final		
Recurrent	1,006,315,000	1,089,190,440	1,016,281,139.44	93%
Capital	8,371,890,000	8,371,890,000	2,651,844,107.95	32%

3.7 IN TERMS OF F.R.208 GRANT OF ALLOCATIONS FOR EXPENDITURE TO THIS MINISTRY

Rs. ,000

Serial No.	Allocation Received from Which /Department	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final
			Original	Final		
	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.8 PERFORMANCE OF THE REPORTING OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Rs. ,000					
Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2022	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2022	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures				
9152	Machinery and Equipment	5,635,240.00	5,635,240.00		100%
9153	Land				
9154	Intangible Assets				
9155	Biological Assets				
9160	Work in Progress		700,000,000.00		100%
9180	Leased Assets				

3.9 AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

Secretary,
Ministry of Technology

Head 186, Auditor General's Summary Report pursuant to Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 on the financial statements of the Ministry of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2022.

1. Financial statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

Head – 186, The financial statements of the Ministry of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2022 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the Statement of financial performance, and cash flow statement for the year then ended were audited under my direction in pursuance of provisions of Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Act No. 19 of 2018. This report contains my comments and observations on these financial statements submitted to the Ministry of Technology in terms of Section 11(1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018. The Annual Detailed Management Audit Report is issued to the Chief Accounting Officer in due course in terms of Section 11(2) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018. The Auditor General's report, which is required to be submitted in terms of Section 10 of the National Auditor Act, No. 19 of 2018 read in conjunction with Article 154(6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, is presented to Parliament in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in Paragraph 1.6 of this report, the financial statements prepared give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Ministry of Technology as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

1.2 Basis for Opinion

My opinion is qualified based on the matters described in Paragraph 1.6 of this report. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities for the financial statements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

1.3 Responsibility of the Chief Accounting Officer and the Accounting Officer for the Financial Statements

The Chief Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and in accordance with the provisions of Section 38 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, and for determining such internal control that is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As per Section 16(1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, the Ministry shall maintain proper books and records of its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared.

In terms of Sub-section 38(1)(c) of the National Audit Act, the Chief Accounting Officer shall ensure that an effective internal control system is established and maintained for the financial control of the Ministry and shall periodically review the effectiveness of that system and make necessary alternations to ensure that the system continues to operate effectively.

1.4 Auditor's Responsibility on Audit of Financial Statements

My objective is to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Fraud and error, individually or in the aggregate, can cause material misstatements, the significance of which depends on the economic decisions taken by users on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of the audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also furthermore:

- Appropriate audit procedures were designed and performed to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or errors in providing a basis for the expressed audit opinion. The effects of fraud are greater than the effects of material misstatements due to misrepresentation because they are caused by collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- An understanding of internal control relevant to the audit was obtained in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ministry's internal control.
- Evaluate the structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements including disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Chief Accounting Officer of significant audit findings, significant internal control deficiencies and other matters identified during my audit.

1.5 Report on Other Legal Requirements

In accordance with Section 6(1)(d) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, I declare that the financial statements are consistent with the previous year.

1.6 Comments on Financial Statements

1.6.1 Non-financial Assets

- (a) A sum of Rs.700,000,000 spent in preceding years for the construction of the buildings of the Sri Lanka Nano Technology (Pvt.) Company (SLINTEC) which is an institution under the Ministry had been shown as assets within the value of property, plant and equipment totaled to Rs.713,569,740 in the statement of financial position of the Ministry.
- (b) The value of twenty (20) laptop computers purchased for Rs.5,190,000 in the year under review under expenditure item No. 186-2-03-009-2509 had not been included under property, plant and equipment in the financial statement.

1.6.2 Rent and Work Advances and Rent and Work Advance Reserve Account

A sum of Rs.4,206,720 had been paid as per to the lease agreement entered into for the establishment of the Ministry on the eleventh floor of One Galle Face Tower. It had not been stated under the main ledger accounts 9188 - Rent and Work Advance Account and 9189 - Rent and Work Advance Reserve Account for each advance with the view of disclosure of advance payment of government office building rent in the Government Account according to State Accounts Circular No. 250/2016 (i) dated 03 August 2016.

2. Financial Review

2.1 Management of Expenditure

Although it is the responsibility of the Chief Accounting Officers to prepare estimates as completely and accurately as possible in terms of Financial Regulation 50 (ii), due to non-compliance or management deficiencies, the total allocation of Rs.2,150,000 allocated for seven expenditure objects had been entirely saved, and a sum of Rs.950,000 out of the provision made for two other expenditure objects totaled to Rs.1,400,000 the provision of Rs.450,000 had been saved after transferring to other expenditure objects.

