



லெதல பரீசர அலீகாரீட
மத்திய சுற்றாடல் அதிகாரசபை
Central Environmental Authority



ANNUAL REPORT - 2023



பரீசர அலாநலாண்ட
சுற்றாடல் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Environment

Our Vision

A Clean & Green
Environment
through
Service Excellency

Our Mission

Flagship of the nation in protecting
and managing the environment
by
coordination, public participation,
enforcement, appropriate
technological interventions,
education and awareness

PREFACE

The 2023 Annual Report for the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) has been meticulously prepared with contributions from the Directors/Heads of 17 Divisions/Units at the Head Office, 9 Provincial Offices, and the Environmental Council. This comprehensive report also encompasses the information and performance metrics of various special projects undertaken by the CEA. The data within this report primarily focuses on the key performances of major Divisions/Units at both the Head Office and Provincial Offices.

In compliance with Clause 14 of the Financial Act No. 38 of 1971 and the Guidelines of Good Governance, the CEA is mandated to produce this Annual Report. The report includes detailed information on the Authority's performance, annual financial accounts, and the Auditor General's report.

The Planning & Monitoring Unit extends its heartfelt gratitude to all Directors/Heads of Divisions/Units, Provincial Offices, and Project Directors for their invaluable cooperation and support in providing the necessary information. Your contributions have been instrumental in the successful compilation of this report.

Planning Unit

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE FOR ANNUAL REPORT 2022

As the Chairman of the Central Environmental Authority, it is with great pleasure and pride to present the remarkable endeavors and accomplishments of the CEA in 2023. Over the past year, our dedicated team has exemplified unwavering commitment and passion in upholding the CEA mission to protect and preserve the environment for the well-being of present and future generations.

In 2023, the CEA continued to play a pivotal role in enforcing environmental regulations, fostering sustainable practices, and engaging with diverse stakeholders to promote environmental awareness and conservation. Our collaborative efforts with governmental bodies, non-governmental organizations, industries and the general public have been facilitated in advancing our shared goal of ensuring a sustainable and healthy environment for all.

Through the diligent work of our technical divisions, Provincial Offices, District Offices, and specialized projects, we have made significant strides in monitoring and controlling pollution, conserving natural resources, and mitigating environmental risks ...etc. The CEA's proactive approach for compliance monitoring, enforcement of regulations, and public outreach initiatives, has been pivotal when driving for positive change and fostering a culture of environmental responsibility.

During the year 2023, the CEA had to face several challenges due to the prevailing economic crisis in the country which especially affected for the industry sector. Apart from that, the CEA had to implement collective actions and sustainable practices to mitigate climate change, biodiversity loss, and diverse pollution. The CEA remains steadfast in its commitment to addressing these challenges, advocating for sustainable development, and environmental protection at every level.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the entire CEA team for their dedication, hard work, and unwavering commitment towards our shared mission. I also express my appreciation to Honorable Minister of Environment and all the officers of the Ministry of Environment, our partners, stakeholders, and the community for their continued support and collaboration made towards environmental aspects. Together, let us move ahead with a fresh determination and collective effort to create a greener, cleaner, and more sustainable future for all.

Chairman
Central Environmental Authority

Management Team of the Central Environmental Authority

Name	Designation	Qualifications
Mr. Venura Fernando (Chairman)		
Mr. P. B. Hemantha Jayasinghe (Director General)		
Dr. R.M.S.K. Rathnayake	DDG (Environment Pollution Control)	B.Sc. (Special), Ph.D., Chartered Chemist, Dip. in Chemistry LLB
Mr. G.A. Weeraundara	DDG (Waste Management)	B.Sc., M.Phil
Mr. K.G.T.N. Kiriella	DDG(Admin/Fin/HRD)	B.Sc., M.Sc.
Mr. N.S. Gamage	DDG (EMA)	B.Sc, M.Phil.
Mr. H.S. Premachandra	DDG (Regional Operations)	B. Sc (Special) Hons, M.Sc., M.I. Biol, MIEPSL, MPMI (US), Chartered Env't.Prof.
Mr. M. Sivakumar	DDG (Awareness and Education)	B.Sc. (Agri. Sci.) Hons, M.Sc. (NRM), Prof. Dip. in Corp. Env't. Mgt., Charted Env't. Prof.
Mr. M.S.A.E Thismalpola	Director (Human Resources Development)	Attorney - at - Law, PG Dip. (HR)
Ms. Wasantha Wijesinghe	Director (Lab Services)	B.Sc. (Chemistry) Hons, M.Sc. (Analytical Chemistry), M.I Chem., Chartered Chemist
Mr. K.P. Welikannage	Director (North Western Province)	B.Sc., M.Sc., M.A., PG Dip. (Env'tl. Sci.), Dip. in HRM & Marketing
Ms. Devika Vithanage	Director (Western Province)	B.Sc., M.Sc. (Evt. Mgt), PGD (Evt. Science)
Ms.N.G. Senavirathne	Director (Central Province)	B.Sc. M.Sc. (Env't. Science)
Mr.M.M.C.S.K. Malwana	Director (Hazardous Waste & Chemical Mgt)	B.Sc. (Bio Science) M.Sc. (Env't. Science)
Ms. M.M.P. Wimalasena	Director (Legal)	Attorney - at - Law, LLB (Sri Lanka), Notary Public, Commissioner for Oaths and Company Secretary, L LM
Mr. M.A.C. Najeeb	Director (Uva Province)	B.Sc, M.Sc
Mr. Susantha Wedage	Director (Southern Province)	B.Sc., M.Sc.
Dr. R.A.C.H. Wijayasinghe	Director (Planning)	DBA, MBA, B.Sc. Agric. SP. (Hons), Ph.D (Business Adm.)
Mr. K.G.S. Jayawardane	Director (Research & Development)	B.Sc. (Bio Science) M.Sc. (Env't. Eng. & Mgmt.)
Mrs. H P S Jayasekera	Director (Solid Waste Management)	B.Sc., M.Sc. (Env't. Eng. & Mgt)
Mrs. Priyangani Gunathilake	Director (Natural Resources Management)	B.Sc. (Bio Science), M.Sc. (Forest & Env'tl. Mgmt.), PGD
Mrs. S P Periyapperuma	Director (Environment Promotion)	B.Sc. M.Sc. (Forest & Env't) PGD

Name	Designation	Qualifications
Mr. Sunil Udukala	Director (Environmental Education)	B.A, M.A.
Mr. S M A Senanayake	Director (Sabaragamuwa Province)	B.Sc. (Physical), M.Sc. (Envt. Science), PGD
Mrs. P.R.D.N.K. Attanayaka	Director (Envtl. Impact Assessment)	B.Sc, (Botany), M.Sc (NRM)
Mr. Pradeep Wakwella	Director (Finance)	ACA, B.Sc. (Applied Accounting)
Mr. Kamal Priyantha	Director (Gampaha District)	B.Sc, M.Sc (Env. Science), PGD in (Env. & Regional
Mr. A.G.D.L. Karunaratna	Director (Eastern province)	DSAMS (Indegenous Medicine), B.Sc, PGD (Env. Science), M.Sc (Envt. Science)
Mr. Sunil Garusinghe	Director (Investigation)	B.Sc, PGD
Miss. P.M.M. Priyadarshani	Director (Compliance Monitoring &Complain Coordination Unit)	B.Sc. M.Sc. (Envt. Science), PGD in (Env. Cience)
Mrs. W.R.L.H. Jansz	Director (Strategic Environment Asessment)	PGD in (Env. Engineering & Management)
Mr. R.M. Jaltota	Director (Northern Province)	B.Sc., M.Sc
Mrs. H.D. Chandrika .	Director (Administration)	B.Sc M.Sc PGD
Ms. G.U. Vithanaarachchi	Internal Auditor	B.Sc. (Admin), SLICA, MAAT, HDM

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BOD	-	Biological Oxygen Demand
BOI	-	Board of Investment
CEA	-	Central Environmental Authority
COD	-	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CETRAC	-	Construction Equipment Training Centre
DDG	-	Deputy Director General
DEO	-	Divisional Environmental Officer
DO	-	District Office
E & NR	-	Environment & Natural Resources
EE & A	-	Environmental Education Awareness
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EM & A	-	Environmental Management & Assessment
EMS	-	Environmental Management System
EPC	-	Environmental Pollution Control
EPL	-	Environmental Protection Licence
GSMB	-	Geological Survey and Mining Bureau
HRD	-	Human Resource Management
HWM	-	Hazardous Waste Management
IEE	-	Initial Environmental Examination
IEMP	-	Integrated Environmental Management Project
ITI	-	Industrial Technological Institute
JBIC	-	Japan Bank of International Cooperation
JICA	-	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KPS	-	Kuruvita Pradeshiya Sabha
NBRO	-	National Building Research Organization
LLF	-	Load Based Licence Fee
NEA	-	National Environmental Act
NEIC	-	National Environmental Information Centre
NERD	-	National Engineering Research & Development Centre
OP & M	-	Operational Planning & Monitoring
PO	-	Provincial Office
PVC	-	Polyvinyl chloride
SEO	-	Senior Environmental Officer
SLTB	-	Sri Lanka Transport Board
SRO	-	Sub Regional Office Kandy RO
TPS	-	Thamankaduwa Pradeshiya Sabha
WDF	-	Waste Water Discharge Fee
WEA	-	Wayamba Environmental Authority
WWMA	-	Western Province Waste Management
WPO	-	Western Provincial Office
CPO	-	Central Provincial Office
SaPO	-	Sabaragamuwa Provincial Office
SuPO	-	Southern Provincial Office
NCPO	-	North Central Provincial Office
EPO	-	Eastern Provincial Office
UPO	-	Uva Provincial Office
NPO	-	Northern Provincial Office
JAICA	-	Japan International cooperation Industry
IQMU	-	Air Quality Monitoring Unit
PM	-	Particulate Matter
KECO	-	Korean Environmental Cooperation
NCC	-	National Coordination Committee
TACMIC	-	Technical Advisory Committee for Management of Industrial Chemicals
MEEE	-	Management of Electronic and Electrical Equipments
BMICH	-	Bandaranayaka Memorial International Conference Hall
CFL	-	Compact Fluorescent Lamp

PAA	-	Project Approving Agency
NRM&M	-	Natural Resource Management & Monitoring Unit
EM&A	-	Environmental Management & Awareness
NWP	-	National Wetland Policy
NWSC	-	National Wetland Steering Committee
DWLC	-	Department of Wildlife Conservation
UDA	-	Urban Development Authority
ICASL	-	Institute of Chartered Accounts of Sri Lanka
SLLRDC	-	Sri Lanka Land Reclamation & Development Corporation
GN	-	Grama Niladari
DS	-	Divisional Secretary
CCD	-	Coastal Conservation Department
MC	-	Municipal Council
EE&A	-	Environmental Education & Awareness Division
EPP	-	Environmental Pioneer Programme
WED	-	World Environmental Day
TRC	-	Telecommunication Regulatory Commission
DELEC	-	District Environmental Law Enforcement Committee
NWS&DB	-	National Water Supply & Drainage Board
LGA	-	Local Government Authority
MENR	-	Ministry of Environment & Natural Resource
MERE	-	Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy
PP	-	Pilisaru Project
NSWMSC	-	National Solid Waste Management Supporting Centre
KMC	-	Kurunagala Municipal Council
ICTAD	-	Institute of Construction Training & Development
EDCF	-	Economic Development Cooperation Fund
PPA	-	Project Preparation Assistant
NPD	-	National Planning Department
ERD	-	External Resource Department
NSWMC	-	National Solid Waste Management Centre
WPWMA	-	Western Province Waste Management Authority
CLG	-	Commissioner of Local Government
BOQ	-	Bill of Quantities
ISWM	-	Integrated Solid Waste Management

CHAPTER 1 : Central Environmental Authority

A. Introduction

The Central Environmental Authority (CEA) is one of the main implementing arm of the national environmental policy, operating under the purview of the Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment. The CEA was established in 1981 under the National Environmental Act (NEA) No. 47 of 1980 and on the recommendation of the CEA, the NEA No 47 of 1980 has been amended in 1988 and 2000. The CEA has completed its' forty-two years' service by 2023.

The Annual Report of 2023 contains the performance of the CEA including 09 Provincial Offices, 17 District Offices and special Projects implemented by the CEA during 2023. This report provides a better view of the works carried out by the Authority during the corresponding year.

B. Objective

The main powers embodied in the National Environment Act of 1980 are:

- To regulate, maintain and control the types, constituents and effects of waste, discharge, emissions, deposits or other sources of pollution which are of danger or potential danger to the quality of the environment through the implementation of Environmental Protection License (EPL) scheme under the National Environment Act.
- To protect natural resource base on the country by ensuring environmentally sound development interventions through systematically assessed environmental implications, using Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as a tool.
- To make people conscious of the local, national and global environmental problems with a view to motivating and to harness public support and participation, particularly the participation of school children in protecting the environment.
- To be the center of information on environment related data and information, providing its services to wider cliental needs.

- To achieve its objectives; the CEA has organized its institutional structure focusing on four technically specialized Divisions namely, Environmental Pollution Control (EPC), Environmental Management and Assessment (EM&A), Environmental Education and Awareness (EE&A) and Human Resources Development, Administration and Finance (HRD, Admin & Finance). Apart from those divisions, there are four main Units namely, Planning and Monitoring, Legal, Internal Audit and Compliance Monitoring. All these Divisions and Units are headed by academically qualified and professionally competent personnel with considerable years of experience in the field of environmental management.

C. Powers, Functions and Duties

The CEA presently focuses mainly on the following key functions, powers and duties.

- a) To administer the provisions of the National Environmental Act and the regulations made there under.
- b) To undertake surveys and investigations as to the causes, nature, extent of pollution and to assist and co-operate with other people or bodies carrying out similar surveys or investigations.
- c) To conduct, promote and co-ordinate research in relation to any aspects of environmental degradation or the prevention thereof, and to develop criteria for the protection and improvement of the environment.
- d) To specify standards, norms and criteria for the protection of beneficial uses of the environment.
- e) To publish reports and information with respect to any aspect of environmental protection and management.
- f) To provide information and education to the public regarding the protection and improvement of the environment.

The CEA has been entrusted with wider regulatory powers since its inception by amending the National Environmental Act in 1988 and in the year 2000.

The principal powers entrusted with these amendments include inter alia the following.

- a) To require activities resulting in the discharge of pollutants to the environment to do so under the authority of a license issued by the CEA, in accordance with standards and criteria stipulated by the Authority.
- b) To require certain prescribed development projects which may result in significant adverse impacts on the environment to undertake Environmental Impact Assessment prior to their implementation.
- c) To gazette the activities which will discharge, deposit or emit waste into the environment as “Prescribed Activities” and to ensure that no person shall carry on any prescribed activity except under a license issued by the Authority and in accordance with standards and other criteria as may be prescribed under this act

D. The Members of the Authority

The authority consists of three members appointed by H.E. the President in consultation with the Minister of Environment, two of whom

shall have adequate expertise and qualifications in the subject of environment. One of the other members should possess adequate administrative skills and experience in environmental management. Out of these three members, the Chairman of the Authority is appointed by the H.E. the President. Since then, the Board of CEA comprise of the following Members.

Mr. Venura Fernando, Chairman, CEA
(with effect from 05.12.2023)

Dr. Sarath Obesekara
Member of the Authority
(with effect from 03.02.2023)

Mr. Noordeen Mohamed Shaheid
Member of the Authority *(with effect from 31.07.2023)*

Director General of the CEA, Mr. P B Hemantha Jayasinghe acts as the Secretary of the Board since July 2017 under the powers provided in NEA. The Board held 09 meetings guiding and directing a number of major issues relating to environmental Management during the year under review.

E. Environmental Council

I. Introduction

1.5.1 Introduction

The Environmental Council was established under section 7 of the National Environmental Act: No 47 of 1980.

1.5.2 Main Role of the Environmental Council

According to the aforementioned act major functions of the Environmental Council are as follows’.

- Advising the Central Environmental Authority on matters pertaining to its responsibilities, powers, duties, and functions.
- Advising the Central Environmental Authority on any matter referred to the Council by the Authority.

1.5.3 Structure of the Environmental Council

As per started by the National Environmental Act: No 47 of 1980 as amended. The Environmental Council consists of a set of members appointed by the minister of Environment.

1.5.4 14th session

With the meeting held on 29th November 2021, 14th session started for a period of 03 years.

Honorable Environment Minister Mahinda Amarawira made relevant appointments for the 14th session of the Environment Council.

1.5.5 Members of the Environmental Council

TABLE 1 : MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

No	Name of the Members	Ministry of Represented & Designation
01	Mr. Hemantha Jayasinghe (Secretary/Env't Council)	Director General Central Environmental Authority
02	Vedda Chief Uruwarige Wannila Aththoo	-
03	Dr. R.D.S.Jayathunga	Additional Secretary (Environment) Ministry of Environment
04	Ms.Sujeewa S Guruge	Additional Secretary (Admin.) Ministry of Land.
05	Ms.H. Nilakshi N Gunasekara	Additional Secretary (Admin.& HR Development) Ministry of Agriculture
06	Dr.Lakshmi C Somathunga	Additional Secretary (Public Health Service) Ministry of Health
07	Mr. W.B.Palugaswewa	Additional Secretary (Eng.) Ministry of Road Development
08	Ms. Nandani Samarwicrama	Additional Secretary – State Ministry of Bathik, Handloom & Local Apparel Productions.
09	Mr. N.V.N.D Jayawardhana	Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Transport
10	Ms. Deepal Chandrarathna	Senior Assistant Secretary (Admin.) Ministry of Labor
11	Ms. Suranga Premani Vithanage	Director General (Planning) Ministry of Tourism
12	Ms. Renuka M. Weerakoon	Director General (Invest) President office
13	Mr. R.D.S.Ranathunga	Director General (Technical) Ministry of Fisheries
14	Ms. N.R. Anees	Director General (Planning) Ministry of Power

15	Mr. Kumudu Meegahage	Director (Development) Ministry of Industries
16	Ms. H. R. Sirinama	Director (Development) Ministry of Ports & Shipping
17	Mr. P. A. Sunil	Principal, Agunakolapelessa
18	Mr.Thilanga Nadeera Polwatta	-
19	Mr.Lasantha Sanjaya Senaratharachchi	-
20	Mr.J.M.Buddi Mangala	-
21	Mr.D.M.Kobbekaduwa	-

1.2 Environment Protection and Management

TABLE 2 : EXPERTS ON ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

No.	Name of the Member	Represented Ministry
01	Dr. Jagath Gunawardhana	Attorney at Law / Environmentalist
02	Dr. Ms. Sewwandi Jayakody	Prof.- University of Wayamba

1.3 Representatives from Volunteer Organizations

TABLE 3 : REPRESENTATIVES FROM VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS

No.	Name of the Member	Represented Ministry
01	Mr. Pubudu Weeraratna	Chairman – Biodiversity Conservation Centre

Since the above-named Council Members were amended on various occasions (promotions and transfers) the following officers were represented in the council by the end of 2023.

TABLE 4 : OTHER REPRESENTATIVES

No	Name of the Member	Ministry Represented & Designation
01	Mrs. Hasanthi Dissanayake	Director General (Ocean Affairs & Climate Change) Ministry of Foreign Affairs
02	Mr.I.S.H.Jayasena Ilukpitiya	Additional Secretary (Development) Ministry of Plantation Industries
03	Ms. R. M. P. S. Rathnayake	Additional Secretary (Parliamentary Affairs, Policy & Planning) Ministry of Defense
04	Mr. I.C.Pathiraja	Additional Secretary

No	Name of the Member	Ministry Represented & Designation
		Ministry of Industries & Industrial Development
05	Miss. B.L.D.Balasooriya	Director (Environment), Ministry of Education
06	Mrs. Sureka Attanayake	Director (Plantation Management) Ministry of Plantation Industries
07	Mr. Rizwan Mohomed	Deputy Director Ministry of Industries & Industrial Development
08	Mrs. D.H.R.D Wijesinghe	Deputy Director Ministry of Finance
09	Mr. K.Bandula Aberathna	Chief Internal Audit Ministry of Finance

1.5. 6. Conducting of Meetings & Duties

Six meetings have been held for the year 2023 and based on the economic situation in the country in the year 2023, the meetings were held once in two months.

Environmentalist, Attorney-at-Law, Dr Jagath Gunawardena is the current President of the Council. The Environmental Council consists of 21 members, and it constantly contributes to the progress of the Central Environmental Authority whilst appearing for current environmental issues. Constant contribution of Deputy Director Generals of the Central Environmental Authority also taken for these.

In addition, The Environmental Council intervenes for the following matters also during the 14th session.

1. Motivation pertaining to the conservation and expansion of bee keeping resources in Sri Lanka.
2. Submission of new proposals pertinent to the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process.
3. Advocacy for the implementation of control on micro plastics and addressing other practical issues related to them.
4. Direct involvement in and commentary on the mineral resource and soil conservation processes.
5. Intervention in advocating for the ban on single use plastic and maintaining ongoing cooperation with the Central Environmental Authority.

F. Organizational Structure

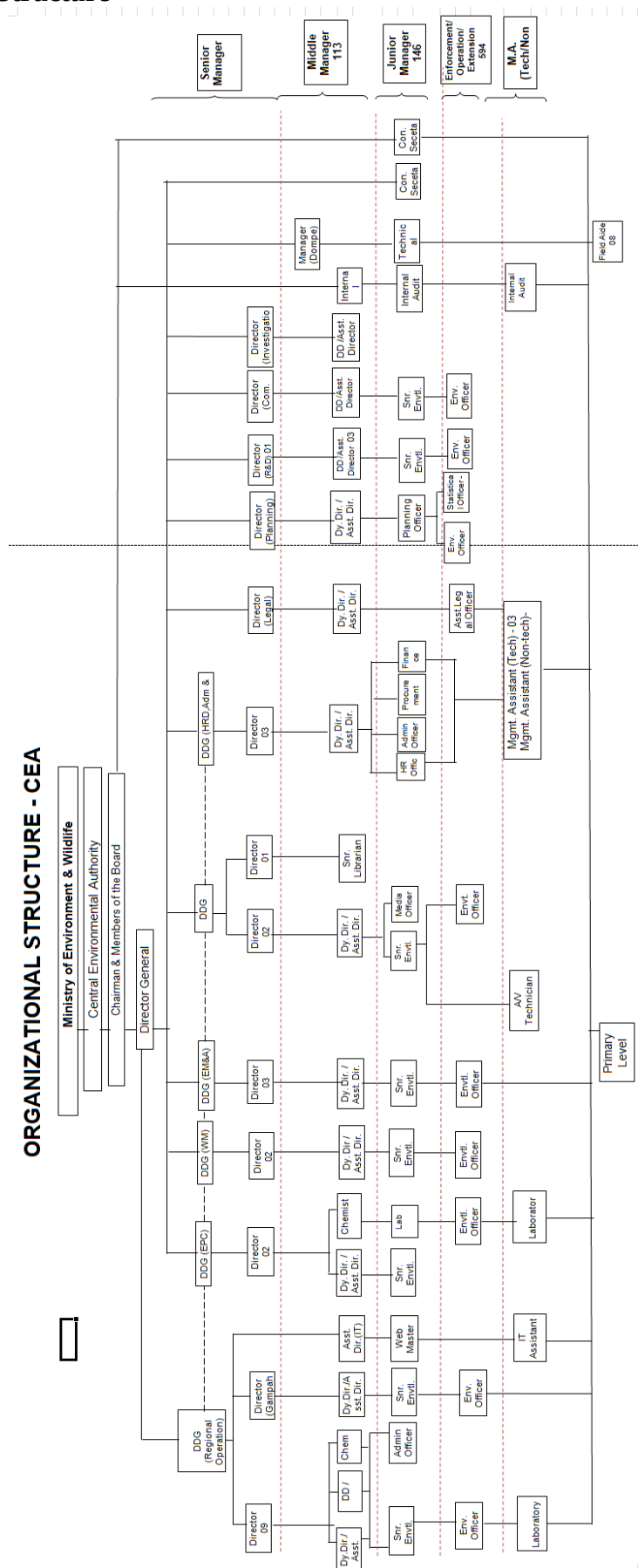


FIGURE 1 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Chapter 2 : Environment Protection Division

There are two units under the Environment Protection Division and pertaining to each unit as follows:

2.1. Environmental Pollution Control Unit

Directing the country towards clean and green environment and maintain its riches are not an easy task with rapid industrial development and urbanization in the country. Hence controlling environmental pollution by legal and administrative tools and continuous monitoring is a prime importance & responsibility of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA). The Environmental Protection License (EPL) is the main legal tool to control pollution from industrial activities.

Environmental Pollution control unit has been committed to ensure a clean and green environment through the implementing of EPL Scheme and Environment Recommendations(ER), technical facilitation (registration of specialized consultants & environmental monitoring laboratories, registration of gulley bowser service providers for industrial wastewater discharge, H&M Committee to provide technical expertise) and special projects (to maintain ambient water quality in selected rivers & lakes and Presidential Environmental Awards to recognize industries and their environmental commitment to achieve beyond compliance).

A. Implementing of EPL Scheme and Environment Recommendations (ER)

I. Strengthening legal aspects by amending existing regulations

The amendment to the National Environmental Act No.47 of 1980 has been finalized and the Polluter Pays Principle (PPP) is included in the amendments which is a market-based tool to control wastewater discharge to the environment. The EPC unit has been in the process of preparing implementation plans and carrying out pilot scale inspections and studies to review the draft regulation for PPP.

Continuous reviewing of standards and criteria for environmental pollution control is essential

for the improvement of environmental quality. Accordingly, wastewater discharge standards published by the No.2264/18 dated 27.01.2022 is being reviewed considering the practical issues in some standards.

II. Guidance provided to Provincial & District offices of CEA and Local Authorities.

The EPC unit is engaged in various activities for coordination and facilitation for smooth functioning of the EPL procedure. Providing guidance for technical and administration matters is a key aspect which the EPC unit is focused on. Facilitating Provincial & District offices of the CEA and Local Authorities to increase the issuance of EPLs and their progress review is an essential activity carried out by the unit.

The EPL procedure manual (Sinhala version) for low polluting industries ("D" category) mentioned in the gazette No. 2264/18 dated 27.01.2022 was translated to Tamil and printed.

The EPL guidebook prepared in 2019 has been reviewed and prepared for printing in 2023.

Monthly Progress on the issuance of EPL has been reviewed by officers of the EPC unit based on the excel database maintained by the Research & Development (R&D) unit. The instructions and technical guidance have been provided to the Provincial/District offices for implementation of EPL scheme efficiently.

III. Issuance of EPL for non-BOI prescribed activities

The EPL procedure is implemented by Provincial & District offices of the CEA with the guidance of the EPC unit Total of 27,432 industries are included (A, B & C categories) in the EPL Scheme up to 31.12.2023. (Details are given in table 01)

TABLE 5 : A, B & C CATEGORIES IN THE EPL SCHEME UP TO 31.12.2023

Province	“A” Category			“B” Category			“C” Category		
	Total No	EPL issued	Issued %	Total No	EPL issued	Issued %	Total No	EPL issued	Issued %
Western	593	441	74.37	6085	4162	68.40	3105	2517	81.06
Southern	61	50	81.97	1488	1096	73.66	2564	1998	77.93
Eastern	15	10	66.67	966	758	78.47	1134	1002	88.36
Uva	12	7	58.33	824	707	85.80	583	511	87.65
Central	34	29	85.29	1550	1289	83.16	1256	1151	91.64
North Central	32	26	81.25	893	698	78.16	583	487	83.53
Sabaragamuwa	84	65	77.38	1340	1114	83.13	1299	1094	84.22
Nothorn	24	17	70.83	903	737	81.62	1068	934	87.45
North Western	27	23	85.19	375	326	86.93	334	305	57.12
Total	882	668	75.74	14424	10887	75.48	12126	9999	82.46

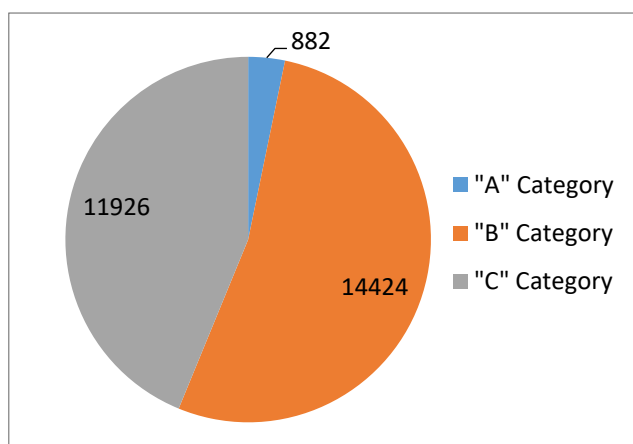


FIGURE 2 : TOTAL INDUSTRY IN EPL PROCESS IN PIE CHART (CATEGORY & No)

IV. Issuance of Concurrence to BOI industries

Implementation of EPL for industrial activities registered under section 17 of the Board of Investment (BOI) Act is carried out by the BOI with the concurrence of the CEA. In 2023, the CEA has taken actions to control pollution of 932 BOI industries providing guidance through concurrence procedure and percentage of issuance of concurrence by Provincial & District offices of CEA is 81.9%.

V. Issuance of EPL for BOI Zones

BOI has 12 Export Processing Zones distributed Island wide and the CEA controls their emissions/ discharges by directing the BOI zonal management to comply the standards & norms prescribed under the National Environmental Act. In 2023, 07 BOI zones have obtained Environmental Protection License (EPL) after complying environmental standards.

VI. Environmental Recommendation Process (ER)

Obtaining environmental recommendations for sites before establishment of an industry is an important process in industrial pollution control. This activity benefits both the environment and entrepreneurs to control environmental pollution at its initial stage of operation. Accordingly in 2023 CEA has issued 890 Environmental Recommendations providing guidance to control their emissions and discharges at the initial stage.

VII. Providing technical facilitation

a. H&M Committee

A cabinet memorandum was published in 1993 to streamline and locate high and medium polluting industries in the Kelani River basin with the aim of protecting Kelani River from industrial discharges.

Accordingly, the CEA has appointed a committee to provide technical recommendations for setting new industries in the Kelani River Basin. This committee consists of members from the Board of Investment (BOI), National Water Supply & Drainage Board, Industrial Technology Institute (ITI), Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Urban Development Authority (UDA) and the CEA. In the year 2023, the CEA has conducted 8 meetings, and 31 project proposals were evaluated by providing technical guidance and the CEA was able to control discharges and emissions mainly to the Kelani River and other receiving environments.

Considering the present environmental conditions and natural disasters such as floods, the EPC unit has commenced the revision process of 1993 cabinet memorandum with the participation of Research & Development unit, water quality Laboratory & related provincial & district offices.

b. providing technical expertise to other institutions and units

Any project needs to undergo environmental screening in its planning stage to identify the impacts caused by development activities. The legal tool to implement this process is the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) process. In 2023 EPC unit has attended 73

technical committees and 48 inspections to provide guidance for department of Coastal Conservation (CCD), Urban Development Authority and for other technical committees to provide guidance for pollution control.

In 2023, the EPC unit has attended 230 meetings concerning environmental protection and 45 inspections related to environmental pollution control to provide technical expertise.

To identify the pollution problems in rice mills and to take migratory measures an island wide survey was conducted with the assistance of CEA Provincial & District offices. In connection, the EPC unit has carried out 10 inspections with officer of Industrial Technology

Institute (ITI) and National Engineering Research and Development center (NERD) to identify the environment pollution caused by the rice mills & to identify the mitigation measures.

05 Awareness programs were carried out to aware offices attached to Provincial and District offices of the CEA about the identified environment issues and mitigation measures with ITI and NERD.

Based on the observations made during the inspections, the guidebook on Rice mills was reviewed and prepared for printing in Sinhala & Tamil languages.

c. Registration of gully bowser service providers for industrial wastewater discharge

Gully bowser services play a major role in pollution control as they transport industrial effluent to safe disposal sites. The CEA has initiated registration procedure to streamline the gully bowser service providers involved in transportation of the wastewater generated from the activities prescribed in the Gazette Notification (Extra Ordinary) No: 2264/18



**FIGURE 3 : INSPECTIONS
RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL
POLLUTION CONTROL**

dated 27.02.2022 and 99 gully bowser service providers were registered in the year 2023.

A paper advertisement was published in 03 newspapers to register gully bowzers for 2024/2025.

d. Registration of Environmental monitoring laboratories and consultants / specialists providing technical guidance

To maintain the quality of the environment and comply with environmental standards and



FIGURE 4 : AWARENESS PROGRAMS

B. Special Projects

I. Maintain ambient water quality in Diyawanna Oya

Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte is a planned urban city with government offices and residential housing. Due to increasing population and urbanization, Parliament Lake catchment has undergone various environmental, social, and economic changes over time.

47 point sources located in Parliament Lake catchment have been monitored in 2023 and it was revealed that 96% of the total wastewater quantity discharged to the Parliament Lake is domestic wastewater and 4% is industrial wastewater.

02 awareness programs were carried out for the industries and government institutes located in the Parliament Lake catchment with aim of expedite the implementation of EPL procedure for prescribed activities without EPLs, reduce the quantity of wastewater discharged to the Parliament Lake and to maintain the quality of wastewater discharged to the parliament lake.

.

norms, technical consultancy services and environmental monitoring are essential components. As the CEA cannot cater to the testing needs of the industries island wide, testing laboratories and specialized consultants are registered by the CEA. For the year 2023/2024, 28 laboratories and 55 consultants were registered, and 02 awareness programs were carried out to aware registered laboratories and consultants with the aim of obtaining quality service.



II. Presidential Environmental Awards

To appreciate the industries who work beyond compliance and contribute to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) need to be recognized and encouraged. To initiate competition among industries towards SDGs, and inculcate good environmental practices, the CEA has introduced Presidential Environmental Awards Program (PEA). The officers of the EPC unit have carried out the evaluation of industry sector applicants to select the winners in the industry sector of the PEA program held in the 2023



FIGURE 5 : EVALUATION OF INDUSTRY SECTOR APPLICANTS

2.2. Lab Services Unit

A. Introduction

The laboratory services mainly contain in two units namely water quality monitoring laboratory and Air Resource Management and Monitoring unit which function under the Environmental Protection division of the Central Environmental Authority

The main function of the laboratory services is to provide the testing services for the prescribe activities which needed to be get the environmental protection licenses in accordance with the part 4B of the national environmental Act No 47 of 1980 and its relevant amendments. Accordingly, water quality monitoring laboratory provides its services by issuing analysis reports for obtaining of EPL, its renewals, for investigation of public complaints, legal issues and for the monitoring purposes for the industries located in western province (Colombo and Kaluthara) by the water quality monitoring laboratory. The water quality testing laboratory offer a complete range of water quality monitoring series in Sri Lanka. The analyses are carried out by competent, trained, qualified and experienced staff. Eight provincial laboratories and one district laboratory at Gampaha has been

established for the catering of testing of water and wastewater.

Air Resource Management and Monitoring Unit provides its services for measurement of industrial noise, monitoring air quality throughout the country. In addition, capacity of the testing facility for testing of polythene base material are performed with the help of the CEFAS funds (Centre for Environment or Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences in UK)

B. Testing service carried out by central and provincial laboratories in 2023.

I. Monitoring of surface water bodies and industrial wastewater

During 2023, four (04) main surface water bodies; 17 sampling locations of the Kelani River, 08 sampling locations of the Ma Oya, 06 sampling locations of the Bolgoda lake and 08 sampling locations of the Diyawanna Oya were monitored by central laboratory as planned until the end of December 2023. The monitoring of the surface water quality on a provincial basis has been identified under SDG goal No 6.3.2 and during 2023 monitoring was carried out as follows.

TABLE 6 : MONITORING CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 2023

Provincial lab	Name of the water body	Number of monitoring locations
Eastern	Kanthale tank	05
	Mahaweli downstream	08
North Central	Nuwara wewa	06
	Tissa wewa	04
Gampaha district laboratory	Attanagalu Oya	06
Sabaragamuwa	Kalu ganga	12
Central	Greogry lake	07
	Kandy lake	05
	Mahaweli upper stream	08
Uva	Badulu Oya	07

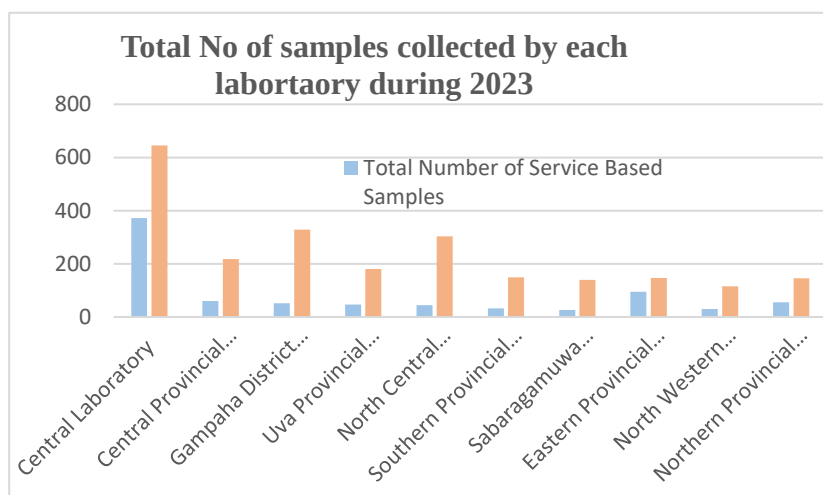
Provincial lab	Name of the water body	Number of monitoring locations
	Kumbukkan Oya	03
	Menik Ganga	05
Southern	Nilwala Ganga	08
Northwestern	Kurunegala Tank	04
	Wennaruwa Tank	03
	Mee Oya	06
	Deduru Oya	08
	Kala Oya	04



FIGURE 6 : MONITORING CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 2023

Industrial effluent has been monitored for the purpose of issuing EPL, compliance monitoring, and to submit court reports for litigation purposes. The total no of samples collected by each laboratory from industrial and surface waters for the various purposes have been illustrated in the Table I

FIGURE 7 : TOTAL NO OF SAMPLES COLLECTED BY EACH LABORATORY DURING 2023



C. Monitoring of air quality

I. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme

- Battaramulla & Kandy Air Quality Monitoring stations*

The CEA carries out continuous ambient air quality monitoring using Automated ambient air quality monitoring stations located in Battaramulla & Kandy. These two real time

monitoring stations capture regulated air pollutants; PM₁₀ (Particulates of aerodynamic diameter less than 10 micron), PM_{2.5} (Particulates of aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 micron), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Carbon monoxide (CO) & Ozone (O₃) with connect meteorological parameters. These Automated Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations were donated by Vehicle Emission Trust Fund of the Department of Motor Traffic.

TABLE 7 : ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR REGULATED POLLUTANTS AT AAQMS BATTARAMULLA & KANDY

Pollutants	Annual Average value	
	Battaramulla AAQMS	Kandy AAQMS
PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	28.4	*
PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³)	20.8	18.2
NO ₂ (ppb)	5.2	17.4
SO ₂ (ppb)	11.1	0.1
O ₃ (ppb)	8.9	7.2
CO (ppb)	433.6	699.2

*no sufficient verified data to calculate the annual average

- Colombo Fort air quality monitoring station*

Fort monitoring station captures Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) and Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) gaseous pollutants using wet chemical methods.

TABLE 8 : ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR REGULATED POLLUTANTS AT AAQMS COLOMBO FORT

Pollutants (ppm)	Annual Average value
NO ₂	2.74E-08
SO ₂	1.95E-09

II. Integration of air quality monitoring stations all island and dissemination of air quality information to the public

There was the necessity to integrate the fixed two monitoring station (Battaramulla & Kandy) and one mobile station belongs to the National Building Research Organization (NBRO) as the first phase through online air quality integration system. This project is combined with NBRO and funded arrangement are made by Vehicular Emission Testing Programme (VETP). The proposal is approved by the latter on October

2023 and currently the procurement process to develop the software system is ongoing.

III. Preparation for formulation Air Quality Index (AQI- SL) for Sri Lanka Calculation & Guideline

This Air Quality Index for Sri Lanka, referred to as AQI-SL, takes inspiration from the AQI published by United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA). Breakpoints are largely derived from the National Ambient Air Quality Standards of Sri Lanka, which was based on the Guidelines and

Interim Targets set by World Health Organization(WHO). The aim is to establish a comprehensive air quality index that takes into

account international standards as well as local regulations.

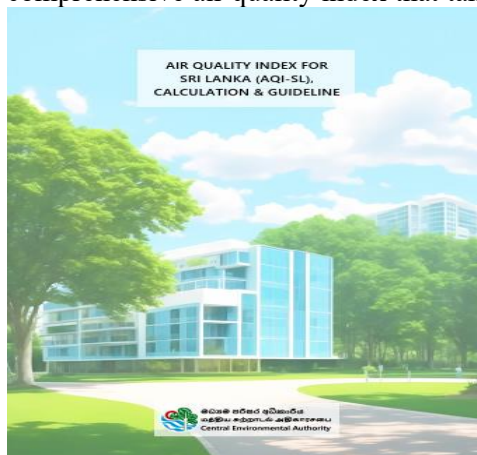


FIGURE 8 : THIS AIR QUALITY INDEX FOR SRI LANKA

III. Preparation of Contingency Response Action Plan for Deterioration of Air Quality in Sri Lanka (CRAP-DAQ-SL)

This Contingency Response Action Plan (CRAP) provides the basis for taking action to prevent ambient air pollutants concentrations from reaching levels which could endanger public health, or to abate such concentrations should they occur. Its purpose is to establish new criteria for determination of the existence of an emergency episode whilst meeting the requirements of National Environmental

Action Plan 2022-2030 (NEAP). Thus, it prevents the excessive buildup of air pollutants during air pollution episodes.