2.2 Incurring of Liabilities and Commitments

Although the Public Accounts Circular No. 255/2017 dated 27 April 2017 requires the recognition of liabilities and commitments in relation to the accounting year, the Ministry had recognized liabilities and commitments valued at Rs.183,248 in accordance with the said circular and had not included the liabilities and commitments in the financial statements for the year 2022, but payments had been made on these liabilities and commitments in the first quarter of 2023.

3. Operational Review

3.1 Performance

3.1.1 Abandonment of Projects

(a) The ICT Solution for Gov. Analyst Dept. (GAD) project, which was initiated by the Sri Lanka Information and Communication Technology Agency at an estimated cost of Rs.40 million and incurred a cumulative cost of Rs.26.52 million as of 31 December 2022, was 75 percent complete when it was discovered that there were differences between the items of the system designed and the requirements of the institution.

(b) The Lanka Government Network 2.0 project, which is being implemented under the Sri Lanka Information and Communication Technology Agency, had been estimated at Rs.12,737.29 million without conducting a formal feasibility study and had spent Rs.5,839.26 million as of 31 December 2022. According to the observations made by the Prime Minister's Office in November 2022, 140 new institutions had not yet been connected to the network and it was revealed that some of the 860 institutions connected to the network had ignored it and had resorted to obtaining those facilities through private institutions.

(c) An estimated cost of Rs.1,460.99 million had been allocated for 09 projects under the Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Forum. By the end of the year under review, Rs.274.07 million had been spent on these 09 projects and although 03 of them were scheduled to be completed by 31 December 2022, none of them had been completed by that date. The remaining projects were planned to be completed during the year, but a systematic plan had not been submitted to complete them in the remaining time and adequate supervision by the Ministry had not been directed towards it.

3.2 Assets Management

(a) A 05 year lease agreement had been entered into with a private company from June 2021 on the basis of paying Rs.1,878,000 for 7,512 square feet per month to function the Ministry of Technology. As 2,217 square feet out of that is underutilized, it had been returned to the relevant institution in July 2022. It was observed that the amount of Rs.6,651,000 paid to the period was a futile expenditure.

(b) Even though the Ministry of Industry and Commerce at that time had spent Rs.189,909,295 on construction works and equipment purchases to establish the Centre of Excellence in Robotic Applications with the aim of achieving 09 objectives, those 09 objectives had not been achieved.

(c) Two auditoriums of about 3000 square feet were established for the Robotics Center by installing 10 air conditioners laying carpets, and setting floor plans. The Robot Arm machines installed for this in the year 2018 at a cost of Rs.40 million had remained in idle due to non-implementation the Project.

3.3 Management Weaknesses

The amount of Rs.16,755,636,726 shown as taxes on local goods and services under the Revenue in the statement of financial performance of the year under review was the value collected by the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission and remitted to the Treasury and included in the CIGAS Programme by the Treasury and besides the record with value entered in the CIGAS Programme by the Treasury, the Ministry did not have the required information to verify the accuracy of that income and a proper system had not been created between the Ministry and that institution for obtaining and regulating the said details from the respective institution.

Sgd./Illegibly
U.N.Aluthge
Senior Assistant Auditor General
For Auditor General

Auditor General,
National Audit Office,
Battaramulla.

Head 186, Annual Detailed Management Audit Report pursuant to Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 on the financial statements of the Ministry of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2022.

I hereby submit the information requested in your audit enquiry No.IMT/C/MOT/MR/2022 dated 09.10.2023 regarding the financial statements of the Ministry of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2022 as follows.

1.2 Commenting on the Financial Statements

1.2.1 Accounting Deficiencies

- (i) Steps have been taken to transfer the assets of the Nanotechnology Institute from the Ministry of Technology's computer accounting system to the Ministry of Education.
- (ii) The 20 laptops you have indicated have been included as assets of the Ministry under property-related equipment through the CIGAS program in March 2023.
- (b) Steps were taken to record the Rent Advances, Rent and Work Advance Account and Rent and Work Advance Reserve account of the building used to maintain the office of the Ministry of Technology under the main ledger accounts.

2. Financial Review

2.1 Management of Expenditure

Notes have been recorded to prepare the estimates properly.

- 2.2 Necessary steps have been taken to properly maintain a liability register for the year 2023. Accordingly, I will take the necessary steps to include the liabilities and accounts receivable in the final financial statements.

3. Operational Review

3.1 Abandonment of Projects

- (a) Instructions were given to conduct a feasibility study and obtain the requirements properly when selecting projects, and for this purpose, officials have been appointed by the Ministry to carry out proper supervision.
- (b) As per your recommendations, necessary steps are being taken to conduct feasibility studies and implement projects in the future, obtain feedback from the institutions implementing the project, evaluate the performance of the project, obtain performance reports, evaluate and take

corrective measures, inform and take necessary measures, and carry out supervision activities by the Ministry.

- (c) Necessary steps have been taken to evaluate the performance of the Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Forum on a quarterly basis. Steps have also been taken to review the completion time of projects and the implementation of projects according to the annual plan.
- (d) As mentioned above, steps were taken to properly supervise the institutions under the Ministry that spend government funds and hold progress review meetings to ensure that they are performing their duties properly and to prepare the necessary programs.

3.2 Assets Management

- (a) The rent of the building maintained by the Ministry is similar to the rent of other existing buildings and there is also the opportunity to obtain security facilities free of charge. Accordingly, notes were taken to carry out these activities at a minimum cost.
- (b) Since extensive efforts must be made to properly allocate the necessary resources to the Ministry to achieve the objectives of the projects using these equipment, I have noted the need to take appropriate measures for that.
- (c) Necessary steps are being taken to ensure that ROBOT ARM machines can be used systematically in the future.
- (d) A full investigation into the activities of the CERA project has been scheduled.

3.3 Management Weaknesses

- (a) Details of the income mentioned in the financial statements are being obtained from the relevant institution and work is underway to properly regulate those activities.

Sdg./Illegibly
Prof.N.D.Gunawardena
Secretary

CHAPTER 04 - PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

4.1 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF THE INSTITUTE (BASED ON THE ACTION PLAN)

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	100%-90%	75%-89%	50%-74%
Data Protection act passed by the Parliament	✓	-	-
Cyber Security Policy approved by the Cabinet of Ministers (22nd August 2022)	✓	-	-

The Ministry has only Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity (SLUDI) project.

Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity (SLUDI) Project is coming under control of the Ministry and it has been designed and planned to issue the first Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity (SLUDI) in the third quarter of 2022. A separate project office has been established at the premises of Department for Registration of Persons in Battaramulla. As described above, with the issuance of the bio-metric enabled electronic National Identification Card, many irregularities and incompatibilities related to personal identification will be solved and it will become the official, widely accepted, legal mode of public identification and authentication mode in Sri Lanka.

Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity (SLUDI) project office and ICTA jointly working on the Project under direct supervision of the Ministry of Technology. Secretary to the Ministry periodically reviews the performance of the project and take remedial actions for smooth implementation as it has been planned.

- Appointed the Joint Project Management Committee (JPMC) with the representatives of the Government of Sri Lanka and the Government of India to monitor and review the implementation progress of the SLUDI Project.
- Appointed the Cabinet Appointed Procurement Committee (CAPC) and Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) – Procurement of Master System Integrator (MSI) for Implementation, Operation, Support and Maintenance of SLUDI Project.
- Request for Proposal (RFP) is being prepared to recruit for the Identity System Integrator (ISI)

CHAPTER 05 - PERFORMANCE OF THE ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)

5.1 INDICATE THE IDENTIFIED RESPECTIVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENTS GOALS

Goal / Objective	Targets	Indicators of the achievement	Progress of the Achievement to date		
			0% - 49%	50% - 74%	75% - 100%
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities	4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.	4.4.1. Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills.	-	✓	-
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.	9.c.1. Proportion of population covered by a mobile and by technology.	-	✓	-

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and motivation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.	17.6.1. Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants.	-	✓	-
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The Ministry by itself and the entities functioning under the purview of the Ministry are performing to achieve maximum of the above mentioned SDGs as possible. Satisfactory level of achievements in gaining the expected results out of the related SDGs could be made even though there were obstacles like lack of timely resource allocation and political instability related issues.

5.2 BRIEFLY EXPLAIN THE ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Achievements

- I. Provision of legal identity for all, including birth registration - ongoing
- II. Electronic National Identity Card Project (E-NIC) - Initiate action for the Issuance of Unique Digital Identity (Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity) to enable all Sri Lankan citizens to verify their identity accurately and efficiently.
- III. Personal Data Protection Act No : 9th of 2022 has been passed by the Parliament.
- IV. Cyber Security Policy approved by the Cabinet of Ministers on 22nd August 2022.

Challenges

- I. Political instability
- II. Difficulty in locating financial sources
- III. Due to the establishment of a new Ministry, the trained and experienced staff should be assigned but due to the lack of manpower required, the activities of the Ministry could not be carried out properly and formally.

CHAPTER 06 - HUMAN RESOURCE PROFILE

6.1 CADRE MANAGEMENT

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)**
Senior	13	09	04
Tertiary	01	-	01
Secondary	30	17	13
Primary	16	02	14
Other	01	01	-

6.2 EFFECT ON THE SHORTAGE IN HUMAN RESOURCES TO THE PERFORMANCE OF THE INSTITUTE

Despite several requests have been made to relevant authorities to get an optimal number of staff to the Ministry assigned, such essential staff are yet to be positioned. Shortage of experienced and trained staff and lack of resources have definitely been affected to the performance of the Ministry. Qualified staff are not available for action planning and project progress monitoring. Most of the development related functions are being performed with newly appointed two Development Officers.