This emergency plan mainly focuses on particulate matter (PM_{10} & $PM_{2.5}$) which contributes to the degradation of air quality as the prime criteria air pollutant during past decades in Sri Lanka based on regulatory and scientific data.

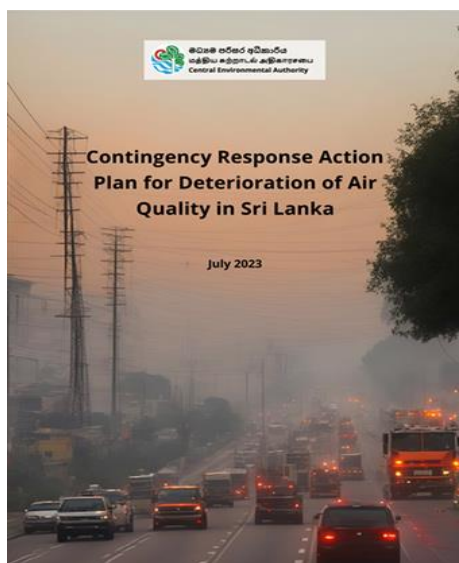


FIGURE 9 : CONTINGENCY RESPONSE ACTION PLAN

D. Maintaining ISO standard in laboratory services

I. ISO/IEC 17025 :2017 Accreditation in Water Quality Monitoring laboratory

The unit is well established and accredited with ISO 17025:2017 Laboratory Quality Management System and capable of producing reliable and cost-effective services to the customer. The analyses are carried out by competent, trained, qualified and experienced staff. All equipment in the laboratory is calibrated by reputed and accredited calibration laboratories to ensure the required accuracy and traceability to international standards.

All necessary activities related for the maintenance of LQMS had been done in 2023 as usual for the implementation of ISO/IEC 17025:2017. The reassessment audit for renewing of accreditation held on 2023.10.03 & 2023.10.04 was successfully completed. It is planned to get accredited the microbiology laboratory during the period of 2024 and necessary technical activities have been already started.



FIGURE 10 : MAINTAINING ISO STANDARD IN LABORATORY SERVICES

The WQM laboratory has been participated for Proficiency Testing (PT) programs and Inter Laboratory Comparison (ILC) programs adhering to effective mechanism for evaluating technical competence and reliability of analytical results of the water quality testing which is an essential element in the accreditation process. The laboratory could have obtained the high level rating for laboratory



performance through the PT conducted by ITI for nine parameters and ILC conducted by NBRO for fourteen parameters and GSMB for three parameters.

In addition, Proficiency Testing (PT) program was conducted in 2023 in collaboration with Association of Testing Laboratories (ATL) for evaluation of

performance of CEA registered testing laboratories for monitoring quality of effluent water. The participants included 29 laboratories registered with CEA, 09 regional laboratories of CEA and Central laboratory of CEA. Financial assistance for this program was provided by the EPC division. The PT samples were prepared by the central laboratory of the CEA. The testing program covered five major parameters such as pH, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Total Suspended Solid and Dissolved Phosphate in water.



FIGURE 11 : PROFICIENCY TESTING (PT) PROGRAMS AND INTER LABORATORY COMPARISON (ILC) PROGRAMS

II. ISO 9001:2015 in Air Quality Monitoring Laboratory

ARM&M unit has contributed to obtain Quality Management System ISO 9001:2015 for CEA by establishing relevant processes, guidelines, and instructions and for three (03) technical activities as following.

- Process for issuing compliance monitoring reports for Noise Levels Measurement
- Process for issuing compliance monitoring reports for total suspended particulate matter (TSPM) measurement.

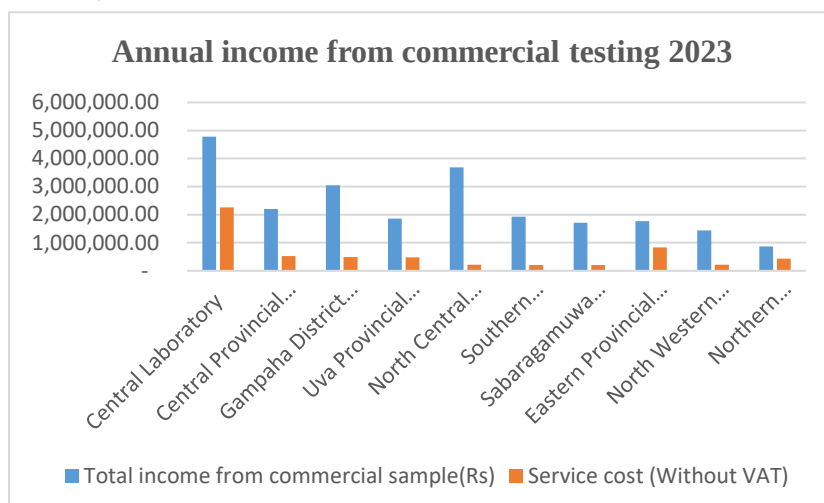
- Process for ambient air quality monitoring by ambient air quality monitoring station for regulatory and policy making purposes.

The ARM laboratory has participated in the Inter-laboratory comparison (ILC) testing program conducted by Institute of industrial Technology (ITI) for high volume samplers and obtained a high-level rating for laboratory performance.

D. Earning through Laboratory Functions in 2023

I. Individual income generation by water quality monitoring laboratories

The central laboratory could be able to generate Rs 4,782,159.00 million in 2023 and overall income generated from central and all provincial laboratories are Rs 23,284,715.00 in 2023. In addition, Service oriented testing has been done for the worth of Rs 5,882,812.00 million by all laboratories.



III. Income generation

through environmental commercial measurements by ARM&M unit

The ARM&M unit earned Rs. 2.084 million in 2023 providing services through measurements. 06 measurements carried out were carried out free of charge for regulatory purposes.

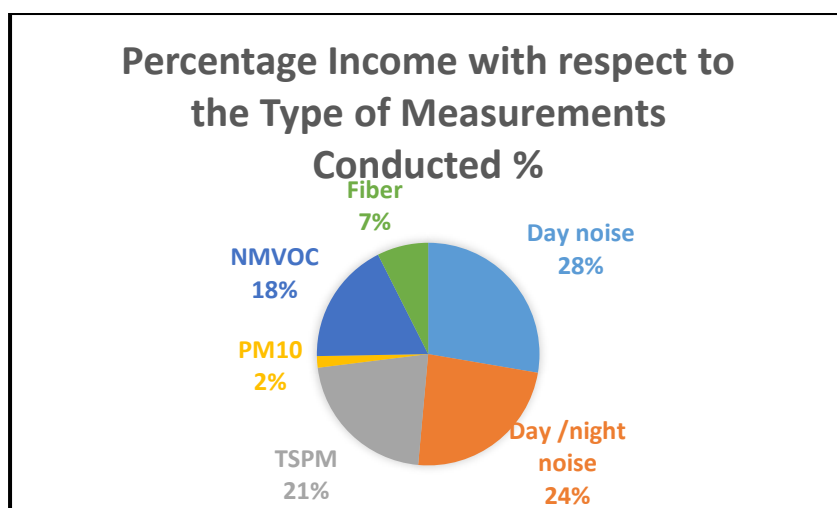


FIGURE 12 : INCOME GENERATION

E. Action Plan for 2023 and its progress

Rs 11.8 million had been allocated from recurrent budget to perform the regular activities in all CEA laboratories. Around Rs 1.84 million were allocated for the expenses on the electricity and internet for two AAQMS in Battaramulla and Kandy. Procurement of chemical for all CEA laboratories, repair and

maintenance of laboratory equipment and calibration of laboratory equipment in central laboratory, all provincial laboratories and air quality laboratory were completed by utilizing this fund. Details on the expenditure already completed from the recurrent budget is given below. Some activities have been in ongoing process. The rest of the fund will be utilized for the committed activities in 2023 for all CEA laboratories.

TABLE 9 : FINANCIAL PROGRESS OF THE YEAR

Activity	Main Activity	Total Financial Estimation / Rs	Amount Spent /Rs
1.5.1	Instruments Calibration	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
1.5.2	Maintenance and service agreement of equipment	500,000.00	500,000.00
1.5.3	Procurement of chemical glassware safety equipment for all CEA laboratories	4,000,000.00	1,178,901.67
1.5.4.1	Participation for PT programme & Surveillance Audit by SLAB	600,000.00	429,404.85
1.5.4.2	Procurement of essential requirements for preparation of laboratory accreditation	200,000.00	63,963.00
1.5.4.3	Procurement of essential items for day today laboratory needs	600,000.00	438,302.12
1.5.5.1	Training of all laboratory Staff	500,000.00	105,655.00
1.5.5.2	Internal Meeting	100,000.00	33,981.00
1.5.6.1	Monitoring of Provincial Laboratory	300,000.00	10,150.00
1.5.6.2	Internal Meeting	100,000.00	12,010.00
1.5.7	Monitoring activities conducted by all CEA laboratories (Water Air Noise and Micro plastic)	500,000.00	87,392.00
1.5.8	Disposal of wastewater from all laboratories	600,000.00	0.00
1.5.9.1	Preparation of new regulations /guidelines /Amendment to Regulations in ARM division	1,000,000.00	887,926.99
1.5.10.1	Payment for electricity and internet bills for the AAQMs	1,800,000.00	1,800,000.00
Total expenditure of LS Unit		11,800,000.00	6,547,686.63
Total accrued amount			4,151,940.72
Balance after paying accrued amount			1,100,372.65

In addition, the unutilized funds revealed from the audit quarry on Final Account 2022 could be utilized for the repairing and relocating of

FTIR machine and Rs 5 million was taken with the board of management approval for this activity.

TABLE 10 : BOARD PAPERS SUBMITTED BY LABORATORY SERVICES UNIT

SN	Name of the Board Paper	Board Paper No	Date
01	Development of national platform for irrigation and dissemination of air quality data	424/5099/23	2023.08.17
02	Amendment for the board paper on revision of water quality testing and transport charge	424/6000/23	2023.08.17
03	Approval to obtain the laboratory earning for the payment of the de-ionization plants (09) procured in 2022.	424/6001/23	2023.08.17
04	Revised action plan of the project on improvement of indoor air quality in Sri Lanka	Info 424/03/23	2023.08.17
05	Approval to utilize Male declaration funds for repairing of digital display AAQMS located at Battaramulla and Kandy	425/6009/23	2023.09.20
06	Formulation of Air Quality Index	421/5083/23	2023.06.02

F. Regulatory function done by Laboratory services in 2023.

I. Checking compliance and issuing compliance monitoring reports

The Air Resource Management and Monitoring unit involves measuring air quality and noise levels for issuing EPL and regular regulatory and non-regulatory monitoring on a commercial basis.

TABLE 11 : CHECKING COMPLIANCE AND ISSUING COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORTS

No	Services provided through measurements		No of services provided
6.1	Sound Level Measurements	Day time	31
6.2		Day & Nighttime	22
6.3	Fugitive dust emissions (TSPM)		15
6.4	Asbestos fiber emissions		05
6.5	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) measurements		01
6.6	Fugitive Non – Methane Volatile Organic Compounds (NMVOC)		12
6.7	SO ₂ , NO ₂		01
6.8	None specified measurements (Elephant explosives 02, Independence Day 01)		06

II. Preparation of combined gazette for the National Environmental (Vehicle, Air, Fuel and Importation) regulations

As per the instruction given by the Ministry of Environment, several meetings were held to obtain observations from stakeholder institutes and an upgraded draft was prepared. For further proceedings.

III.Revisiting of Stationary Source Emission Regulations

Technical committee was appointed and the final submission of the report by Sri Lanka

TABLE 12 : TRAINING OF LABORATORY STAFF

SN	Training/Workshop	Training Institute/Person	Period of training
01	Training for middle manger	Dr Thilakasiri ,K. P. Chandith, Mr. L Gamage (SLIDA)External Experts Mr. Samantha Kumarasena (DG) Cleaner Production Centre	2023-01-26 &27 Two Days
02	Training for middle manger	Dr Thilakasiri (SLIDA)External Experts	2023-02-23 & 02-24 Two Days
03	Training for the Compliance Monitoring of Kelani River Industry	Ms Devika Withanage D/EP and Ms Manoja Priyadhashani D/CM	2023-02-
04	Awareness session on ISO/IEC 17025 :2017 documentation	Mrs Subadra Jayasinghe	2023-03-15 & 16
05	Training of the Monitoring of Diyawanna Oya Point sources	Ms Sukitha (AD-EPC)	
06	Training Handling (GC GC-MS, HPLC,LC-MS FTIR)	Expert in ITI	March 29 th -30 th 03-2023
07	Awareness program on Solid waste Management	Mrs Sarojini Jayaseekara D/WM	2023-04-19
08	An on-line workshop on Strategic Environment Assessment	Mrs Hiranthi Janz (D/SEO)	2023-05-31
09	Training on EIA	Mrs. G.R.D. N, Attanayaka, D(EIA), Mrs. K.S. Mahalekama, DD-EIA & Mr. P.V.S. Shantha, DD-EIA	28.06.2023
10	Two day training program on EIA	Experts form CSI - India	2023-07-17/18

Energy Managers Association (SLEMA) is due on 31.12.2023. Since they have failed to submit the final report, it was requested to extend the date to 05.01.2024.

F. Training of laboratory staff

I. Training to the staff of Water Laboratory

The Water Laboratory was able to provide 19 training opportunities for the staff, throughout the year 2023.

SN	Training/Workshop	Training Institute/Person	Period of training
11	Writing of quality manual and other documentation on ISO/IEC 17025 laboratory Accreditation	Ms Subadra Jayasinghe	2023-07-18 & 2023-07-19
12	Awareness on Air Quality Monitoring in Sri Lanka	Ms Vernika DD/AQ Mr Jayasuriya – Former AD ARM	2023-08-23
13	Awareness on Water Quality Monitoring activities done by CEA	MS T W A W Wijesinghe –D/LS Ms Nisansala – Chemist Ms Swarna - Chemist	2023-09-06
14	Training on ISO 9001:2015	Ms Subadra Jayasinghe	2023.09.19
15	Training for CEA registered laboratories	Director (LS), SLAB(AD)	2023.10.13
16	Training on wastewater treatment technology	Mr Dhanesh Gunatilake	2023.10.18
17	Short course on EIA	D(EIA), Prof Hemanthi Ranasinghe, Mrs Kanthi De Silva	2023.11.02-08
18	Training on Q.A in chemical analysis and microbiology	Ms Subadra Jayasinghe	2023.11.21&28
19	Media coordination workshop	Mr Nelson de Silva (OUSL)	2023.11.27-28

II. Training to the staff of Air Quality Laboratory

The Air Quality Laboratory was able to provide 10 training opportunities for the staff, throughout the year 2023.

TABLE 13 : TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE STAFF

SN	Training/Workshop	Training Institute/Person	Training Period
01	Atmospheric Composition and The Asian Monsoon (ACAM) Training & workshop School held on Dhaka, Bangladesh	World Climate Research Programme, SPARC, IGAC, NCAR ACOM, the Environmental Defense Fund, NCAR, NASA and ICIMOD, EUMETSAT	6-10 th June
02	Oil and Gas Sector Methane Abatement Workshop	U.S. Department of State, U.S. Department of the Interior, and Deloitte US	22 nd June
03	Organizational Design and Management Strategy Training on South Asia Oil and Gas Sector	U.S. Department of State, U.S. Department of the Interior, and Deloitte	20 th and 21 st June

	Methane Abatement and Decarbonization		
04	Training Programme on the Potential of Renewable Energy Applications and Implementation of Energy Management Systems for Industries	UNIDO	27 th and 28 th June
05	Workshop on building capacity to improve air quality in South Asia reducing PM 2.5 through low-cost sensor network driven policy decisions	University of Peradeniya	07 th -08 th August
06	Awareness programme on chemical-based industries	ITI	12.09.2023
07	Technical Assistance on South Asia Blue Hydrogen and Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Sequestration (CCUS)	U.S. Department of State, U.S. Department of the Interior, and Deloitte	25 th , 26 th , 30 th and 31 st October
08	Workshop on Developing Harmonized Legal & Regulatory Frameworks for Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS)	U.S. Department of State – Bureau of Energy Resources and U.S. Department of Commerce’s Commercial Law Development Program (CLDP)	16 th November
09	1 th Better Air Quality Conference held at Asian Development Bank Headquarters, Manila, Philippines	Clean Air Asia, Asian Development Bank, Climate and Clean Air Coalition	14-17 th November 2023
10	Demonstration of AAQMS of Lakvijaya power plant – OPSIS DOAS Air quality Monitoring	Lakvijaya power plant	6.12.2023

G. Providing assistance for internal division of CEA and outside organizations

I. Water Quality

TABLE 14 : ASSISTANCE GIVEN FOR INTERNAL DIVISION – WATER QUALITY

SN	Details	No
01	Participation of EIA/IEE committee meetings and inspection	05
02	Awareness programs as resource persons	04
03	Field education programs	02
04	Monitoring of environmental laboratories as consultancy service	04
05	Visiting of Online Monitoring station – Ambatale	09

06	Emergency inspection	02
07	Participating TV program at Haritha TV	02

II. Air Quality

TABLE 15 : ASSISTANCE GIVEN FOR INTERNAL DIVISION – AIR QUALITY

SN	Details	No of tasks
01	Participation of EIA/IEE committee meetings and inspection	33
02	Training Programme for university students/visiting lecturing	07
03	Awareness programme	04
04	Visiting of Air Quality Monitoring Stations outside of Colombo	02
05	Emergency inspection	05
06	Evaluation of measurement reports prepared by other institutes	02
07	Inspections to provide technical assistance of legal work	06

H. Training of undergraduate students (Internship program)

I. Internships conducted by Water Quality Laboratory

During 2023, 10 number of undergraduate students were trained (Internship Training) for the period of 3-6 months and 6 number of undergraduates were trained for the period of 01 month for laboratory analysis, operation and maintenance of the laboratory equipment's and implementation of laboratory accreditation etc.

II. Internships conducted by Air Quality Laboratory

05 internships for undergraduate students were provided by the ARM & M unit.

I. Special programs conducted by laboratory services.

I. Investigation and monitoring of algal bloom in Diyawanna Oya

In order to investigate the sources of pollution, investigation and monitoring of 31 numbers of pre-identified point sources in Diyawanna Oya, Maharagama catchment area had been investigated and monitored by the laboratory

with collaboration of the Environment Pollution unit of CEA in 2023. Sampling was carried out in all locations and analytical reports were submitted.

II. Investigation and monitoring of micro plastics in Dikowita Harbor

Laboratory actively joint for the micro plastic screening in conjunction with beach cleanup program and a coastal litter survey along the coast near Dikowita Harbor which was organized by CEA investigation unit every four months.

III. Collaboration with JRDC and China Academy of Science

CEA and China Sri Lanka Joint Research and Demonstration Center (JRDC) has initiated a joint venture on trainings, water quality measurements, data interpretations which encompasses various aspects in conservation water resources.



Figure 13 : Collaboration with JRDC and China Academy of Science

III. Improvement of Indoor Air Quality Program

Project has been completed. Conducted 04 awareness programs collaboration with Ministry of Health in the Colombo, Kalutara, Hambantota and Gampaha districts. And collected data was analyzed publication was drafted.



FIGURE 14 : IMPROVEMENT OF INDOOR AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

a. Implementation of The Project on Strengthening of The Capacity of Sri Lankan Authorities on Air Quality Management (Air Parif)



FIGURE 15 : THE PROJECT ON STRENGTHENING OF THE CAPACITY OF SRI LANKAN AUTHORITIES ON AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

The primary aim of this project was to for the initiation of Technical Assistant Project on Air Quality Management in Colombo Metropolitan area strengthening the technical capacity of the Sri Lankan authorities.

A tri-party agreement was signed between MOE, French Agency for Development (AFD) and AirParif on granting of 300,000.00 Euro for the implementation of this project. This two-year project is to be launched in September 2023 and extends for September 2025. Accordingly, Officers of the ARM&M unit was participated to the initiation of the project activities with National Building Research Organization (NBRO) and Ministry of Environment (MOE)

IV. Facilitation of the project of University of Peradeniya to establish low-cost sensor-based air quality monitoring devices in District secretariate offices in Sri Lanka

CEA has facilitated the project “Building capacity to improve air quality in South Asia reducing Particulate Matter air pollution through low-cost sensor network driven policy decision” of University of Peradeniya to establish an air quality sensor-based network (TSI Blue Sky). Accordingly, CEA was able to coordinate with twenty-four (24) District Secretariat Offices to install the sensors and establish this island wide network. In line with the project, CEA is benefited with Islandwide air quality data (PM10, PM2.5) bridging the

gap in air quality monitoring for the regulatory purposes. Further in order to quality control and validate the air quality data from Battaramulla, Kandy and Colombo Fort, three of these

sensors were established at the sites. Approximately 60 sensors were installed up to date.

J. Research Publication

TABLE 16 : RESEARCH PUBLICATION

SN	Title	Conference/Journal
01	Abstract on 'A study of the correlation between local metrology and atmospheric particulate matter in Kandy & Battaramulla in Sri Lanka'.	International Conference on Applied and Pure Science, Faculty of Science, University of Kelaniya, (ICAPS 2023)
02	Abstract on 'Diurnal and seasonal variations of ground-level ozone and nitrogen dioxide in Battaramulla and Kandy, Sri Lanka'	Young Scientists Conference on Multidisciplinary Research 2023 (YSCMR 2023)
03	Abstract on Air quality status before, during, and after lockdown periods with COVID-19 pandemic in Battaramulla	Sri Lanka Association for the Advancement of Science (SLAAS 2023)
04	Full paper publication: Changes of Air Pollutants in Urban Cities during the COVID-19 Lockdown-Sri Lanka	Journal: Aerosol and Air Quality Research

Results of air quality monitoring – Annexure I

Colombo Fort

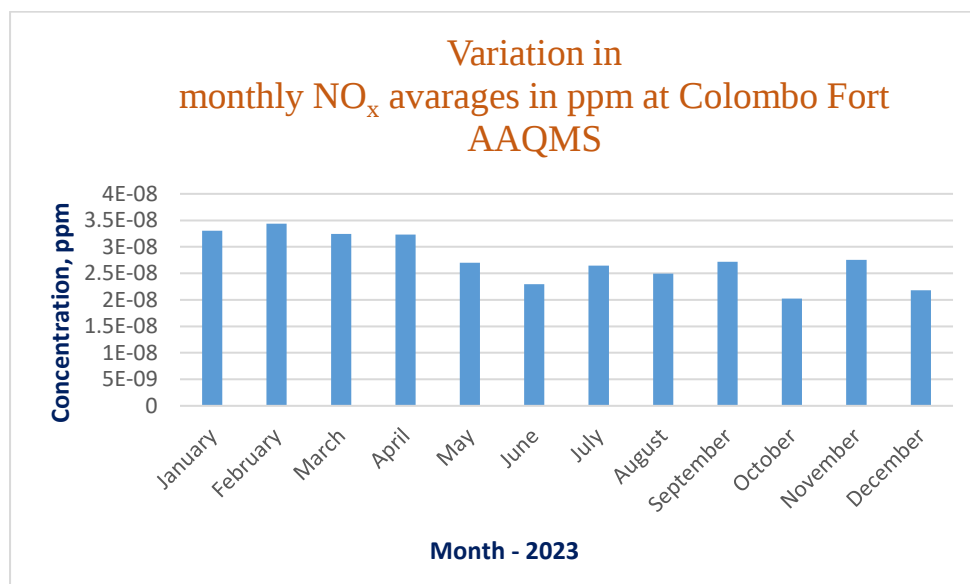


FIGURE 16 : VARIATION IN MONTHLY NOX AVARAGES IN PPM AT COLOMBO FORT AAQMS

Remarks: • 8-hour maximum permissible value of NOx= 0.08ppm

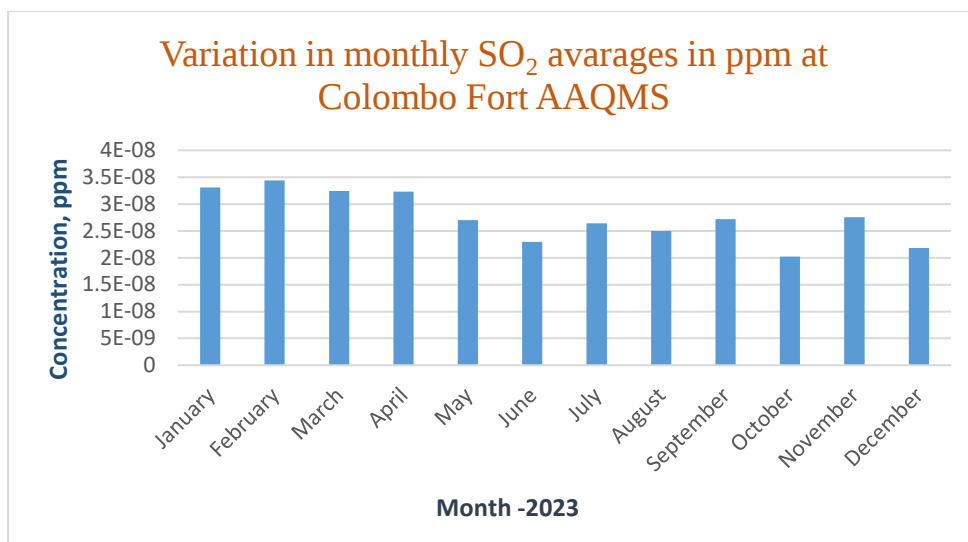


FIGURE 17 : VARIATION IN MONTHLY SO₂ AVARAGES IN PPM AT COLOMBO FORT AAQMS

Remarks: • 8-hour maximum permissible value OF SO_x= 0.05ppm

Chapter 3 : Waste Management Division

This is a newly established division and there are two units under waste Management division as discussed below.

3.1 Hazardous Waste & Chemical Management Unit

The Chemical and Hazardous Waste

The Chemical and Hazardous Waste Management Unit of the Waste Management Division of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) has been entrusted with the tasks of;

- a) Implementing the regulations related to Hazardous Waste Management
- b) To deal with the international treaties
- c) Chemical management activities
- d) E Waste Management activities as identified in the Action Plan 2023

A. Implementation of Hazardous Waste Management regulations in Sri Lanka

As a part of the implementing the Hazardous Waste Management regulations (No. 01 of 2008 by the extra ordinary gazette notification No 1534/18 dated 01.02.2008), 581 licenses were issued during year 2023 (without SWML that issued by regional offices) and Rs. 14,132,662.37 was earned from the issuance of SWML (SWM License fee and inspection fee).

B. Implementation of Basel Convention

Importation of materials listed in List 'B' of Basel Convention for industries.

Sri Lanka has ratified the Basel Convention (BC) on Transboundary movement of Hazardous Waste and their Disposal on 28.08.1992 and since then, the CEA was designated as the Competent Authority for the implementation of BC. The National Coordinating Committee (NCC) for the Implementation of BC functioning under the Ministry of Environment has appointed a Technical Expert Committee (TEC) to support the CEA in sound decision making on matters related to technical aspects of managing HW in the country. The TEC, chaired by the CEA also submits recommendations for the projects that are seeking approval to import waste listed in the

Basel List 'B' as raw materials (Importing Waste in the List 'A' of the BC is banned by a decision taken by the Cabinet of Ministers).

Regulations with respect to Importation of hazardous chemicals and hazardous waste materials to the country were gazetted on 05th June of 2013 by the gazette No. 1813/14 under the Act of import and export control. As a part of the implementing these regulations 477 number of import clearances were issued during the year 2023. Rs. 8,135,842.48 income was generated by granting import approvals for List B materials.

According to the recordings of Basel meetings, there were 54 import approvals that had been granted to import waste items (Raw materials) under the Basel list B and CEA earned Rs. 983,552.00 for the year 2023. To grant the approvals for importation of the waste under the Basel List "B" five technical meetings were held and spent Rs. 164,350.00 as meeting expenses.

Trans-boundary movement of hazardous waste (Exports & Transits)

Being the competent authority for the implementation of Basel Convention in Sri Lanka, during the year 2023 CEA has given the 40 transit consents and 20 transshipment consents, CEA earned USD 18,250. And also CEA has given the 115 export consents (Transboundary movement) of waste materials listed in the List "A" & "B" of the Basel Convention and Rs. 2,632,271.72 was earned from the issuance of export consents.

C. Chemical Management

As a part of implementing chemical management process in 2023, 329 clearances for certain chemical importations have been issued. Total Income from the chemical management activities was Rs. 5,644,439.36.

I. Implementation of Rotterdam Convention

In the year 2023 Two Technical Advisory committee meetings (In addition to the matters tabled, the preparation of regulations for chemical management was discussed in both meetings.) were held for the activities on management of chemicals and Rs. 89,000.00 was spent to hold chemical management meetings throughout the year. According to the TACMIC meetings 79 import approvals were granted to



FIGURE 18 : AWARENESS ON CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT – ACCIDENT PREVENTION & PREPAREDNESS

III. Chemical Accident Management



The HW and CM unit managed the hazardous waste generated from the fire incident at a chemical warehouse located in the UDA Industrial Zone, Katuwana, Homagama, and managed two other incidents of the release of hazardous gases due to the reactivity of chemicals left over from the fire at the same premises.

In this situation, CEA actively participated the managing of the reactive chemicals and appointed a technical committee with the participation of related institutes to handle the serious situation.

import white asbestos and earned Rs. 1,332,111.92 throughout the year.

II. Awareness on chemical Management – Accident Prevention & Preparedness

A two-day workshop was organized and successfully completed for 100 industries selected by the CEA regarding the identification of risks in industries using chemicals and preparation of an emergency preparedness plan. This workshop was held on 12 and 13 December 2023 and CEA was spent Rs. 334,100.00 for the workshop.



D. Electronic Waste Management

When considering the electronic waste management system in the country, the system operates through formal and informal sector



FIGURE 19 : CHEMICAL ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT

collectors. A significant amount of E - waste continues to be collected and dismantled through the informal sector. As these processes are rudimentary in nature there is a very big potential to create health and environmental impacts.

HW & CM Unit was organized the meeting with E waste stakeholders to discuss the issues and suggestions of the stakeholders. All the license E waste collecting industries participated for that

meeting and total amount of spent for that meeting was Rs. 5,600.00

Therefore, HW & CM unit of CEA time to time organized E - waste collection programs with participation of regional offices of CEA. Accordingly, the E - waste collection program was organized by the Northern Provincial Office with the financial support of the Hazardous Waste & Chemical Management unit. Kilinichchi Provincial office and Mannar, Vavunia, Mulathi, Jaffna district offices were involved in this program and collected the Electronic Waste generated in the household

level. Total amount of spend for the program was Rs. 322,300.00 and total collected E waste was 5 Ton.

According to the total expenditure of the Hazardous Waste & Chemical Management Unit, Rs. 924,610.00 has been spent, achieving a percentage of more than 92.46% of the financial progress of the year 2022.

Also, the unit has earned more than Rs. 40,045,811.85 by issuing Scheduled Waste Management License, granting import approvals and import release through ASYCUDA system.

3.2. Solid Waste Management Unit

Towards the vision of Clean & Healthy Environment of the country, Solid Waste Management Unit in the Waste Management Division was established with the mission of technical facilitation for proper solid waste management in the country by formulating policies, implementing regulations creating awareness among the target groups.

Solid waste management unit performs its duties under three sections.

1. Policy & Technical Interventions.
2. Regulation & Law Enforcement.
3. Special projects.

A. Policy & Technical Interventions related to Solid Waste Management.

National/Provincial/District level initiatives for Policies /Strategies/Guidelines/ Plans regarding Solid Waste Management comes under Policy & Technical Interventions cell.

I. Implementation of 3R concept on SWM.

To promote the 3R concept in solid waste management, the following activities were implemented in 2023.

Recyclable waste collection was recorded under 3 types of database and the summary of recorded waste collected for recycling is as follows.

	Recyclable waste collection (Ton)
Registered Collectors	642132
BOI Industries.	405.6
Ship waste Collectors	207.7

Recyclable Waste Collector Database.

- Island wide recyclable waste collector's database was updated with field verification and uploaded to the CEA website.

As per the field verification of environmentally friendly waste collection, 532 collectors of non-

hazardous /non- contaminated recyclable waste were registered up to December 2023. As per the data obtained from the registered collectors 9638 T of Plastic, 8980 T of Metal, 18841 T of Paper, 3790 T of Glass and 3995 T of Cardboard have been collected monthly for recycling.

Recyclable Waste Collection from BOI Industries.

- The Solid Waste Management Unit issues a "No Objection Letter" in accordance with the recycling process and regulations for dispatching Plastic/ Polythene waste generated in BOI industries of Sri Lanka. This process is applied for all the BOI industries registered under the Central Environmental Authority's concurrence procedure to dispatch their polythene/plastic wastage to recyclers holding valid Environmental Protection licences issued by the CEA. Inspections will be carried out by relevant CEA officers of the BOI factory premises when necessary to confirm the industry is following the proper EPL guidelines issued by the CEA, procedure of dispatching polythene/ plastic waste and the amounts of waste generated.

- As Per the data obtained from the issued No Objection letters, 405, 668 Kg of plastic /polythene waste were dispatched from BOI industries in the year 2022.

Collectors of Nonhazardous/ Non-Contaminated Recyclable Waste from Ships

- Collectors of Non-hazardous/ Non-Contaminated Recyclable Waste from Ships

'Totally 22 Environmental Recommendations were issued for year 2023' and out of these 17 ER has renewed for the year 2024 up to date.

- As per the data obtained from these 17 Ship Waste collectors, the flowing amount of waste collected.

TABLE 17 : WASTE COLLECTION DURING 2023

Waste amount collected during the year 2023		
S No	Type of the Waste	Waste amount (Kg)
01	Plastic	17400
02	Polythene	14030
03	Metal	147465
04	Paper & Cardboard	15735
05	Glass	13095
Total amount		207,732

Total Ship Waste collection in the year 2023 is 207,732 Kg and month in average is 17,521.83 Kg.

II. Waste Treatment & Final Disposal

Solid waste management projects within Local Authorities are technically facilitated for waste treatments such as composting, recycling, energy recovery etc. and final disposal. In 2023, following facilities were provided.

Based on the requests made by the Sri Lanka custom, rejected imported products are disposed in an environmentally approved method.

In 2023, nine (09) no objection letters were issued and nine (09) cargo successfully destructed as mentioned below under the supervision of officers of CEA , Sri Lanka Custom and the area PHI.

Disposal of Custom Rejected items.

TABLE 18 : SUMMARY OF CUSTOM REJECTED ITEMS

Waste Type	Amount of the Waste	Approved Method of Disposal
Red Chilies	40 feet container	Destruction at Waste Management Park Kerawalapitiya
Polish Granite Monuments	38 piece	Quarry dust
Dutch chocolate ice cream	130 packets	Destruction at Waste Management Park Kerawalapitiya
Red Chilies	40 feet container	Destruction at Waste Management Park Kerawalapitiya
Tomato Ketchup	20 cartoons	Destruction at Waste Management Park Kerawalapitiya
Dark soya beans	20 cartoons	
Ginger Ale	98 cartoons	

Waste Type	Amount of the Waste	Approved Method of Disposal
Beedi Leave	20 feet container	Western Power Company PVT
Areca nut	20 feet container	Destruction at Waste Management Park Kerawalapitiya
Whey Protein	40 feet container X 2	Destruction at Waste Management Park Kerawalapitiya
Forfeited Goods		N & Y Marine Servicers Premises

III. Regulation & Law Enforcement.

Enforcement initiatives and actions related to solid waste management comes under regulation & Law enforcement section.

a. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR).

Extended producer Responsibility is a policy approach of which producers are given significant responsibility in lifecycle management of their products. This tool is being widely used in many countries across the globe with a view of controlling pollution specially for packaging materials.

Considering the situation in Sri Lanka, legislative provisions for formulation of regulation of implementation of EPR has been included in the amendment of National Environmental Act. The draft EPR regulation was presented to the senior staff of the Ministry and the CEA.

As a requirement to facilitate the implementation of the EPR in voluntary basis, PET & HIPS brand owners are reporting to the online reporting system developed by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce (CCC).

b. Single Use Plastic Regulation.

Aiming to reduce unnecessary usage of plastic by controlling the Single Use Plastics, Regulation 2341/30 was published on 19.07.2023, to prohibit the use of following plastic products with effect from 1st of October 2023-

- (i). Single Use Drinking Straws & Stirrers.
- (ii). Single Use food containers (Polystyrene), plates, cups, spoons, forks and knives.

(iii). Garlands

(iv). String hopper trays

c. PET Water Bottle Regulation.

In order to promote PET recycling and to reduce waste generation from PET water bottling sector, Regulation No; 2353/55 was published on 12.10.2023 with effect from 01st of October 2023, this order prohibits,

- 1. The manufacture of bottles from colored Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) to be used for the purpose of storing water.
- 2. The use of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) for labelling bottles; and
- 3. The use of polythene or any other non-degradable material as extra seal (shrink cap) for bottles

B. Special Projects

Solid Waste Management related Special Projects, including operational maintenance and improvement activities of Dompe Sanitary Landfill is carried out under special projects cell.

I. Dompe Sanitary Landfill - Green Park Integrated waste management Center.

“Green Park” Sanitary Landfill and Integrated Waste Management Centre is in Maligawatta, Kirindiwela in Sri Lanka. This Centre mainly consists of a sanitary landfill, a composting plant, a leachate treatment plant, and a maintenance building. This Sanitary Landfill is Sri Lanka’s first ever experienced Sanitary Landfill managed by the Central Environmental Authority CEA. This Centre was constructed

under the technical support of the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA). Total investment was about 6 million U.S. Dollars. (4.5 million By Korean Government and 1.5 million by Sri Lankan Government).

This sanitary landfill has been designed to accept the waste (non-recyclable, non-

biodegradable, non-hazardous) of about 90 metric tons per day. However, currently the landfill is receiving the above type of waste with a capacity of 10 metric tons per day from the Dompe Pradeshiya Sabha (DPS), industries under the agreements with DPS and the industries under the agreements with the CEA.

TABLE 19 : DETAILS OF WASTE HANDLING IN 2023

Institution	Qty of waste received (kg)	Income (Rs.)
Dompe PS Land Fill Waste	1,098,155	-
Dompe P.S. Bio-degradable waste (Compost yard)	415,250	-
Dompe P.S. Industries	388,670	1,672,499.50
Other Industry Waste (Under CEA agreement)	529,765	3,535,065.00
Glass Wool (Under CEA agreement)	199,150	7,076,200.00
Metamized Waste (Under CEA agreement)	43,870	87,740.00
Other Local Authorities (Under CEA agreement)	58,260	111,150.00
Total	2,733,120	12,482,654.50

TABLE 1 DETAILS OF WASTE HANDLING AND INCOME FROM LANDFILLING (2023)

Compost Production

Currently the compost yard is continuing to produce composts with receiving bio-degradable wastes from DPS. In the

composting yard, sorted short term bio-degradable organic part of the waste is converted into compost, a valuable soil conditioner.



FIGURE 20 : COMPOST PRODUCTION

The handling capacity of the composting facility is about five tons of bio-degradable wastes per day. However, at present there is about 1 ton per day of bio-degradable wastes are receiving for compost production due to the

economic instability prevails in Sri Lanka. Produced compost is being selling for farmers at a rate of 30

rupees per kilogram and there is always very high demand for the compost produced by Green Park due to high quality and low price.

TABLE 20 : COMPOST SALES INCOME

Quantity of compost sold (kg)	Income (Rs.)
12,652	286,520.00

TABLE 2. QUANTITY OF COMPOST SOLD AND INCOME (2023)

Land Filling

At the end of the year 2023, it was already finished of waste dumping at the 1st layer of the 4th cell area. The operations of Landfill facility were begun from the month of May 2015 and up to the end of 2023, total waste of 27791.39 tons were dumped to the land fill site.

The total waste handling and income earned compared to previous years as shown in the below graphs (Graph 1 & Graph 2).