6.3 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Name of the Program me	No. of staff traine d	Durati onof the progra m	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Programme (Abroad/Local)	Output / Knowledge Gained*
			Local	Foreign		
Training programmes were restricted due to covid – panademic and the economic crisis of the country.						

CHAPTER 07 - COMPLIANCE REPORT

No.	Applicable Requirement	Complianc eStatus (Complied/N otComplied)	Brief explanati onfor Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	The following Financialstatements/accounts have beensubmitted on due date			
1.1	Annual financial statements	Complied	-	-
1.2	Advance to public officers account	Complied	-	-
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial AdvanceAccounts)	Not Complied	Not relevant to the Ministry	Not relevant to the Ministry
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not Complied	Not relevant to the Ministry	-
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not Complied	Not relevant to the Ministry	-
1.6	Others	Not Complied	Not relevant to the Ministry	-

2	Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)				
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and updated in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied	-	-	
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards has been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-	
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-	
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-	
2.5	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied	-	-	
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and updated.	Complied	-	-	
2.7	Inventory register has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-	
2.8	Stocks Register has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-	
2.9	Register of Losses has been maintained and update	Complied	-	-	
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-	
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA –N20) has been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-	
03	Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)				
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	Complied	-	-	
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the Institute	Complied	-	-	

3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more Officers	Complied	-	-
3.4	The controls has been adhered to by the Accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	Complied	-	-
4	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	The annual action plan has been Prepared	Complied	-	-
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Complied	-	-
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	Complied	-	-
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	Complied	-	-
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Complied	-	-
5	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries has been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	Complied	-	-
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	The internal audit plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2)) DMA/1-2019	Complied	-	-
6.2	All the internal audit reports has been replied within one month	Complied	-	-
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied	-	-

6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied	-	-
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied	-	-
8	Asset Management			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied	-	-
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular	Complied	-	-
8.3	The boards of survey was conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Complied	-	-
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Complied	-	-
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied	-	-
9	Vehicle Management			

9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date		-	-
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning		There are no reserve vehicles for the Ministry	-
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated		-	-
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident		-	-
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No.30/2016 of 29.12.2016		There are no reserve vehicles for the Ministry	-
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term		-	-
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	Complied	-	-
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled		-	-
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month	Complied	-	-

11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied	-	-
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied	-	-
12	Advances to Public Officers Account			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied	-	-
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied	-	-
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Complied	No expired deposits	-
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied	-	-
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and Maintained	Complied	-	-
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied	-	-
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied	-	-
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had not been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Not complied	-	-
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied	-	-
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Not Complied	No income account	-

15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Not Complied	No income account	-
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forwardto the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	Not Complied	No income account	-
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Complied	-	-
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Not Complied	Due to the limited number of employees, it is difficult to carry out a specific assignment	Duty lists are being prepared.
16.3	All reports have been submitted toMSD in terms of their circular No.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Not Complied	An information officer was not appointed and no request was made	-
17	Provision of information to the public			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right To Information Act and Regulation	Not Complied	Only a small number of staff.	An information officer will be appointed this year.
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the publicauthority by this website or alternative measures	Not Complied	-	The site is being developed to be able to add public feedback this year.
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports havebeen submitted as per section 08 and10 of the RTI Act	Not Complied	An information officer was not appointed and no request was made	-

18	Implementing citizens charter			
18.1	A citizens charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	Not Complied	Only a small number of staff.	An information officer will be appointed this year.
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Not Complied	Only a small number of staff.	An information officer will be appointed this year.
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Complied	-	-
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Not Complied	Only a small number of staff.	An information officer will be appointed this year
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied	-	-
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and	Not Complied	Only a small number of staff.	An information officer will be appointed this year

	conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular			
20	Responses Audit Paras			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Complied	-	-

8 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY (ICTA)

8.1 PROGRESS OF THE PROJECTS AND FUTURE PLANS

No	Project Name	Main Objective of the Project	Project Duration	Total Estimated Cost TEC (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Exp. (Rs. Mn)	Physical Progress (%)	Physical Progress
1	Lanka Government Network 2.0	Implement a centrally managed government network to link government institutions to a single digital infrastructure.	2016 - 2022	12,737.29	5,007.42	90%	860 Government organizations connected to the LGN 2.0. Wi-Fi access was given to all 860 sites for internet and data communication with LGN core network functionalities
2	Lanka Government Cloud 2.0, Phase-2 (Enhancements with Middle-ware and Applications)	Enhance communication across the government by establishing improved cloud infrastructure.	2017 - 2023	2,449.50	367.93	70%	1) Awarded the contract for an extended warranty of the Bare-metal servers. 2) Providing Support and Maintenance for Open-stack based cloud of LGC 2.0 for 12 Months - Contract Awarded.

3	Technology Diffusion program	To enhance the revenue and number of jobs through development new technologies, diffusion of existing and new technologies to local and global businesses and transforming the businesses by effectively adopting the technologies.	2021 - 2024	1,300.00	0.04	20%	Orange IT agreed to develop phase 01 of National Innovative and Technology Platform (NTIP) under a pro-bona basis -SRS completed and shared with Orange IT.
4	Capacity Building Component 1	Empowering citizens to adopt digital technologies	2021 - 2024	1,055.00	1.75	16%	12 Apps ready to be endorsed under D4E (Digital for Everyone) program. 2 physical Boot Camps and 01 virtual Boot camp successfully conducted to engage youth in the ITR industry. Completed the Suhuruliya District Forum in Ampara.
	Capacity Building Component 2	Make future ready employable workforce	-	-	-	-	India's National Digital Education Policy translated and shared for public consultation. ICTA and UNICEF in association with State Ministry of Education hired a competent partners to design a comprehensive online training

							module. U.S based open online course provider "Coursera" partnered as course content provider.
	Capacity Building: Component 3	Improving capacities and digital competencies of Government employees	-	-	-	-	Digital Government Maturity Model completed and launched. Government CDIO initiative launched and identified 50 potential CDIOs. 5 Digital Gov. Activation forums conducted for 1000 government officials and identified 250 Potential NextGenGov officials.
5	Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity Framework Project (SL-UDI)	To empower all residents of Sri Lanka through issuing a Unique Identification Number (UID) based on biometric data of individuals which will eliminate duplicate and fake identities.	2021 - 2024	6,635.00	18.75	16%	SL-UDI Production Pilot Completed and Internally Launched. Purchasing of Biometric and authentication devices and the licenses for appropriate Software's have been completed. Implementation of Mobile Application for the Pilot SL-UDI has been completed.

6	Government Payment Services Platform (PAY.GOV.LK)	To improve transparency, security, reliability and convenience for the citizens when making payments for the Government services through establishing a digital platform for the Government organizations to collect revenue in relation to the services provided. The system will facilitate to collect timely dues based on a data driven processes and citizen will be able to make the payments to government by using various financial instruments such as credit cards, debit cards, mobile apps, etc.	2021 - 2022	127.00		10%	Identified the requirements on Pay.Gov.Lk Core System & finalized the cost estimation and features list of system. TOR finalized and already initiated the procurement process.
7	Government Web Development Platform_ (gov.lk Web Development Platform)	To improve the efficiency, effectiveness and convenience of developing government web sites through creating a common web development platform	2021 - 2023	100.00	-	10%	Feasibility Study on the gov.lk platform conducted. Finalized the cost estimate.

		for the government organizations.					
8	Implementation of Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS) at selected Government Hospitals	To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of storing, retrieving, managing, distributing, and presenting the medical images (DICOM images).	2021 - 2022	294.30	-	-	Not Initiated
9	Employee Trust Fund Management (ETF) System	To improve efficiency and effectiveness of the ETF management process through implementing a centralized solution (Develop an ICT solution for the Employee Trust Fund Board (ETFB) fund management system and related services, to offer efficient services to stakeholder organizations)	2016 - 2023	100.00	73.00	93%	Completed the ETF System having carried out a comprehensive business process realignment of ETFB core functions. In addition, accounting package (ACCPAC) purchased for the ETF Board.

10	ICT Solution for Government Analyst Department (GAD)	To increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the processes carried out by GAD. Both internal and external stakeholders of GAD and citizens will be benefited in numerous ways by introducing proper ICT solutions.	2016 - 2022	40.00	26.52	25%	Base on the initial system requirement assessment GAD system has been developed. Completed the Internal Network Infrastructure Development at GAD and relevant staff have been trained.
11	National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) - Phase II	Development of a single platform to share Spatial Data and for effective decision making for Government sector, private sector and general public.	2016 - 2022	530.00	175.27	90%	1)Phase I & II of the NSDI Platform successfully completed and functioning (www.nsd.gov.lk) 2) NSDI Policy completed in collaboration with the Ministry of Land, Department of Survey General and Key Stakeholder organizations identified through the project steering committee. 3) NSDI Road Map for the period of 2022-24 prepared in consultation with the key stakeholders and interim arrangement for NSDI Secretariat has already been finalized.