FIGURE 21 : LANDFILL SITE

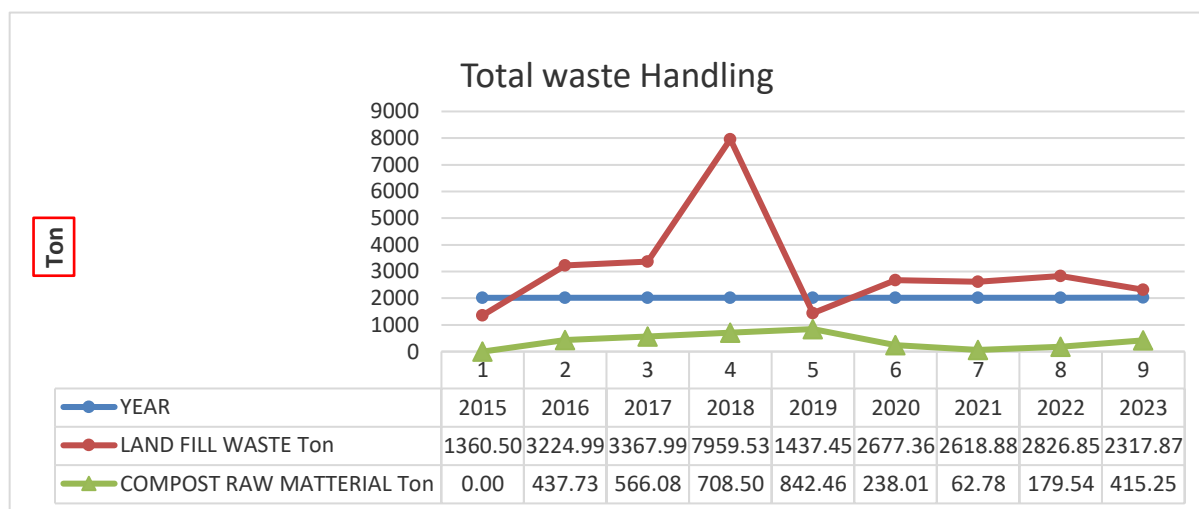


FIGURE 22 : TOTAL BIO-DEGRADABLE WASTE HANDLING AND WASTE DUMPING TO SANITARY LANDFILL

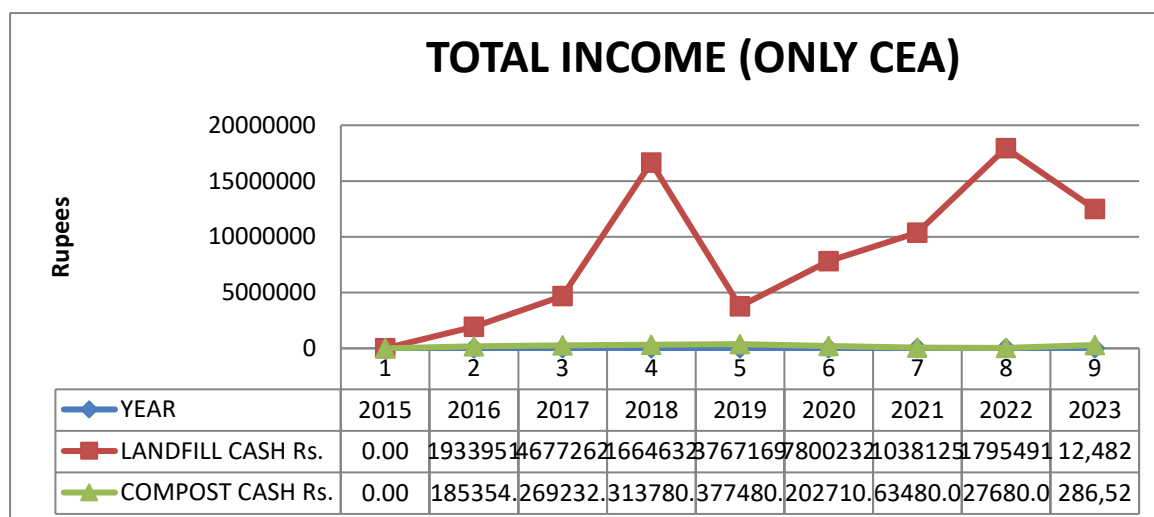


FIGURE 23 : TOTAL INCOME EARNED BY WASTE HANDLING

Other development works carried out in the Green Park Sanitary Landfill in 2023

- Rehabilitated the electric fence using the geo-net along the perimeter of the sanitary landfill as not to enter the stray dogs in to the landfill.
- Restored the tyre washing facility to functioning mode after about two years period.

II. Sri Padha Solid Waste Management Programme 2023/2024

The route from Sri Padha, Nallathanni and its surrounding areas was declared a UNESCO world heritage site a few years ago due to its value as a sacred place and its ecological benefits of biodiversity.

Sri padha season starts in the month of December every year and continues for 06 months. During this period, a very large number of people hung around the Sri Padha and large amounts of degradable and non-degradable waste accumulated in the area. Although there are various programs in place regarding waste management, the need for a long-term program has been recognized by the Central Environmental Authority (CEA).

Accordingly, under the Chairmanship of the Director General of the CEA, a blueprint with short and long-term solutions covering the route from Nallathanniya to Sri Padha Courtyard, Ratnapura- Sripalabaddala route and Kuruvita- Erathna route (Geththampana)

was developed by the Waste Management Unit of the CEA.

The main purpose of the program is to establish a firm- long term Waste Management plan for the identified area by reducing the amount of waste generated and preventing pollution and protecting the environment which will save on costs and reduce expenses for disposal activities which ultimately benefits to the economy, society, and the environment.

Under this program, several activities was identified as a solution to tackle the problem of Waste Management in the area. Declaring a plastic free zone around Sri Padha Road and the Courtyard area to streamline the Waste Management process is another expected outcome of the program. This project is not a onetime event and designed for a long-term solution to the Waste Management issue occurred at the Sri Padha sacred site. The process consists of various activities that come together to help achieve the expected goals. By collaborating with different organizations, institutions and private companies that support Environment protection and promote sustainable development will be a great strength in achieving these targets by improving cooperation between public, private and citizen stakeholders.

By minimizing adverse effects of Waste Management in the Sri Padha area contributes to sustainable Waste Management in the long run and eventually improving the livelihood of people and preserving natural resources like clean water, air and wildlife for future.



FIGURE 24 : SRIPADA SITE INSPECTION

III. Local Authority Ranking System.

In order to recognize the champions among the LAs and encourage them the CEA has implemented Presidential Awarding scheme but noted that only 10-15% of the Total LAs are applied for this scheme and others are not interested. Therefore, it is a prime need of developing and implementing ranking system for Local Authorities which leads them to understand their stand and develop and maintain comprehensive service standards as part of the management system in delivering better public service particularly in Solid Waste Management sector.

Evaluation Criteria for the ranking system is developed with the participation of Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Provincial Council and Local Government, Waste Management Authority (Western Province), Sector

Specialists representation of Local Authorities with the assistance by USAID-Plastic Reduction Activity.

As the first step of the development of the evaluation criteria, the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) in collaboration with the USAID Ocean Plastic Reduction Activity presented the Workshop on “Operationalizing the Performance Assessment Framework for Local Authorities in Solid Waste Management”. This workshop was held at Amaya Lake, Dambulla. Unfolds in two parts: Group 1 (Western Province, Southern Province, Sabaragamuwa Province, Central Province & Northwestern Province) met September 04-06 and Group 2 (Northern Province, Eastern Province, North Central Province & Uva Province) met September 06-08, 2023.



FIGURE 25 : RESIDENTIAL WORKSHOP AT AMAYA LAKE, DAMBULLA , FROM SEPTEMBER 4TH-8TH 2023

This workshop aimed to introduce the Performance Assessment Tool – a framework, devised to assess the performance and capacities of Local Authorities in the area of Solid Waste Management (SWM). Developed in consultation with the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Public Administration, Home Affairs, Provincial Council & Local Government, CEA and other vital stakeholders, this tool will lay the

foundation for future performance evaluations and ranking of Local Authorities. The workshop brought together primary stakeholders, including representatives from Provincial Councils and provincial & district CEA offices. This focused on preparing for an assessment that will initially involve all 41 Urban Councils, with an expansion of scope planned for the following year.

The USAID Ocean Plastics Reduction Activity, in collaboration with the Central Environment Authority, organized the 2nd workshop series. It aimed to train potential enumerators of the Assessment Tool for Local Authority Solid Waste Management (A.T.L.A.S) —a

framework devised to assess the performance and capacities of Local Authorities in Solid Waste Management (SWM). Developed in consultation with the Ministry of Environment, CEA, and other vital stakeholders.



FIGURE 26 : WORKSHOP AIMED TO INTRODUCE THE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT TOOL

CHAPTER 4 : ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & ASSESSMENT DIVISION

4.1. Environmental Impact Assessment Unit

A. Effective Implementation of EIA/IEE Process

I. Administering the EIA/IEE process for Prescribed Projects

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Unit of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) continued its major regulatory function of administering the EIA/IEE process for all prescribed projects with the intention of mitigating the adverse environmental impacts of these projects. This included convening of scoping meetings and technical evaluation committee meetings, drafting Terms of Reference (ToR) for EIA/IEE reports, evaluation of EIA/IEE reports, facilitating public participation process and subsequent decision making and monitoring of approved projects.

Accordingly, during the year 2023, a total number of 37 projects for which approval under Part IV C of the National Environmental Act is required, were processed by the EIA Unit. Approvals for 05 projects were granted. The details of above are given in Table 1. Approval extensions for already approved 03 projects which are not yet completed the constructions were granted and the list of such projects is given in the Table 2. No approval was rejected during 2023.

TABLE 21 : LIST OF PROJECTS APPROVED DURING 2023, UNDER THE EIA/IEE REGULATIONS BY THE EIA UNIT

No	Project Name and Project Proponent	EIA/IEE/ SEIA/SIEE	Approval granted date
01	Proposed Durian Cultivation Project at Nagasthenna Estate, Yatiyantota and Pabage Korale Divisional Secretariat Divisions PP: Nelna Agri Developments (Pvt) Ltd	EIA	26.01.2023
02	Proposed 220 KV Transmission Line Project from New Habarana GS to New Anuradhapura GS PP: CEB	IEE	09.09.2023
03	Proposed 220/132 KV Transmission Line from Polpitiya to New Habarana PP: CEB	IEE	04.09.2023
04	MAS Fabric Park, Thulhiriya Proposed Augmentation of Increasing the Raw Water Extraction by Day, Treated Wastewater Discharge by 5500 m3 Day PP: MAS Fabric Park (Pvt.) Ltd.	SIEE	14.12.2023
05	Lift Global Waste Disposal Service at Poruwadanda, Horana PP: Lift Global (Pvt) Ltd.	IEE	18.12.2023

EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
SEIA	-	Supplemental Environmental Impact Assessment
SIEE	-	Supplemental Initial Environmental Examination
IEE	-	Initial Environmental Examination
PP	-	Project Proponent

TABLE 22 : APPROVAL EXTENSIONS GRANTED DURING 2023 FOR PROJECTS WHICH ARE NOT YET COMPLETED

No	Name of the Project	EIA/IEE SEIA/SIEE	Date
01	Basnagoda Reservoir Project PP: NWS&DB	EIA	14.03.2023
02	Kandy City Wastewater Management Project PP: NWSDB	EIA	04.08.2023
03	Proposed Agricultural Mega Zone at Elpitiya Divisional Secretariat Divisional Secretariat Division in Galle District PP: Industrial Development Board	IEE	25.09.2023

56 new applications (BIQs) seeking either EIA or IEE approval were received within the year of 2023. Scoping meetings/ site visits were carried out with respect to 26 new projects received within this year and proceeded with

the EIA process of projects that are continuing from the last year.

32 of projects including some projects which continue from the previous year were handled by the EIA Unit during the 2023 at the decision pending status.

TABLE 23 : LISTS OF PROJECTS PENDING EIA/ IEE DECISION/ ACTIONS/ ACTIVITIES

No	Name of the Project	EIA/ IEE	Status
TRANSPORT			
1	Elevated Highway from Rajagiriya to Athurugiriya PP: RDA	EIA	Under TEC review
2	Ruwanpura Expressway Project- Phase 2 and 3 (from Ingiriya to Ratnapura and from Ratnapura to Pelmadulla) PP: RDA	EIA	Under TEC review
3	Kandy Tunnel Construction Project PP: RDA	EIA	Under TEC review
INDUSTRIES			

No	Name of the Project	EIA/ IEE	Status
4	Katunayake Industrial Zone PP: Ministry of Industries	IEE	ToR Issued
5	Development of 24 Tanks at China Bay Tank farm, Trincomalee PP: Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	IEE	ToR Issued
6	Development of Infrastructure Facilities, Proposed Leather & Leather Based Manufacturing Industrial Zone, Valachenai, Batticaloa PP: Industrial Development Board	IEE	ToR Issued
7	Fabrication and Installation of Pipelines, Refurbishment of Ten (10) Tanks and Installation of Allied Facilities to the Upper Tank Farm at China Bay Installation PP: Trinco Petroleum Terminal (Pvt.) Ltd.	IEE	ToR Issued
8	Small and Medium sized Enterprises (SME) Industrial Park Development Project at Millewa, Padukka PP: Urban Development Authority	IEE	Scoping. Additional Information Requested.
9	Project to Set up Industrial Zone for Textile Processing at Punnaikudah, Eravur, Batticaloa Proposed Alteration to the Arrangement Proposed for Wastewater Management. PP: Board of Investment of Sri Lanka	SEIA	ToR Issued
WASTE MANAGEMENT			
10	Proposed Pyrolysis Plant at Katunayaka Export Processing Zone (KEPZ) PP: ATG Hand Care (Pvt) Ltd.	IEE	ToR issued.
URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
11	Mixed Development Project at Dandugama, Ja Ela PP: World Mart Colombo (Pvt.) Ltd.	EIA	ToR issued.
HOTEL			
12	Proposed Golf Course & Melwatta Development Project PP: Mel Waththa Properties Development (Pvt.) Ltd.	EIA	Under TEC review.
13	Proposed Nanuoya to Nuwara-Eliya Cable Car Project	EIA	ToR issued.

No	Name of the Project	EIA/ IEE	Status
	PP: Outdoor Engineering Lanka (Pvt.) Ltd.		
MINING			
14	Proposed Project on Mining of Mineral Sands within Sand Bearing Land - Poduwakattu, Trincomalee Lanka Mineral Sands Limited PP: Lanka Mineral Sands Limited	EIA	Final EIA report to be submitted.
15	Development of land at Muthurajawela for Ceylon Electricity Board PP: Sri Lanka Land Development Corporation	EIA	Under TEC Review
16	Off-shore Sand Extraction for Construction Industry at Kerawalapitiya PP: Sri Lanka Land Development Corporation	EIA	Additional details to be submitted for consider proceeding with the EIA.
17	Proposed Phosphate Mining Site at Eppawala PP: Lanka Phosphate Limited	EIA	Scoping. Additional information to be submitted
POWER AND ENERGY			
18	Proposed 100MW Wind Power Project at Mannar (Phase III) PP: CEB	EIA	Under TEC Review. Awaiting submission of avifaunal study by the PP.
19	Proposed 700 MW Solar Park and Pooling Grid Substation at Poonakary Tank PP: United Solar Energy SL (Pvt.) Ltd.	EIA	Draft ToR Issued.
20	Proposed 216 MW Wind Power Project at Weravil in Kilinochchi District PP: SLSEA	EIA	ToR Issued.
21	Proposed 100 MW Medawachchiya Solar Power Project at Medawachchiya in Anuradhapura District PP: KIND Consortium	IEE	ToR Issued.
22	Mannar wind Power Project – Phase II PP: SLSEA	EIA	Final EIA Report to be Submitted.

No	Name of the Project	EIA/ IEE	Status
23	Proposed 10 MW Floating Solar Power Project Proposed to Setup on Negambo Lagoon PP: Solar Resources (Private) Limited	EIA	Scoping. Additional Information Requested.
24	Proposed 1 MW Floating Solar Power Project at Chandrika Wewa. PP: SLSEA	IEE	Under TEC Review.
25	Proposed 1 MW Floating Solar Power Project at Kiriibban Wewa. PP: SLSEA	IEE	Under TEC Review.
WATER			
26	Mundeni Aru River Basin Water Resources Development Project PP: Irrigation Department	EIA	Under TEC Review.
27	Construction of Yatimahana Reservoir in Maha Oya Basin PP: NWSDB	EIA	Final EIA report to be submitted.
28	Bowatenna Tunnel 02 to Wemedilla Reservoir and Improvements to Wemedilla Reservoir and RB Canal PP: MASL	EIA	Under TEC Review.
29	Construction of Wee Oya Reservoir with 4.8 MW powerhouse PP: Irrigation Department	EIA	Scoping
30	Proposed Rehabilitation of Earth Dam and Construction of Seawater Control Barrages around Poonakary Tank PP: United Solar Energy SL (Pvt) Ltd.	EIA	Scoping. Additional Information to be submitted.
AGRICULTURE			
31	Agricultural Development Project at Muthuwella-Mahaweli System B PP: MASL	IEE	Final IEE report to be submitted by the PP.
AQUACULTURE			
32	Establishment of Industrial Aquaculture Park in Batticaloa District PP: NAQDA	EIA/ IEE	Scoping. Additional information to be submitted.

II. Referred to other PAAs- DWC, UDA, Forest Department (FD), MASL CCCRMD for Administering the EIAs/ IEEs

Coast Conservation & Coastal Resource Management Department (CCCRMD) and Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWC) administer the EIA process under the provisions of the Coast Conservation Act and Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance of Sri Lanka respectively. Accordingly, 02 applications were referred to the CCCRMD and 12 applications were referred to the DWC. In addition to the above, the EIA process is being implemented through the designated Project Approving Agencies published under the provisions of the National Environmental Act. Accordingly, 01 application was referred to the UDA and 04 applications were referred to FD.

As such, 19 applications received during 2023 were referred to other agencies.

In addition to the above, implementation of IEE process of selected prescribed projects which did not involve complicated environmental issues were assigned to the regional offices of the CEA. The EIA unit closely worked with the provincial offices in processing these projects and necessary assistance and guidance were given whenever required. The EIA Unit intervened with the ongoing or approved IEEs handled by regional offices where it is necessary. Accordingly, 09 projects were referred to the regional offices of the CEA. The “part b” of Table illustrates the list of above-mentioned projects which were referred to other regional offices of the CEA during 2023.

TABLE 24 : LIST OF PROJECTS REFERRED TO OTHER PAAs, CC&CRMD, UDA & DWC AND TO REGIONAL OFFICES OF THE CEA DURING 2023

Referred to other PAAs and Regional offices of the CEA			
a. Referred to other PAAs DWC/UDA/FD/CC&CRMD - 19			
No	Project Name &	Project Proponent	PAA
01	Kadambha Nadee Water Garden, Anuradhapura	Mr. B Chandrasiri, 42, Puttalam Road, Pandulagama, Anuradhapura	DWC
02	Guest House, Arippu Road, Anuradhapura	Mr. H P M C Lakmal Somarathna, 155/B, Wathumulla, Udugampola	DWC
03	Proposed Salt Production project at Puthumathalan, Mullaitivu	Verdure Pvt Ltd 103/1, Rosmead Place, Colombo 07	DWC
04	Guest House at Kimbissa, Sigiriya	Mr. W D C Wanigasekara, Puwakwatta Road, Hendala, Wattala	Matale DO
05	Proposed Tree felling project at Wiharagama, Handungamuwa, Wilgamuwa	Mrs. N K Nandalatha Menike, 121, Wiharagama, Handungamuwa, Wilgamuwa	DWC
06	Proposed Land Blocking Out Project at Karandagolla, Ella	Prime Lands (Pvt.) Ltd.	DWC

Referred to other PAAs and Regional offices of the CEA			
a. Referred to other PAAs DWC/UDA/FD/CC&CRMD - 19			
07	Modified River for Jaffna by the Irrigation Department	Irrigation Department	DWC
08	Proposed Project “The Colonial” - Former Ceybank Rest at No. 112, Queen Elizabeth Street, Nuwara Eliya	Colonial Properties (Pvt.) Ltd.	DWC
09	Proposed Hotel & Restaurant by Reecha Organic Farm (Pvt.) Ltd.	Reecha Organic Farm (Pvt.) Ltd.	DWC
10	Food processing industry, Mugavil, Iyakachchi, Palai	Greens Alive (Pvt.) Ltd.	DWC
11	Proposed Tree Felling Project at Handungamuwa	Mr. P G Heenbanda, No. 27, 18 Block, Handungamuwa	DWC
12	Proposed Tree Felling Project at Handungamuwa	Mrs. H M W G Sumedha Kumari, 18 Block, Handungamuwa	DWC
13	Proposed Housing Project at 220/ 1 C, Temple Road, Kudagahapitiya, Mahabage	Nextventures Limited	UDA
14	Proposed Organic Farming Project at Umaiyaipuram, Kandaweli, Kilinochchi	Paulowmia Plantation (Pvt.) Ltd.	FD
15	Proposed Calcite Mining Project at Panahaduwa, Embilipitiya for	Lanwa Sanstha Cement Corporation Pvt Ltd.	FD
16	Proposed Gravel Mining Site of Mr. S. George at Vannivilankulam Reserve Forest, Mannakulam, Vavuniya	Mr. S. George, No. 33 Thoenikal, Vavuniya	FD
17	Proposed Gravel Mining Site of Mr. G. Joemartino at Vannivilankulam Reserve Forest, Mannakulam, Vavuniya	Mr. G. Joemartino, No. 33, Thoenikal. Vavuniya	FD
18	Proposed Beach Resort, Rekawa, Tangalla	Stratterspear (Pvt.) Ltd.	CC&CRMD

Referred to other PAAs and Regional offices of the CEA			
a. Referred to other PAAs DWC/UDA/FD/CC&CRMD - 19			
19	Proposed 87 MW Solar Power Project at Thambalagamuwa in Trincomalee District	Blue Sun Technology (Pvt)Ltd	CC&CRMD
b. Referred to the regional offices of the CEA- 09			
No	Project Name	Project Proponent	PAA
01	Diyawannawa Wastewater Collection & Disposal Project	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	WPO
02	Low Income Housing Construction Project at Sri Rahula Mawatha, Katubadda, Moratuwa	Urban Development Authority	WPO
03	Proposed Wetland Education Centre at Bandaragama within the Bolgoda Environmental Protection Area	EMACE Foundation	WPO
04	Proposed Calcite Mining Project at Panahaduwa, Embilipitiya for Lanwa Sanstha Cement Corporation Pvt Ltd.	Lanwa Sanstha Cement Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	Sabaragamuwa PO
05	Proposed Vavuniya Solar Power Project Proposed by Vavuniya Solar Power (PVT)Ltd	Vavuniya Solar Power (Pvt.) Ltd.	NPO
06	Kadawara Mini Hydro Power Project	Pahan Hydro (Pvt.) Ltd.	SAPO
07	Rehabilitation of Nawayalawila Tank, Hambantota	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Hambantota DO
08	Proposed 10 MW Waste to Energy Project at Addalaichehenai, Ampara	Lanka Biogas Oluvil (Pvt.) Ltd.	Eastern Provincial Office
09	Hotel Project – Ayurveda Paragon Pvt. Ltd., Thalkote, Sigiriya	Mr. N D S Samarathne, No. 58/42/C, 16th Lane, Ananda Balika Mw., Kotte	Matale DO

III. Provide Technical Assistance to other PAAs in Administering the EIAs/IEEs

The EIA Unit of the CEA also provided technical assistance to other PAAs to implement the EIA procedure for projects referred to them by drafting ToRs, participating in the TEC Committees, and providing

comments/observations on the content of the EIA/IEE reports. These agencies were required to get the concurrence of the CEA prior to decision making. Accordingly, EIA Unit also involved in granting concurrence to approvals of these projects by providing additional recommendations/conditions to be included in the final approval.

EIA Unit also provided technical assistance to CCCRMD and DWC to administer the EIA process under their respective Acts. Accordingly, technical assistance was given for 28 projects during 2023.

TABLE 25 : LIST OF PROJECTS FOR WHICH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCES/ CONCURRENCE GIVEN TO OTHER PAAS

No	Project Name	Project Proponent	EIA/IEE
Projects processed by CCCRMD- 04			
01	Proposed 100 MW Pooneryn Phase I Wind Power Project	SLSEA	IEE
02	Proposed 30 Units Golden Tower Residential Apartment Project	Golden Tower (Pvt.) Ltd.	IEE
03	Proposed 48 Units of Residential Apartment Development Project	North Pole Engineering (Pvt.) Ltd.	IEE
04	Proposed Northern Splash Park, Mandathivu Island Jaffna District	S.P.Saamy Investment Complex (Pvt.) Ltd. No 342, Palaly Road Jaffna	IEE
Projects processed by DWC-13			
01	Proposed Hotel and Agriculture Project, Mannar	Euro Star Holdings (Pvt.) Ltd.	IEE
02	Proposed Villa Boutique Hotel, Maduwa, Maduganga Island, Balapitiya	Mr. R S A Koralage	IEE
03	Proposed Sand Mine at Ranawaranaawa Kelaya Idama, Ranawaranaawa Vilage in Lunugamvehera	Mr. A.A. Pemadasa	IEE
04	Proposed Hotel Project – Within Anavilundawa Sanctuary	Mr. E R U Nayana Srilal	IEE
05	Proposed Hotel Project – Within 1 Mile Buffer Zone of Wilpattu National Park	MR. W R B H Y M R M B Madawala	IEE
06	Proposed 220 KV Single Circuit Transmission Line Project from Victoria GSS to Rantambe GSS	CEB	EIA
07	Proposed Inland Sand Minning Project	Mr. A.S. Egodavitarana, Aruna Sewana, Malvatugoda, Kirinda, Puhuwela, Matara	IEE

No	Project Name	Project Proponent	EIA/IEE
Projects processed by CCCRMD- 04			
08	Proposed Gem Mine	Mr. A. M. Wijewardena, 183, Nagala, Bibila	IEE
09	Proposed Boat Manufacturing Project	Danusha Marine Lanka Exports (Pvt.) Ltd.	IEE
10	Proposed Filling Station, Ekamuthugama, Udawalawa	Ms. Gangani Rajapakse	IEE
11	Proposed Agricultural Development Project - Mr. K M Indika Sanjaya	Mr. K M Indika Sanjaya	IEE
12	Proposed Agricultural Development Project at Sundariwela	Mr. M D Dissanayake	IEE
13	Kadambha Nadee Water Garden, Anuradhapura	Mr. B Chandrasiri, 42, Puttalam Road, Pandulagama, Anuradhapura	EIA
Projects processed by Department of Forest- 06			
01	Establishment of Solid Waste Management Center at Pampaimadu, Vavuniya	Vavuniya South Tamil Pradeshiya Sabha	Not decided
02	Construction of Mandakalaru Barrage at Pallikuda GN Division in Poonakary DSD, Kilinochchi	Irrigation Department	IEE
03	Special Task Force Jungle Training Camp at Rufaskulam, Ampara District	Special Task Force	Not decided
04	Proposed Helawa Tank Project, Ampara District	Irrigation Department	IEE
05	Proposed Solid Waste Management Project – Ella Pradeshiya Sabha	Ella Pradeshiya Sabha	IEE
06	Proposed 100 MW Solar Power Project at Karachchi in Kilinochchi District	Prime Road Solar (Pvt.) Ltd.	IEE
Projects processed by UDA- 04			
01	Renewal of Environmental Approval for the Proposed Multiuse Integrated Resort Development Project at No 100 & 100 A, Glennie Street and No	Krrish Trasworks (Pvt.) Ltd.	IEE

No	Project Name	Project Proponent	EIA/IEE
Projects processed by CCCRMD- 04			
	01, 03 & 05, Justice Akbar Mawatha, Colombo 02		
02	Proposed Housing Project at 220/1 C, Temple Road, Kudagahapitiya, Mahabage	Nextventures Limited	IEE
03	Proposed 646 Roomed (5 star) Pearl City Hotel, No 505, Galle Road, Colombo 03	Pearl Grand Tower Hotel (Pvt.) Ltd.	IEE
04	Project Guest House at No. 20A, Light House Road, Fort, Galle	Mr. M Nazeer Bawa	IEE
Projects processed by Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka- 01			
01	Proposed Villa Project at No. 4211, Gangapitiya Estate, Aluthwatte, Kengalla, Digana	Victoria Residences (Pvt.) Ltd.	EIA

In addition to the above, the EIA Unit provided technical assistance to regional offices of the CEA regarding the projects handled by the relevant regional offices (Table 6). Accordingly, the EIA Unit provided technical assistance/ guidance to regional offices of the CEA regarding 04 projects.

TABLE 26 : LIST OF PROJECTS FOR WHICH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCES/ GUIDANCE GIVEN TO PROVINCIAL OFFICES AND DISTRICT OFFICES OF THE CEA

No	Project Name	Project Proponent	PAA
01	Limestone Mining - Tokyo Cement Company (Lanka) PLC, Ponnaveili, Poonakary	Tokyo Cement Company (Lanka) PLC	Northern Provincial Office (NPO)
02	Silt and Sand Removal Projects, Safinagar	Visalma Constructions	NPO
03	Organic Fertilizer Manufacturing Industry, Kalavelaragama, Kumbukkanoya	Serendib Natural Products (Pvt.) Ltd.	District Office, Monaragala
04	Proposed North Gate Economic Terminal (Market Complex with 18 Shops) at Kilinochchi	Bengins Business Consultants (Pvt.) Ltd.	NPO

B. Liaise with line Agencies in resolving EIA issues and other related issues

I. Participation in Environmental Consultative Committees (ECC) of UDA

EIA Unit also provided technical assistant to cabinet appointed ECC convened by the UDA for granting approval for housing and commercial buildings which are not prescribed projects requiring EIA/IEE.

Accordingly, 8 new applications has been referred to the ECC committee in 2023 which are given in Table 7 a.

IV. ECC committee meetings were represented by the EIA unit and after reviewing

the study reports, comments from the CEA were sent to the details of which are given in Table 7 b. New environmental approvals have been granted for 07 new projects and 1 approval has been renewed in 2023, details of which are given in Table 7 c.

TABLE 27 : A LIST NEW APPLICATIONS REFERRED TO ECC DURING THE YEAR 2023

No	Project Name	Project Proponent
01	Mixed Development Project "Global Convention Center", No 142, Sir James Pieris Mawatha, Colombo 02	Global Leasing Ltd
02	Construction of House of Justice Complex at Colombo 12	Ministry of Justice
03	Proposed Mixed Development Project at Jayanthi Mawatha, Athurugiriya	Homelands Skyline (Pvt.) Ltd.
04	Mixed Development Project at No 34, Queens Road, Colombo 03	Mrs. G D H T Gunasekara
05	Proposed Sakura Building of KIU Campus at Thalangama	KIU Campus (Pvt.) Ltd.
06	Proposed Condominium Project at No 525, Colombo-Negambo Road, Kapuwatta, Ja Ela	John Keels Ja Ela (Pvt.) Ltd.
07	Residential Development at No 142, Thunadahena, Malabe	Invest Lanka Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.
08	Condominium Residential Apartment Building Project at No 14, Alfred House Avenue, Colombo 03	Raees Investment (Pvt.) Ltd.

TABLE 28 : B LIST ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND SITE VISITS ATTENDED BY THE EIA UNIT DURING THE YEAR 2023

No	Project Name	Project Proponent
01	Proposed Apartment Development at Premises No 33 and 35 Lionel Edirisinghe Mawatha and No 191/ 17, Awissawella Road, Colombo 05	Trillium Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd.
02	Design and Construction of Super Structure of Multi Storied Car Park and Mixed Development Project at Colombo Fort	Thudawe Brothers (Pvt.) Ltd.
03	Proposed Residential Apartment Building Project at No 35, 37, Abdul Gaffor Mawatha, Colombo 03	One 2 One (Pvt.) Ltd.
04	Design & Construction of Housing Units at Obesekarapura, Rajagiriya	Urban Regeneration Project, Urban Development Authority

No	Project Name	Project Proponent
05	Proposed Spare Parts Warehouse Complex at No. 651/10, 651/12, K. Cyril C. Perera Mw, Bloemendhal, Colombo 15.	Anura Group of Companies
06	Proposed Residential Apartments at No 48 & 50, Arethusa Lane, Colombo 6	Metro Habitat (Pvt.) Ltd.
07	Proposed Medical Facility and OR's Administration Building at Military Hospital Narahenpita	Sri Lanka Army
08	Proposed Apartment Building Project at 312, 312/8 and 312/7 at Ven. Muruttettuwe Ananda Nahimi Mw, Colombo 05	STK (Pvt.) Ltd.
09	ECC Renewal for Construction of Housing Units at Colabage Mw, Colombo 05	Urban Development Authority
10	Proposed Mix Development Project at Jayanthi Mawatha, Athurugiriya (Brokeland Estate)	Homelands Skyline (Pvt.) Ltd.
11	Proposed Apartment Development Project at No.345, Pannipitiya Road, Thalawathugoda	Grand Capital Residencies, (Pvt.) Ltd. (Jat property (Pvt. Ltd.))
12	Proposed Housing Project for Veteran Artists at Palathuruwatta, Kottawa.	UDA
13	Proposed Low Income Housing Project at Samarakoon watta, Maharagama.	UDA

TABLE 29 : C LIST PROJECTS FOR WHICH ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL WAS GRANTED BY THE ECC DURING THE YEAR 2023

No	Project Name	Project Proponent
01	Proposed Spare Parts Warehouse Complex at No. 651/10, 651/12, K. Cyril C. Perera Mw, Bloemendhal, Colombo 15.	Anura Group of Companies
02	Proposed Medical Facility and OR's Administration Building at Military Hospital Narahenpita	Sri Lanka Army
03	Balance Work of Design and Construction of 624 Housing Units at Colombage Mawatha, Colombo 05	MAGA Engineering (Pvt.) Ltd.
04	Proposed Mix Development Project at Jayanthi Mawatha, Athurugiriya (Brokeland Estate)	Homelands Skyline (Pvt.) Ltd.
05	Proposed Apartment Building Project at 312, 312/8 and 312/7 at Ven. Muruttettuwe Ananda Nahimi Mw, Colombo 05	STK (Pvt.) Ltd.

No	Project Name	Project Proponent
06	Proposed Apartment Development at Premises No 33 and 35 Lionel Edirisinghe Mawatha and No 191/ 17, Awissawella Road, Colombo 05	Trillium Property Development (Pvt.) Ltd.
07	Proposed Residential Apartment Building Project at No 35, 37, Abdul Gaffor Mawatha, Colombo 03	One 2 One (Pvt.) Ltd.
Renewals		
01	Construction of Housing Units at Colambage Mw, Colombo 05	Urban Development Authority

II. Participation in Project Committees, Steering Committees, Project Coordination Committees & Cabinet Subcommittee meetings, Sectoral Oversight Committees and Legal Consultations

In addition, the officials of the EIA unit provided their contributions in following Stakeholder meetings, Cabinet Appointed Project Committees, Steering Committees, legal consultation meetings & other meetings which are given in Table 8, 9, 10&11.

TABLE 30 : LIST OF STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE EIA UNIT DURING THE YEAR 2023

No.	Name of the Stakeholder meetings
1.	Kandy City Tunnel Construction (RDA)
2.	UDA Main Planning Committee
3.	Establishment of Export Oriented Petroleum Refinery and Associated Product Processing Center in Hambantota Area
4.	Stakeholder consultation meeting for ongoing Nuclear Power Planning Programme-SLAEB
5.	Stakeholder Consultation Meeting on Investment Chapter (Schedule on Reservations and Non- confirming Measures on Implement Annex) Under the Proposed SL- Thailand FTA

TABLE 31 : LIST OF PROJECT COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE EIA UNIT DURING THE YEAR 2023

No	Name of the Project Committee
1.	"Presidential Task Force - National Monitoring Committee on Land Resources - Implementation of Fee System- Discussing related issue"
2.	The Project Committee to Select Prospective Investors to Develop the UDA Land Bearing Assmt No 125 Chatham Street Situated in Colombo Fort

3.	The Project Committee to Select Prospective Investors to Develop the UDA Land Fronting the Makumbura Multimodal Transport Hub at Makumbura, Kottawa
4.	Special Project Committee to the implementation of the Joint Declaration of Intent Between Sri Lanka and India on Daily Development
5.	Retracting the Mahaweli Livestock and Agro Enterprise (Pvt) Ltd by entering the Agreement with Private Enterprise
6.	Design, Development, Commission, operation, Maintenance and Upgrading of Airport Cargo Community System (ACS) in Sri Lanka on Build, Own, operate (BOO) Model
7.	Develop FSRU on BOO Business Model and Mooring System on BOOT Business Model Offshore Kerawalapitiya for a period of 10 years (2023 to 2033) Deploy Gas Pipeline Network from FSRU to the Power Plants at Kerawalapitiya and Kelanitissa on BOOT Business Model for a Period of 10 Years (2023- 2033) and to Transfer it to Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) Thereafter
8.	Establishment of Oriented Petroleum Refinery and Associated Products Processing Centre in Hambantota Area

TABLE 32 : LIST OF STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE EIA UNIT DURING THE YEAR 2023

No.	Name of the Steering Committee
1.	Central Expressway Project from Pothuhera to Galagedara
2.	Central Expressway Section from Kadawatha to Dambulla
3.	Railway Efficiency Improvement Project
4.	Proposed Railway Projects

B. Streamlining and improving existing EIA laws, regulations and procedures for smooth functioning

Several stakeholder meetings were held to review existing prescribed project list together with the EIA regulations and the list of Project Approving Agencies considering the current situation and future requirements. Several discussions were held with legal Draftsman in these regard & the final EIA regulations have been submitted to the Legal Draftsman Department through the Ministry of Environment on 24.10.2023.

I. Amendment to the National Environmental Act (NEA)

Currently NEA is being amended to incorporate provisions having identified several gaps in the Act. Amendments required related to the EIA process have been incorporated.

II. Imposing Penalties for Violation of Part 1VC of the NEA

The existing Act does not contain provisions to enable imposing penalties separately for offences committed under Part 1VC of the NEA. However, penalties could be imposed under the section 31 of the NEA and the proposed amendment has specifically mentioned the provisions to enable impose penalties.

III. Follow-up Monitoring of Approved Projects

The responsibility for carrying out follow up monitoring of approved projects is not clearly stated in the Act. The NEA does not contain provisions regarding the responsibility of the project proponent in implementation of methodologies for minimizing the impact on the environment and for submission of compliance report whether such measures are being properly implemented to minimise the impacts on the environment. Hence, it is proposed to add provisions to the NEA emphasizing the responsibility of the PP to submit an

Environmental Management Plan for projects which undergo an EIA study and as the case, may be IEEs that is required for monitoring of approved prescribed project.

C. Ensure Compliance of Approved Projects

The EIA unit also continued the regular compliance monitoring of already approved projects by the CEA in order to ensure compliance with the approval conditions. Following projects were monitored during the period through meetings, site visits as well as by the reviewing of relevant monitoring reports.

TABLE 33 : LIST OF PROJECTS WHICH WERE MONITORED DURING THE YEAR 2023

No	Project Name & Project Proponent	Project Proponent
01	Barcaple Mini Hydro Power Project (Phase i)	W KV Hydro Private Ltd
02	Kolapathana Mini Hydro Power Project	Natural Resorces Hydro Power (Pvt.) Ltd.
03	350 MW RLNG Combined Cycle Power Plant Project at Kerawalapitiya	Sobhadanavi (Pvt.) Ltd.
04	Kandy City Wastewater Management Project	National Water Supply & Drainage Board
05	Proposed Project on Offshore Sand Extraction from SLPA Sand Borrow Area at Kerawalapitiya for Reclamation of East Container Terminal-2 (ECT-II) and West Container, SLPA Terminal-1 (WCT-I) in The Port of Colombo	SLPA
06	Central Expressway from Pothuhera to Galagedara	RDA
07	Basnagoda Reservoir Project	NWS&DB
08	IIHS Multiversity Project, Kerawalapitiya Road, Hendala, Wattala	International Institute of Health Sciences
09	Proposed Elpitiya Agricultural Processing Zone, Galle	Ministry of Plantation
10	Maduru Oya Right Bank Development Project	MASL
11	Metro Colombo Solid Waste Management Project (Kelaniya)	State Ministry of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal and Community Cleanliness
12	Black Water Mini Hydro Power Project, Ginigathhena	Blackwater Power (Pvt.) Ltd.

No	Project Name & Project Proponent	Project Proponent
13	Metro Colombo Solid Waste Management Project-monitored 3 times	Ministry of Urban Development & Housing
14	North Western Province Canal Project	Irrigation Department
15	Magala Mini Hydro Power Project	Eco Power (Pvt.) Ltd.
16	Proposed 132 kV Transmission Line Project from Polpitiya to New Habarana	CEB
17	Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project-Developments within Kirindi Oya Basin	Irrigation Department
18	Agricultural Land Development Project at Lorawatta, Doluwa, Gampola	Mr. Prasad Muthunayake, Healing Agro (Pvt.) Ltd.
19	Matara Stage IV Water Supply Project	NWS&DB
20	CGL Waste to Energy Project at Trincomalee	Ceylon German Logistic International Eco (Pvt.) Ltd.
21	Central Expressway Project, Section from Kadawatha to Dambulla	RDA
22	Upper Elahera Canal Project	MASL
23	Moragahakanda - Kaluganga Agriculral Development Project	Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka
24	Gangaweraliya MHP, Dedugala, Bulathkohupitiya	CEB
25	Proposed Mixed Development Project at Buthgamuwa Road, Rajagiriya	Baily Investment Lanka (Pvt.) Ltd.
26	Lower Malwathu Oya Reservoir Project	Ministry of Irrigation
27	Badulu Oya Mini Hydro Power Project at Meegahakivulain Badulla District (7.2MW)	Highland Energy Developments (Pvt.) Ltd.
28	MAS Fabric Park, Thuliriya Capacity Augmentation of Wastewater Treatment Plant	MAS Fabric Park (Pvt.) Ltd.

D. Capacity building programs related to EIA process- Enhancing the knowledge on special subject areas

Officers involve in the EIA / IEE process is required to obtain a specific knowledge on different subject areas. Accordingly, officers of

the EIA unit were participated for below mentioned training/ workshops.

I. The National Workshop on "Introduction to Cyclotron Based PET and Other Radiopharmaceuticals Production in Sri Lanka A knowledge and experience sharing session was conducted by Dr. M R A Pillai from India

in collaboration with Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Board on Establishment of Cyclotron facility in

Sri Lanka on 30.03.2023. Officials of the CEA participated for the programme.



FIGURE 27 : THE NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON "INTRODUCTION TO CYCLOTRON BASED PET AND OTHER RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCTION IN SRI LANKA

A knowledge and experience sharing session was conducted by Prof. Francisco Alves/ Chief Physicist/ University of Coimbra- Institute for Nuclear Sciences Applied to Health, Portugal in

collaboration with Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Board on Establishment of Cyclotron facility in Sri Lanka on 08.06.2023. Officials of the CEA participated for the programme.



II. Training for EIA officers - Training on EIA process - CSE New Delhi

The Central Environmental Authority (CEA) and the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), New Delhi, India conducted a workshop cum training programme for CEA officials to

strengthen the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process in Sri Lanka. The first workshop was conducted in Colombo from 17 – 18 July 2023 at the CEA Auditorium. The second was held in Kandy from 20 to 21 July 2023.



FIGURE 28 : TRAINING FOR EIA OFFICERS

III. "Annual Interactive Short Course on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) 2023 Conducted by the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) Jointly with the Institute of Environmental Professionals Sri Lanka (IEPSL)"

IV. Building Technical Capacity to Implement 2050 Carbon Net Zero Road Map

V. IAEA assisted National workshop on staffing, organization and HRD planning of the regulatory body for the regulatory oversight of NPPs- SLAEB

VI. Awareness Programme on Contractual Issues Associated with CIDA Standard Bidding Documents

VI. "Workshop- Working together to adapt to climate change: A workshop on the Adaptation Fund Concept, "Strengthening resilience of vulnerable communities in coastal districts of Sri Lanka to increased impacts of climate change. Min. of Environment and World Food Programme."

E. Providing resource persons for EIA training programmes organized by other agencies

As per the requests, officers of the EIA unit participated as resource persons for the following programmes.

TABLE 34 : PARTICIPATION OF OFFICERS OF THE EIA UNIT AS A RESOURCE PERSON FOR PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR 2023

No	Program
Resource Person for External Events – 05	
01	Training and Awareness Program for Undergraduate Students of University of Kelaniya
02	Training for EIA officers - Training on EIA process - CSE New Delhi
03	"Annual Interactive Short Course on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) 2023 Conducted by the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) Jointly with the Institute of Environmental Professionals Sri Lanka (IEPSL)"
04	Training sessions for Public Health Inspectors Higher Diploma Course
05	EIA Training Program Organized by Centre for Equality and Justice (CEJ)

4.2. Natural Resources Management Unit

Sri Lanka is a country which rich in natural resources consisting of land, water, air, biodiversity, diversity of fauna and flora, mountains, mineral resources and coastal & marine resources. Under the provisions of the National Environmental Act (NEA) the responsibility of sustainable management and wise use of the natural resources of the country, in coordination with the other stakeholder institutions is vested upon the Central Environmental Authority (CEA).

Accordingly, implementation of provisions of NEA relevant to declaration, management and monitoring of Environmental Protection Areas (EPAs) and wetland ecosystems, effective

A. Conservation & Management of Eco-Systems

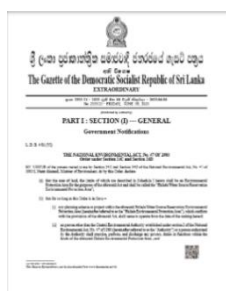
Environmental important areas have been declared as EPAs under the provisions of the 24 C and 24 D of the National Environmental Act providing legal protection for its sustainable existence. Accordingly, 10 EPAs have been declared, managed and monitored successfully.

In the year 2023, 362 of water source reservations extent of approximately 177 ha. located in Tea Estates in Haliela Divisional Secretariat Division were declared by the Extra Ordinary Gazette No. 2335/21 dated 09.06.2023 as the 11th EPA providing legal

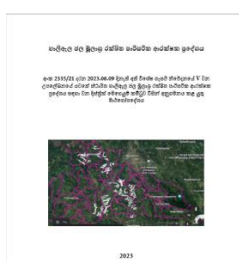
implementation of interagency coordination among stakeholder agencies for sustainable management and wise use of natural resources, capacity building and awareness on natural resources and ecosystem conservation, investigation of public complains, public concerns and providing technical assistance to legal matters relevant to natural resources, EPAs and wetlands, assist to implement special tasks organized by the Central Environmental Authority and assist to relevant Ministries to implement conventions relevant to natural resources (RAMSAR convention, Biodiversity convention etc.) are the main functions of the NRM Unit.

protection for ensuring sustainable existence of them. Two awareness programs for the stakeholder agencies were conducted to aware on importance of conserving these water sources. The establishment of the Haliela EPA District Steering Committee and Divisional Management and Monitoring Committee consisting of stakeholder agencies were done simultaneously for introducing the functions, duties and responsibilities of these two committees. Prepared technical and administrative guidelines & circulated among committee members for proper functioning of the committees.

Conservation to declare as a sanctuary under the Flora & Fauna



**FIGURE 30 : HALIELA
EPA
GAZETTE
NOTIFICATION**



**FIGURE 31 : HALIELA
EPA GUIDELINE**



FIGURE 29 : STAKEHOLDER MEETING

Declaration process of Warnagalawatta water catchment area belong to Land Reclamation Commission was initiated and due to not receiving the consent of the Land Reclamation Commission for declaration as EPA, a decision was taken by the Environmental Council of the CEA to inform the Department of Wildlife

Protection Ordinance.

The periodic revision of existing two gazette notifications of Maragala Mountain Range EPA (MMREPA) (No. 1560/26 dated 2008.08.01) and Hanthana EPA (HEPA) (No. 1641/28 dated 2010.02.17) were initiated. Considering the recommendations of the scientific study of the Maragala EPA revision

of the gazette notification were completed and draft final of the gazette notification has been submitted to the Department of Legal Draftsman for approval.

A scientific study including the environmental, ecological, hydrological, geological, biodiversity, social and economic aspects, land use and environmental valuation has been initiated through the expert study team of the National Institute of Fundamental Studies (NIFS). Once completed the study it is planned to revise the HEPA Gazette Notification in year 2024 considering the recommendations of scientific study report.

The gazette notification of the Muthurajawela EPA has been amended according to a cabinet decision taken by the Ministry of Power & Energy including proposed project on “Double circuit 33 kV transmission line on zebra tower from Kerawalapitiya Grid Substation to Nugape Junction along the southern boundary of the Environmental Protection Area” as a permitted activity by the extraordinary gazette notification no. 2358/65 dated 17.11.2023.

Five EPA management committees were established for 5 EPAs (Thalangama EPA, Bolgoda EPA, Walauwewatta – Waturana EPA, Gregory Lake EPA, Muthurajawela EPA)

consisting of all relevant stakeholders which were not available EPA Management Committees were established for management of these EPAs effectively. Necessary guidelines were provided to committee as well as relevant Provincial Offices (POs)/ District Offices (DOs) of the CEA for successfully implementation of relevant EPA Gazette Notifications, monitoring and management of declared EPAs. Accordingly, twenty-one (21) Environmental Protection Area Management Committee Meetings have been held (Hantana EPA -04, Bolgoda EPA -04, Warathenna–Hakkinda EPA -03, Maragala Mountain Range EPA-03, Gregory Lake EPA -02, Haliela Water Source Reservations EPA -02, Muturajawela EPA -01, Thalangama EPA -01, Walauwewatta–Waturana EPA -01) and follow up actions were taken.

As management activities of the EPAs a program to eradicate the Invasive Alien Species (*Dillenia suffruticosa*) spreading along the boundaries of the Walauwewatta–Waturana EPA was initiated jointly with Hayley’s Fabric Private Limited Company, and conducted the awareness program for school children, officials of Walauwewatta–Waturana estate members and Hayley’s Fabric PLC simultaneously.



FIGURE 32 : REMOVAL OF THE IAS AT BOUNDARIES OF THE WVEPA, AWARENESS PROGRAM AND FIELD VISIT

Commemorating the International Biodiversity Day (22/05/2023) a pilot program on ex-situ conservation of *Mesua stylosa* (Suwada) flora species which remarkable point endemic only recorded naturally within Walauwewatta–Waturana EPA and also categorize as critical endangered species (IUCN Red List, 2020) was conducted. Under this program 5 saplings of the *Mesua stylosa* (Suwada)



FIGURE 34 : EX-SITU CONSERVATION OF MESUA STYLOSIA AT THE NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN

Erection of two sign boards in Muthurajawela EPA was completed. At the same time removal



FIGURE 36 : REMOVAL OF INVASIVE SPECIES

To ensure long term existence of gazetted EPAs thirty-five (35) Monitoring inspections (Bolgoda EPA -09, Thalangama EPA -06, Gregory Lake EPA -02 Muthurajawela EPA-02 Warathenna –Hakkinda EPA -02 WalauwewattaWaturana EPA -02, Hanthana EPA-10, Panasalathenna EPA-01, Haliela

were planted at the National Zoological Garden premises for ex-situ conservation and also one planted at the CEA office premises, Battaramulla.

An awareness program jointly with the National Zoological Garden was conducted for School Children on importance of conservation of Biodiversity in the country.



FIGURE 33 : AWARENESS PROGRAM FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

of invasive species spreaded in canals boarded to the Muthurajawela EPA was conducted jointly with SLLDC.



FIGURE 35 : INSTALLATION OF SIGN BOARDS

Water Source Reservations EPA -02) were carried out and follow up actions were taken for identified issues. Special field inspection was conducted through the water body within the Kesbewa DS in Bolgoda Environmental Protection Area and follow-up actions were taken.

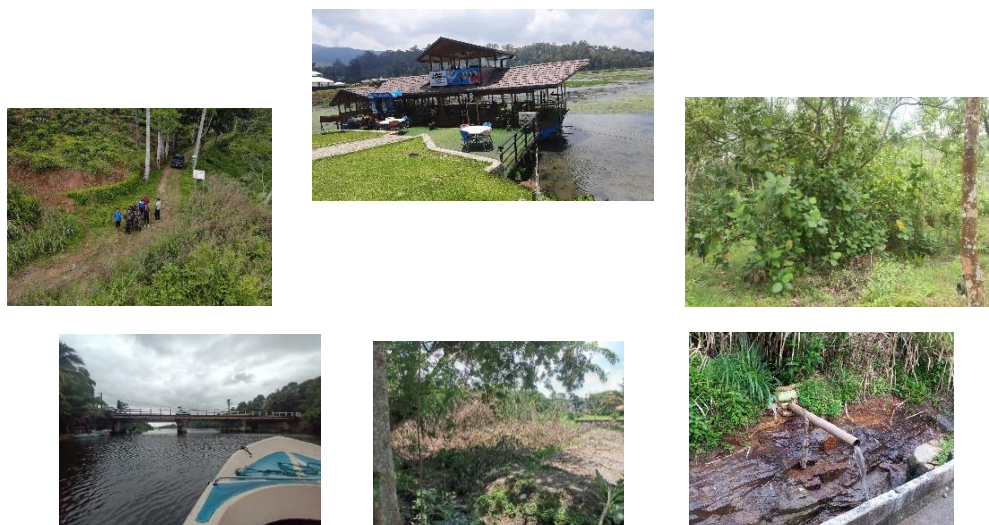


FIGURE 37 : MONITORING OF EPAS

B. Protection and Management of Wetlands

Considering the values and importance of the wetland ecosystems a new provision as wetland conservation was included in the amended National Environmental Act proposed to be published. The wetlands which are not protect, conserve, managed or named under any regulations or law can be declared by the new provision included in the amended National Environmental Act. As a proactive measure to implement the new provision drafted a set of criteria for identification of suitable wetlands for declaration.

The National Program of World Wetlands Day 2023 was organized by the Department of

Wildlife Conservation jointly with the Central Environmental Authority as the leading agency of the program under the theme "It's time for wetlands restoration" of the year (2023) declared under the Ramza convention.

Photographic competition and "One minute to wetlands" video competition was conducted under School and Open categories with the aim of developing positive attitudes towards wetland conservation through educating school children and the general public. Cash prizes and certificates were awarded for the winners at the national program held on 02.02.2023 at the Ministry of Environment.



FIGURE 38 : WORLD WETLANDS DAY NATIONAL PROGRAM

Twenty-three (23) Programs were conducted by the provincial and district officers of the Central Environmental Authority to commemorate the World Wetlands Day including awareness programs, observation tours,

Shramadana program and tree planting programs in wetlands located in each Districts.



FIGURE 39 : PROVINCIAL AND DISTRICT PROGRAMS

Diversity (IDBD) is celebrated every year on 22nd May. Nine programs (9) were conducted for celebrating the IDBD-2023 under the theme (From Agreement to Action: Build Back

awareness program was conducted by the National Zoological Gardens jointly with the CEA for school children on importance of conserving the biodiversity.



FIGURE 40 : CELEBRATING THE INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

C. Institutional Co-ordination for Sustainable Management & wise use of country's Natural Resources

The CEA plays a major role through institutional coordination and providing technical assistance to institutions which are involving in managing the country's Natural Resources under the purview of each institution for sustainable management & wise use.



FIGURE 42 : MEETING ON REGULATION OF BILLBOARDS AND HOARDINGS

Accordingly, a set of guidelines was prepared to implement regulation on Control of Billboards and Hoardings (Visual Pollution) with the all stakeholder agencies conducting four (4) meetings and circulated the guideline among all stakeholder agencies.



FIGURE 43 : GAZETTE NOTIFICATION OF BILLBOARDS AND HOARDINGS



FIGURE 41 : BILLBOARDS AND HOARDINGS

As the management of Natural Resources is a multi-stakeholders participatory process, the CEA has to participate, provide technical guidance, expertise and comments at the various committee meetings conducted by the stockholder agencies in the process of decision making in many activities pertain to management and wise use of country's natural resources. Within the year 2023, the officials of the NRM unit were participated 116 meetings (Technical Evaluation Committee meetings, National Steering Committee Meetings, Planning Committee Meetings, National Expert Committee on proposed Bio safety Act, meetings and training sessions on Quality Management System, National Monitoring Committee on Mineral Resources, Bio Diversity Expert Committee Meetings, Meetings relevant to preparation of National Action Plans, other various meetings and workshops) organized by other stakeholder agencies.

Relevant data on biodiversity and Environmental Sensitive Areas (ESAs) was obtained from the Ministry of Environment and collected data to a Geo database and the natural

resources database proposed to be prepared in 2024 jointly with R & D Unit of the CEA

D. Enhance Involvement in Public Concerns on Environmental Matters

Eight public complaints related to natural resource management, EPAs and wetlands were received and necessary actions were taken. Four reports including requested details under the Right to Information Act (RTI) have been submitted and attended for four (4) legal consultations with Legal Draftsman Department relevant to EPA within the year 2023.

Apart from that NRM Unit assists in implementing special tasks organized by the CEA. Accordingly, the application of relevant to NGO sector and Individual sector under the Presidential Environmental Awards Program to be conducted in 2024 was updated. Unit quality objectives and CEA cooperate objectives under the Quality

4.3. Strategic Environmental Assessment Unit.

A. Introduction

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a systematic process used to incorporate environmental considerations into proposed policies, plans, programs or proposals. It provides decision-makers with information on potential significant environmental effects for modifying the design of policies, plans, and programmes. So that the negative impacts can be minimized or eliminated, and positive impacts optimized. Accordingly, the SEA unit was involved in the following activities during the year 2023.

B. Preparation of legislation to establish SEA mechanism in Sri Lanka

I. Preparation of legislation to establish SEA mechanism in Sri Lanka (Amending NEA, preparation of a regulation & a guideline for implementation of SEA)

The SEA unit is currently in the process of amending the National Environmental Act No. 47 of 1980, to include the necessary provisions to implement the SEA process in Sri Lanka for policies, strategies, plans, and programs.

SEA unit attended for the preparation of draft regulation on SEA with the participation of the Legal Consultant, CEA and Legal Director on 22.02.2023.

SEA unit attended a meeting of NEA amendment on 25.04.2023 at the Ministry of Environment and submitted the comments on NEA amendments after the discussion of the Attorney General Department.

C. Capacity Building and increasing awareness of stakeholders on SEA.

I. Awareness/capacity building workshop for CEA staff

The SEA Unit conducted an awareness program on Strategic Environmental Assessment for environmental officers and development officers on 31.05.2023 at CEA Auditorium.

D. Implementation of SEAs

The CEA assists interested government agencies to carry out SEAs on a voluntary basis. Accordingly, several SEAs were being processed.

I. Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Project of Storm Water Drainage

Management Plan for selected areas in Colombo Metropolitan Area

Recommendations were given to the Ministry of Urban Development and Housing after carrying out the SEA of the project of storm Water Drainage Management Plan for selected areas in Colombo metropolitan area.

II. Strategic Environmental Assessment for the proposed master plan for Solid Waste Management for Western Province by Waste Management Authority (Western Province)

Upon a request made by the Government of Sri Lanka, Japanese International Corporation Agency (JICA) has commenced working with the Western province Waste Management Authority to formulate a Waste Management Master Plan for the Western Province. Waste Management Authority (Western Province) intended to do a “Strategic Environmental Assessment” for the Master Plan Project and sought for technical guidance from the CEA.

Therefore, a stakeholders’ meeting was conducted on 02.03.2023 at CEA with the participation of 16 stakeholder agencies. The Technical Expert Committee Meeting was conducted on 20.03.2023 with five experts in the field of solid waste management.

SEA unit informed the Waste Management Authority to revise the proposed Solid Waste Management Master Plan based on the recommendations by the TEC committee. After giving the recommendations final draft master plan and the SEA report were submitted to the CEA and final meeting is to be organized.

SEA unit carried out several study visits to assess the existing sites of Solid Waste Management sites in the Western province to evaluate the SEA report. They are as follows.

- Metro Colombo Solid Waste Management Project – Aruwakkalu Sanitary Landfill on 24/11/2023.
- Waste to Energy Power Plant by Western Power Company – Kerawalapitiya and Kelaniya Transfer Station on 28/11/2023.
- Compost Yard- Pohorawatta, Nagoda, Kalutara and Thumbovila- Karadiyana Solid

Waste Management Development Project on 30/11/2023.

III. National SEA

As per the instructions given by the Presidential Secretariat, to carry out National Strategic Environmental Assessment with the objective of facilitating Investments to be efficient and environmentally friendly while conserving and protecting natural resources aiming at sustainable development. Terms of Reference have been prepared and work is in process. SEA unit has completed the following tasks.

- Prepared a road map and submitted to the Ministry of Environment
- Appointing of Steering Committee comprising of 5 members
- Conducted two steering committee meetings.



FIGURE 45 : A MEETING ON NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLANNING AND POLICY

- Conducted first technical workshop for the Technical Expert Committee of National SEA on 12-13/10/2023 with the participation of the members of TEC members, Chairman and Director General of the CEA.

- On the first day, the Director General of the National Physical Planning Department, Mr. Gamini Hewage, presented the National Physical Plan to the technical team, and finalized ToR was presented in detail by the Central Environment Authority.

- Obtained names of officials from the stakeholder organizations with the assistance of the Ministry of Environment to get the support for the NSEA.

- Appointing a group of representatives from different stakeholder agencies and the nomination list was updated to the date of 31/12/2023. Currently, 180 officials have been nominated representing 25 ministries and 69 institutions under them.

- SEA unit conducted a meeting on the environmental components of the National Physical Plan on 09.10.2023 under the chairmanship of the Secretary of the Ministry of Environment in the Board Room of CEA. Director General of the Physical Planning Department presented the environmental components of the National Physical Plan and thereafter, a discussion was held.



FIGURE 44 : A LECTURE BY DIRECTOR GENERAL, NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT

- A presentation on the Northern Province Strategic Environmental Assessment was presented by Mrs. Ramani Ellepola, former Director General, of the CEA.

- Prof. Sevwandi Jayakodi of Northwestern University presented a lecture on the findings of the project on environmentally sensitive areas.

- On the second day of the workshop, representatives of selected Ministries and Institutions presented on the policies, proposed plans and programs of each Ministry and Institution.



FIGURE 47 : DISCUSSION WITH THE TECHNICAL EXPERT COMMITTEE

- Held a discussion for the GIS component of NSEA on 20.10.2023 with the participation of the main institutions who are involved in GIS technology for their works.
- Requested GIS data from the main environmental conservation agencies.
- Submitted proposed tentative budget to the Treasury through the Ministry of Environment.

IV. Cumulative Environmental Impact Assessments

Inspection report of Ella was prepared and submitted to the DDG (EMA) and DG (CEA) for their comments. SEA unit informed EPC unit and the SWM Unit of the CEA regarding the related environmental issues in Ella area for their technical support to solve these issues. SEA unit informed Ella Pradeshiya Sabha and Ella Divisional Secretariat of the solutions for the non-degradable solid waste problem and sewerage problem in the Ella area.

V. Supporting other agencies to formulate their policies.

SEA unit has submitted the comments on draft policies submitted by the following government organizations.

- National Mineral Policy: Geological Survey and Mines Bureau
- National Water Policy: Ministry of Irrigation
- National Agricultural Policy: Ministry of Agriculture

VI. SEA has submitted the comments on the following Cabinet Memorandums.

- Development of Sigiriya as a sustainable tourism destination
- Implementation of Flood Mitigation Projects in the year 2023



FIGURE 46 : WHILE PRESENTING VIEWS AND SUGGESTIONS OF THE TEC

- Legalization of the lands of illegal Banana cultivations “by Dole Lanka (pvt.) Ltd.in Kuda Oya and Demodara in Moneragala District
- An approval to regularize mineral sand and export mineral industry.
- National Agricultural Policy for food and feed crops and sustainable food security
- Revisiting the National Energy Policy Related to the Development of Natural Gas Infrastructure in the country.
- Forest Reforestation and Green Cover Act
- The Formulation of Reforestation and Tree Cover Act
- The Strategic reorganization of the project implementation of Renewable Energy Projects.

VII. Technical Assistance to other units/institutions.

- SEA unit attended two Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) meetings on the following matters. They were,

- a. TEC meeting on "Construction of Wastewater Treatment Plant at Peliyagoda Central fish market”.
- b. Attended a Technical Committee Meeting to survey Bottom Trawling Net Fishing in prescribed zones in Sri Lankan Waters and observations and recommendations were sent to the Ministry of Fisheries.

- SEA unit participated in three stakeholder consultation workshops. They were,

1. A Consultation Workshop on Revision of National Coastal Zone & Coastal Resources Management.

2. Two days of stakeholder workshop under the preparation and establishment of a National Building Code of Sri Lanka.

3. Stakeholder Consultative Workshop for the building technical capacity of institutions to implement the 2050 Carbon Net Zero Road Map and Strategic Plan for Sri Lanka.

- SEA has contributed to implementing the quality management system of CEA ISO-9001-

2015 in the CEA through the internal auditing among units and divisions.

- SEA unit has attended several workshops to share knowledge and information.

Ex: A Development meeting on building long term capacity to compact illegal wildlife trafficking conducted in Sri Lanka by the Department of Wildlife Conservation.

Chapter 5 : Research and Development Unit

The main goals of the Research and Development unit are to conduct, promote and coordinate research/studies/surveys in relation to any aspect of the environmental degradation or prevention thereof and disseminate such information and support sustainable management of natural resources through application of Geographical Information System (GIS) & Remote Sensing (RS) technologies. Accordingly, the Research and Development unit carried out the following activities in the year 2023.

- Spatial distribution of ecosystem services in the Hanthana EPA were completed during the year 2023. Accordingly, Biological, Physical Hydrological, Cultural and Scenic values were estimated using field sampling method, remote sensing and InVEST Modeling and final report have been prepared.
- Several field training courses have been provided including the software (InVEST) training to the officers of the Monaragala district to evaluate the ecosystem services using field sampling method in the Maragala EPA. Furthermore, joint field visits were conducted to collect soil samples to analyze soil carbon. Ecosystem services maps of biodiversity, scenic quality, physical and hydrology have been developed and soil carbon analysis is being carried out with the support of National Institute of Fundamental Studies, Kandy (NIFS).

B. Imaging of Environmental Protection Areas (EPA)

Four drone operation programmes were conducted with the assistance of Sri Lanka Air Force at Muthurajawela, Warathenna - Hakkinda, Pansalathenna EPAs and a portion of Bolgoda EPA. The drone images taken during these operations have been processed to prepare unified images for each EPA.

These images are very useful in managing Landuse activities of the Environmental Protection Areas declared under the Provisions of Part 24C and 24D of the National Environmental Act.

Conducting, facilitating, and coordinating research studies/surveys relevant to the mandate of the CEA

The following studies have been carried out by the Research & Development Unit.

A. Development of Eco System services and guidelines for Hanthana and Maragala

Environmental Protection Areas

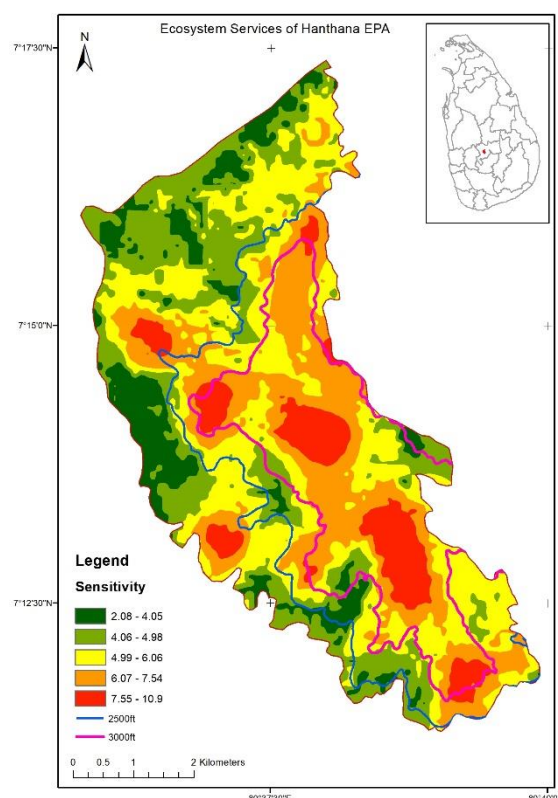


FIGURE 48 : ECOSYSTEM SERVICES VALUES OF HANTHANA EPA

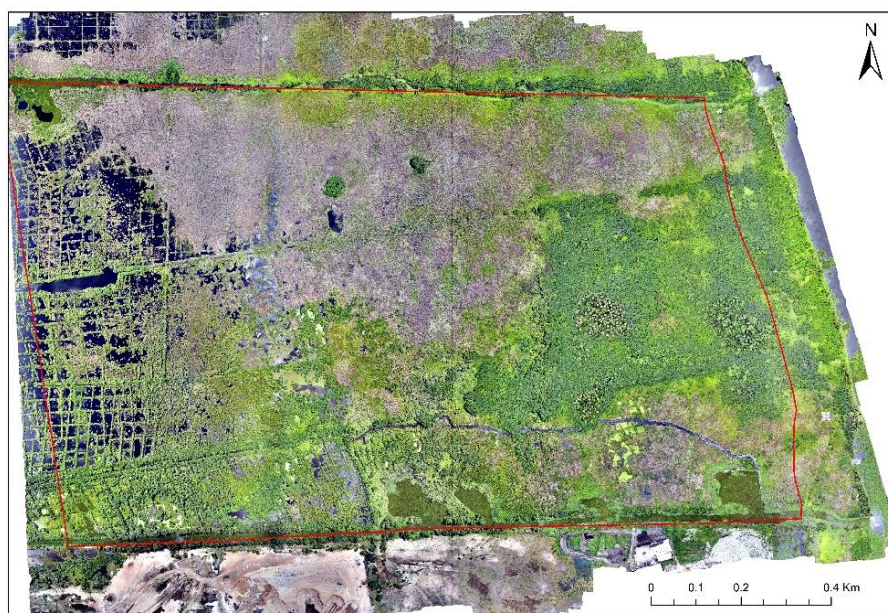


FIGURE 49 : UNIFIED IMAGE OF MUTHURAJAWELA EPA

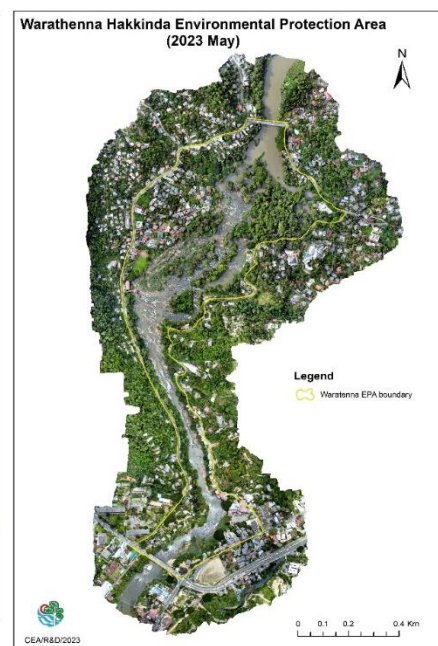


FIGURE 50 : UNIFIED IMAGE OF WARATHENNA-HAKKINDA EPA

C. The following research studies have been funded under the approval of Research Advisory Committee (RAC).

- Two research proposals were approved by the RAC out of five (5) research proposals

received by the R&D unit and the first installment for all the approved projects were released in the year 2023.

TABLE 35 : APPROVED RESEARCH PROPOSALS

No	Topic of the Research Proposal	Amount approved (Rs.)
1	Spatial assessment of the impacts due to mining activities in Monaragala District	50,000.00
2	Community based Eco tourism and conservation of protected areas of Sir Lanka – Case study Yala and Rekawa Protected Areas	50,000.00

- The following three research projects have been completed within this year.

TABLE 36 : COMPLETED RESEARCH PROJECTS

No	Started year	Research Project	Total expenditure (Rs.)
1	2019	Study of water quality in vegetable wash water at selected locations of commercial vegetable washing by Checking COD, BOD and TSS	53,625.00
2	2019	Survey on Environmental awareness level of the community in Kegalle	17,500.00
3	2021	Assessment of Surface Water Quality in Kalu Ganga Basin using CCME Water Quality Index	70,000.00

- The following research projects are being conducted and will be continued.

TABLE 37 : ONGOING RESEARCH PROJECTS

No	Started year	Research Project
1	2019	Impacts of Selected Mini Hydro Power Projects, in Kalawana DSD Giving Special Reference to Biodiversity.
2	2019	A Comparative Study on Environmental Awareness, And Attitudes Among the Secondary Level School Students in Rathnapura District.
3	2021	Assess The Soil Quality Changes Due to The Improper Disposal of Sludge from Vehicle Service Stations.
4	2022	Proposal for Independent Site Contamination Audit and Remedial Action Plan Preparation for the Muthurajawela Solid Waste Dumping Site.
5	2022	Policies, Legal Instruments and Processes for Aquatic Systems Related Developments and Development of a New Protocol for Aquatic Systems Related Environmental Assessment

D. Updating and Maintaining Spatial Databases

- The database was rearranged as per the new regulations declared for EPL scheme under the National Environment Act on 27.01.2022.
- The summary of the EPL status of prescribed industries and activities at the end of 2023 is presented below.
- Following data layers were completed and uploaded to the Online GIS System to improve the decision-making capability of technical staff of the CEA.

1. Prescribed industries under the EPL system
2. Government Health Care Centres
3. Flood spread recorded in different river basins.
4. BOI Industrial Zones
5. Industrial Estates declared by Ministry of Industries and Industrial Development Board

TABLE 38 : SPATIAL DATABASE

	Province	District	Total A , B, C , D & BOI Industry	Total A , B, C & BOI Industry	Total "A" category	Total "B" category	Total "C" category	Total BOI Industry	Total "D" category
1	Western	Colombo	4913	4421	232	2733	1205	251	492
		Gampaha	4289	4190	209	2459	1199	323	99
		Kalutara	2882	1877	152	893	701	131	1005
2	Southern	Galle	3076	1832	23	606	1139	64	1244
		Matara	2564	1296	11	443	819	23	1268
		Hambantota	3057	1111	27	439	606	39	1946
3	Eastern	Trincomalee	1336	656	4	239	394	19	680
		Ampara	1799	843	9	447	375	12	956
		Batticaloa	1286	660	2	280	365	13	626
4	Uva	Badulla	3649	866	8	486	357	15	2783
		Moneragala	1003	585	4	338	226	17	418
5	Central	Kandy	3985	1511	22	823	613	53	2474
		Matale	1696	788	7	486	266	29	908
		N'Eliya	1085	648	5	241	377	25	437
6	North Central	Anuradhapura	2509	1080	23	661	374	22	1429
		Polonnaruwa	913	460	9	232	209	10	453
7	Sabaragamuwa	Ratnapura	2917	1555	29	804	687	35	1362
		Kegalle	2256	1235	55	536	612	32	1021
8	Northern	Jaffna	1993	955	6	430	509	10	1038
		Mannar	354	228	0	108	117	3	126
		Vavuniya	501	312	16	207	84	5	189
		Kilinochchi	602	346	2	87	252	5	256
		Mullaitivu	424	179	0	71	106	2	245
9	North Western	Kurunegala	563	490	14	243	233	0	73
		Puttalam	248	246	13	132	101	0	2
	Total		49,900	28,370	882	14,424	11,926	1,138	21,530
	% of each Category				2	29	24	2	43

E. GIS Services provided to other divisions/units, Provincial Offices & District Offices of the CEA

- Created to 76 nos. of internal (CEA) requests.
- 1. Prepared 49 nos. of maps.
- 2. Provided 22 list of industries from online EPL data sheet.
- 3. 2 nos of relative position verifications and 3 other services.

- Prepared 4 nos. of mobile applications for data gathering and 4 dashboards for data visualization.

F. Capacity building of the Officers in R&D Unit/Head Office/Regional

Offices on Geo-informatics & research activities

- Conducted online training on Google Earth Pro as a tool for improving the capability of obtaining spatial information.

Chapter 6 : Legal Unit

“To regulate and create environmental awareness.

to enhance the environment for the survival of each other”

A. Legal Action under the National Environmental Act

The Legal Unit, under the direct supervision of the Director General, assists in enforcing the provisions and the regulations made under the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 as amended. Its substantive function is to facilitate the litigation process under the Act and the activities done by the Legal Unit are as follows.

The Legal Unit has filed and finalized a few cases during the year 2023. Accordingly, about eight hundred and eighty-one (881) cases were handled during the year 2023 and that indicates the cases filed against the CEA and the cases filed by the CEA. About two hundred and seventeen (217) cases have been freshly filed during the year 2023.

The total amount of fines collected from those cases is Rs. 1,775,500.00

TABLE 39 : PERFORMANCE OF THE PROVINCES IN ENFORCEMENT OF NEA

No.	Name of the Province	Freshly filed cases in 2023	Total No. of pending cases filed by the CEA	Total No. of finalized cases filed by the CEA
01.	Western	69	388	54
02.	Central	32	125	44
03.	Uva	22	56	17
04.	Southern	37	71	30
05.	Eastern/Northern	46	139	44
06.	Sabaragamuwa/NWP	11	93	24
07.	North Central	00	09	05
	Total	217	881	218

B. Cases filed against the CEA.

One hundred and ten (110) cases were pending against the CEA in year 2023 in Magistrate Courts, District Courts, High Courts, Supreme Court and Court of Appeal.

The officers attached to the Legal Unit appeared and attend to the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal, High Court, District Courts and Magistrate Courts and Labour Tribunals for cases filed against the CEA.

Further, officers of the Legal Unit engage in drafting documents to be filed in Courts and attended for consultations.

C. Progress of enforcement of the provisions of the NEA

Several industries have completed constructing treatment plants in order to ensure the standards stipulated by the CEA and several industries complied with the

noise level standards stipulated under the NEA and after complied with the requirements of the Law, Environmental Protection Licenses were obtained by those industries.

D. Cancellation, Refusal and Suspension of Environmental Protection Licenses / Show Cause Letters

Considering the environmental pollution caused by the industries, the CEA has taken steps to cancel the Environmental Protection License (EPL) issued to thirty-nine (39) industries and eighty-four (84) letters have been sent refusing to issue the EPL.

Further, number of files have been sent to the EPC Division, Provincial Offices, District Offices and the laboratory of the CEA in order to obtain analytical reports and Noise measurement Reports and inspection reports with necessary instructions from the Legal Unit.

E. Section 24B Directives

Legal Unit has sent twenty-seven (27) Section 24B Directives for violating the provisions of the NEA.

F. Conditions of the Environmental Protection Licenses

Conditions of EPL with regard to fresh EPL have been checked by the Legal Officers/ Assistant Legal Officers attached to the Provincial Offices and District Offices and the Officers of the Legal Unit.

G. Appeal Hearings at the Ministry of Environment

Officers of the Legal Unit attended thirty (30) appeal hearings conducted by the Secretary, Ministry of Environment.

H. Notarial Work

The Legal Unit has prepared and checked one hundred and ninety one (191) Agreements to obtain various services from the Consultants on various technical matters for implementing projects and Lease Agreements for Provincial and District Offices.

I. Meetings

Officers of the Legal Unit have attended about one hundred and eighty-two (182) meetings in relation to environmental matters.

J. Complaints

Legal Unit has handled complaints regarding pollution and nuisance sent by the Public, Local Authorities, District Secretarial Offices and other Institutions.

K. Consultations

Officers of the Legal Unit attended sixty (60) consultations at the Attorney General's Department in order to prepare objections, Answers, Written Submissions relating to the cases filed against the CEA and for the cases filed by the CEA.

L. Advice

Seven hundred and eight (708) advices were given to several Local Authorities, individuals and other Divisions of the CEA on environmental matters and other relevant matters in year 2023.

M. Legal Notices

Legal Notices were sent to two hundred and ninety (290) industries which had been causing environmental pollution/damage.

N. Inspection Reports

Officers of the Legal Unit approved several inspection reports relating to inspections carried out by the Officers of the CEA in order to file in Courts and to be submitted to the appeal hearings at the Ministry of Environment.

O. Awareness

Officers of the Legal Unit attended forty eight (48) Awareness Programmes in order to make the officers of the other Institutions /public aware about the National Environmental Act and other related Laws.

Further, on the request of law students of Universities, they were made aware of the

National Environmental Act and Regulations
by the Officers of the Legal Unit.

P. Amendments to the National Environmental Act (NEA)

The final English draft of the new Amendment to the NEA has been sent to the Legal Draftsman's Department through the Ministry of Environment for further necessary steps and also Sinhala and Tamil translations to the Amendment are to be finalized.

Further, following Regulations were published during the year 2023.

- Gazette Notification No. 2335/21 dated 09.06.2023

(Hali Ela Environmental Protection Area)

- Gazette Notification No. 2338/29 dated 27.06.2023

(Polythene)

- Gazette Notification No. 2341/30 dated 19.07.2023

(Polythene)

- Gazette Notification No. 2353/55 dated 12.10.2023

(Polythene)

- Gazette Notification No. 2358/65 dated 17.11.2023

(Muthurajawela Environmental Protection Area)

CHAPTER 7 : Environmental Education & Awareness (EE&A) Division

The Environmental Education and Awareness Division is dedicated to fostering in the Sri Lankan population an awareness of the environment and the problems who are associated with it, as well as the knowledge, skills, attitudes, motivation, and commitment to work both individually and collectively to solve current environmental problems and prevent future environmental burdens.

The Environmental Education and Awareness Division is made up of the Environmental Promotion Unit (EPU), the Environmental Education Unit (EEU), and the National Environmental Information Center (NEIC) in order to deliver better and more effective services.

7.1 Environment Education Unit (EEU)

Environment Education Unit (EEU) of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) conducts various education and awareness programmes for various target groups in order to make them aware on the environment and to take their active participation in the conservation and protection of the environment.

According to the Action Plan of year 2023, the Environmental Education Unit implemented the following programmes.

1. National Environmental Pioneer Program.
2. EPP and Eco club program,
3. Publish the District “E” Environment newsletter.
4. Training programs
 - 4.1 Training programs for EPP in charge teachers
 - 4.2 Training programs for environmental pioneer leaders
5. Environmental Pioneer Forums
6. Youth community programs
7. Printing of Environmental pioneer guidebooks
8. EPP medal examinations
9. EPP National Steering Committee
10. Gold Medal Awarding Ceremony

11. Presidential Medal Awarding Ceremony

12. Annual travelling allowance for EPP Commissioners & District Advisors

13. EPP pioneer camp

14. Progress review meetings

15. Green leader programme

A. National Environmental Pioneer Program.

EE Unit of the CEA has introduced National Environmental Pioneer Programme (NEPP) as an innovative environmental conservation initiative for young generation through the school system by CEA in collaboration with the Ministry of Education. The EPP is aimed of training and using school children as key messengers for environmental protection and conservation. The NEPP helps to enhance environmental knowledge, develop skills and to change attitudes required for the environmental protection and conservation.

NEPP programme is implemented under two sub programmes

- Eco club program
- EPP program

I. Progress of the Environmental pioneer program

The Environmental Pioneers have the opportunity to win 5 medals, the last being the

President's Medal awarded by H.E the President on successful completion of a series of activities lined-up under each badge.

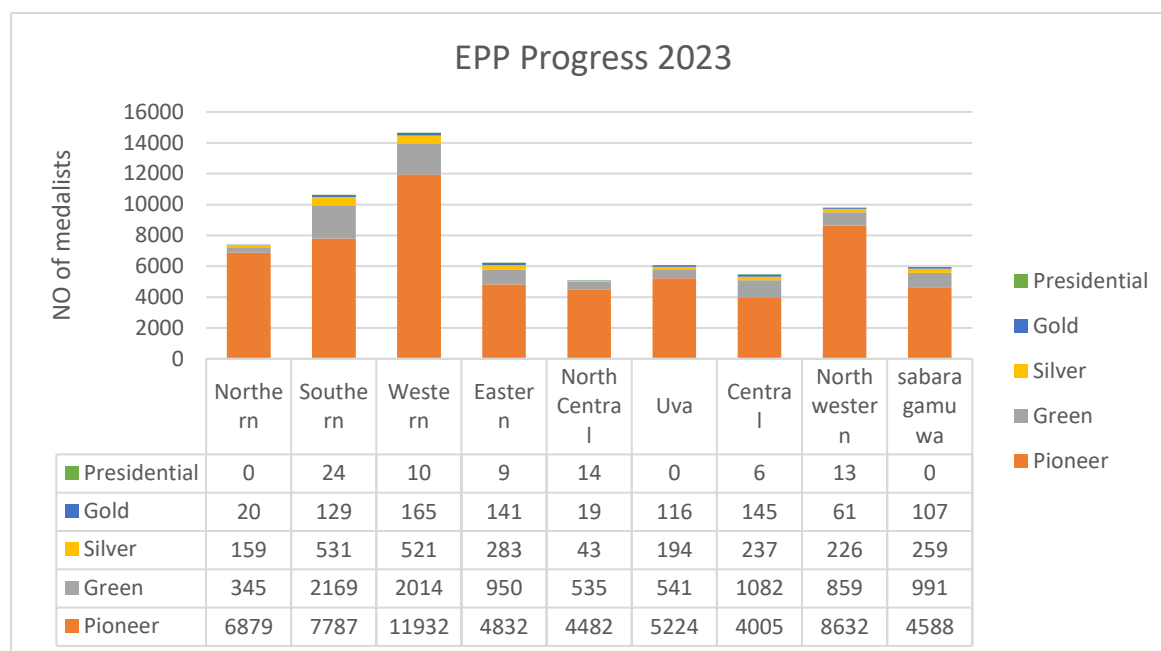


FIGURE 51 : 1.1 PROGRESS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PIONEER PROGRAM

II. Progress of the Eco club programme

Eco-Clubs are formed to get the participation of students in primary levels, providing opportunity for the students belong to Grade 1 to 5 to change the values, behaviours and

attitudes towards a clean and green environment.

The Eco club members have the opportunity to win 3 certificates on successful completion of a series of activities lined-up under each certificate.

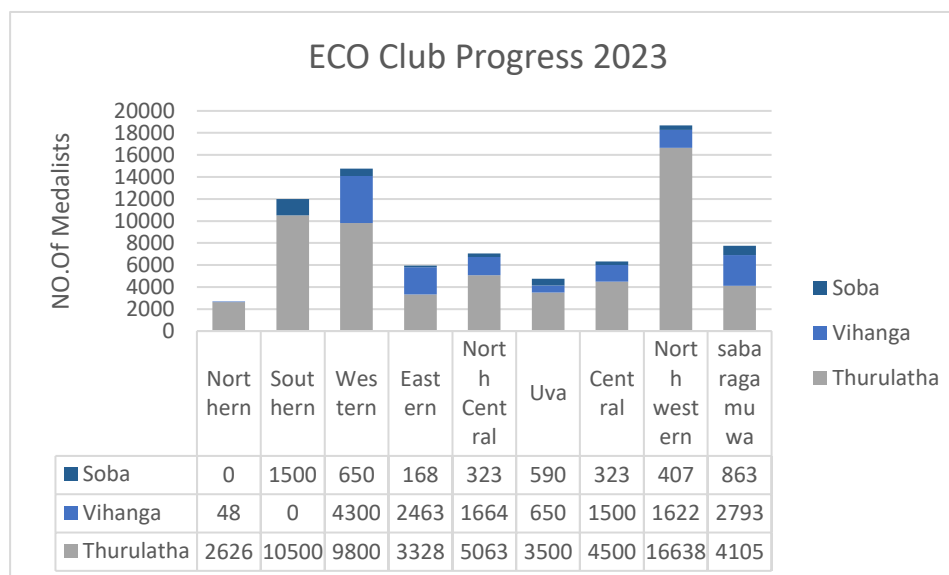


FIGURE 52 : ECO CLUB PROGRESS 2023

B. District Environmental Pioneer Newsletter

District Environmental Pioneer Newsletters are prepared to make aware the readers on EPP related activities of their districts. By publishing this Newsletter, it is expected to gain and share the experiences and knowledge on the environment among individuals who are involved in related activities. This year, one “E”newsletter was published coordinating 23 districts.

C. Training programs

Teachers training program.



FIGURE 53 : TRAINING PROGRAMS

I. Training programs for EPP teachers

EPP in charge teachers are trained annually to strengthen the EP programme. In 2023, Nine teacher training programs were conducted, and 612 teachers were trained by covering nine province.

Details of the teachers training programs

Expenditure for teacher training programs was Rs. 856,693.50 (funded by the Fonterra Brands Lanka (Private) Limited)



TABLE 40 : TEACHERS TRAINING PROGRAM

II. Training programs for EP team leaders

25 leadership training programs were conducted within 25 districts and 1,930 environmental pioneer leaders were trained.

TABLE 41 : DETAILS OF THE EPP TEAM LEADERS TRAINING PROGRAMS

NO	Province	District	Date	Venue	No of participants
1	Western	Gampaha	20.07.2023	WP/ Gam/ Gothami K.V., Gampaha	73
2	Central	Mathale	15.06.2023	Zonal Education Office , Mathale	78
3	Southern	Hambanthota	28.06.2023	Zonal Education Office , Walasmulla	68
4	Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	12.07.2023	CEA Nature Field Center, Ramndeniya	90
5	Uva	Monaragala	15.06.2023	Sevanagala	60
6	North Western	Puththalam	23.06.2023	Sudeesa Center , Pambala	83

NO	Province	District	Date	Venue	No of participants
7	North Central	Anuradhapura	14.07.2023	Education Development Center, Anuradhapura	80
8	Eastern	Batticaloa	26.07.2023	Bt/ Mahajana College auditorium	70
9	Nothern	Mannar	22.06.2023	Professional Development Center, Murunkan	40
			23.06.2023	Professional Development Center, Mannar	40

No.	District	Date	Place	No. of Participants
1	Colombo	2023.07.28	Piliyandala Central College, Piliyandala	100
2	Gampaha	2023.07.25	Central Environmental Authority, Gampaha District Office	64
3	Kaluthara	2023.07.19	Matugama, Zonal Education Office	72
4	Kandy	2023.06.27	Kundasale, Nature Field Center	90
5	Matale	2023.07.06	Naula, Youth Corp Auditorium	80
6	Nuwaraeliya	2023.07.26	District Secretariat Office, Nuwaraeliya	70
7	Galle	2023.08.10	Nature Field Center, Rumassala	80
8	Matara	2023.07.28	Auditorium at Mara/ Rahula Vidyalaya	67
9	Hambanthota	2023.07.12	Tangalle Zonal Education office Auditorium	60
10	Kurunegala	2023.07.07	Auditorium at Ku/Maliyadeva Balika Vidyalaya	73
11	Puttalam	2023.07.25	Puttalam, Forest department premises	100
12	Badulla	2023.07.20	Badulla, Syman Pieris Auditorium	92
13	Monaragala	2023.07.25	Monaragala, Divisional Secretariat office Auditorium	89
14	Kegalle	2023.08.18	Nature Field Center, Randenigala	80

No.	District	Date	Place	No. of Participants
15	Rathnapura	2023.08.10	Gankanda Central College, Rathnapura	73
16	Anuradapura	2023.07.28	North Central Education Development Center, Anuradhapura	100
17	Polonnaruwa	2023.08.04	Polonnaruwa, Divisional Secretariat Office Auditorium	80
18	Ampara	2023.07.27	District Office, Ampara	80
19	Trincomalee	2023.07.25	Trincomalee, St. Mary's College	73
20	Batticaloa	2023.06.16	Municipal Council Library auditorium	67
21	Jaffna	2023.07.27	J/ Periyakulam Maha Vidyalaya	70
22	Mannar	2023.08.10	Urban Council Hall, Mannar	70
23	Kilinochchi	2023.07.26	Zonal Education Office, Kilinochchi	70
24	Vavunia	2023.07.21	Vavuniya Saivapiragasa Ladies College	70
25	Mulathivu	2023.07.07	Mullaithivu Zonal Education Office Auditorium	60
			Total	1930

Expenditure for EPP team leader training programs were Rs. 738,669.00 (funded by the Fonterra Brands Lanka (Private) Limited)



FIGURE 54 : EPP TEAM LEADERS TRAINING PROGRAM

D. Environmental Pioneer Forums

17, Districts Environmental Pioneer Forums and National Environmental Pioneer Forum were conducted

TABLE 42 : DISTRICTS ENVIRONMENTAL PIONEER FORUMS AND NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PIONEER FORUM

No	District	Participants	Date
1	Colombo	35	2023.06.23

No	District	Participants	Date
2	Kegalle	64	2023.07.13
3	Kalutara	65	2023.07.21
4	Kandy	95	2023.07.27
5	Kurunegala	18	2023.07.28
6	Monaragala	50	2023.07.28
7	Hambantota	15	2023.07.31
8	Rathnapura	25	2023.08.03
9	Galle	63	2023.08.13
10	Matara	75	2023.08.14
11	Puttalam	35	2023.08.21
12	Gampaha	30	2023.08.21
13	Jaffna	25	2023.08.22
14	Badulla	55	2023.09.02
15	Polonnaruwa	25	2023.08.31
16	Batticaloa	20	2023.09.01
17	Ampara	35	2023.09.01
	Total	622	

Expenditure was Rs. 355,417.00 ((funded by the Fonterra Brands Lanka (Private) Limited)



FIGURE 55 : DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL PIONEER FORUM



FIGURE 56 : NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PIONEER FORUM

Youth Community Programs

Eight, youth Community programs were conducted for students who are following NVQ courses in Youth Service Centers and trained 527 students covering eight districts.

TABLE 43 : YOUTH COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

No.	District	Date	Place	No. of Participants
1	Monaragala	2023.08.31	National Youth Services Council, Syambalaannduwa	50
2	Hambanthota	2023.09.05	National Youth Services Council, Thangalle	60
3	Kandy	2023.09.13	National Youth Services Council, Polgolla	50
4	Gampaha	2023.08.31	National Youth Services Council, Sapugaskanda	52
5	Kaluthara	2023.09.08	National Youth Services Council, Panadura	50
6	Matale	2023.09.05	National Youth Services Council, Inamaluwa	125
7	Anuradhapura	2023.10.25	National Youth Services Council, Kakirawa	50
8	Colombo	2023.10.17	National Youth Services Council, Maharagama	90
	Total			527

Expenditure was Rs. 353,600.00 (funded by the Fonterra Brands Lanka (Private) Limited



FIGURE 57 : YOUTH COMMUNITY PROGRAM



E. Printing of Environmental pioneer guidebooks

Printed 200 guidebooks in both Sinhala and English medium.

Expenditure for printing of Environmental pioneer guidebooks was Rs. 316, 000.00

(funded by the Fonterra Brands Lanka (Private) Limited)

F. Conducting EPP medal tests

Regional and District office of the CEA conduct medal tests for green, silver, gold medal candidates and pretests for presidential medal candidates. In 2023, it has been conducted 249 Green tests, 103 Silver tests, 58 Gold tests. 11 pre tests were conducted for presidential medal candidates in Kandy, Gampaha (2), Kurunegala, Ampara (2), Galle, Polonnaruwa, Monaragala, Matara, and Kegalle districts. 10 final presidential medal tests were conducted in Galle (2), Matara(2), Colombo, Kandy, kurunegala, Gampaha, Ampara, Polonnaruwa, districts and 80 medalists were selected.



FIGURE 58 : PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL TEST

G. National Steering Committee meeting

The National Steering Committee has been established to mainstream the pioneer programme and to improve the programme through inter institutional and organizational coordination. A Steering Committee meeting held on 27th of December 2023 with participation of committee members of Ministry of Education and Ministry of Environment.

H. Presidential Medal Awarding Ceremonies

As a key component of the Environmental Pioneer Program, the Presidential Medal Awarding Ceremony was held on May 11, 2023, under the patronage of His Excellency the President Ranil Wickremesinghe at the “Jasmine” Hall at BMICH. 127 medalists best performed 08 teachers, 37 Environmental Officers, best performed regional office and best performed School who have qualified in 2020 and 2021 were awarded by president. Expenditure was Rs.1,747,000.00





FIGURE 59 : PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL AWARDING CEREMONY

I. Annual travelling allowance for EPP Commissioners & District Advisors

Annual travelling payments were made for Divisional / Zone commissioners and District advisers Expenditure was Rs.42,300.00

J. Environment Pioneer National Camp

16th Environmental Pioneer National camp was held on 2023 December 20th to 23 with participation of Mr. Venura Fernando

chairman of the CEA, Mr. Prasad Sethunga Director General of the NIE and Mr. Hemantha Jayasinha Director General of the CEA at the National Institute of Education, Maharagama.

350 participants participated including 211 students, 64 teachers, government officials and private parties. The event covered 63 schools in 16 districts. Expenditure was Rs.386,0506.00.



FIGURE 60 : 11. ENVIRONMENT PIONEER NATIONAL CAMP

K. 12. Progress

L. L. review meeting

Nine progress review meetings were held in nine provinces with participation of officials of educational sector and Central Environmental Authority. Expenditure was Rs.1,264,652.00

M. Green Leader Program

Aiming to improve the environmental literacy of the teacher trainees of National Colleges of Education, to make them lead an environmentally responsible lifestyle, to make them leaders of environmental conservation, to actively implement the school environmental pioneer program in schools, the Central Environmental

Authority has been planned to introduce “Green Leader” program to National Colleges of Education with jointly the Ministry of Education and National Institute of Education.

In 2023, three training programs were conducted to introduce a green leader program for lecturers in 19 national colleges of education. 90 lecturers participated for training programs which were held in Vavuniya district, Colombo district, and Kandy districts. Expenditure was Rs.271,873.00.

7.2 Environmental Promotion Unit

Making small adjustments to the lifestyle of individuals might go a long way towards becoming

more environmentally conscious. In order to shift human lives toward eco-friendly manufacturing and consumption, environmental promotion is crucial. Understanding the significance of efforts for achieving a sustainable environment, the Environmental Education and Awareness Division of the Central Environmental Authority assigned the environmental promotion activities to a promotion unit in order to provide a more effective and efficient service.

Environmental education and promotion raise awareness of environmental conservation and the issues surrounding it. It also encourages people to collaborate both individually and as a group to develop solutions to current environmental issues in order to stop further environmental degradation.

It has been stated that awareness and sensitivity to the environment and environmental challenges; knowledge and understanding of the environment and environmental challenges; attitudes of concern for the environment and motivation to improve or maintain environmental quality and skills to identify and help resolve environmental challenges as four major objectives of the environmental education. According to the action plan of the unit, the Environmental Promotion Unit of the Environmental Education and Awareness Division carries out the following activities to reach objectives.

Programs conducted by the Environmental Promotion Unit in 2023

A. Developing & reprinting of educational materials (posters, leaflets & booklets)

The process of gaining information can be applied to safeguarding the environment and its resources. Posters and leaflets are excellent instructional resources that are often utilized to spread knowledge. Pamphlets, posters and videos are great teaching tools that are frequently used to disseminate information on environmental preservation as well. The available educational materials were distributed among a variety of target audiences, including students, teachers, businesspeople, universities, schools, libraries, and media outlets.

As per the action plan of 2023, the Environmental Promotion Unit created a limited number of leaflets due to the shortage of available funds. They are as follows.

Newly produced Leaflets

1. Environmental Protection License – 15000 leaflets in Sinhalese Medium
 2. Environmental Impact Assessment– 15000 leaflets in Sinhalese Medium
 3. Environmental pollution due to plastic waste– 15000 leaflets in Sinhalese Medium
- 3 types of posters (9000) also reprinted.

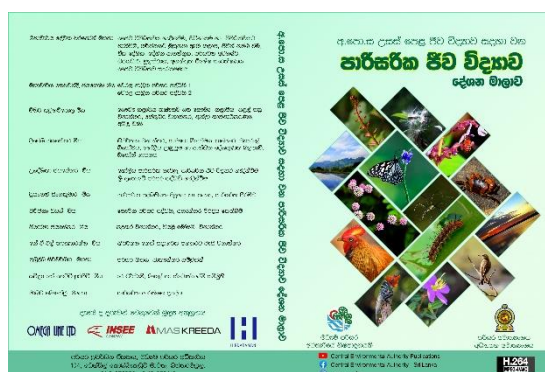


FIGURE 61 : LEAFLETS



FIGURE 62 : ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY CD

I. Progress of dissemination of education materials

EPU Circulated 7450 posters, 20548 leaflets, 225 Sobaketha magazines, 3426 newsletters, and 2496 booklets. With the support of the private sector fund allocations (Omega Line, INSEE ECOCYCLE, MAS KREEDA, Hidramani) Environmental Promotion Unit produced and distributed 24 video tutorials and relevant DVDs to facilitate students for learn Environmental Biology at Advance Level grades. Another video was produced for the Zero Waste Day.

B. Implement programs at Nature Field Centers.

Nature Field Centers (NFCs) are widely used to provide opportunities to build awareness in a practical way. NFCs offer chances to raise awareness in a constructive manner in a natural setting. At Nature, people are able to interact in a setting with a natural atmosphere and an abundance of natural beauties. Together with the provincial offices of the Central Environment Authority, the Environment Promotion Unit carried out **59** educational programs for school children and other target groups in 2023 at the Atthidiya, Kundasale, Rumassala, and Randeniya-Kegalle Nature Field Centers.



Figure 63 : Implement programs at Nature Field Centers.

C. Conducting awareness programs on current issues.

Emphasis is placed on Quality Education as the fourth Sustainable Development Goal (SDG). This SDG can also cover environmental education and awareness. Environmental education is either directly or indirectly related to all other SDGs. To comprehend the fragility of our environment and the significance of environmental conservation and protection, everyone must be environmentally conscious.

One simple method to take care of the environment and contribute to building a sustainable and promising future for the next generation is to raise awareness of environmental issues. Depending on the target audience, a wide range of tools and awareness-raising techniques are available to support environmental education and awareness. A few of the resources that can be used to promote the environment are group learning (inside or outside of the classroom), informative and inspirational seminars, online lectures and seminars, books, articles, videos, brochures, and other

educational materials. Accordingly, to address the present environmental concerns, EPU uses a variety of techniques, including community engagement programs and awareness campaigns. These initiatives include the following. EPU conducted 48 awareness programs on current issues.

I. Conduct awareness programs for various target groups.

EPU conducts awareness programs for various target groups such as officials of Government and private sector, NGO's, University Students, school students and teachers according to the action plan. During the year concerned EPU conducted 48 such awareness programs for target groups.

II. Conduct awareness programs for university students

In most Universities nowadays, environmental management and conservation are recognized subjects. Universities invite EPU officers to give talks and workshops on contemporary issues pertaining to environmental conservation and management, such as waste management, climate change, laws and regulations pertaining to plastic use, sustainable development, dengue prevention through environmental management, etc., in order to boost students' knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors. During the year concerned EPU offices have conducted 6 education programs

for 4 Universities namely, University of Colombo, University of Kelaniya, Open University, and SLT University.

III. Conduct Surveillance programs on current issues - Dengue and waste management.

Dengue fever transmission has been identified as a burning current environmental health issue that affects society. To address this problem EPU conducted different array of awareness programs using COMBI (Communication for Behavioral Impact) strategy as follows.

According to the guidelines set forth by MOH officials in Battaramulla, the Environmental Education and Awareness Division of the Central Environmental Authority conducts a monthly field surveillance program in government and private institutions as well as resident areas located at Denzil Kobbekaduwa Road and Robert Gunawardana Road through Dengue prevention Task Force established. This program is carried out with the coordination and cooperation of neighboring state organizations and private institutions in search of mosquito dengue vector breeding habitats. Only five surveillance programs could be held under this program in 2023 in the months of July, August, September, October, and December. Owing to a lack of sponsorship, these programs could not be held monthly as scheduled.



FIGURE 64 : SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS ON CURRENT ISSUES

In response to the reported dengue cases in other districts, EPU, with the participation of the local public health inspector, conducted three special programs to educate the officers (development officers, environmental

officers, and divisional environmental officers) attached to the Central Province, Kaluthara District Office, and Kegalle District Office on dengue prevention related. The main objective of these initiatives was to form a Dengue

Prevention Task Force to carry out monthly surveillance activities in accordance with expert advice. Two related awareness campaigns have been held in the offices of the Southern Provincial Office and the Gampaha District Office in parallel with these dengue prevention initiatives.

IV. Conduct a field surveillance program at the CEA premise to investigate dengue mosquito vector breeding places.

The responsible EPU staff at the CEA site conducts a field monitoring program once a week to find dengue mosquito vector breeding sites. The inquisitorial process resulted in the destruction of several vector breeding containers, the identification of potential breeding habitats by the relevant officers, and the alteration of constructions in accordance with recommendations from authorized officers.



FIGURE 65 : INVESTIGATE DENGUE MOSQUITO VECTOR BREEDING PLACES.

V. Participate the Exhibitions

Exhibitions are an excellent way to spread knowledge about different environmental challenges. An environmental exhibition presents creative responses to environmental problems with the goal of inspiring students and visitors to come up with their own original ideas and take up the cause of sustainability. It seeks to raise interest in environmental preservation among a range of

age groups and promotes environmental consciousness. The Environment Promotion Unit collaborates with the Central Environment Authority's district and province offices to organize these exhibitions through a variety of display modalities, videos, creative displays, and visual aids.

In the year 2023, EPU participated in 21 exhibitions at various locations.



FIGURE 66 : EXHIBITIONS.

IV. Conduct programs for Non-Governmental Organizations

Community participation is vital for environmental conservation and management. Non-governmental organizations can now register with the EPU of CEA to improve their identity and gather

support from the public for environmental preservation and conservation. In 2023, EPU formed provincial setups of NGOs in five provinces to get their engagement effectively. EPU Registered 09 NGOs and 29 environmental pioneers registered their non-governmental organizations in compliance with the Environmental Pioneer Program's

requirements, which is a prerequisite for obtaining the program's gold medal.

In addition to the primary tasks, the EPU of CEA carries out the following tasks in accordance with the unit's requirements.

division's EPU conducts community



FIGURE 67 : PROGRAMS FOR NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

V. Awareness programs in parallel to the cultural events

In Sri Lanka, several regions observe ceremonial celebrations of cultural events. There is a noticeable high level of community participation in these cultural activities. Because there is a significant increase in waste output during these events, the EE&A

engagement programs to increase public awareness through knowledge distribution through leaflets and cleaning initiatives to get rid of the waste that is generated. In the year 2023, 5 programs (Katharagama, Kandy Esala Perahera, Nallur Kovil Festival, Bellanvila Perahera, Madu festival) were conducted by EPU through POs, Dos.



FIGURE 68 : 6. AWARENESS PROGRAMS IN PARALLEL TO THE CULTURAL EVENTS

VI. Conducting World Environment Day program

Every year, EPU organizes special events across the island, coordinating a range of activities around the theme of that year's World Environment Day. The topic of World Environment Day 2023 is "Beat Plastic Pollution," which highlights individual efforts to reduce plastic pollution. The EPU conducted awareness programs on the above theme at all 25 districts and poster art competition was also conducted with the collaboration of the Education Ministry. The final event was held at Thurstan College, Colombo and this program was sponsored by Nestle Lanka PLC.

VII. Special Day programs on Environment

In order to increase the awareness of environmental conservation and environmental pollution control among the general public, the Environment Promotion Unit implements Special Day programs on Environment related days throughout the year.

In order to execute the competition and finish a district-level competition, EPU has worked with all district offices to conduct special day programs and other programs.

Under this activity EPU conducted Tree planting programs at Central Expressway-Mirigama inter-change, and Colombo – Kautayake Expressway, Peliygodan. EPU Participated in the World Mangrove Day program, one awareness program for World Ozone Day and 3 programs for the World

clean-up Day. World Water Day Program was done with the sponsorship of MAS KREEDA. Another Tree planting program

was conducted to celebrate Mountain Day at Delgasloanda Kundasale.



FIGURE 69 : SPECIAL DAY PROGRAMS

One of the most effective strategies to reduce air pollution and noise is to plant trees. Planting trees improves the area's aesthetic value and contributes to the protection of the entire biosphere. The central environment authority believes that planting trees is a very appropriate way to contribute to the creation of a clean, green, and healthy environment.

As a result, EPU conducted 4 Nelli sapling planting programs under the cop 28 program. This tree planting program was initiated at Royal College, Colombo as a special program by planting 10 Nelli saplings. Programs were implemented at Pollonaruwa, Ampara, Galle and Kalutara using the financial contribution of Teejay Lanka PLC.



FIGURE 70 : TREE PLANTING PROGRAM

VIII. Progress of the Media activities of EPU – 2023

The Environment Promotion Unit implemented several media-related initiatives in line with the action plan to accomplish the unit's objectives. The Environment Promotion Unit carries out a number of initiatives to raise public

awareness of the aforementioned problems, to promote community involvement in environmental preservation and protection, and to interact with the public regarding environmental issues and the Central Environment Authority's current projects through Media activities.

IX. Broadcast ‘Sobaketha’ Radio program.

The purpose of the Sobaketha radio show was to protect and conserve the environment by educating the public about environmental

issues. It was broadcast on the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Cooperation (SLBC) at 94.3/94.5. This program is offered every Sunday from 8:00 to 8:30 a.m. A question on the environment allowed listeners to provide their opinions on the show. In 2023, the SLBC recorded and broadcast 9 Sobaketha Radio Programs. The program was terminated in the middle due to lack of funds.



FIGURE 71 : ‘SOBAKETHA’ RADIO PROGRAM

X. Social Media Promotional Activities

Environmental problems including pollution, deforestation, climate change, and biodiversity loss (The triple planetary crisis) can be brought to public attention through the media. They can give us accurate knowledge about these problems via newspaper articles, video documentaries, films, internet articles, press releases, Facebook uploads, and assisting us in comprehending their origins, effects, and possible remedies.

Under Media promotional activities EPU has engaged in Media promotional activities as:

203 FB uploads, 26 web site uploads, 23 press releases, 47 TV discussions, 5 radio programs and 3 paper articles. Additionally EPU has covered 141 events related to environmental activities and CEA events for Media promotional activities.

News Papers – Mawbima, Lankadeepa, The Morning, Aruna, Sunday Observer, Silumina, Weerakesari, Sunday Times.

Radio – SLBC, YES, Sirasa, Shakthi, Hiru, Sun, Sooriyan, Derana, Lakhada

TV – ITN, Dialog, Sirasa, Haritha, Shakthi, Derana, Hiru, Swarnawahini, Rupawahini

EPU uses YouTube and Facebook to promote its media content.

Media Campaign on Single Use Plastic Banning and Video series on climate change were done with the sponsorship of Cefas. (Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science). EPU produced and uploaded 24 video tutorials and relevant DVDs to facilitate students for learn Biology at Advance Level grades.



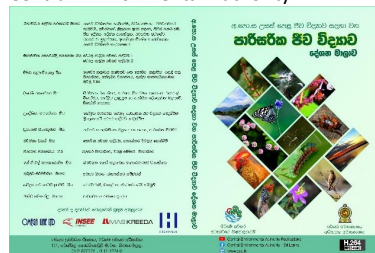


Figure 72 : 24 video tutorials and relevant DVDs

11. Printing Environmental magazine

An environmental magazine named, “Sobaketha” is published once a year. It includes articles on new environmental trends and contemporary environmental issues. For this activity EPU gathered professional and other writers' articles for the magazine, EPU Printed 1000 magazines in 2023.

12. Conducting Presidential Environment Award Ceremony

The Presidential Environmental Awards ceremony is held yearly by the Environment Promotion Unit to encourage government and non-government institutions, including Industries, schools, hospitals, and media organizations, etc. to safeguard a sustainable environment in Sri Lanka. The Environment Promotion Unit successfully completed the celebration of Presidential Environment Awards 2021/2022 ceremony in 2023.



FIGURE 73 : ENVIRONMENTAL MAGAZINE



Figure 74 : Presidential Environment Award Ceremony

13. Printing Environmental Newsletter

The EPU publishes two environmental newsletters each year that highlight national environmental initiatives as well as those of environmental pioneers. It includes a range of information on the latest events organized by the CEA for specific environmental days, legislation pertaining to the environment, rules governing the management of natural resources, and a page including poetry composed by various groups to enhance the enjoyment of reading. This year EPU printed one newsletter and the second issue will be published in January, 2024.



FIGURE 75 : ENVIRONMENTAL NEWSLETTER

The environmental promotion unit of the Environmental Education and Awareness Division of the Central Environmental Authority has exceeded its goals by more than 100% within the budgetary constraints in 2023 by offering the community effective and efficient services.

7.3. National Environmental Information Centre

The National Environmental Information Centre is the focal point for the environmental information in Sri Lanka. Main functions of the NEIC are acquisition, processing and dissemination of environmental information. This library is specifically focused on environmental topics.

A. Establishment of the digital library concept in the NEIC

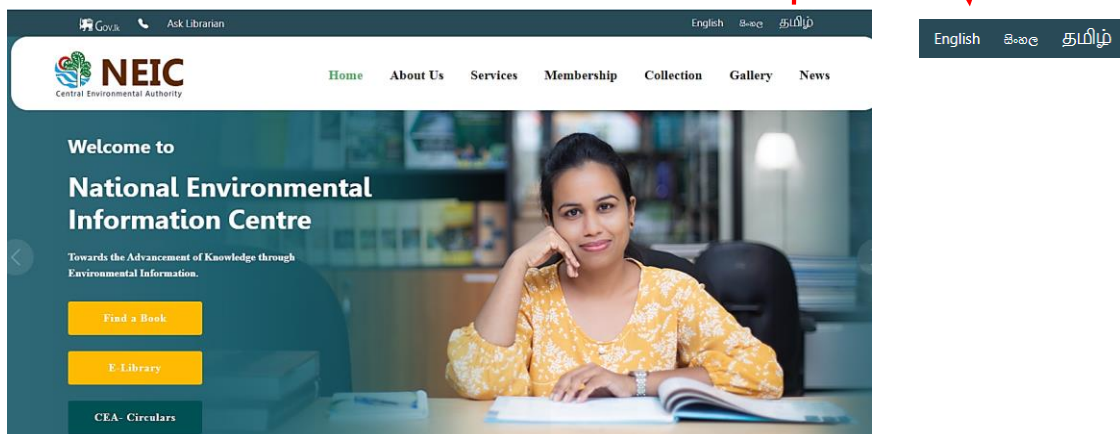
The National Environmental Information Center's digital library project was initiated in 2023. The main objective of this project was to go beyond the traditional library concept

and use new technology to provide library services to the NEIC readers and facilitate the work of the NEIC staff. As a special program, the project was initiated and executed with the help of ten students from Sri Lanka Library Association and the staff of the National Environmental Information Centre. Accordingly, the library collection of the National Environmental Information Center was checked from scratch, and a book spine label and barcode labels were attached to each book.



B. Development of NEIC E – Resources

The improvement of virtual library approaches was implemented as part of the NEIC digital Library concept. As a result, the NEIC website was translated into English, Sinhala, and Tamil languages.



C. NEIC User Awareness Programmes

To disseminate the Environmental Knowledge and aware the NEIC users and general public regarding the NEIC services, the librarian of the National Environmental Information Center conducted several user awareness programs.

I. Participated in the Haritha TV Programme to disseminate and aware the general public about the NEIC Library services and environmental knowledge.



II. Organized & moderated the Sri Lanka Library Association Online awareness programs.

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ஸ்ரீ லங்கா நூலகச் சங்கம்
Sri Lanka Library Association

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III. Conducted the hybrid program for CEA head office and regional staff to aware about the NEIC e – resources and the library services.



D. Collection Development

I. The NEIC purchased 180 Environmental books and Journals / Magazines to the library collection. 35 free books / periodicals and 40 EIA/ IEE reports were added to the collection. Also, all the publications published by the Ministry of Environment are obtained and kept for readers' use on the basis of inter-library cooperation.

E. Documentation Services & Processing Works

- I. More than 700 digitized information entered the CEA e- repository more than 1000 information corrected and included to the NEIC circulation system.
- II. Entered more than 50 digitized information to the CEA internal circular database and maintain & aware the CEA staff about the database.
- III. Maintained the NEIC Website in English, Sinhala & Tamil medium.
- IV. 300 books & periodicals were acquisitioned and classified. 10 no. of new membership issued.
- V. More than 3000 no. of digital newspaper articles cuttings and compiled in the CEA e repository and provided hard copies to the Director General and DDG (EEA).

F. Exchange of Environmental Information

i. More than 880 users obtained environmental information by email, telephone & attending and 2173 books have been borrowed for the NEIC collection. More than 3780 no. of local and foreign users have obtained the environmental information through the CEA e- repository and NEIC website.

ii. 530 no. of environmental Posters are distributed among the public.

iii. Total Earned Rs.75530.00 by providing of following services.

- EIA Reports Income – 41 reports (65000/-)
- Photocopying Income – 530 pages (10530/-)

G. Other Activities

I. Under the British Council library membership, the staff members of the Central Environment Authority have been granted the opportunity to use the BC library by obtaining the 10 library membership cards.

CHAPTER 8 : Planning Unit

The primary role of the Planning Unit is to ensure the service delivery offered by the Central Environmental Authority, through formulating strategies together with setting up long-term and short-term goals to trigger all the regulatory activities stipulated in the National Environmental Act for protecting and managing the environment.

The Planning Unit led the planning process by monitoring various action plans, and operational plans formulated based the corporate plan. The unit is responsible for coordinating, monitoring, and reporting the CEA progress to the relevant stakeholders. Accordingly, the main functions of the Planning unit will be summarized as follows.

A. Preparation of the Corporate Plan.

The main objective of preparing the corporate plan is to facilitate the existing development process of the Government by utilizing the resources efficiently to achieve the short term and long-term objectives set for the next five years and to manage the development strategies in the development process with minimal harm to the environment. Accordingly, every five years, the planning unit prepare the Corporate Plan with the participation of all the divisions, units, Provincial and District Offices of the Authority. During the reporting period, the Planning Unit has updated the corporate plan of the CEA for the duration of 2023 to 2025.

B. Preparation of the Annual Report of the CEA

The Annual Report is the main source to communicate the progress made by the Authority to the relevant stakeholders. Accordingly, the Planning unit annually collects the progress of all Divisions, Units, Provincial offices, and District offices and compiled them into one report which has to be tabled at the Parliament.

C. Preparation of the Annual Action Plans, Submission to the Board of Directors, Follow-up, Reporting and Supervision

• Action plans implemented through Treasury Funds

The Planning Unit carries out the monthly follow-ups of the Treasury funded projects, the progress reporting, monitoring, and supervising of the respective projects.

• Action plans implemented through CEA earnings.

The planning unit monthly monitors the regular development activities/ development initiatives implemented by the 16 units of CEA. These action plans are monitored monthly, and the progress will be reported to the respective stakeholder institutions.

D. New project proposals

The Planning Unit coordinates and assists the technical units of the CEA to prepare and develop new project proposals. Furthermore, the planning unit provides the necessary coordination to get the approval to such project proposals from the line Ministry, Department of National Planning, and the Department of External Resources etc.

E. Meetings

• Implementation of Oversight Committee, Management Committee Meeting

• Oversight Committee Meetings

The Oversight Committee meets once a month to discuss and grant approvals for Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA), Initial Environmental Examinations (IEE), Issuing 'A', 'B' and 'C' Categories of Environmental Protection Licenses (EPLs), and submit environmental recommendations to the BOI industries, only if they have issues on approving process. During the year 2023, 09 Oversight Committee meetings were held.

• Management Committee Meetings

All the Directors will participate in the Management Committee meeting. The main objective of conducting this meeting is to create

a coordination mechanism for harmonizing the management issues. The Planning unit undertakes the coordination, preparation of minutes, and follow up actions of the decisions taken at the meeting.

Due to the pandemic situation, and considering the Government Health guidelines, seven Management committee meetings were held during the year 2023 to discuss management issues.

F. Reporting

- The Planning Unit report the progress of the CEA to the line Ministry, Presidential Secretariat, Treasury, Central Bank of Sri Lanka etc.
- The Planning Unit prepare performance reports, Cabinet observations, Parliament questions...ect when necessary.

G. Other activities

I. Converting existing electric system into solar panel system.

The planning unit initiated and prepared a project proposal to obtain funds from the budget proposals to establish 300KW solar panel system at the roof top of the CEA building. The proposal was approved by the Ministry of Environment and Department of National Planning. However, the project has to be withheld due to the financial crisis of the country. Meanwhile, the CEA has requested funds from the Indian credit line and received positive response.

II. Presidential Environmental Award

The Planning Unit handled the 'Best Private Sector Institution' category of the Presidential Environmental Awards, and the gold medal winner was selected with the expert panel after following a standard evaluation process.

Chapter 9 : Compliance Monitoring & Complaint Coordinating Unit

The compliance Monitoring and Complaint Coordinating Unit provides leadership to establish, implement and maintain compliance monitoring mechanism for regulatory tools under provisions of NEA, streamline the compliance monitoring mechanism through relevant units and regional offices and overall coordination and management of environmental complaints. This unit functions as main subunits i.e. Compliance monitoring & Complaint coordination with separate scopes but ultimate objective is to achieve the goal of protect, maintain and improve the quality of environment.

9.1. Compliance Monitoring

This subunit is entrusted with implementation and maintenance of compliance monitoring mechanism for license /approvals issued by CEA and streamline the mechanism through the relevant units and regional network. The objective of the compliance monitoring is to ensure industrialists /developers adhere to the conditions /standards stipulated in licenses and approvals issued under the provisions of the National Environmental Act and thereby control/mitigate environmental pollution caused by such prescribed activities /projects.

Provisions for monitoring of prescribed activities has been included in the Gazette Notification No.2264/17 dated 2022.01.27 as amended by the National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulation No.1 of 2008 published in the Gazette Extraordinary no.1534/18 dated 2008.02.01.

A. Main functions of the unit

- i Implementing compliance monitoring mechanism island-wide for Environmental Protection Licenses (EPL) and Scheduled Waste Management License (SWML) issued.
- ii Provide guidance and capacity building training for the implementation of consistent compliance monitoring mechanisms among all districts.

- iii Monitor and evaluate the progress of the compliance monitoring mechanism implemented by regional offices.
- iv Compliance monitoring of randomly selected industries and review files.

B. Maintain regular compliance monitoring mechanism.

I. Compliance monitoring of Environmental Protection License (EPL)

a. Implementing Compliance monitoring of selected industries operated under EPLs by Compliance Monitoring Unit (CMU)

In 2023, Compliance monitoring unit selected high polluting industries operated under EPLs for monitoring in Colombo, Gampaha and Kaluthara districts giving high priority for industries located in river basins with the wide objective of maintaining water quality of rivers.

A special monitoring programme was conducted for industries located within 500m from left and right banks of the Kelani river jointly with NWS&DB, Laboratory, Pollution Control unit, Western Provincial Office and Gampaha District Office of CEA to monitor and assess the performance of the industries with the purpose of identifying industries that can cause to pollute the Kelani river with special concern on pollutants such as heavy metals and chemicals (phthalate) and to maintain water quality of the Kelani River.

86 industries were selected for this monitoring programme by using the following selection criteria.

- Located within 500m from the left and right banks of Kelani River
- Wastewater generating industries.
- Polymer-based industries
- Chemical based industries.
- Waste handling industries.

The required data was collected through a mobile App. developed incorporating the

inspection reports and mapping of industry details had been carried out for reference.

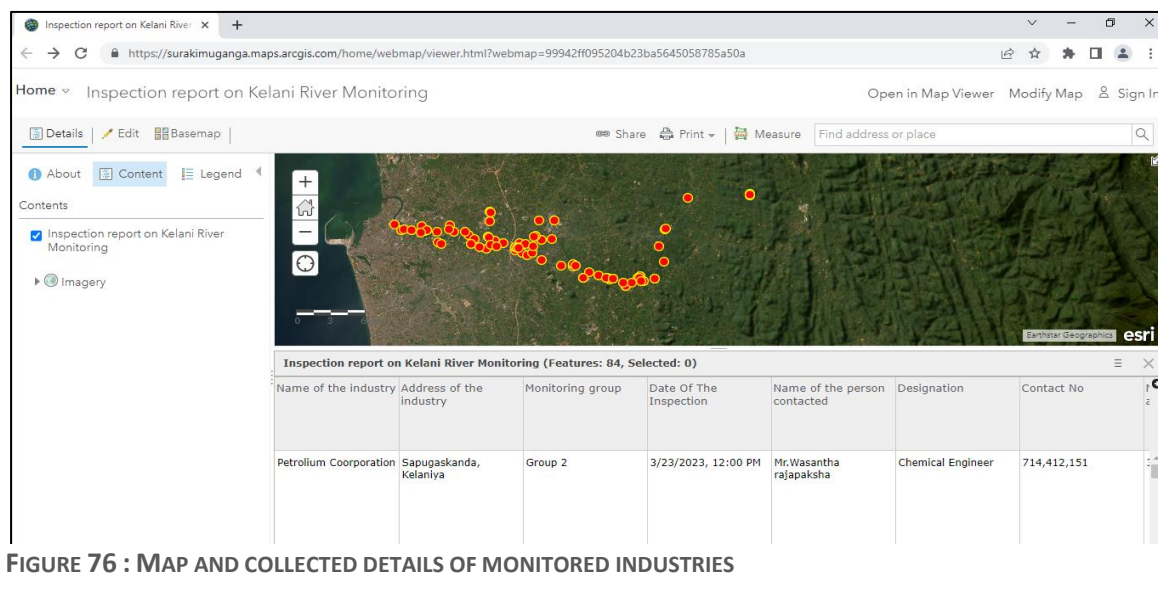


FIGURE 76 : MAP AND COLLECTED DETAILS OF MONITORED INDUSTRIES

The compliance monitoring unit conducted monitoring of a total of 165 industries including 86 industries located within 500m from the Kelani river achieving progress of 115% exceeding annual target.

TABLE 44 : DETAILS OF COMPLIANCE MONITORING OF INDUSTRIES CONDUCTED BY CMU IN 2023

District	No. of industries monitored
Colombo	67
Gampaha	83
Kalutara	15
Total	165

b. Implementing compliance monitoring of EPL by Provincial/District offices

25 annual compliance monitoring plans for year 2023 were prepared as identified in 2023 action plan in district level by provincial/district offices following guidelines issued for monitoring of EPL issued industries. Selection of industries for compliance monitoring was carried out using established criteria.

Below table illustrates No. of compliance monitoring of industries conducted by Provincial/District offices in district level.

TABLE 45 : COMPLIANCE MONITORING CARRIED OUT BY PROVINCIAL/DISTRICT OFFICES IN DISTRICT LEVEL IN 2023

District	No. of industries monitored			
	A Category	B Category	C Category	Total
Colombo	147	290	135	572
Kalutara	24	90	14	128

District	No. of industries monitored			
	A Category	B Category	C Category	Total
Gampaha	47	133	90	270
Galle	9	76	164	249
Matara	10	69	155	234
Hambanthota	15	55	196	266
Kandy	13	212	100	325
NuwaraEliya	14	53	50	117
Matale	3	86	43	132
Kegalle	14	85	118	217
Ratnapura	19	156	77	252
Kurunegala	1	26	18	45
Puttalama	4	33	18	55
Ampara	4	35	43	82
Trincomalee	3	40	49	92
Batticaloa	1	10	67	78
Anuradhapura	14	216	125	355
Polonnaruwa	3	42	31	76
Badulla	6	103	52	161
Monaragala	2	51	43	96
Jaffna	5	87	38	130
Kilinochchi	2	26	44	72
Mullaitivu	3	27	40	70
Mannar	0	54	50	104
Vavunia	12	48	22	82
Total	375	2103	1782	4260

C. Monitoring of Scheduled Waste Management License

Compliance monitoring of industries / facilities with related to Scheduled waste management Licence (SWML) was carried out by the unit jointly with Hazardous Waste & Chemical Management Unit. 34 No of industries / facilities were monitored as generator category against conditions laid down in licenses. Actions have been taken through HW&CM unit to rectify all findings including violations and other issues.

Further, to streamline and strengthen the monitoring process a guideline for compliance monitoring mechanism for SWML was prepared with related documents / formats. (Inspection report and other planning and progress report formats)

H. Compliance monitoring of Environmental Approvals issued under part IV C of NEA

In order to streamline compliance monitoring of environmental approvals issued under the process of Initial Environmental examination (IEE) a mechanism was initiated in 2023 by incorporating monitoring part into the database identifying monitoring frequency with the assistance of EIA unit.

I. Monitor effectiveness of implementing compliance monitoring carried out by regional offices.

CMU is involved in monitoring the effectiveness of compliance monitoring carried out by regional offices by reviewing monthly progress and reviewing EPL files monitored by regional offices.

In year 2023, CMU reviewed nineteen (19) EPL files randomly selected from compliance monitoring carried out by regional offices and the findings of reviewing had been reported to regional offices for improvements.

9.2. Complaint Coordination

The Complaint Coordination Unit is entrusted with coordination and effective management of complaints in coordination with regional offices established in island wide and relevant units in CEA to achieve a customer friendly compliant handling system.

For effective handling of complaints, the unit is engaged in the following main functions.

- i. Maintaining online complaint database for handling complaints.
- ii. Operating the Hotline – 1981 round the clock for complaint lodging.
- iii. Standardizing the complaint handling system through manuals/guidelines and trainings.
- iv. Island wide progress reporting on monthly basis.
- v. Coordinate with other institutes to handle complaints which are not relevant to CEA.

Central Environmental Authority (CEA) receives public complaints mainly through CEA Hotline service (1981), by letters and emails (complaint@cea.lk) and CEA website (www.cea.lk).

The Hotline Service: “1981” Hotline is the main channel through which the majority of complaints are received by CEA. In year 2023, 2017 complaints received through the Hotline out of 2962 total complaints received by the CEA. After office hours the service of the Hotline was carried out by employing regionally nominated staff and responding to calls diverted to them through the system manually. In order to ensure operating the Hotline service round the clock the system was automated in 2023 as an improvement for diverting calls automatically to duty assign officers after office hours.

Complaints that are relevant to the mandate of CEA are investigated and actions are taken by regional offices and relevant units of CEA. Some complaints related to illegal activities and causing nuisance to the general public and harm to the environment such as illegal sand mining, Gem mining, community noise (eg: loudspeaker noise), illegal disposal of waste by gully browsers dumping waste to water bodies/wet lands are referred to the Police Special Unit established in CEA under Police Environment Protection Division. The Police special unit has its own communication network with environmental divisions of Police Stations Island wide and complaints referred to them are investigated and solved much faster manner. In year 2023, 334 complaints referred

to the police unit were investigated and taken follow up action.

A. Progress on Handling of Complaints by CEA in 2023

Total number of complaints received up to 31st December 2023 was 2962 based on complaint software database updated on 05th of January 2024 and the number of complaints CEA action completed was 2423. The overall progress on action completed is 82%.

- Among the total number of complaints received, 1879 complaints were related to Type A which are mandated by National Environmental Act. Out of 1879 Type “A” complaints 1393 complaints were completed/solved and the progress is 74%.

- CEA received 331 Type “B” complaints for the activities mandated by Acts and regulations of other institutions but CEA issues ER for such activities upon their request. Out of 331 complaints 278 complaints were completed and the progress is 84%.

- Among total number of complaints received, 752 complaints were Type “C” which are directly related to the purview of other institutes and 100% of type “C” complaints referred to the relevant agencies and CEA received good responses on solving them by relevant agencies.

Below table illustrates summary of complaints received by CEA as Type in district wise.

TABLE 46 : TOTAL NO. OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED - TYPE A, B, &C IN DISTRICT WISE

District	Total Received "A"	CEA Action Completed "A"	%	In Prog . "A"	Total Rece. "B"	CEA Action Completed "B"	%	Total Rece . "C"	Total Rece. A, B, C	CEA Action Completed A, B,C	%
Colombo	454	304	67	150	32	24	75	233	719	561	78
Gampaha	369	233	63	136	33	25	76	92	494	350	71
Kalutara	173	142	82	31	31	28	90	54	258	224	87
Kandy	121	96	79	25	33	24	73	39	193	159	82
N/Eliya	17	15	88	2	7	6	86	26	50	47	94
Matale	39	29	74	10	6	6	100	14	59	49	83
Galle	91	84	92	7	14	14	100	51	156	149	96
Matara	76	70	92	6	9	8	89	20	105	98	93
Hambantota	45	35	78	10	4	4	100	9	58	48	83
Ratnapura	47	43	91	4	48	46	96	63	158	152	96
Kegalle	55	36	65	19	28	22	79	23	106	81	76
Kurunegala	134	117	87	17	13	13	100	27	174	157	90
Puttalam	47	41	87	6	17	11	65	10	74	62	84
Anura.	46	27	59	19	10	6	60	15	71	48	68

District	Total Received "A"	CEA Action Completed "A"	%	In Prog . "A"	Total Rece. "B"	CEA Action Completed "B"	%	Total Rece . "C"	Total Rece. A, B, C	CEA Action Completed A, B,C	%
Polon.	18	14	78	4	7	5	71	9	34	28	82
Badulla	22	16	73	6	11	11	100	12	45	39	87
Monaragala	16	11	69	5	11	11	100	14	41	36	88
Ampara	30	18	60	12	5	4	80	20	55	42	76
Batticaloa	6	5	83	1	2	2	100	1	9	8	89
Trinc.	13	11	85	2	5	4	80	8	26	23	88
Jaffna	42	31	74	11	1	0	0	6	49	37	76
Mulathive	2	2	100	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	100
Mannar	5	4	80	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	80
Vauniya	2	2	100	0	4	4	100	1	7	7	100
Kilinochchi	9	7	78	2	0	0	0	3	12	10	83
Total	1879	1393	74	486	331	278	84	752	2962	2423	82

Below graph shows total no. of complaints received island wide as type A, B & C.

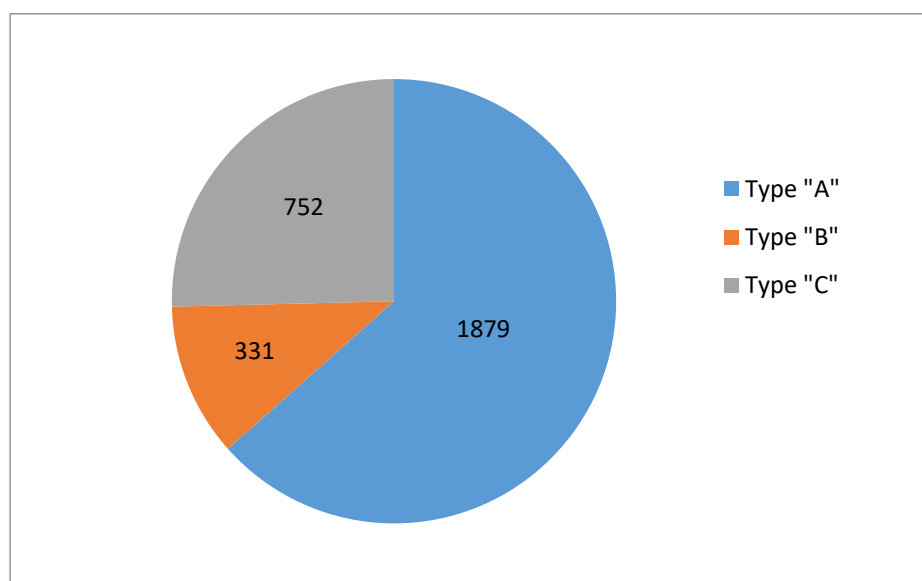


FIGURE 77 : TOTAL NO. OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED ISLAND WIDE.

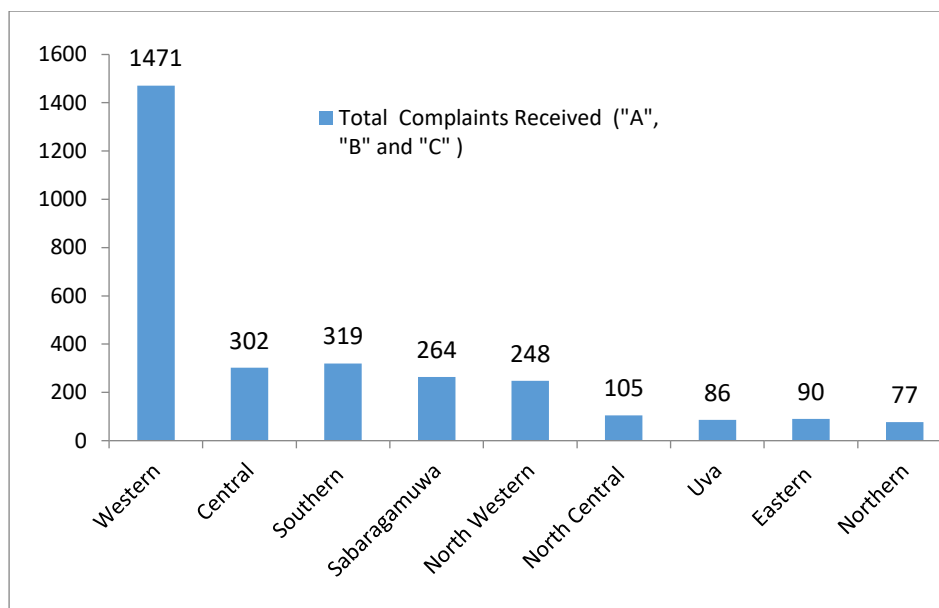


FIGURE 78 : TOTAL NO. OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED PROVINCE WISE.

The above graph shows that in the year 2023, the highest number of complaints was received related to Western Province and the 2nd highest is of Southern Province. The least number of complaints was received in the Northern Province.

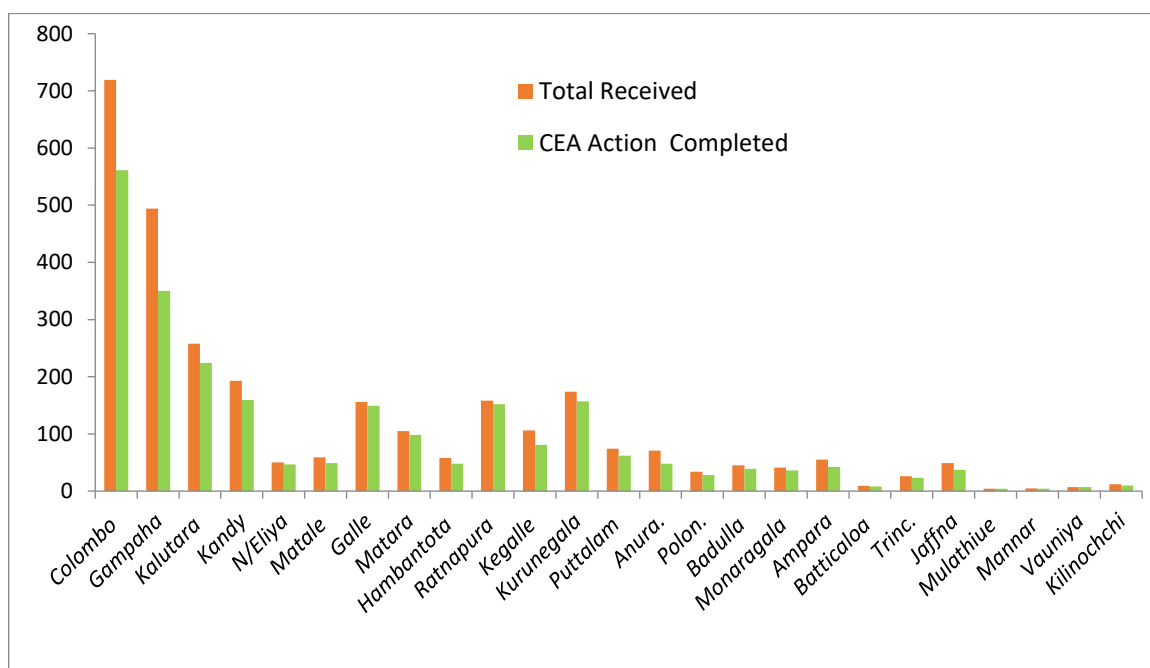


FIGURE 79 : ACTION COMPLETED VS. TOTAL NO. OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED IN DISTRICT WISE.

The graph shows the highest no. of complaints received by Colombo District and the 2nd highest received by Gampaha District and the 3rd highest received by Kaluthara district. Complaints received for Galle, and Rathnapura Districts are almost the same. In Kandy and

Kurunagala district the number is higher than those districts.

B. Handling of Type A & B complaints

All Provincial / District offices and relevant units attended to resolve type “A” complaints by implementing recommendations/decisions

taken based on investigations under the provisions of NEA where type “B” complaints are inspected and referred CEA observations

and recommendations to relevant institutes to resolve issues.

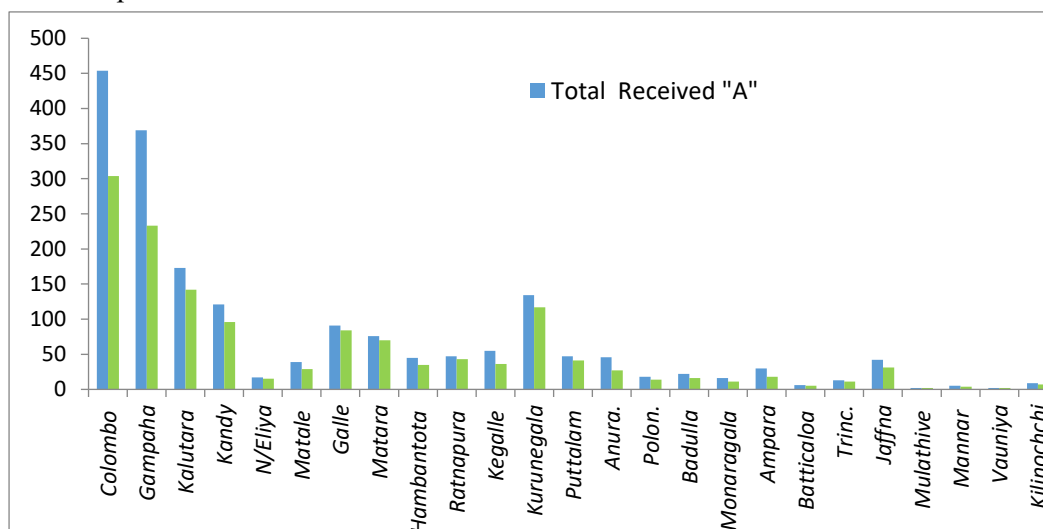


FIGURE 80 : ACTION COMPLETED VS. TOTAL NUMBER OF TYPE “A” COMPLAINTS

The graph illustrates the highest no. of Type ‘A’ complaints received in Colombo and Gampaha Districts. These districts are highly industrialized compared to other districts and the population density of these districts is also high.

C. Attending repeated complaints

The Complaint Coordination Unit is attending on resolving environmental complaints continually received and critical in nature with the assistance of other technical units of CEA. In the year 2023, the unit attended 13 critical complaints by investigation jointly with technical units, conveying meetings with Provincial/District offices and reviewing critical files.

D. Standardizing complaint handling system by manuals/guidelines and trainings

Standardizing the complaint handling system through manuals/guidelines and trainings is a key factor implemented by the unit for effective management of complaints. In year 2023, two online training programs were conducted on 28th February 2023 and 29th August 2023 respectively for the officers nominated from regional offices for responding calls for Hotline service after office hours, weekends and public holidays to train them how to respond Hotline calls, documentation of complaints and forwarding complaints to take action. The output of the training was benefited by maintaining Hotline service successfully round the clock.

Chapter 10 : Internal Audit Unit

A. Scope of the Internal Audit

The internal audit department has been established in the organizational structure of the institution to be directly accountable to the chairman of the Central Environmental Authority and according to the Public Enterprises circular numbered 2021/01, the functional work is reported to the board of the authority through the audit and management committee and the administrative work is reported to the chairman of the authority. Head office and all provincial/district offices are under the scope of the Internal Auditor. Therefore, the Internal Auditor has the authority to review all the fields of the authority and fully authorized to check all documents and access to all storages and people under the purview of the authority.

B. Duties of the Internal Audit Unit

- Review the accountancy and internal controls process.
- Investigate the financial and operational information.
- Review economic effectiveness and productivity of the operational functions and financial and non-financial control of the organization.
- Examine whether the internal and external regulations, management policies and guidelines are operational.
- Special investigations assigned by the management as appropriate.

C. Audit and Management Committee meetings.

Audit and Management Committee of the Central Environment Authority is held under

the Public Enterprises Circular Number 01/2021 dated 16th November 2021. Audit and Management Committee of Central Environment Authority met quarterly for the year 2023. Ms B N Gamage, Additional Director General of the Policy Planning Department of the Ministry of Finance is the Chairperson of the Committee in the year 2023. Chairman of the CEA, Director General, Deputy Director General (Finance), Director (Planning), relevant subject Directors, Audit Superintendent from National Audit Department and Chief Internal Auditor of the Ministry of Environment has been participated for the Meeting. Internal Auditor of the CEA would work as the convener of the committee. Recommendation of the Audit and Management Committee has been forwarded to the Board of Directors of the Central Environment Authority for taking necessary actions.

D. Special attention has been made to the following facts raised from audit reports for the year 2023.

- I. Implementation of office internal control systems at a uniform level in all offices operating at the district level to implement the Environmental Act No. 47 of 1980 as amended by Acts No. 56 of 1988 and No. 53 of 2000.
- II. Presenting internal administrative procedures for weaknesses in vehicle administration of the authority.
- III. Forward internal control methods identified through special investigations.

Chapter 11 : Investigations Unit

The Investigation Unit was established in March 2018 and functions under the Director General. This unit is tasked with carrying out special investigations of critical environmental issues under the direction of the Chairman and Director General and also the unit is responsible in implementing regulations pertaining to banned polythene and single use plastics. The unit consists of a director, two Assistant Directors and two Senior Environment Officers, a Development Officer, an Office Assistant and a Computer Trainee.

A. Regularization on waste minimization and proper disposal

Considering the severe impact of single-use plastic on the environment, the orders and regulations were published under section 23W of the NEA bearing Nos. 2034/33, 2035/34, 2034/35, 2034/36, 2034/37 and 2034/38 on 1st September 2017 for banning polythene products and some activities related to decorations using polythene /plastic material and burning of refuses inclusive of plastics. Subsequently, in 2021 the order was published under section 23W of the NEA bearing No.2211/51 for banning Sachet equal or less than 20 g/ 20 ml, Cotton buds with plastic stem and Inflatable toys. Apart from this, some single use plastic(straws, stirrers, cups, plates, knives, forks and spoons, as well as plastic string hopper trays and garlands products) has been banned as per the Gazette 2341/30 with effect from 1st October 2023.

I. Implementation of gazette notification No. 2034/34, 2034/36, 2211/51 and 2341/30

In terms of implementation of regulations, raids were conducted covering the entire island by the Investigation unit and all provincial /district offices of the CEA with the assistance of Sri Lanka Police and the Consumer Affairs Authority. During the year 2023 a total No. of 7236 raids have been conducted and accordingly, the progress of the programme is 81%. The number of violations detected was 197.

In accordance with the existing legal provisions of the NEA, the CEA is not able to seize the production stocks of illegal products but only to collect samples of such products and produce them to magistrate courts of the respective area. Therefore, raids were conducted with the support of the Consumer Authority and the illegal polythene food wrappers were seized and after fining the accused on the orders of the Magistrate, they were destroyed at the Dompe Sanitary Land fill. The total stock of polythene food wrappers seized by the Consumer Affairs Authority was 5417.4 kg (5.97 tons) and accordingly, the CEA was able to avoid releasing 1.8 million of polythene food wrappers to the environment and this can be considered this as a big outcome of the raiding programme. The graph below illustrates raiding on prohibited plastic items.

TABLE 47 : IMPLEMENTATION OF GAZETTE NOTIFICATION NO. 2034/3

Polythene lunch sheets			
Raids	Cases	Warning Letters	Seized Stock / Kg
6087	169	17	5417.4

According to the information received, a raid was conducted on 18.09.2023 by the investigation unit of the Central Environment Authority and the officers of the Central Provincial Office together with the Special

Police Unit and the officers of the Consumer Affairs Authority in Kandy. The details of these joint raids were published through electronic and printed media to make the public aware of the illegal products.



FIGURE 81 : THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE ON SEIZING POLYTHENE LUNCH SHEET STOCKS IN KANDY

TABLE 48 : IMPLEMENTATION OF GAZETTE NOTIFICATION NO. 2211/51

Sachet equal or less than 20 g/ 20 mL			Cotton buds with plastic stem			Inflatable toys		
Raids	Cases	Warning Letters	Raids	Cases	Warning Letters	Raids	Cases	Warning Letters
3104	21	48	2753	3	19	1802	4	7

Table 02:

As per the gazette notification No. 2341/30, manufacture and sale of single-use plastic straws, stirrers, cups, plates, knives, forks and spoons, as well as plastic string hopper trays and garlands products are prohibited in the

country, was in effect from Oct. 01 of 2023. Thus, the relevant inspections and raids were initiated all over the island from that date.

TABLE 49 : IMPLEMENTATION OF GAZETTE NOTIFICATION NO. 2341/30

Banned Item	No. of raids	No. of warning letters issued
Single use plastic straws/Stirrers	362	119
Single use plastic cups	317	125
Single use plastic plates	158	18
Single use plastic cutlery items	196	30
Expanded polystyrene food containers	97	12
Plastic Garlands	129	11
Plastic string hopper plates	146	39

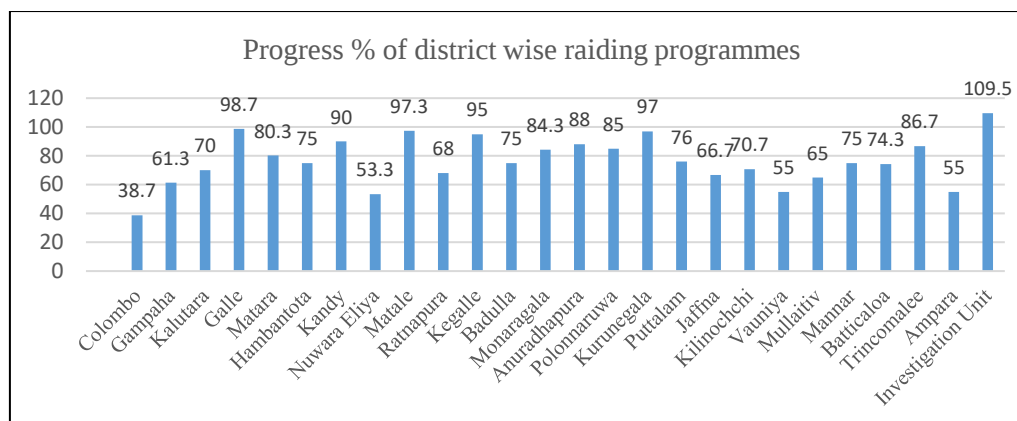


FIGURE 82 : RAIDING PROGRAMMES ON DISTRICT BASIS

The total no of raids for polythene food wrappers and the percentage of violations detected from 2018 to 2023 is shown in Graph 2 given below.

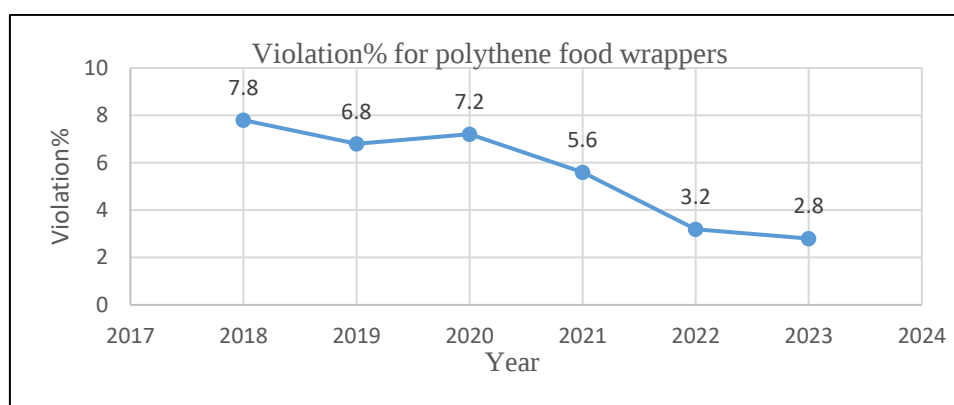


FIGURE 83 : ANNUAL TREND OF VIOLATION PERCENTAGE AGAINST NO. OF THE RAID

The unit has conducted four surveys to investigate the effectiveness of gazette notifications No. 2034/36, 2034/37, and 2211/51 and the impact of single-use plastic on the environment.

II. Enforcement of regulation on burning openly or cause to allow or permit the Open burning of refuse or other combustible matters inclusive plastics.

14 complaints were received. Out of that, 12 complaints were investigated, and necessary actions were taken.

III. The survey on Litter analysis in Beach

Cefas, organized under the Commonwealth Litter Program (CLiP), trained officers of the Central Environmental Authority to analyze litter abundance and composition following internationally used OSPAR guidelines. Accordingly, arrangements have been made to conduct beach litter survey programs to analyze

the abundance and composition of garbage once every four months jointly with the Solid Waste Management unit and the Laboratory.

A preliminary survey of the Dikovita beach, which is about 500 meters from the Dikovita Harbor, has been started in 2022 and the survey is to be continued on the same beach. The study focused on assessing the accumulation of sea-borne waste, which was observed to drift onto the beach. Collections were conducted along a 100-meter stretch extending from the shoreline to the vegetated area of the beach.

The samples were brought to the Investigation unit and sorted into polymer materials, rubber, glass, paper, and wood, sorted into items, and weighed. Three sample collections were conducted on 27.03.2023, 22.08.2023, and 28.12.2023 (three times in one year) and this survey will also be conducted in 2023 and 2024 and the relevant data should be submitted to Cefas



FIGURE 84 : BEACH CLEANUP & LITTER SURVEY ON 27.03.2023

IV. Traders' union Awareness

Since raiding programmes revealed that there is a lack of awareness regarding the polythene/ plastic regulations, it was decided to conduct more awareness programmes. Consequently, two programs were conducted at both the district and provincial levels, aiming to enlighten trade associations across the entire island.

a. District level trade associations' awareness

Initially, information was gathered on trade associations throughout the entire island and a comprehensive database was created. Subsequently, each district office conducted awareness sessions during the monthly meetings of the respective trade associations, reaching out to traders with important information. A slide show presentation was prepared for this and sent to all provincial and district offices.

b. Provincial level awareness campaigns

25,000/= was allocated to all the provincial offices for conducting one awareness campaign. This program includes distribution of brochures, exhibition posters, megaphone awareness and media coverage to sensitize the

stall owners in a selected major city. At all provincial levels, the programs have been successfully implemented by the provincial offices of the Central Environmental Authority.

c. Island wide Traders union Awareness - World Environment Day Celebration

The World Environment Day program on June 05, 2023, was organized by the Investigation Unit with support of the Sri Lanka Police and the students of the Ocean University. In this program, shopkeepers and people were informed about the existing rules and regulations for proper management of plastic in Colombo Fort and Pettah area. The Chairman and Director General of Central Environmental Authority participated in this program and wide publicity was given in this regard in all electronic and print media.



FIGURE 85 : TRADERS AWARENESS IN COLOMBO FORT AND PETTAH AREA

d. Sensitizing the trading community and local residents in Maharagama and Kesbewa town areas.

Another awareness program for shop owners and the public was conducted on December 28, 2023, in Maharagama and Kasbewa cities. The Interact Club of the Gothami Balika Vidyalaya has provided independent support to make this program a success. Here, primarily the business

community and the people are to inform that single-use plastic spoons, forks, cups, food containers (boxes), plastic garlands, construction hoppers, as well as polythene food wrappers are prohibited by law. Awareness brochures about the importance of reducing Single use of plastic and also regulations/laws on plastic management were distributed to sensitize people.



FIGURE 86 : AWARENESS OF SHOP OWNERS AND THE PUBLIC IN MAHARAGAMA AND KASBEWA CITIES

e. Survey on the public awareness of the Gazette Notification Nos. 2034/36 issued under the National Environment Act

Plastic waste burning at house hold levels result in releasing large amounts of hazardous air pollutants in to the atmosphere including dioxins, furans, heavy metals polychlorinated biphenyls particulate matter, Carbon monoxides, Sulfur dioxides, hydrochloric acids posing a great threat to the environment as well as to human health. Considering the negative impacts of open burning plastics, a regulation

was imposed by the government of Sri Lanka by gazette notification (No. 2034/36) for the prohibition of open burning of refuse and other combustible matters inclusive of plastics on 01.09.2017 under the National Environmental Act. A survey was planned by the investigation unit to investigate the awareness of the general public on the regulation of prohibition of open burning of plastic waste and to understand the means of plastic waste disposals by the public.

Below graphs illustrate the key findings of the survey.

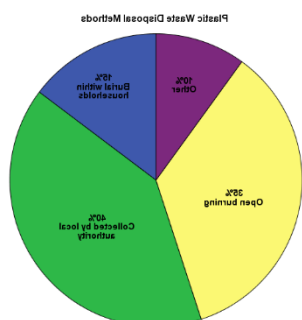


FIGURE 88 : DISPOSAL METHODS OF

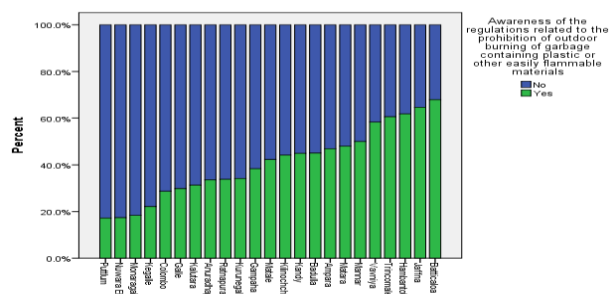


FIGURE 87 : DISTRICT WISE AWARENESS ON THE

As the graphs show, more than 50% of the population in all districts are unaware of the gazette notification and open burning is a common method of disposing household plastic waste among public.

f. Composition Analysis of House hold Plastic Waste

As the findings of the survey on the public awareness of the Gazette Notification Nos. 2034/36 discovered the lack of awareness of the gazette notification in general public, hazardous gasses are continue to be emitted to the environment despite the prohibition of open burning of plastic waste. As it is crucial to estimate the damage this can cause, the investigation unit took initiatives to estimate the hazardous gas emissions in to the atmosphere.



FIGURE 89 : SAMPLE COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD PLASTIC WASTE

Therefor a survey was designed to analyze the composition of the plastic waste at house hold levels. Through a comprehensive literature review, the types and amount of hazardous gasses that are released to the environment will be estimated. The composition analysis was conducted in the western province. Province. A total of 120 samples was collected, with 40 samples obtained from each of the three districts: Colombo, Gampaha, and Kalutara. To understand the plastic consumption patterns based on lifestyle, both rural and urban areas were selected within each district. Consequently, 20 samples were collected from each area, resulting in a total of 40 sample per district.



FIGURE 90 : COLLECTED SAMPLES FROM COLOMBO, GAMPAHA AND KALUTARA

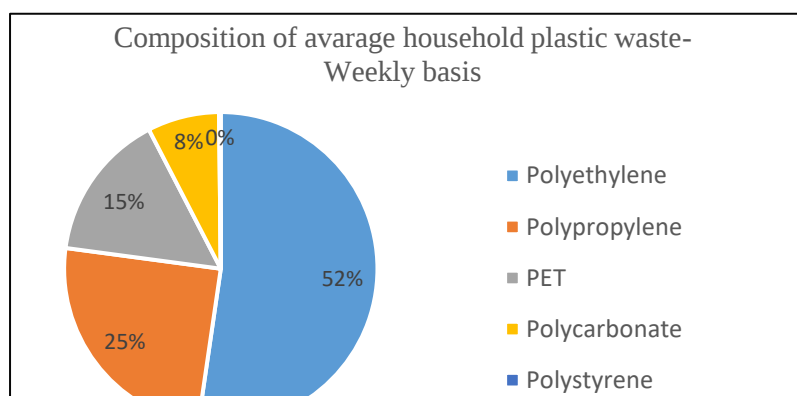


FIGURE 91 : COMPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD PLASTIC WASTE GENERATED PER WEEK

TABLE 50 : HOUSEHOLD WASTE GENERATION IN WESTERN PROVINCE-WEEKLY BASIS

Category	Average household level plastic waste generation per week
Urban	241.5 g
Rural	133.7 g

g. Investigation of Crucial Environmental Issues

The unit conducted 23 investigations on critical environmental problems referred by the Chairman and Director General and recommendations were provided to solve the issues.

h. Calibration of Gauge meters

The 20 gauge meters in the provincial and district offices were referred to the Metrology Department and calibrated.

i. Awareness Program for provincial officers

Two online training programs were conducted for officials of provincial and district offices.

- 21th August 2023
- 26th October 2023

j. Physical Progress

8955 raids were targeted and 7236 raids were achieved. As such physical progress of the year was 81%.

k. Financial Progress

For this unit Rs. 1,540,000.00 was allocated of which 1,061,066.00 was used. According to the annual action plan, the financial progress in the year 2023 is 69%.

Chapter 12 : Information Technology (IT) Unit

A. Introduction

Technology can have a significant impact on organization flexibility and changing the nature of organization boundaries and alter the nature and pace of work. Information Technology keeps an organization running smoothly and lets employees to be creative and productive. IT Unit of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) helps to increase overall productivity and maintain authority's relationships using IT tools with digital technology. Exceptional customer service comes from exceptional operational applications and electronic communication. It helps to keep customer relationship management smooth and confident.

IT Unit of the CEA ensure accessibility to the technology of employees with minimal interruptions and smooth functioning of organization workflow.

B. Main Functions of IT UNIT DURING the year 2023

I. Network Facility and Infrastructure Facility Development

- a. Assisted and Supported CEA on Network Infrastructure Development. Installation of wired network facility - Polonnaruwa District Office, Badulla District Office
- b. Installation of Kaspersky end point Virus Guard facility for head office and provincial / district offices.
- c. Installation of a new Video Conferencing system for the board room and meeting room at the Central Environment Authority's head office.
- d. Maintained contingency/emergency Backup plans on Network, Server and Remote Location Management. (Provincial and District Offices)
- e. Supported, Assisted and Monitored Network facilities with efficient troubleshooting skills (User Management, Server Management, Network

Management, Remote Location Handling etc.)

- II. Attended to facility Services Development and Improvement on Software Establishment, Software Systems Development for Related Functional areas of CEA
- III. Provided Hardware Assistance on Troubleshooting Repairs and Maintenance.
- IV. Upgrading the existing CCTV system at the Central Environment Authority head office.
 - a. Monitoring of CCTV system.
 - b. Troubleshooting of CCTV system.

C. Software systems Development

- I. Development of new online consumer portal for environmental complaints.
- II. Back-end maintenance of national environment information centre website (server design and configuration)
- III. Creation and updating of air quality index.
- IV. Establishment of a new document exchange system for the legal unit.

D. Digital transformation – cea (2020-2030)

With the use of technology to ensure every individual has equal access to basic needs with high quality, it was planned to transform the total CEA function to a complete digitized framework in year 2025. CEA with the plan of aligning with Global Standards on Environmental Concerns total digitization plan on the CEA.

Provide best services and benefits to the citizens through CEA, Phase I will be focused on the Complete Public Focused Segment on the Services of CEA. Main Key Success factors of the project will be

- Paperless workplace
- Zero Emission
- Renewable Energy
- Green Culture

Digital Transformation Roadmap for CEA (2020-2030)

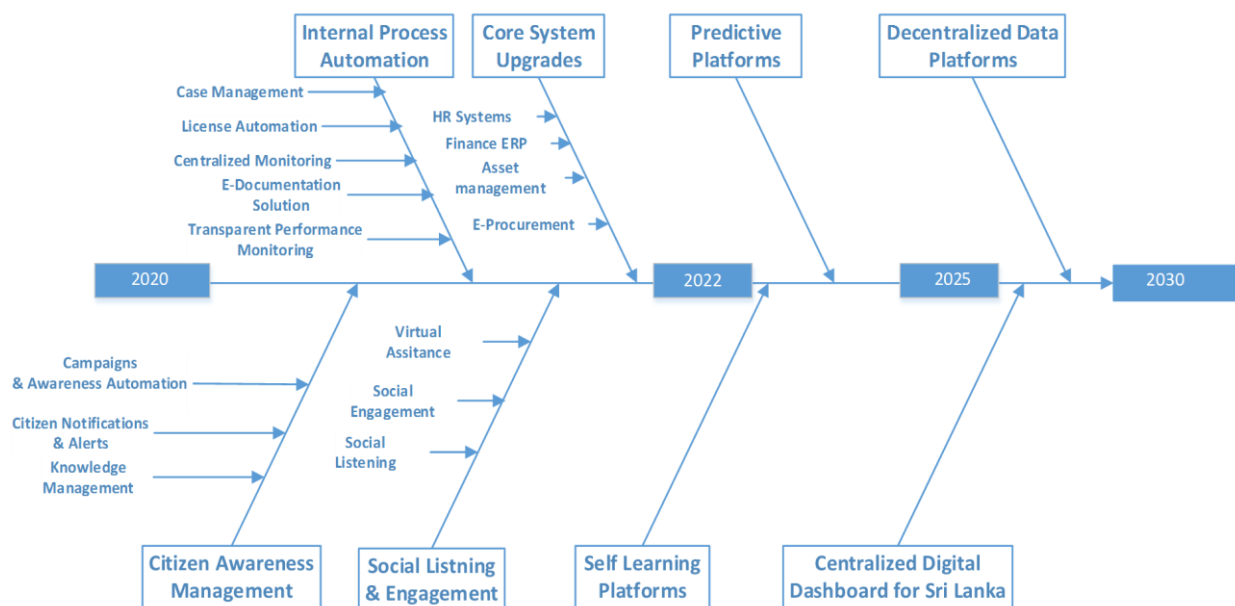


FIGURE 92 : DIGITAL TRANSFORMATIONAL ROADMAP

Chapter 13 : Decentralization of the CEA

A. Delegation of Power to Provincial Offices of the CEA

The CEA, being the central agency at national level for providing national standards, criteria and guidelines to all agencies and organizations dealing with the environmental regionalization program was launched in 2002 by establishing two Regional Offices in Central Province and Southern Province at regional level.

Having established the above regional offices, the CEA has taken steps to replicate this program by establishing Provincial Offices in each Province to ensure a better arrangement for the performance of activities of the CEA and functions relating to management and protection of the environment.

To, certain powers under the National Environmental Act, has been assigned to Heads of Provincial Offices of the CEA to implement on behalf of the CEA.

B. Delegation of Power to Local Authorities

The National environmental act of 47 of 1980 contains legal provisions, enabling the CEA to make use of the decentralization strategy, to organize its services at sub national level through other agencies by delegating its powers and functions to them.

Section 26 of the NEA provides for the CEA to delegate any of its powers and functions under the act to any government department, corporation, statutory board, local authority, or any public officer.

In 1993 action was initiated to delegate some of CEA powers and functions to Local Authorities by the CEA under this section. Delegation order was issued to take effect from 01.01.1994 and under this delegation; all Municipal Councils, Urban Councils and Pradeshiya Sabhas were given authority to deal with 12 functions to management and protection of the environment under the NEA including the issue of Environmental Protection License for 45 prescribed activities.

In 2008, gazette No. 1533/16 dated 25.01.2008 was published repealing gazette No. 1159/22

dated 22.11.2000. In the new gazette regulation, there are 3 categories which are required to obtain Environmental Protection License (EPLs) of that, 25 prescribed activities under category “C” which comparatively low polluting industries have been re-delegated in 2008 to LAS to issue EPLs on behalf of the CEA.

Chapter 14 : Regionalization Program of the CEA

A. Environmental Pollution Control

The major regulatory program of environmental protection is the Environmental Protection License procedure which has been assigned to POs for implementation. Standards and criteria for the discharging effluents, air emissions as well as noise and vibration are generally imposed on prescribed activities through the EPL. In reviewing the present status in Sri Lanka in relation to industrial effluents, it is obvious that major pollution problems arise mainly from those industries which were established two or three decades ago, before the present Environmental Regulations came into force.

Industrial effluents are generally disposed (with or without treatment) into a nearby water body such as rivers, tanks and to the sea. Generally, rivers' water is being used by the NWS&DB as raw water to supply the public's water demand. Therefore, disposing of waste into a water body

is a big issue. Apart from the surface water pollution, the ground water pollution is affecting drinking water sources of the general public.

The ground water replenishment and protection are not being covered by the existing standards on discharging effluents into the environment. The prescribed activities coming under the issued EPLs are legally bound. Therefore, any offence or violation is punishable according to the provisions of the NEA.

The EPL issued to an activity is renewable. If an activity is found not complying with the conditions in the license, action is usually taken to cancel the license and proceed with legal action after the decision of the Secretary to the Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment made at the end of the appeal hearing.

I. EPL Procedure

The progress on implementation of the EPL procedure could be illustrated as follows:

TABLE 51 : IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EPL PROCEDURE AT REGIONAL LEVEL

Province	District	No. of EPLs issued						No. of EPLs renewed					
		2021		2022		2023		2021		2022		2023	
		"A"	"B"	"A"	"B"	"A"	"B"	"A"	"B"	"A"	"B"	"A"	"B"
WPO	Colombo	154	24	24	125	26	252	461	85	166	288	125	601
	Gampaha	270	67	50	164	20	208	1486	278	225	1169	160	1,47
	Kalutara	24	9	6	42	9	61	374	8	69	351	107	367

CPO	Kandy	18	7	7	59	1	59	622	130	91	40	6	650
	Matale	51	15	8	31	1	45	269	33	42	45	0	369
	Nuwaraeliya	6	1	9	4	0	29	132	4	62	0	2	179
SuPO	Galle	34	45	5	25	1	43	483	172	75	397	15	390
	Matara	19	25	3	16	0	28	371	140	32	252	7	306
	H'thota	55	37	4	39	3	58	276	41	44	217	17	413
SaPO	Kegalle	9	26	25	43	49	29	284	129	336	81	29	295
	Ratnapura	10	5	57	65	2	69	215	31	580	81	19	405
NCPO	A'pura	95	61	17	74	2	40	423	46	61	353	9	309
	Polonnaruw	21	15	2	33	0	17	150	44	18	122	6	217
EPO	Trincomalle	25	17	1	9	0	13	195	68	49	51	3	157
	Ampara	33	48	3	4	0	38	354	35	9	67	5	340
	Bataloa	16	10	2	33	0	17	168	58	24	38	2	193
UPO	Badulla	21	21	3	13	0	29	359	63	36	254	3	411
	Monaragala	13	2	1	8	0	19	57	12	17	212	0	214
NPO	Jaffna	3	15	0	4	0	24	282	68	9	229	6	297
	Kilinochchi	4	23	2	10	0	7	45	21	14	37	2	54
	Mulathi	2	5	3	8	0	1	18	23	29	21	1	28
	Vavunia	34	10	2	15	3	24	185	24	38	95	3	113
	Mannar	6	5	1	10	0	1	145	24	1	75	0	100
NWPO	Kurunagala	16	13	2	6	0	104	87	24	10	71	2	114
	Puttalam	8	11	2	15	13	11	33	6	14	24	4	43
Total		947	517	249	855	130	1226	7474	1567	2081	4470	533	8035

During the year 2023, 130 “A” category EPLs and 1226 “B” category EPLs were issued as fresh while 533 “A” category EPLs and 8035 “B” category EPLs were renewed.

II. Issuing Environmental

Recommendation for new industries.

The screening of new industrial sites by the CEA has several benefits and ensures that industries are not located in unsuitable locations. There have been instances in the past, when industries have been in totally unsuitable

locations, resulting in many problems both for the industry as well as to neighboring residents. Since 2000 however, the CEA grants site clearance only for a limited (80) number of activities which are high polluting in active. But the number has increased with the

establishment of POs, new site recommendations are issued by the POs.

The table below shows the Environmental Recommendation for siting of new industries from 2021 to 2023.

TABLE 52 : ISSUING ENVIRONMENTAL RECOMMENDATION FOR NEW INDUSTRIES.

Province	District	No. of Applications received			No of Approvals granted			No of Rejections		
		2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
WPO	Colombo	60	1	102	27	8	76	0	0	1
	Gampaha	190	134	114	117	69	68	21	5	3
	Kalutara	48	77	102	53	64	84	2	3	0
CPO	Kandy	18	45	67	12	11	54	0	0	2
	Matale	20	71	82	10	28	41	0	0	0
	Nuwaraeliya	11	7	37	16	2	40	0	0	1
SuPO	Galle	84	65	59	35	32	30	5	2	3
	Matara	46	76	55	35	29	30	6	7	3
	H'thota	72	79	50	50	46	39	0	1	0
SaPO	Kegalle	0	0	14	1	0	14	0	0	5
	Ratnapura	94	70	49	0	31	55	0	0	0
NCPO	A'pura	57	38	31	46	23	29	2	1	1
	Polonnaruwa	8	6	38	4	4	30	0	0	0
EPO	Trincomalle	21	23	41	20	15	13	0	2	0
	Ampara	29	17	48	36	19	43	1	2	0
	Bataloa	33	35	21	35	27	16	0	0	1
UPO	Badulla	58	39	38	39	26	34	1	0	1
	Monaragala	113	62	56	46	26	25	2	1	0
NPO	Jaffna	68	89	66	29	41	23	0	0	0
	Kilinochchi	85	54	45	63	29	23	0	0	0
	Mulathi	37	20	11	24	13	7	0	1	0
	Mannar	21	29	17	34	35	15	0	0	1

Province	District	No. of Applications received			No of Approvals granted			No of Rejections		
	Vavunia	57	61	32	36	45	19	0	8	0
NWPO	Kurunegala	25	13	81	17	11	17	1	0	1
	Puttlam	67	29	84	37	29	48	0	0	0
Total		1322	1,140	1340	822	663	873	41	33	23

During the year 2023, 1,340 new industries requested recommendation for their venture whereas 873 applicants were granted approvals including the previous year applications and 23

applications were rejected because they have not fulfilled the requirements to obtain the recommendation.

B. Contribution for certification of industries under ISO 14000 standards

Contribution of the WPO for certification of industries under ISO 14001 standard

The WPO assists the SLSI in granting ISO 14001 certificate for industries by providing expert knowledge on technical and legal matters.

C. Environmental Management

I. Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)

Since 1993, all major development projects are required to undergo environmental impact assessments prior to implementation. The so called ‘prescribed projects’ which require EIA/IEE Include infrastructure development projects as well as development of industrial estates above a certain magnitude. The EIA/IEE Procedure ensures that all the impacts that a major project may have on the development are identified and migratory actions planned at an early stage. This makes it easier for project

proponents to plan the project such measures to be incorporated into the project at an early stage of the project planning cycle.

The POs of the Central Environmental Authority undertake IEEs while EIA Unit of the CEA undertakes EIAs, with a view to mitigating the significant environmental impacts of the project.

Details of projects processed under the IEE procedure are indicated below:

TABLE 53 : LIST OF PROJECTS APPROVED DURING THE YEAR 2021-2023 UNDER EIA/IEE REGULATION BY THE EIA UNIT

Province	District	No. of Applications Received			Approval granted		
		2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
WPO	Colombo	0	0	0	0	0	18
	Gampaha	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Kalutara	2	0	9	0	1	62
SuPO	Galle	8	0	6	2	1	1
	Matara	1	3	2	0	0	17
	H'thota	0	0	12	7	1	24
CPO	Kandy	67	23	26	37	36	43
	Matale	0	0	4	0	0	6
	Nuwarael	0	0	7	0	2	24
SaPO	Kegalle	0	0	7	7	1	18
	Ratnapura	38	6	13	0	4	5
UPO	Badulla	179	220	333	148	176	197
	Monaragal	1	1	10	2	7	17
EPO	Trinco	0	0	5	0	3	3
	Ampara	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Batticaloa	0	0	2	0	1	30
NCPO	A'pura	3	5	102	2	16	81
	Polonnaruw	2	2	141	1	1	120
NWPO	Kurunagala	0	3	3	0	0	2
	Puththalam	0	0	5	0	0	14
NPO	Jaffna	0	3	0	0	0	3
	Kilinochchi	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mullaithivu	0	2	0	0	2	0
	Mannar	2	0	0	1	0	0
	Vavunia	0	2	1	0	0	3
Total		303	270	689	207	252	688

During the year 2023, 689 applications have been received while 688 applications were given approvals including the application received during the previous year.

II. Granting Environmental Recommendations for Non-Prescribed Activities

The POs are issued environmental clearance for projects which are not prescribed under the NEA and therefore do not require IEE/EIA. As request by the Developers, environmental clearances are issued with conditions to mitigate adverse environmental impacts for various non-prescribed projects. Accordingly,

2,740 (including previous year applications) site clearances have been issued during the year for projects such as hotel projects, land fillings, telecommunication towers, mining activities, blocking out of lands etc. This procedure could be facilitated to ensure that the likely environmental impacts are addressed by the developers at the early planning stage of the development concerned.

TABLE 54 : LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS FIGURES DURING THE YEAR 2023 ON NON-PRESCRIBED ACTIVITIES

Province	District	No. of Applications received	Approval granted	No. of rejections	Compliance monitoring
WPO	Colombo	105	99	1	639
	Gampaha	145	104	2	143
	Kalutara	89	199	0	353
SuPO	Galle	83	73	3	249
	Matara	33	24	2	234
	H'thota	123	45	5	266
CPO	Kandy	276	290	9	325
	Matale	160	113	0	132
	Nuwaraeliya	51	56	1	117
SaPO	Kegalle	214	117	2	217
	Ratnapura	94	136	13	252
UPO	Badulla	197	200	0	161
	Monaragala	211	179	0	96
EPO	Trincomalle	409	384	07	92
	Ampara	388	347	0	82
	Bataloa	95	95	0	78

Province	District	No. of Applications received	Approval granted	No. of rejections	Compliance monitoring
NCPO	A'pura	49	57	0	355
	Polonnaruwa	0	0	0	76
NPO	Jaffna	0	0	0	130
	Kilinochchi	7	6	0	72
	Mulathi	53	112	0	70
	Mannar	38	40	1	104
	Vavunia	38	27	10	82
NWPO	Kurunegala	62	15	1	45
	Puttlam	24	22	2	55
Total		2944	2740	59	4425

The table above indicates the details of such recommendations granted in 2023.

CHAPTER 15 : Regional Operation Division

Regional Operation division (RO division) was established with a goal of “ensuring elevated delivery of services discharged by the network of Regional/ District Offices of the CEA”. Two major responsibilities were given to the division. Following task were carried out under those two major responsibilities.

A. Streamlining the activities of all Provincial & District offices in systematic way with coordination of relevant divisions and units of CEA.

I. Evaluate the progress of Provincial & District Offices and take appropriate actions to rectify when necessary.

Regional Operation Division participate in the progress review meetings of Regional offices to identify issues related to administration and technical matters and to develop close interface and intimate the roles and responsibilities of the RO Division for improved efficiency and effectiveness of Regional Offices .

Following Regional Offices were visited/ meetings were conducted during the year 2023

TABLE 55 : REGIONAL OFFICES WERE VISITED/ MEETINGS

	Date of the Visit/meeting	Regional Office
1.	2023.02.02	All Regional offices - Via MS teams Online
2.	2023.03.24	Uva Province Office
3.	2023.07.13	Central Province Office
4.	2023.07.14	North Western Province- Puttalama
5.	2023.07.14	North Western Province Office –Kurunegala
6.	2023.07.19	Hambanthota District Office
7.	2023.07.18	Galle District Office
8.	2023.07.18	Matara District Office
9.	2023.07.26	Gampaha District Office
10.	2023.08.18	Sabaragamuwa Provincial Office
11.	2023.09.05	North Central Province Office
12.	2023.09.06	Polonnaruwa District Office
13.	2023.09.19	Kegalla District Office
14.	2023.11.08	Northern Province Office - Kilinochchiya
15.	2023.11.08	Mulativu District Office
16.	2023.11.09	Jaffna District Office
17.	2023.11.10	Vauniya District Office
18.	2023.11.10	Mannar District Office

	Date of the Visit/meeting	Regional Office
19.	2023.12.05	Eastern Provincial Office
20	2023.12.14	Moneragala District Office
21	2023.12.15	Ampara District Office

Performance on implementation of Environmental Protection Licensing (EPL) Scheme, Issuance of Environmental Recommendations (ER), handling public complaints, Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) proposals and Environmental Pioneer Program (EPP) were noted during the progress review meetings. Suggestions for uplifting the performance were made and the trouble

shootings and constraints and barriers for better performances were discussed with officers.

Environmental management, monitoring and enforcement in the provinces / districts were also discussed. Prevailing issues on Natural Resources Management were also presented by most of the visited Regional Offices.



FIGURE 94 : VISIT TO THE KEGALLE DISTRICT OFFICE

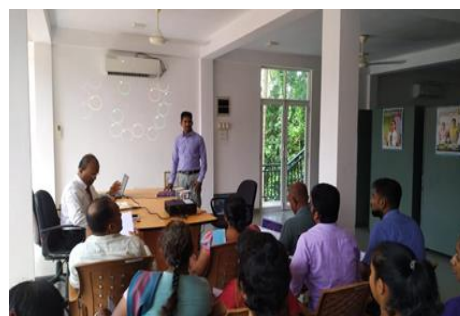


FIGURE 93 : VISIT TO THE MONERAGALA DISTRICT

II. Report progress of the Provincial & District Offices regularly to Director General of the CEA and Identification of environmental issues specific to each and develop strategies to mitigate them.

A comprehensive report related to the progress review meeting of respective regional office was prepared subsequent to each visit. Burning issues in the regional offices were informed to the Director General, considering the current tight fiscal situation of the country. Relevant Deputy Director Generals were also informed to take necessary further action.

III. Provide necessary technical guidance to the staff of Provincial & District Offices on environmental issues in coordination with the Heads of relevant division/ unit of CEA.

During the year RO Division involved in the process of solving issues at different stages in

coordination with the relevant divisions/units of CEA.

For example

1. Meeting carried out in 29.03.2023 on "Environmental issues in Hakkinda Warathanna Environmental Protection Area.
2. Meeting carried out in 08.03.2023 on Metal Quarries operating in the Loluwa area and Proposed metal quarry at land block number 5-61

B. Maintain an effective and efficient performance of Regional Network of CEA to implement the provisions of the National Environmental Act at Provincial & District level.

I. Capacity building program / Workshops related to identify environmental issues of POs/DOs

It was decided to conduct workshops for three identified groups of industrialists, after consulting with all regional offices via an online meeting. They were identified based on severity of environmental impacts caused by the industry type to locality.

a. Awareness programme for piggery farmers located in Wattala and Jaela District Secretariat areas of Gampaha District.

Wattala and Jaela District Secretariat areas of Gampaha District have been identified as an area with the highest number of piggeries. Since lack of proper management of wastewater, solid waste and odor which are being generated from these piggeries have led to an increase in the number of public complaints. Hence an awareness programme was conducted on 26.09.2023 to 25

industrialists on “how to manage social and Environmental issues” and “wastewater treatment and discharge”.

b. Awareness programme for industries located in three Industrial zones in Homagama Pradeshiya Sabha area on “Emergency preparedness”.

There are nearly 100 industries located in the three industrial zones in Homagama Pradeshiya sabha area. Out of this, 60 industries were selected and an awareness programme was conducted to officials of these industries on “Emergency preparedness” on 17.10.2023.

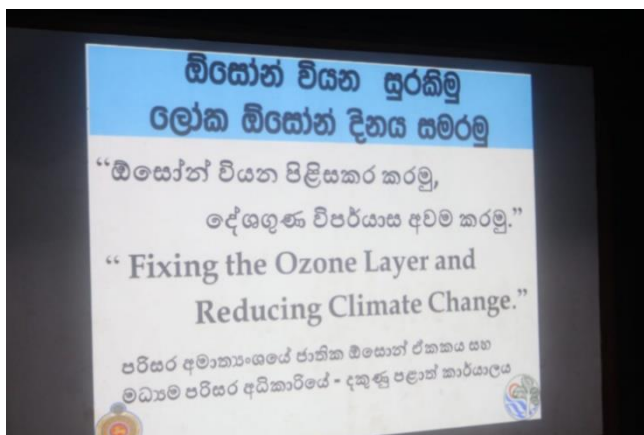
c. Awareness programme to Vehicle Service centers at Moneragala District

50 industrialists engaged in servicing of trishaws and motorbikes in the district of Moneragala were educated with the “Pollution control”, “Technical aspects of designing wastewater treatment plant” and “Pertaining regulations and laws” on 13.12.2023.

Chapter 16 : Success Stories from Provincial Offices

A. Southern province

On Wetlands Day, an awareness program in the Koggala lagoon area educated students about wetland importance and included mangrove planting activities. The World Earth Day program emphasized the theme “Invest in Our Planet” across several schools, while the Biodiversity Day Celebration focused on biodiversity awareness and a field trip. Lastly, for World Environment Day, an art and essay competition aimed to prevent plastic pollution. These initiatives aimed to promote environmental awareness and sustainable practices.



An awareness program conducted in Galle city informed the trade community and the public about gazette announcements related to polythene and plastic management. The program, organized by the Southern Provincial Office of the Central Environment Authority, involved distributing brochures and gazette announcements. Additionally, the “DAKSHINA KUSHI NAWODAYA” Environmental & Agriculture Exhibition showcased a model wastewater treatment system and emphasized the importance of soil acidity checks in various agricultural soils at Labuduwa Agro Farm

Celebrating The Fourth International Day of Clean Air for a Blue Sky.

The fourth International Day of Clean Air for a Blue Sky was commemorated with a district-level event in Matara, held in front of the main bus stand on September 7, 2023. Chaired by the District Secretary, this event was part of the national celebrations aimed at raising awareness about air pollution, particularly that caused by vehicle emissions. Participants, including officials from various governmental and environmental bodies, took part in a walk,

utilizing banners and posters to educate drivers directly about the impacts of air pollution. Notable attendees included District Secretary Mr. Y. Wickramasiri, several Additional District Secretaries, the Deputy Director of the Central Environment Authority, the Commissioner of the Municipal Council of Matara, and other key figures. The event was a collaborative effort between the District Secretary's office, the Central Environment Authority, the Department of Motor Traffic, and the Vehicle Air Emission Unit, highlighting a unified approach to promoting cleaner air.

B. UVA province

To enhance the Environmental Pioneer Program (EPP) in Mahiyanganaya Edu. Division, two successful awareness programs were conducted:

- **For Students:** Held at the Auditorium of Mahiyangana National School, involving 230 students from 23 schools.

- **For Teachers:** Conducted at the National Holiday Resort, Mapakadawewa.

These programs, approved by the Human Elephant Peace-Sri Lanka (HEIP-SL), received support from the Uva Provincial Office of the Central Environment Authority, the Department of Education, and the Department of Wildlife Conservation. The sessions included expert lectures, aesthetic performances (such as “Gajaga Wannama” by the Mahiyangana National School dancing group), quizzes, and group activities. Topics covered elephant behavior, their interaction with the ecosystem, reasons for human-elephant conflict, and potential solutions. The programs emphasized incorporating this knowledge into the EPP in schools, contributing to a 42% increase in EPP implementation progress and a 57% increase in the Eco Club Program by year-end.



The annual Esala Festival at Ruhunu Maha Kataragama Dewalaya, a significant cultural event in Monaragala District, involves collaborative efforts by the Monaragala District Office of CEA, Monaragala District Secretariat, and the Kataragama Perahera Committee. To reduce waste accumulation during the festival, the CEA organized a special project. Measures included raising awareness through media, luggage checks at entry points, distributing cloth bags instead of polythene bags for 15 consecutive days, and conducting Shramadana programs. Over 1.7 million devotees participated in this national festival in 2023, and private institutions contributed over two million rupees to its success.

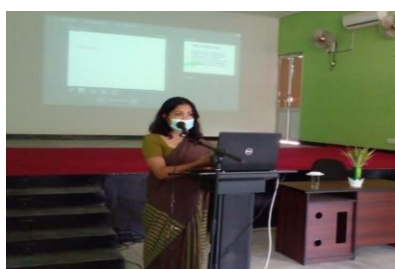
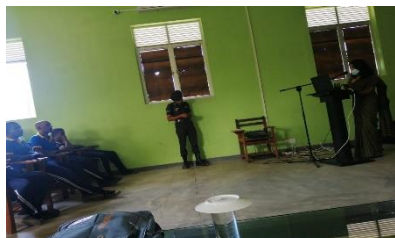


C. North Central Province



Awareness program at kandakadu treatment and rehabilitation centre on 12.07.2023

(The harm caused to human life and the environment by the use of plastic and polythene and the importance of the environment)



Awareness program at senapura treatment and rehabilitation center on 27.07.2023

(The harm caused to human life and the environment by the use of plastic and polythene and the importance of the environment)



Awareness program at Senapura Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre on 2023.09.05



Awareness program at Kandakadu Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre on 2023.09.05



Polythene Raiding Programme



D. Northern Province

❖ E-Waste collection week inauguration

The Mullaithivu District office of the Central Environmental Authority Organized E- waste collection week from 7th to 11th August 2023 and the inauguration was held on 7th August at the Mullaithivu District Secretariat Pandaravannian conference hall with the participation of Mr. A. Umamakeswaran, District Secretary, Mullaithivu as chief guess



E-Waste Collection Week

The Central Environmental Authority of the Northern Province organized an E-Waste Collection Week from August 7 to August 11, 2023. The kickoff event took place at the District Secretariat in Jaffna, marking the beginning of simultaneous e-waste collection across 17 local authorities within the district. The initiative successfully gathered approximately one container load of e-waste, highlighting the community's commitment to environmental sustainability.



Establishment of District Environment Pioneer Forum

On August 21, 2023, the District Environment Pioneer Forum of Jaffna was inaugurated at the District Secretariat, drawing participation from presidential and gold medalists from the district. Mr. P.



Sivakumar, the Deputy Director General of EE & A, emphasized the forum's significance in his address. Miss T. Thivani was elected as the president of the forum, which concluded with a vote of thanks, setting a positive tone for future environmental initiatives.



Cultural Programme for Environmental Awareness: Nallur Festival 2023

In an effort to reduce polythene usage at the Nallur Temple premises, the Central Environmental Authority of Jaffna, in collaboration with the Municipal Council,



launched a ten-day awareness program starting August 28, 2023. Guided by T. Suboharan and supported by local environmental pioneers, the initiative aimed to educate devotees about the environmental impacts of polythene usage during the festival season.



Environmental Police Awareness Programme:

An educational session for police officers of the Environmental Division in Jaffna was conducted on October 31, 2023, at the Jaffna Police station conference hall. The

program covered various environmental issues and outlined the responsibilities of the Central Environmental Authority, aiming to enhance the officers' understanding and enforcement of environmental regulations.



Awareness Campaign on Polythene Regulations

An awareness campaign targeting polythene traders in Jaffna District was held on November 16, 2023, led by Mr. T. Suboharan. The campaign involved distributing informational leaflets and featured the participation of environmental pioneers from J/Holy Convent National School, environmental police officers, and staff from the Jaffna District office. The initiative aimed to increase awareness about polythene regulations and promote more sustainable practices among traders.



CHAPTER 17 : Human Resource Development, Administration & Finance Division

17.1 Human Resources Development Unit

Training and development of the staff is one of the main functions of the HRD Unit, apart from which, handling disciplinary inquiries is also undertaken.

The following training opportunities, both local and foreign, were provided to the staff during the year 2023.

Local Training

- I. Arranged and facilitated for 04 training programmes for CEA staff including Middle Managers, Senior Environmental Officers, Environmental Officers, during the year 2023.
- II. Among the above programmes, the following group trainings and workshops were included:

TABLE 56 : LOCAL TRAINING PROGRAMS

Name of the Training Programme	No. of Officers Attended
01. Training Programme for Middle Managers (2 programmes)	110
02. Training Programme for EIA in collaboration with the CSE	108

Foreign Training

During the year 2023, 37 officers were nominated and 31 got selected short-term trainings.

During 2023, 30 preliminary inquiries & 03 formal investigations were carried out by the HRD Unit.

17.2 Human Resources Management

Human Resources Management Subunit is mainly execute following main functions.

- Overall Human Resources Planning
- Selection, Recruitment, Promotion, Transfers
- Induction Orientation.
- Pay administration & monitoring.
- Individual Performance Evaluation.
- Employee grievances handling
- Maintaining Human Resources Data Base etc.
- Leave Management

Total approved cadre of CEA as at 31.12.2023 was 1166. Under the HM 1-1 category out of the 07 approved Director posts, one post was suppressed and one (01) Chief Internal Auditor position was created by the approval of Department of Management Services with effect from 10.11.2023.

As of December 31, 2023, the current staff count is 808.

Mr. Supun S Pathirage, Member and the Chairman of the CEA removed from the position with effect from 13.11.2023 and Mr. Venura Fernando assumed duties as Member and the Chairman of the CEA on 19.12.2023.

TABLE 57 : RECRUITMENT, PROMOTION, RESIGNATION, VOCATION OF POST AND RETIREMENT OF YEAR 2023

	Designation	2023			
		Recruit.	Promotion	Resig/VOP/Tr.	Retirement
1	Senior Manager				
	Deputy Director General		02		
	Director		02	02	03
2	Middle Manager				
	Deputy Director			01	
	Assistant Director			02	01
3	Junior Manager				
	Procurement Officer			01	
	Planning Officer			01	
	Senior Environmental Officer			03	05
4	Enforcement / Extension/ Oper.				
	Environmental Officer	01		18	09
	Assistant Legal Officer			04	--
6	Management Assistant (Non-Tech)			04	02
7	Primary Level (Skilled)				

	Designation	2023			
		Recruit.	Promotion	Resig/VOP/Tr.	Retirement
	Driver		01	01	01
8 Primary Level (Unskilled)					
Office Aide				05	
		01	05	42	21

In addition to the above promotions, 05 No. of Management Assistant (Non-tech) was promoted to Grade II and 01 No. of Management Assistant (Non-tech) was

promoted to the Grade I to the Management Assistant Service (Non tech).

17.3. Finance unit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 Domicile and Legal Form

The Central Environmental Authority (CEA) is a semi-government institute incorporated under the provision of the National Environmental Act No. 47 of 1980. The registered office is located at No. 104, “PARISARA PIYASA” Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The principal activities of the Central Environmental Authority are to protect, manage and enhance the quality of the environment through pollution control, natural resource management and environmental education based on our technical expertise and commitment.

1.3 The Number of Employees

The number of employees at 31 December 2023 is 813. (2022-865)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of Central Environmental Authority comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows together with the accounting policies and notes to the financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards (SLPSAs) laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (ICASL).

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

No adjustments have been made for inflationary factors in the financial statements.

2.4 Functional and presentation Currency.

These financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (LKRS), which is the CEA’s functional currency.

2.5 Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative figures have been rearranged to conform to the current year’s presentation.

2.6 Foreign Currency Transactions.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the financial currency at the exchange rate as at the closing rate.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1. Property, Plant and Equipment

3.1.1 Basis of Recognition

Property, plant, and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the corporation and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and capitalized borrowing cost. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant, and equipment.

3.1.2 Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Corporation, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying

amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on repairs or maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipment in order to restore or maintain the future economic benefit expected from originally assessed standard of performance is recognized as an expense when incurred.

3.1.3 Property, Plant and Equipment-Received as Grant

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired under any grant are capitalized at cost.

Property, Plant and Equipment other than freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Free hold land is stated at cost.

3.1.4 Revaluation Model

Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting year.

When vehicles (except motor bikes) are revalued, the gross carrying amount is adjusted consistently with the revaluation of the carrying amount. The accumulated depreciation at that date is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount after considering accumulated impairment losses.

Any increase in an asset's carrying amount, because of revaluation, is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation reserve in equity. The increase is recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss.

3.1.4 Revaluation Model (Contd;)

Any decrease in an asset's carrying amount, as a result of a revaluation, is recognized in profit or loss in the current year. The decrease is recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent that any credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve in respect of that asset. The decrease recognized in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in the revaluation reserve in equity.

The revaluation reserve related to vehicles is transferred directly to retained income when the asset is derecognized.

3.1.5 De-Recognition

The carrying amount of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

3.1.6 Gains and Losses on Disposal

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized net within "other income/other expenses" in Statement of Profit or Loss.

Net proceeds from disposal of vehicles not in running condition and repairs being uneconomical identified under Assets Management Circular No. 05/2020 were transferred to the consolidated fund through the Ministry of Environment.

3.1.7 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on all Property, Plant and Equipment other than freehold land to write off the cost over the estimated useful lives. Depreciation has been provided from the date the assets are available for use up to the date of disposal.

Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated on straight line method and applicable rates are as follows.

Motor vehicle	25% p.a.
Furniture & Office Equipment	10% p.a.
Plant & Equipment	10% p.a.
Computers & Accessories	
and Accounting Software	25% p.a.
Email Facility	100%p.a.
Lab Equipment	10% p.a.

Library Books	10% p.a.
Building	2.5%p.a.
Dompe Sanitary Landfill	5% p.a.
Nature Field Center	10% p.a.
Name Board	10% p.a.
Head Office Building	
Color Wash	20% p.a.

3.1.8 Leased hold Assets and Amortization

Leased hold assets valued as per the lease terms of the lease agreement and amortization charges are based on the lease agreement period. Leased hold assets are measured costless net of accumulated amortization charges. Such cost includes the cost of replacing component parts of the asset if the recognition criteria are met. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the contract period as follows.

Leased hold Land – Head Office - 2% p.a

Lease hold Land

– Regional Office 3.33% p.a

3.2 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the price at which inventories can be sold in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

The cost incurred in bringing inventories to its present location and condition is accounted using the following cost formulae: -

At purchase cost on first in first out basis.

In case of Laboratory chemicals and glassware the entire purchases during the year had been treated as consumption. This method had been adopted due to the difficulty in measuring these items and due to the comparatively low cost of usage.

3.4. Investments

Investments in Treasury Bills are accounted as non-current assets and investments in money market instruments with a maturity period of three to twelve months are treated as short term investments and are classified on current assets.

3.5. Cash and Cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, short term deposits held with banks.

3.6. Cash flow Statement.

Cash flow Statement has been prepared using the indirect method.

3.7. Taxation

The provision for income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the financial statements and computed in accordance with the provisions of the inland revenue Act No 24 of 2017 and subsequent amendments thereto.

However, no provision for income tax has been made in the financial statements since the authority has claimed the previous year carried forward tax losses from the current year.

3.8 Employee Benefits

3.8.1 Define Contribution Plan.

Obligation to define contribution plan are recognized as an expense in the income statement as incurred. The CEA contribute 15% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Provident Fund and Trust Fund respectively.

3.8.2 Define Benefit Plan

Gratuity is a define benefit plan. The CEA is liable to pay gratuity in terms of the relevant statute. In order to meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the balance sheet, equivalent to an amount calculated base on a half month's salary of the employee for each completed year of service, commencing from the first year of service.

However, as per the payment of gratuity Act No 12 of 1983 this Liability only arises upon completion of 5 years of continued service. Gratuity payable within one year from the balance sheet date is classified as current liabilities and payable in more than one year is treated as non-current liabilities.

The gratuity liability is not externally funded. Accordingly, the General Treasury will grant necessary allocation in each year.

3.9 Liabilities and Provisions

Liabilities classified as current liabilities on the Statements of Financial Performance are those which fall due for payment on demand or

within one year from the Statement of Financial Performance date. Non-current liabilities are those balances that fall due for payment later than one year from the Statement of Financial Performance date. All known liabilities have been accounted for in preparing the Financial Statements.

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when the authority has a legal or constructive obligations as result of a past event and it is probable that an out flow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

3.10 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Authority and the revenue and associated cost incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of sales taxes. The following specific criteria are used for the purpose of the recognition of revenue.

- a) Collection of approved license fee for the Environmental Protection License (EPL) is required (Prescribed Activities) are classified into four categories as A, B, C and D according to the range of which descending their environmental pollution potential and published in the Gazette No. 2264/18 dated 2022.01.27. It includes 33 Industries/ Activities in part A, 71 in part B and 56 in part C requiring EPL to maximum validity period of 1 year, 1 year and 2 years respectively.
- b) Collection all inspection fee required for new and renewal of site recommendation for locating industries and Natural Resource Management Environmental Recommendation.
- c) Payment from GSMB, BOI and SLTDA for obtaining the service of above and b.
- d) Testing and transport charges hired for Wastewater analysis, noise & vibration measurement, and stack emission reports. Etc.
- e) Interest income generated from banks from time deposits and other interest-bearing assets is accrued on a time on the principal outstanding and at the rate applicable apportioned basis.

f) EIA/ IEE payables and administrative fees

It has been introduced to charge taxes (VAT & SSCL) and according to such expenses are also incorporated with administrative charges since 1st of June 2023. As such is considered as income of Authority.

Regulations issued under extra ordinary Gazette of No 772/22 dated 24th June 1993 the project proponent of an Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)/ Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) is required to pay an advance amount for administrative charges on such projects based on the investment.

At the time of issuing the Environment Impact Assessment /Initial an Environmental Examination clearance the balance amount of the said accounts is recognized as income since 2006 with the income statement. If the said project is abandon or not initiated Environment Impact Assessment process withdrawn the deposited money is returned latter covering the administrative expenses of the such projects to the project proponent at their request.

g) Other income:

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis. Net gains and loss of losses of revenue nature of on the disposal of P.P.E and other non-current assets have been accounted for in the income statements have been deducted from proceeds on disposal, the carrying amount of the assets and related selling expenses.

h) Government grants:

Government grants related to development activities which can be treated in revenue and differed revenue are accounted under the income approach.

3.11 Events occurring after balance sheet date.

All material post balance sheet events have been considered and where appropriate adjustment or disclosures have been made in respective note to the financial statement.

3.12 Accounting for Grants

Grant that compensates the Central Environmental Authority for expenses incurred is recognized on revenue in the statement of

comprehensive income in the same period in which the expenses are recognized.

Grants that compensate the Central Environmental Authority for the cost of an asset are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a Straight-line basis over the useful life of the related asset.

3.12.1 Grants Received from government and other institutions.

Grants from the government and other institutions including non – monetary grants are recognized at their fair value where there is

a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received.

Government grants relating to Property, Plant and Equipment are included in noncurrent liabilities as deferred government grants and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

Non-monetary grants are measured at fair value of the non-monetary asset and account for both grant and asset at the fair value.

3.12.2 Some of material Capital Grants received during the year are as follows,

TABLE 58 : MATERIAL CAPITAL GRANTS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR

Description	Rs.
Capital Grants from General Treasury	24,600,000.00
Ambathale Water Quality Laboratory Grants by Coca Cola Co.	48,397,500.00
Laboratory Equipment's grants by Blue Fund project	30,110,886.00

3.13 Contingencies & Commitments

Contingencies are possible assets or obligations that arise from a past event and would be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events, which are beyond the CEA's control.

All discernible risks are accounted for in determining the amount of all known liabilities. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefit is not probable or cannot be reliably measured. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Statement of Financial Position but are disclosed unless they are remote.

As to the Legal unit report pending legal cases filed against the CEA are 110 as at 31 December 2023 and 05 legal cases are seem to be litigations for claim. Litigation currently pending against the CEA would not have a material impact on the reported financial results of the CEA.

TABLE 59 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE					
For the year ended 31 December			2023	2023	2022
		Note	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
			Budgeted		
Operating Revenue					
CEA Revenue		4	623,095,888	641,059,914	433,159,621
Recurrent Grant	- Treasury		804,000,000	804,000,000	803,242,500
	- Others	5	-	62,395,657	50,361,121
Differed Revenue			-	81,111,795	64,326,611
Total Revenue			1,427,095,888	1,588,567,367	1,351,089,853
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Emoluments		6	887,909,000	796,825,867	823,826,661
Traveling		7	58,655,937	58,655,937	45,398,977
Supplies & Consumable Used		8	185,121,093	184,403,493	150,276,882
Maintenance		9	88,004,249	87,574,404	64,400,927
Contractual Services		10	128,498,000	117,347,580	97,715,072
Research & Development		11	59,760,000	51,183,512	41,946,359
Depreciation and Amortizations		12	-	144,198,597	139,389,387
Other Operating Expenses		13	14,800,000	19,917,005	6,165,183
Programme Activities		14	-	26,837,976	29,819,195
Total Operating Expenses			1,426,292,801	1,486,944,372	1,398,938,645
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operating Activities			(803,087)	101,622,995	(47,848,792)
Finance Cost					
Bank Charges			803,087	803,087	633,263
Total Non Operating Expenses			-	803,087	633,263
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year			-	100,819,908	(48,482,055)
The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements from pages 05 to 30 from an integral part of these Financial Statements.					

TABLE 60 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
As at 31 December		2023	2022
	Note	Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	15	710,156,922	797,151,001
Long term Investments	16	9,960,000	9,960,000
Capital Work in Progress	17	3,055,229	18,251,035
		723,172,150	825,362,035
Current Assets			
Inventories	18	22,629,994	28,018,589
Accounts Receivables	19	119,306,403	104,052,530
Prepayments	20	4,087,979	6,841,277
Short term Investments	21	300,000,000	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	22	370,294,856	442,619,775
Total Current Assets		816,319,232	581,532,171
Total Assets		1,539,491,382	1,406,894,206
Equity and LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payables	23	283,520,408	218,932,717
Gratuity Payable within one year	26	33,865,038	769,458
Accrued Expenses	24	139,273,924	135,937,540
Total Current Liabilities		456,659,370	355,639,715
Differed Revenue Reserve		17,392,000	16,114,667
Non Current Liabilities			
Recurrent Grant	25	12,333,525	28,452,862
Gratuity Payable after one year	26	363,111,698	393,617,165
Total Liabilities		849,496,593	1,149,464,123
Total Net Assets		689,994,789	613,839,256
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Accumulated Fund		74,181,224	74,181,224
Excess /(Deficit) b/f		(449,915,240)	(387,554,711)
Excess/(Deficit) for the year		100,819,908	(48,482,055)
Revaluation Reserve		241,283,310	243,723,310
Capital Grants	27	723,625,588	731,971,488

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
As at 31 December		2023	2022
	Note	Rs.	Rs.
		689,994,789	613,839,256

TABLE 61 : CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
For the year ended 31 December		Note	2023	2022
			Rs.	Rs.
Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities				
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operating Activities			100,819,908	(48,482,055)
Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation	11	144,198,597	139,389,387
	Previous Year Adjustments		(16,318,475)	12,416,196
	Adjustments for Non Cash Items		(67,148,752)	(7,357,639)
	Amortization of Capital Grants		(81,111,795)	(64,326,610)
	Finance Cost		803,087	633,263
	Provision for Gratuity	5	30,453,105	31,235,318
	Disposal loss on Motor vehicle		600,393	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes			111,695,675	63,507,860
	Decrease/(increase) in Inventories	18	5,388,595	(2,941,915)
	Decrease/(increase) in Accounts Receivables	19	(15,253,873)	(10,431,681)
	Decrease/(increase) in Prepayments	20	2,753,298	(2,746,420)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payables	23	64,587,691	37,745,219
	Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	24	3,336,385	(54,193,974)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Differed Revenue Reserve		1,277,333	(2,263,333)
	Recurrent Grants	25	(16,119,337)	581,419
Cash Generated from Operations			157,665,767	29,257,175
	Finance Costs Paid		(803,087)	(633,263)
	Gratuity Paid		(27,834,057)	(15,506,528)
Net Cash Flows from /(used in) Operating Activities			286,694,391	13,117,384
Cash Flows from/(used in) Investing Activities				
	Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	15	(67,073,398)	(12,834,561)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
For the year ended 31 December		Note	2023	2022
			Rs.	Rs.
	Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment		8,760,500	99,900
	Sales proceeds from disposal of motor vehicles transfer to General Treasury		(8,610,349)	-
	Investment in Short term Fixed Deposits	21	(300,000,000)	-
	Net change in Capital Work in progress		15,195,806	34,676,893
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) Investing Activities			(351,727,441)	21,942,232
Cash Flows from/(used in) Financing Activities.				
	Write off of Compost Bin Reserve balance		-	7,887,531
	Proceeds from /(used in) Capital Grants	27	(8,492,656)	(23,024,822)
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) Financing Activities			(8,492,656)	(15,137,291)
Net (Decrease) /increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents			(73,525,706)	19,922,325
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year			442,619,775	422,697,450
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year		22	370,294,856	442,619,775
The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements from pages 05 to 30 from an integral part of these Financial Statements.				

TABLE 62 : STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY					
As at 31 December 2023					
	Accumulated Fund.	Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	Capital Grants	Revaluation Reserve	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 01.01.2022	74,181,224	(407,858,439)	780,102,649	243,723,310	690,148,744
Excess/(Deficit) for the year	-	(48,482,055)	-	-	(48,482,055)
Prior Year Adjustments	-	20,303,727	-	-	20,303,727
Net change in Capital Grants	-	-	(48,131,161)	-	(48,131,161)
Balance as at 31.12.2022	74,181,224	(436,036,766)	731,971,488	243,723,310	613,839,256
Excess/(Deficit) for the year	-	100,819,908	-	-	100,819,908
Prior Year Adjustments	-	(16,318,475)	-	-	(16,318,475)
Disposal of revalued motor vehicle		2,440,000	-	(2,440,000)	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY					
As at 31 December 2023					
	Accumulated Fund.	Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	Capital Grants	Revaluation Reserve	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Net change in Capital Grants	-	-	(8,345,900)	-	(8,345,900)
Balance as at 31.12.2023	74,181,224	(349,095,332)	723,625,588	241,283,310	689,994,789
Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements from pages 05 to 30 from an integral part of these Financial Statements.					
Prior year adjustments: for the year under review below mentioned items were identified as previous year adjustments to the retained earnings.					

TABLE 63 : NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Budgeted		
4	CEA Revenue			
	Inspections Fees	301,700,000	345,756,739	223,824,275
	License Fees	166,450,000	148,191,059	147,052,369
	BOI Inspections Fees	-	1,378,296	2,143,000
	BOI License Fees	-	6,489,254	5,135,550
	Consultancy Fees	3,480,000	4,815,000	320,000
	Air Quality & Noise Testing	2,900,000	2,626,095	1,664,228
	Non Refundable Tender Deposit	1,090,000	724,072	665,461
	Water Quality	13,110,000	18,135,436	11,975,450
	Court Case Income	1,510,000	1,523,816	1,465,306
	Digital Map	-	848	9,367
	Miscellaneous Income	830,000	281,459	208,358
	Compost Income	-	244,285	23,462
	Green Park Sanitary Landfill Dompe	7,188,000	11,210,941	21,358,173
	Clinical Waste - Administration Fee	-	2,363,936	2,789,920
	Weerawila Bungalow Reservation Fee	-	9,159	5,733
	Registration of Gully Bowers	-	134,422	200,741
	Hazardous Waste Programme	16,750,000	35,302,765	13,347,573

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Interest Income	5,150,000	13,510,508	4,156,362
	Solid Waste Management Income	-	1,428,696	970,655
	E Waste Disposal income	-	432,614	-
	Auditorium Fee	-	76,307	-
	Basel Convention Income	-	110,000	-
	EIA Consultancy Fee	-	2,084,864	-
	EIA / IEE Administration Fee	-	19,583,035	-
	GSMB License Fee	-	19,647,788	-
	Liberty Unit Income	-	37,346	-
	Proficiency Testing Programme Income	-	424,999	-
	Sale of Discarded Items	-	292,635	-
	Settlement of Bond	-	176,780	-
	Test Blast Income	-	25,026	-
	Hazardous Waste Programme-Basel Convention	-	4,041,733	-
		520,158,000	641,059,914	437,315,983
5	Other Recurrent Grants			
	Environmental Pioneer Programme - Ministry		6,320,000	5,537,286
	Education Awareness and Green Awards Programme		7,422,000	10,800,500
	Environmental Pioneer Camp - Galle (Sobha Ketha)		233,630	223,880
	Vehicle Insurance Claims -CEA		3,728,071	4,542,709
	Husma Denathuru National Tree planting Programme		417,337	880,945
	Kelani River Grant		37,218	21,318
	One Month Salary Recovery		156,738	165,545
	Awareness Programme on Ozone Viyana		2,828,519	21,888
	Sponsorship for ICEG MAS		417,334	222,334
	SAICM - Pollution Control Divisional Grant		186,540	1,021,716
	Air Quality Monitoring VET Grant		1,167,667	17,230,632
	Environmental Pioneer Camp - Southern Provincial Council		882,520	230,000
	EIA & IEE Projects Expenses Reimbursement		23,476,780	568,877
	Incentive Payment Scheme for replacing R22 based Air conditi		595,500	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	CEFAS Donation		1,202,244	-
	Blue Fund project Income		772,907	-
	Awareness Workshop for Laboratories Registered in CEA		123,540	-
	Awareness Programme for Waste Management		594,998	-
	Database Income		100,000	-
	Environmental Biology Programme-MAS Active		122,500	-
	Environmental Pilot Uniform		84,680	-
	Repairing a Digital Display Board		504,000	-
	Online Water Quality Monitoring Income		236,933	-
	Presidential Awards Income		1,500,000	-
	Tree Planting Programme Income		210,000	-
	World Environment Day Income		313,500	-
	Proceeds from Disposal of Motor Vehicle		8,760,500	-
	Improvement of Indoor Air Quality on Sri Lanka		-	227,405
	Surakuma Ganga		-	508,000
	Diyawana Oya Grant		-	3,660,508
	X-Press Pearl Ship -Expenses Reimbursement		-	241,200
	Island Wide Survey on Hazardous Waste		-	47,857
	H & M Committee Payment		-	40,000
	Awareness Programme Organized by Central Bank, Nuwara Eliya		-	12,160
			62,395,657	46,204,759
6	Personal Emoluments			
	Salaries and Wages	665,000,000	609,747,946	630,738,415
	EPF Contribution	100,000,000	81,757,576	86,464,358
	ETF Contribution	20,000,000	16,351,515	17,305,307
	Overtime & Holiday Pay	25,000,000	14,993,777	12,427,812
	Medical Leave Encashment	45,000,000	31,800,336	34,509,586
	Provision for Gratuity	19,000,000	30,453,105	31,235,318
	Allowance to Board & Council Members	500,000	167,000	249,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Entertainment for Council, Management & Board Meetings	1,659,000	1,536,518	1,233,258
	Professional Allowances	11,750,000	10,018,094	9,663,608
		887,909,000	796,825,867	823,826,661
7	Traveling Expenses			
	Domestic	54,806,517	54,806,517	45,350,477
	Foreign	3,849,420	3,849,420	48,500
		58,655,937	58,655,937	45,398,977
8	Supplies & Consumable Items			
	Stationery & Office Requisites	24,199,165	24,199,165	16,927,387
	Fuel & Transport	156,675,643	156,675,643	130,421,607
	Uniforms	1,500,000	782,400	811,370
	Newspapers	807,885	807,885	540,830
	Printing	1,938,400	1,938,400	1,575,688
		185,121,093	184,403,493	150,276,882
9	Maintenance			
	Repair & Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	46,945,878	46,945,878	34,227,786
	Repair & Maintenance of Buildings	21,473,371	21,473,371	15,865,516
	Repair & Maintenance of Office Equipment	19,585,000	19,155,155	14,307,625
		88,004,249	87,574,404	64,400,927
10	Contractual Services			
	Electricity	24,596,279	24,596,279	11,204,064
	Security Services	37,950,000	27,518,656	29,030,090
	Insurance	16,500,000	16,021,751	13,931,571
	Postage	7,676,914	7,676,914	5,014,911
	Telephone	16,895,000	14,761,461	11,508,108
	Building Rent	24,150,000	21,660,961	22,653,366
	Water Supply	2,452,421	2,452,421	1,867,742
	Membership Fees	259,137	259,137	105,220
	Audit Fees	2,600,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
		133,079,751	117,347,580	97,715,072
11	Research & Development			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Envt. Education & Awareness Expenses	1,130,000	7,593,098	12,002,915
	Envt. Pollution Control (11.1)	19,800,000	25,580,926	9,728,075
	Envt. Management & Assessment (11.2)	9,260,000	7,429,124	5,367,965
	Strategic Environment Assessment Unit	1,100,000	567,313	182,025
	Investigations Unit	1,540,000	1,341,551	931,324
	Legal Expenses	4,000,000	3,277,940	4,161,951
	Human Resources Development	16,676,000	4,681,237	8,240,416
	Library Unit	950,000	443,404	1,259,324
	Regional Operation Division	304,000	268,920	72,364
	Distress Loan	5,000,000		
		59,760,000	51,183,512	41,946,359
12	Depreciation & Amortization			
	Dompe Sanitary Landfill		19,760,000	19,760,000
	Building		6,042,507	6,124,564
	Motor Vehicles		63,086,802	63,687,192
	Furniture & Fittings		4,310,659	4,402,961
	Computers & Accessories		5,049,575	4,916,195
	Office Equipment		8,978,640	9,605,993
	Laboratory Equipment		15,720,286	15,499,228
	Library Books		207,286	290,426
	Plant & Machinery		213,403	213,403
	Name Board		70,881	81,055
	Regional Office		3,910,564	3,808,458
	Nature Field Centre		1,169,459	298,727
	Head Office Building Color Washing		1,015,233	1,531,239
	Mobile Laboratory		13,579,224	8,275,200
	Amortization of Rathnapura Land		315,490	315,490
	Amortization of Head Office Leased Land		768,587	579,256
			144,198,597	139,389,387
13	Other Operating Expenses			
	Media Advertising	1,500,000	706,367	1,052,845
	Miscellaneous	800,000	29,775	38,715
	Welfare Expenses	9,962,771	9,962,771	4,148,528

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	National Events	1,500,000	7,350	925,095
	Loss on Disposal of Mobile Lab	-	3	-
	Loss on Disposal of Motor vehicle	-	600,390	-
	Sales proceeds from disposal of motor vehicles transfer to General Treasury	-	8,610,349	-
		13,762,771	19,917,005	6,165,183
14	Programme Activities			
	Environmental Pioneer Program-Ministry		10,130,923	5,537,286
	Air Quality Monitoring Expenses		1,167,667	17,230,632
	Husma Denethuru National Tree planting programme		417,373	880,945
	Kelani River Expenses		37,218	21,318
	Sponsorship for ICEG Expenses		417,334	10,710
	SAICM Environment Pollution Control		186,540	1,021,716
	Environmental Pioneer Camp - Southern Provincial Council		882,520	230,000
	Environmental Pioneer Camp - Galle		233,630	223,880
	Development of Database Expenses		100,000	-
	Expenses of Disposal of Motor Vehicles		135,940	-
	CEFAS Donation Related Expenses		1,202,244	-
	Blue Fund Project Expenses		772,907	-
	Online Water Quality Expenses		236,933	-
	World Environment Day Expenses		178,750	-
	Water Quality Report Bacteriological Examination		2,430	-
	Awareness Programme Expenses		2,828,519	-
	Awareness Workshop for Laboratories Registered in CEA		123,540	-
	Awareness Programme Expenses for Waste Management		594,998	-
	Environmental Biology Programme - MAS Active		122,500	-
	Repairing of Digital Display Board		504,000	-
	Tree planting Project for Environment day (TJ)		210,000	-
	Presidential Award Expenses		3,896,514	-
	Environmental Pilot Uniform Expenses		84,680	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	World Earth Day Expenses		134,750	-
	EIA/IEE Expenses		1,640,566	-
	Incentive Payment Scheme for Replacing R22 based AC Machines		595,500	-
	Surakuma Ganga		-	581,451
	Improvement of Indoor Air Quality in Sri Lanka		-	227,405
	Awareness Expenses Ozone Viyana		-	21,888
	Diyawanna Oya Project		-	3,660,508
	MAS Kreedha - Tree Planting Expenses		-	123,600
	Island Wide Survey on Hazardous Waste Sri Lanka		-	47,857
			26,837,976	29,819,195
19	Receivable			
	Cash Advances	19.1	80,398	626,269
	Purchase Advances	19.2	3,210,505	3,469,331
	Deposits Receivables	19.3	2,998,096	1,554,466
	EIA Advance and EIA Receivables	19.4	13,020	373,709
	Motorcycle Loan - Drivers		13,317	14,984
	Distress Loan		91,225,678	87,474,743
	Dompe Receivables		5,574,927	6,974,657
	Prepayments		1,675,350	1,675,350
	Family Medical Insurance		38,764	1,370,020
	Festival Advances		260,350	226,600
	Salary Advance		204,271	207,877
	Special Advances		175,059	75,059
	EEA Advance-Galle		4,250	-
	Receivable from VET programme		3,437,358	-
	GSMB Technical Services (PVT) Ltd- License fees		9,819,061	-
	Over Time, Travelling receivable-Asia pacific		26,000	-
	Educational Pioneer Programme-Ministry of Environment		550,000	-
	Cash Imprest		-	5,000
	IEE Cash Imprest		-	4,466
			119,306,403	104,052,530
20	Prepayments			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Payments in Advance		4,072,541	6,825,840
	Plastic Waste Management Advance Imprest		15,439	15,437
			4,087,979	6,841,277
21	Short Term Investments			
	Investment in Fixed Deposits-Bank of Ceylon, Pelawatte			
	Fixed Deposit Certificate No.2351689		100,000,000	-
	Fixed Deposit Certificate No.2351690		50,000,000	-
	Fixed Deposit Certificate No.2351691		50,000,000	-
	Fixed Deposit Certificate No.2351692		100,000,000	-
			300,000,000	-
22	Cash & Cash Equivalents			
	Bank of Ceylon, Pelawatte - Main A/C 0-002937303		366,295,193	434,980,931
	Bank of Ceylon, Corporate Branch, 1608		3,999,663	7,638,844
			370,294,856	442,619,775
23	Accounts Payables			
	EIA Administrative Levy (23.1)		198,570,659	203,123,332
	Advance Received for Motor Bicycles		2,862,570	2,862,570
	Refundable Tender Deposit		1,015,254	781,754
23	Accounts Payables (Contd;)			
	Stamp Duty Payable		4,266,337	3,536,184
	Retention Fee		1,497,233	935,347
	Performance Bond		521,948	40,210
	Clinical Waste Disposal Payable		57,371,836	5,638,562
	Advance Interest Account		588,736	719,226
	Chairmans' Reserve Fund		55,007	-
	Bid security		120,000	-
	A Tech Payable		2,119,500	-
	Ministry of Environment (Plastic Waste Grant)		14,531,330	-
	Deposit Payable		-	35,514
	Medical Insurance Claims		-	204,363
	Motor Cycle Insurance		-	69,851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Implementation Basel Convention		-	174,365
	Solid Waste Management Allowance (DO)		-	3,000
	Motor Vehicle loan payable		-	6,667
	Welfare Payable		-	61,250
			283,520,408	218,192,195
24	Accrued Expenses			
	Salaries and Wages		6,001,696	5,323,508
	EPF		6,670,264	7,138,390
	ETF		1,334,053	1,427,678
	Overtime		1,451,642	1,458,698
	Local Traveling		5,725,184	5,132,732
	Repairs & Maintenance of Building		3,163,108	1,124,038
	Repairs & Maintenance of Office Equipment		3,423,863	1,854,820
	Security Charges		2,289,200	2,462,548
	Electricity Charges		1,961,469	954,318
	Fuel and Transport		10,963,915	11,115,601
	Stationery		3,989,592	1,817,435
	Telecommunication		471,855	584,464
	Newspapers		46,110	44,160
	Water supply		132,882	99,529
	VAT Payable		11,449,622	8,810,073
	Audit Fees		2,400,000	2,400,000
	NRM Division		2,551,573	618,760
	School Programme - Ministry		792,432	1,218,878
	Welfare Expenses		356,680	12,445
	Hazardous Waste Management Division		83,261	824,256
	Work in Progress Capital Assets		2,105,860	9,532,468
	Repair of Motor Vehicle		12,691,110	14,457,161
24	Accrued Expenses (Contd;)			
	Medical Leave		31,777,667	34,509,586
	Local Training		657,443	2,070,221
	Improvement of Indoor Air Quality in Sri Lanka		235,872	1,701,603
	School Programme		888,350	1,209,766
	Environmental Pollution Control		517,870	1,030,278
	Laboratory		5,294,455	2,798,272
	Solid Waste Management		4,944,383	1,031,646

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Follow-up Integrated		888,705	888,705
	Environmental News Letters		102,975	695,407
	WEPA Project		409,875	409,874
	Compliance Monitoring		218,000	304,000
	Investigation Unit		107,850	150,455
	Implementation of the Fellowship		51,175	99,108
	Office Building Rent		4,592,932	2,149,115
	Diyawanna Project		1,107,951	2,857,303
	Social Security Contribution Levy		2,272,060	1,077,541
	Southern Pioneer Camp		112,000	-
	Husma Denanathuru National Tree planting		3,000	-
	Planning Unit		19,493	-
	Air Quality Monitoring VET Programme		566,660	-
	GIS Division		1,207,062	-
	Insurance		2,362,178	-
	Tree planting Project for Environment day (TJ)		100,000	-
	Library Unit		150,000	-
	Repairing of AQMS Display Boards		504,000	-
	Postage		33,799	-
	WHT payable		92,800	-
	Legal Unit		-	2,378,350
	Pethiyakanda		-	1,170,725
	SEA Unit		-	187,630
	Media Advertising		-	173,655
	Membership Fee		-	28,000
	Research & Development		-	553,730
	Entertainment		-	46,118
	Kelani River Expenses		-	4,490
			139,273,924	135,937,540
25	Recurrent Grants			
	Male Declaration		642,316	1,146,315
	Development of Data Base for Evt. Polluting Activities		10,732	110,732
	Large Scale Water Quality Grants		659,937	659,937
	KITA Grant		105,822	105,822
	Water Quality Monitoring Programme		509,422	509,422
	SAICM Environment Pollution Control		2,617	189,157

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	Recurrent Grants (Contd;)			
	Kelani River Grant		526,819	564,037
	Water Quality - Major Water Bodies		1,116,258	1,116,258
	Dompe Grant		944,287	944,287
	Environment Pioneer Camp - Galle		15,910	14,210
	Water Quality Research Institute		190,657	190,657
	Island Wide Survey on Hazardous Waste		498,959	1,624,562
	Mapping and Prioritization of Wetlands		480,164	480,164
	UNEP - E Waste Management Programme		72,940	72,940
	Husma Denathuru plantations Programme		14,853	432,190
	Lab Donation CEFAS Institute		1,428,486	2,630,730
	E-Waste Grant		500,000	500,000
	Online Water Quality Monitoring		1,184,176	1,520,673
	Awareness Programme Ozone Viyana		263,665	263,665
	Air Quality Monitoring VET		2,620,524	350,833
	Environmental Pioneer Camp - Southern Provincial Council		17,480	
	Awareness Programme for Water Management		30,002	-
	Environmental Biology Programme-MAS Active		92,500	-
	Improvement of Indoor Air Quality in Sri Lanka		125,000	-
	Tree Planting Project for Environment Day		280,000	-
	Plastic Waste Grant		-	14,531,330
	GIS Information System		-	67,009
	Awareness Workshop for Laboratories Registered in CEA		-	123,540
	Pilisar Project		-	1,427
	Radio Programme Grant		-	13,465
	Education Awareness and Green Awards Income		-	199,500
	World Earth Day		-	90,000
			12,333,525	28,452,862
26	Gratuity Payable			
	Balance as at 01 January		394,357,687	378,657,833

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Payment made during the year		(27,834,057)	(15,506,528)
	Provision for the year		30,453,105	31,235,318
	Balance as at 31 December		396,976,735	394,386,623
	Gratuity payable within one year		33,865,038	769,458
	Gratuity payable after one year		363,111,698	393,617,165
			396,976,735	394,386,623
27	Capital Grant			
	Dutch Capital Grant		1,539,985	1,864,527
	EAIP Grant		3,505,412	3,679,446
	Capital Grant - Treasury Fund		222,975,132	224,418,095
	International Development Association		62,746,968	66,895,728
	Plastic Waste Management Capital Grant		396,393	437,582
	Mezzanine Floor		14,886,803	15,511,803
	Library Information Centre		45,247	103,138
	Pioneer Program - Ministry Found		730,476	848,355
	Strengthening of CEA Laboratory		26,134,779	36,115,154
	Environment Conservation Project capital Asset		6,976,444	8,336,068
	SAICM Hazardous Waste Management		41,841	96,130
	SAICM Environment Pollution Control		453,199	567,539
	Pilisaru Project - Lab Equipments		807,854	1,365,123
	EDCF Building Fund		1,192,534	1,234,502
	KOICA Capital Grant		243,632,437	263,410,575
	UNICEF		27,839	38,239
	UNREDD Programme		763,368	938,368
	UNESCO Capital Grant		50,767	66,567
	Education Awareness and Green Awards		936,795	992,705
	WEPA		1,546,385	1,556,628
	Dilu Transport (Pvt) Ltd		15,950	20,150
	The Capital Maharaja Organization Ltd		107,407	130,707

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Water Quality - JAICA		1,645,461	1,681,474
	Water Quality Monitoring and Empowering of Laboratories		79,790	91,190
	Department of VET Programme - Motor Vehicle		66,158,349	74,433,549
	Surakumu Ganga		5,656,876	6,024,748
	Implementation of the Follow up Capital Assets		6,971,424	7,870,643
	CEFAS Donation Capital Grant		3,327,357	3,755,778
	Follow up Project on Integrated WM		2,498,076	2,803,010
	Monitoring Of Water (JICA)		774,359	1,459,142
	World Health Organisation		2,408,501	2,702,501
	UN Granted Business Competition Monaragala		484,502	562,833
	Research & Development Unit Capital Grant		203,280	219,340
	Kelani River Capital Grant		35,931	41,045
	Coca Cola Beverages Sri Lanka Limited Capital Grant		43,557,750	-
	Complain Box Donation		11,757	-
	Blue Fund Project Capital Grant		296,030	-
	Library Books Grant		2,130	-
	Ministry - Motor Vehicle		-	643,453
	Environmental Conservation Project		-	9,951
	Grant of Library Books		-	3,410
	GIS Capital Grant		-	46,779
	Nature Field Centre Grant		-	287,256
	District Secretariat, Killinochchi DO - Motor Vehicle		-	160,863
	Incentive Payment Scheme for replacing R22 based AC Machines		-	547,394
			723,625,588	731,971,489

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
As at 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Budgeted		
11.1	Environmental Pollution Control Expenses			
	Pollution Control Unit	1,500,000	1,129,345	1,571,803

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
As at 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Solid Waste Management Unit	4,500,000	13,003,108	3,512,157
	Laboratory Service Unit	11,800,000	9,824,895	3,033,237
	Hazardous Waste Management Unit	1,000,000	966,217	1,201,878
	Compliance Monitoring Unit	1,000,000	657,360	409,000
		19,800,000	25,580,926	9,728,075
11.2	Environment Management & Assessment Unit			
	Natural Resources Management Unit	6,110,000	4,318,463	2,052,148
	Environmental Impact and Assessment Unit	500,000	534,445	415,215
	Research and Special Project Unit	2,300,000	2,282,798	2,254,896
	Planning Unit	350,000	293,418	645,706
		9,260,000	7,429,124	5,367,965
19	Cash Advances			
	N.G.L.P. Nanayakkara		19,728	195,213
	Trincomalee-Rice Mill survey		2,000	129,500
	Gampaha-Polythene Trading		4,000	10,000
	Anuradhapura-Rice Mill Survey		1,500	1,500
	N.G.L.P. Nanayakkara		18,595	-
	B.L.I perera		25,000	-
	Dinithi Sapumohotti		40	-
	D M S S Bandara		2,740	-
	A B Ranga Lakmali		6,795	-
	NuwaraEliya		-	195,400
	I M S N Wickramarathna		-	22,040
	Kegalle		-	20,000
	Mannar		-	15,500
	Lalith		-	13,850
	Killinochchi		-	7,500
	Manjula		-	6,431
	Badulla		-	2,000
	Galle		-	2,000
	Matara		-	1,685
	Kurunegala		-	1,500
	Kandy		-	1,000
	Jaffna		-	500
	Madushani		-	380
	Siriwardena		-	270

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
As at 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
			80,398	626,269
19	Purchase Advances			
	Classic Travels (Pvt) Ltd		55,900	55,900
	Sri Lanka Airlines Limited		57,200	57,200
	Abans Electrical Plc		64,734	34,148
	Gestetner of Ceylon PLC		40,743	54,485
	John Keels Office Automations (Pvt) Ltd		22,141	83,791
	N.L Edirisinghe		12,000	-
	State Development and Construction corporation		2,000,000	-
	Sri lanka Standard Institute		9,436	-
	Sri Lanka state Trading Corporation Ltd		155,507	-
	Telecommunication Regulatory commission of sir lank		690,000	-
	Camera.lk Trading.		13,500	-
	Richard Peiris Distributors Limited		50,544	-
	Richard Peiris Distributors Limited		38,800	-
	Bar Association of Sri Lanka		-	27,725
	Metropolitan Computers (Pvt) Ltd		-	13,500
	Hedra Solutions		-	200,000
	H senid Business solutions (Pvt) Ltd		-	369,000
	Industrial Master (Pvt) Ltd		-	100,000
	Department Of Examinations of Sri Lanka		-	9,800
	Sri lanka Accreditation Board		-	36,000
	YY Munaweera		-	125,000
	Associated Motor ways (Pvt) Ltd		-	21,993
	NWSDB		-	2,430
	John Keels Office Automations (Pvt) Ltd		-	50,389
	E Wis Peripherals (Pvt) Ltd		-	26,975
	Analytical Instrument (Pvt) Ltd		-	159,975
	Associated Motor ways (Pvt) Ltd		-	55,281
	Prag Services (Pvt) Ltd		-	7,000
	LK Domain Registry		-	39,975
	Wijaya Digital Media (Pvt) ltd		-	5,000
	Liberty Publishers (Pvt) Ltd		-	6,175
	Accsoft solutions (Pvt) Ltd		-	19,500
	Metropolitan Technologies (Pvt) Ltd		-	135,444
	Telecommunications Regulatory commission of sri lank		-	575,000
	District Sectriate Anuradhapura		-	323,091
	Survey Department Galle		-	34,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
As at 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	NIPM		-	759,111
	PC PAL Computers		-	60,075
	Survey Department Habaraduwa		-	20,865
			3,210,505	3,469,331
19	Deposit Receivables			
	Postage Deposit - P.M.G. Franking Machine		65,096	116,466
	Co-operative Society, Kanthale - Fuel		75,000	75,000
	Co-operative Society, Tissamaharama - Fuel		20,000	20,000
	Sri Lanka Telecom - M.J.J. Fernando (Residence Tel.)		24,000	24,000
	Co-operative Society, Gampaha - Fuel		200,000	50,000
	Laughs Petroleum		600,000	100,000
	New Telephone Line - Badulla		11,500	11,500
	Fuel Deposit - Sub Regional Office, Badulla		200,000	50,000
	Fuel Deposit - Sub Regional Office, Jaffna		125,000	40,000
	Associated Motor Ways- Vehicle Service Deposit		50,000	50,000
	Toyota Lanka- Vehicle Service Deposit		50,000	50,000
	Co-operative Society, Kurunegala - Fuel		30,000	30,000
	Co-operative Society, Kalutara - Fuel		30,000	30,000
	Fuel Deposit - Kilinochchi		35,000	35,000
	MCPS-Matale		100,000	50,000
	Ceylon Oxygen Ltd -Hydrogen Gas Cylinder		26,000	26,000
	National Water Board -Galle- Rumassala Soba Ketha		2,500	2,500
	Electricity Deposit -Southern Office Koggala		20,000	20,000
	MCPS Tangalle		55,000	55,000
	Piyathilaka & Sons, Fuel Anuradhapura		50,000	50,000
	Kegalle Auto Care, Fuel		50,000	50,000
	R T S Petroleum Pvt Ltd, Fuel, Ratnapuara		100,000	50,000
	Lanka Filling Station, Ampara		150,000	50,000
	Aradhana Filling Station, Galle		200,000	75,000
	Fuel Deposit - Monaragala		100,000	50,000
	Fuel Deposit - Polonnaruwa		30,000	30,000
	Fuel Deposit - Matara		100,000	40,000
	Fuel Deposit - Vavuniya		30,000	30,000
	Fuel Deposit - Dompe		75,000	75,000
	Badulla Office Stores - Key Money		24,000	24,000
	Fuel Deposit Puttalam		25,000	25,000
	Fuel Deposit Batticaloa		20,000	20,000
	MPCS Co-operative Society, Thalathuoya - Fuel		200,000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
As at 31 December		2023	2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Central Agencies		50,000	-
	MPCS Puttalam		75,000	-
	Central Agencies		-	50,000
	Co-operative Society, Kundasale - Fuel		-	100,000
			2,998,096	1,554,466

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
As at 31 December		2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.
19	EIA Advances		
	Regional Office -Matara	13,020	-
	Regional Office Jaffna	-	29,010.00
	Regional Office Jaffna	-	11,000.00
	Regional Office Jaffna	-	20,100.00
	Regional Office Jaffna	-	11,000.00
	Regional Office Badulla	-	9,950.00
	Regional Office NuwaraEliya	-	26,400.00
	Regional Office NuwaraEliya	-	16,000.00
	Regional Office NuwaraEliya	-	16,800.00
	Regional Office Badulla	-	14,000.00
	Regional Office NuwaraEliya	-	14,000.00
	Regional Office Kanthale	-	27,350.00
	Regional Office Badulla	-	7,000.00
	Regional Office Batticaloa	-	21,000.00
	Regional Office Jaffna	-	27,200.00
	Regional Office NuwaraEliya	-	14,200.00
	I M S N Wickramarathna	-	9,000.00
	Regional Office Matale	-	13,980.00
	Regional Office Killinochchi	-	44,750.00
	I M S N Wickramarathna	-	14,020.00
	Sucharitha Banadara	-	14,715.00
	C B Wickrama	-	8,234.00
	C B Wickrama	-	4,000.00
		13,020	373,709
23	EIA Payable		
	Ampara Regional Office	236,630	779,532
	Anuradhapura Regional Office	504,763	1,325,940
	Badulla Regional Office	18,360,653	15,512,893

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
As at 31 December		2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.
	Galle Regional Office	1,987,996	2,639,101
	Gampaha Regional Office	1,406,328	2,258,122
	Hambantota Regional Office	4,271,318	6,872,256
	Jaffna Regional Office	1,506,906	3,015,272
	Kalutara Regional Office	1,716,755	1,600,197
	Kandy Regional Office	39,940,449	38,375,395
	Kantale Regional Office	1,411,001	1,682,796
	Kegalle Regional Office	3,582,688	2,472,877
	Kurunegala Regional Office	707,434	592,634
	Matale Regional Office	1,675,376	1,557,965
	Matara Regional Office	385,467	411,281
	Monaragala Regional Office	1,432,579	1,692,333
	Polonnaruwa Regional Office	392,155	367,075
	Puttalam Regional Office	345,451	591,558
	Sabaragamuwa Regional Office	4,006,766	3,522,796
	Western Province (Head Office)	2,231,467	1,946,743
	Head Office - EIA Division	47,457,089	52,939,824
	Mini EIA - Kandy and Other Ros	61,907,964	60,524,823
	Batticaloa Regional Office	491,830	444,490
	Nuwara Eliya Regional Office	2,611,594	1,997,430
		198,570,659	203,123,332

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
As at 31 December		2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.
15.3	Net Carrying Value		
	Free Hold		
	Regional Office Land	2,450,000	2,450,000
	Building	132,493,478	135,611,956
	Computer & Accessories	3,043,071	5,603,646
	Dompe Sanitary Landfill	217,360,000	237,120,000
	Furniture & Fittings	15,825,134	20,068,976
	Head Office Building Color Wash	-	1,015,233
	Lab Equipment	50,611,885	62,956,060
	Library Books	505,385	710,491
	Mobile lab	87,950,998	65,251,990
	Office Equipment	42,281,762	47,864,920

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
As at 31 December		2023	2022
		Rs.	Rs.
	Motor Vehicles	844,007	64,531,199
	Name board	172,563	210,844
	Plant & Machinery	610,337	823,740
	Regional Office	120,472,234	124,382,798
	Nature Field Centre	8,669,876	5,997,410
		683,290,729	774,599,264
	Lease Hold		
	Land - Head Office	19,594,457	14,964,511
	Land- RO	7,271,736	7,587,226
		26,866,193	22,551,737
	Total	710,156,922	797,151,001
16	Investment		
	Treasury Bills - Bank of Ceylon	9,960,000	9,960,000
		9,960,000	9,960,000
17	Capital Work in Progress		
	Galle Roomassala Building - Renovation of Roof	175,534	-
	Construction of Fence & Gate of Matale Land	1,034,695	-
	Finger Print App-H senid	1,845,000	1,845,000
	Capital Work in Progress	-	11,943,353
	Randeniya Sobaketha	-	4,168,141
	Ratnapura Office Building Geo Tech	-	294,541
		3,055,229	18,251,035
18	Inventories		
	Stationery & Office Requisites	9,700,354	11,003,489
	Books & Publications	9,079,679	11,791,490
	Motor Spare Parts	756,173	658,283
	Electrical Items	234,668	213,383
	Diesel Stocks	2,859,120	3,357,200
	Laboratory Equipment Spare Parts (CEFAS Donation)	-	994,744
		22,629,994	28,018,589

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS					
As at 31 December 2023					
15.2	Accumulated Depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2023	Depreciation Charge for the year	Depreciation on Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31.12.2023
	Free Hold	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Regional Office Land	-	-	-	-
	Building	103,725,111	6,042,507	-	109,767,618.87
	Computer and Accessories	69,124,419	5,049,575	-	74,173,993.95
	Dompe Sanitary Landfill	158,080,000	19,760,000	-	177,840,000.00
	Furniture & Fittings	87,253,274	4,310,659	4,182	91,568,115.36
	Head Office Building Color Wash	6,640,963	1,015,233	-	7,656,196.38
	Lab Equipment	201,185,006	15,720,286	-	216,905,292.49
	Library Books	10,351,206	207,286	-	10,558,492.13
	Mobile lab	22,142,753	13,579,224	7,476,524	43,198,501.68
	Office Equipment	174,104,266	8,978,640	72	183,082,978.45
	Motor Vehicles	211,368,113	63,086,802	(1,839,610)	272,615,305.36
	Name board	1,476,193	70,881	-	1,547,073.61
	Plant & Machinery	9,050,672	213,403	-	9,264,075.58
	Regional Office Construction	32,039,753	3,910,564	-	35,950,316.81
	Nature Field Centre	4,511,885	1,169,459	2,194,677	7,876,020.34
		1,091,053,614	143,114,520	7,835,846	1,242,003,981.01
	Lease Hold				
	Land - Head Office	13,998,302	768,587	4,229,080	18,995,969.39
	Land- Rathnapura RO	1,886,961	315,490	-	2,202,451.91
		15,885,264	1,084,078	4,229,080	21,198,421.30
		1,106,938,878	144,198,597	12,064,926	1,263,202,402.31

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS					
As at 31 December 2023					
15	Property, Plant & Equipment				
15.1	At Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2022	Additions during the Year	Disposals during the Year	Balance as at 31.12.2023
	Free Hold	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Regional Office Land	2,450,000	-	-	2,450,000.00
	Building	239,337,067	2,924,029	-	242,261,096.55
	Computers & Accessories	74,728,065.18	2,489,000.00	-	77,217,064.81
	Dompe Sanitary Landfill	395,200,000	-	-	395,200,000.00
	Furniture & Fittings	107,322,250	71,000	-	107,393,249.73
	Head Office Building Color Wash	7,656,197		-	7,656,196.77
	Lab Equipment	264,141,066	3,376,112	-	267,517,177.53
	Library Books	11,061,697	2,180	-	11,063,876.67
	Mobile Laboratory	87,394,743	48,397,500	(4,642,743)	131,149,500.00
	Office Equipment	221,969,187	3,395,552	-	225,364,740.28
	Motor Vehicles	275,899,312	-	(2,440,000)	273,459,312.09
	Name board	1,687,037	32,600	-	1,719,636.74
	Plant & Machinery	9,874,412	-	-	9,874,412.19
	Regional Office Construction	156,422,551	-	-	156,422,550.78
	Nature Field Centre	10,509,295	6,036,601	-	16,545,895.95
		1,865,652,879	66,724,574	(7,082,743)	1,925,294,710.09
	Lease Hold				-
	Land - Head Office	28,962,813	9,627,613		38,590,426.36
	Land- RO	9,474,188	-	-	9,474,187.76
		38,437,001	9,627,613	-	48,064,614.12
		1,904,089,880	76,352,188	(7,082,743)	1,973,359,324.21

CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY					
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS					
As at 31 December 2023					
Cases Filed against the CEA					
	Case No.	Court	Name & Address	Compensation requested	Present Status
1	15413 M	DC Negombo	K V R Sampath Vitharana of Thewatte Road, Ragama Vs Director of Gampaha District Office of the CEA	Rs. 50 Mn.	Trial on 14.05.2024
2	M 4323	DC Horana	S & C Latex (Pvt) Ltd., Horana vs CEA	Rs. 108 Mn.	Further Trial on 01.04.2024
3	2348/07/L	DC Mt. Lavinia	Shirani Fernando and others of Moratuwa Vs CEA	Rs. 10,000/- per month from the date which the case filed up to end of the case (Case filed on 10.05.2007)	Further Trial on 27.03.2024
4	30/1828/2020	LT Kaduwela	A A F Farhana of Wellampitiya Vs CEA	Requesting compensation to pay total arrears salary, EPF & ETF with total arrears salary to pay until finish the dispute.	Calling on 05.03.2024
5	DMR/756/22	DC Colombo	A A F Farhana of Wellampitiya Vs CEA	Rs. 50,000,000/-	Written Submission on 06.02.2024

Chapter 18 : Report Of The Auditor General On The Financial Statements



Chairman,
Central Environmental Authority.

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Central Environmental Authority for the year ended 31 December 2023 in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018

The abovementioned report is sent herewith.

W.P.C.Wickramaratne
Auditor General

Copy:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment
2. Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies



Chairman,
Central Environmental Authority.

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Central Environmental Authority for the year ended 31 December 2023 in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018

1. Financial Statements

1.1. Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Central Environmental Authority for the year ended 31 December 2023 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including information relating to material accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of the provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with the provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 and Finance Act No. 38 of 1971. In terms of the provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution, my report will be tabled in Parliament in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described under Basis for the Qualified Opinion in my report, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards.

1.2. Basis for the qualified opinion

- In terms of Paragraph 90 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standard 01 (SLAS 01), line items that are not similar shall not be recognized together, but the balance of Rs. 73,573,243/- of the accumulated funds account of the Authority as at 31 December 2024 and the balance of Rs. 607,981/- of the KOICA surplus account had been added together and had been stated in the financial statements as funds of the Authority amounting to Rs. 74,181,224.
- In terms of Paragraph 46 of Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standard 03 (SLAS 03), errors of the previous years that are recognized in the financial statements should be corrected retrospectively in terms of Paragraph 47 of that Accounting Standard, but it was observed that the Authority had accounted in the current year the adjustment credit balance of Rs. 16,318,474/- of previous years, and therefore the retained earnings of the current year had devalued by Rs. 16,318,474/- and liabilities had devalued by Rs. 3,407,742/-, and assets had appreciated by Rs. 19,726,216/-.
- The observation centre which comprised of the water quality observation equipment to observe the current water quality of the Kelani River, which was a private donation that cost

Rs. 48,397,500/- and which had been handed over to the Authority on 01 June 2020, had been recognized as an asset in 2023 in terms of Paragraph 14 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standard 07 (SLAS 7) and had been entered in the accounts as adjustments of the previous years by understating the accumulated depreciation for the previous period by Rs. 397,788/-. Further, in terms of the accounting policy of the Authority, the deferred revenue of Rs. 12,517,052 relating to the previous three years of that asset which should be recognized in the revenue statement proportionate to the life of the asset, had not been adjusted, and therefore it was observed that the capital grants had been overcalculated by that amount and the accumulated profit had been undercalculated by that amount. Further, action had not been taken to disclose in the financial statements in terms of Paragraph 92(a) of Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standard 07 (SLAS 07) the fact that the aforesaid centre had not been functional.

- d. Action had not been taken in terms of Paragraph 14 of SLAS 07 to estimate the Rumassala Sobhaketha Centre and to enter the value in the accounts under property, plant and equipment, and to capitalize in terms of Paragraph 22 of SLAS 07 the sum of Rs. 825,534, which comprised of the sum of Rs. 650,000/- received as donations and the sum of Rs. 175,534/- spent by the Authority on repairing the roof of that Centre, and to enter in the accounts the amount of the donation as a capital grant.
- e. In the financial statements, current liabilities had been understated by Rs. 44,242,811/- and the profit for the year and the retained earnings had been overstated by Rs. 5,920,200/- and Rs. 38,322,611/- respectively as action had not been taken to recognize as assets in terms of Paragraph 14 of SLAS 07 the 03 plots of lands that had been obtained from the Land Reforms Commission at Rs. 3,852,000 on a thirty-year lease basis during the period of 2009 – 2017, and to enter in the accounts the lease of Rs. 37,615,811/- that was outstanding for the said lands as at 31 December 2023 and the sum of Rs. 6,627,000, which is the surcharge for the same.
- f. Although there has been a profit of Rs. 8,009,959/- when making adjustments in terms of Paragraph 84 of SLAS 07 related to disposal of 03 vehicles belonging to the Authority, it had been entered in the financial statements as a loss of Rs. 600,390 as the said disposal of vehicles had not been correctly entered in the motor vehicle disposal account, and when remitting to the Treasury the net receipt of