12	parliament	To further strengthen timely provision of information/documentation in a user-friendly manner to the members & the parliament, and improve the information management system of parliament through establishing Electronic Document Management System (EDMS).	2017 - 2022	185.00	31.58	50%	Base on the initial system requirement assessment eParliament system has been developed. Currently ICTA is in process of further analyzing and improving the system requirement studies in consultation with the parliament staff. (System Requirement Study already completed).
13	Digital Libraries for Knowledge Enhancement	To provide convenient and affordable access to and promote effective usage of electronic information/e books and educational materials to citizens.	2017 - 2022	225.00	66.41	91%	This system has been implemented to 26 Libraries

14	Management and operation of Government Information Center (GIC)	Establish the fully functioning Government Information Center with up-to-date information on Gov. Services- ongoing operations	2016 - 2022	105.90	117.27	100%	GIC Operations were monitored closely, and feedback provided accordingly. Corrective actions were taken to further improve the service. GIC - average calls for last 12 month is 115,672.
15	Technology Industry Development Program	To improve competitiveness of the IT BPM industry and enhance job opportunities through new technology-based businesses	2021 - 2024	759.00	0.50	55%	Initiated a process engaging foreign embassies and started profiling companies to position in export market. National Digital Consortia held with 6 multinational Companies (MNC's) to invest in Sri Lanka. 09 companies supported with market access opportunities; introductions to foreign missions [USA, UK, Canada, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Kenya, Jordan.
16	Start-up and Scale up Program	To improved competitiveness of the Technology Industry of Sri Lanka	2021 - 2024	625.00	2.58	50%	Provided access to funds for 26 startups via Sporulation, Alternative Credit Framework etc. Conducted multiple sessions on Startup Ecosystem, Support system, Alternative credit frameworks, ecosystem assessments to 1400+

							audience. Provided access to incubators and accelerators for 32 startups via multiple initiatives.
17	Entrepreneurship Promotion, Education and Incubation program	To improve competitiveness and revenue in the Tech Startup Eco-System	2021 - 2024	337.61	0.06	2%	Digital Nomad visited 3 regional hubs (Eastern, Ruhunu, Central) and ICTA ecosystem partner YarlIT & NCIT to find out how businesses can get registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) for the first time in Nigeria.
18	Regional Cluster Development	To establish a conducive ecosystem for effectively functioning regional technology clusters which promote entrepreneurship, innovations, technology diffusion and more technology based jobs in the regions.	2021 - 2024	163.00		20%	The Jaffna Tech Diffusion Cell is in progress. Concept developed for National Innovation and Learning Centers (NILC) set up in clusters, including Tech based incubators. Meetings conducted with University of Melbourne, IIT Madras and RMIT Australia in collaboration with BOI to set up a Campus in Sri Lanka.

19	e-Heritage Project: Cutting-edge Technology for Heritage Information	This project will develop an e-heritage framework with mobile applications and web services which will provide location based information for tourists on their points of interest using innovative information and communication technologies.	2016 - 2022	102.10	21.84	95%	Heritage Sri Lanka mobile and web apps developed and readily available for public usage. Developed lists of heritage sites, monuments, structures and buildings on Polonnaruwa, Anuradhapura, Galle, Matale, and Kandy districts.
20	ICT Human Resource Capacity Building for Government Digital Transformation- eLearning Platform	To empower and build required capacities among public sector employees at all levels to enable effective delivery of citizen centric public services.	2016 - 2022	382.00	74.39	96%	Developed and deployed Government eLearning Platform for Government Officials to facilitate their learning requirements. 30 CIOs completed the master programme on governance. 20+ awareness programs and ToT workshops conducted to raise awareness on effective use of new technologies. 600+ managers equipped with knowledge and competencies on government and respective knowledge domains.

21	Smart Society and Citizen Capacity Building	This project will enable a social movement to foster ethical and responsible use of emerging ICT technologies for Citizen Empowerment. Further, this will provide strategic, technological and commercial foundation needed to encourage, and promote use of all social media and emerging Information & Communication Technologies and develop an environment conducive to the achievement of the nation's intellectual, cultural and social aspirations through ICT.	2017 - 2022	154.00	50.22	94%	About 860 of Smart Social Circles established. 4600 youths assigned as knowledge agents to improve ICT adoption in their respective villages. 1925 Women Entrepreneurs have been trained so far. 8000+ citizens were trained in collaboration with Facebook on effective use of Social media tools.
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22	e.Swabhimani Annual Programme and Associated Activities	The project is to recognize creativity and the skills of local digital application developers that have a strong impact on the society and thereby provide a platform for them to showcase their products nationally and internationally.	2017 - 2021	30.00	33.01	90%	Record 340 applications received for this year's eSwabhimani awards, with nominations closed on 25th August. Grand jury conducted online (first time) from 10th – 12th September (18 jury members [50+ winners shortlisted]).
23	Implementation of Results Oriented Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation for digital transformation.	M&E system focusses to further strengthen the ICTA Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system for the purpose of effectively measuring the progress of development results of the digital transformation strategy.	2021 - 2024	198.84	0.05	40%	1) Baseline Study of World Bank CERC Funded Projects completed 2) Funded CERC, forms.gov.lk platform in order to provide evidence based inputs for Adoption Action Plan 3) Successfully implemented Investment Governance process of ICTA 4) Continued support for Project Proposal submission to NPD, adopting results based management approach

24	Strategic Communication for Digital Transformation	The strategic communications plan intends supporting the National Digital Transformation strategy, by influencing individual and social behavioral changes towards effective adoption of technology by all segments of the society.	2021 - 2024	170.78	0.18	40%	"1) Mass Media Awareness Campaign - Procurement initiated2) Digital Media Awareness Campaign - Twitter - 69 tweets. 23,300 impressions. 3) ICTA Website Revamped by end of 2022 - Procurement is in progress4) Public Relations (PR) Campaign Completed by end of 2022 - TV Interviews- 1. TV News Snippets - 65) Media Engagement for Journalists Completed by end of 2024 - To be Initiated
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*Source: Information and Communication Technology Agency



9 SRI LANKA COMPUTER EMERGENCY READINESS TEAM(SLCERT)

9.1 PROGRESS OF THE PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMERS AND FUTURE PLAN

No	Project Name	Project Duration	Total Estimated Cost TEC (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Exp. (Rs. Mn)	Physical progress (%)
1	National Certification Authority (NCA)	2021-2023	830.25	66.54	Procurement Committees have been appointed to procure the required infrastructure and hardware for the production data center and monitoring center. All procurements initiated during 2019-2022 couldn't be completed due to budgetary constraints.
2	Improve the cyber security readiness of 10 government organizations	2019-2023	298.83	141.60	Hardware and software procurement, production site and backup site and policy documents required for the NCA operations have been completed. Gazette Sri Lanka CERT as the NCA.
3	National Survey on Information and Cyber Security	2020-2022	130.00	0.13	Expression of Interest (EOI) evaluation completed and RFP Issued. Request for Proposals (RFP) evaluation is completed. Memorandum of understanding (MOU) signed with two government organizations. (Immigration and DRP) There was a delay in signing MoUs and the contract could not be awarded due to the budgetary constraints. Thus, future activities shall be affected significantly.
4	Cyber Security Capacity and Infrastructure Development	2019-2023	58.9	24.00	Surveys on the Supply and demand of information and cyber security professionals in Sri Lanka; the readiness of organizations maintaining critical information infrastructure (CII) and public officials' awareness of information and cyber security have been completed. Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) has finalized the survey questionnaire for a Pilot study on citizen perception of information and cyber security and awareness of information and cyber security of the most vulnerable community held due to budgetary constraints.

5	Cyber Security Capacity and Infrastructure Development	2019-2023	36.10	34.1	Department Procurement Committee (DPC) and Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) were appointed. Contracts were awarded for all the procurement items. However, the procurement did not proceed further due to budgetary constraints.
6	Designing and Development of Web portal to Increase Stakeholders Awareness on Cyber Security	2020-2023	8.5	2.5	Web Portal completed and support and maintenance is ongoing.
7	Development of National Competency Standards for Information and Cyber Security	2020-2021	9.50	1.7	Memorandum of understanding (MOU) signed between CERT and Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission (TVEC). National Vocational Qualifications (NVQ) Level 5 published. NVQ Level 6 curriculum developed and curriculum review in progress.
8	Development Online Modules on e-Learning for Government Officers	2020-2022	30.00	2.65	Contract is awarded to consultant to develop curriculum. Development of Curriculum is drafted and reviewed for 5 modules. Curriculum development for Module 6 is in progress.
9	Cyber Security Capacity building program Train 10,000 govt officer	2020-2023	59.00	0.85	Approval for MOU obtained from MOT and (External Resources Department) ERD. MOU sent to CISCO for signatures 3. However, trainings were started for Approximately 50 government officers.

*Source: Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team

Cyber Security Management

- **Cyber Security Strategy** (2019-2023) has been introduced by SL-CERT and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers. The strategy which is being implemented will help to prevent, mitigate and respond to cyber security threats and incidents effectively and efficiently while maintaining international standards and good practices.
- **Cyber Security Policy** for Government Organizations has been approved by the Cabinet of Ministers in 2022. It will help to prevent the risk of misuse of digital systems by malicious actors and various cyber threats.
- **Cyber Security Act (Proposed)**
- The draft act has been finalized to send for the feedback of Legal Draftsman Department and it will be submitted to the Cabinet for approval soon.



10. SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTE (SLSI)

10.1 PROGRESS OF THE PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMERS AND FUTURE PLANS OF SLSI

No	Project Name	Project Duration	TEC (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Exp. (Rs. Mn)	Physical Progress
1	Comprehensive Management Information System (CMIS)	2018 - 2023	95 million	2.8 million	Financial Accounting Software including inventory control, Fixed Asset Management and procurement: off-the-shelf software solution procured and training provided. Currently operational and CRs are being done. Human Resources Information System (HRIS) including payroll and leave and attendance with relevant integration – functional requirement specifications reviewed and procurement is in progress. Software solutions for 4 technical divisions will be covered in 2023 and 6 technical divisions will be covered in 2024
2	Development of ICT Infrastructure of SLSI	2021- 2022	20 million	-	Procurement is in progress – vendor evaluation has been carried out.

*Source: Sri Lanka Standards Institute



11. TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA (TRCSL)

11.1 PROGRESS OF THE PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMERS AND FUTURE PLANS

No	Project Name	Project Duration	TEC	Cumulative Exp.	Physical Progress
1	Colombo Lotus Tower Project	2012 Jan - 2022 June	113.7 USD Million	USD 111.95 Mn (98.5%)	95% Completed
2	TRCSL New Building Project	2018 Jan - 2022 Mar	Rs 213 Mn	Rs 101 Mn (48.32%)	• Processing Cabinet Memorandum through the line ministry, MOD
3	Kadirana Rehabilitation, Renovation & Refurbishment Project	2018 - 2022 June	Rs 153 Mn	Rs 75 Mn (49%)	• Joint visit with PCU and the contractor to finalize a plan to complete the project.
4	TRCSL Solar Project	2021 - 2022 Mar	Rs 40 Mn	-	• Requesting proposal from Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority

*Source: Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka

- **“Gamata Sanniwedanaya” Connect Sri Lanka National Project** - Being in line with the Government’s Vision on a technology-based society (smart nation) and digitally connected inclusive Sri Lanka, TRCSL has commenced the “Gamata Sannivedanaya” project to identify unserved areas of the country with the objective of achieving a country-wide 4G/ Fiber Broadband coverage, which is imperative for the country’s digitalization drive. This project will continue until the end of 2023.
- **Providing broadband connectivity to 10,155 schools through fiber connectivity** - It aims to provide distance learning opportunities by providing internet connectivity to 10,155

- Schools Island wide to popularize smart classrooms, thereby providing equal educational opportunities to the entire student community.
- **Enablement of Passive Infrastructure Required for Fiber Expansion and 5G Technology** - Working in collaboration with the Ceylon Electricity Board and other networking service providers to utilize existing. This will enable the expansion of 5G technology faster and more efficiently as aimed at the prosperity outlook



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TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA

12 SRI LANKA TELECOM (SLT)

12.1 PROGRESS OF THE PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMERS AND FUTURE PLANS

No	Project/Institution	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Project period From To (Month/ Year)	Cumulative expenditure (as at 30.09.2022)	Physical Targets and Progress		
		Original	Original		Overall physical target (expected outputs) of the project (A)	Physical targets and progress -2022	Cumulative Physical Target (%)
						Descriptive target for 2022 (B)	
1	Accelerated expansion of Fiber access Network phase III	50,580	2019 - 2023	4715	-	460 K ports	75%
2	Fiber Network Expansion	5,249	2019 - 2023	381	-	100% completion of the project	75%
3	SMW 6 Submarine Cable System Implementation	9,153	2022 - 2025	3506	-	43% completion of the project	75%
5	Transport Network Enhancement 2021	1,547	2022 - 2023	297	-	100% completion of the project	75%
6	LTE Expansion Phase II	600	2019 - 2024	41	-		75%

7	Design & construction of operational HQ building for SLT group at Welikada	1,950	2021 - 2022	666	-	Project completion as planned	75%
8	Pitipana Data Centre Implementation phase 2	650	2019 - 2022	159	-	Project completion as planned	75%
9	ISP Existing PCEF Expansion 2021	200	2021 - 2022	58	-	Project completion as planned	75%

*Source: Sri Lanka Telecom

Future Plans - Sri Lanka Telecom (SLT)

1. National Back Bone Network
2. Fiber to the Home(FFTH) Rollout
3. 4G LTE Rollout
4. 5G LTE Rollout
5. SEA-ME-WE 6 (SMW6)

SEA-ME-WE 6 investments; this is the 6th submarine cable that runs between France and Singapore and connects Sri Lanka. SLT is already a consortium partner of SEA-ME-WE 3, SEA-ME-WE 4 and SEA-ME-WE 5 submarine cables that were implemented earlier.

6. Data Center and Cloud
7. IT system enhancement
8. Software and digital solution

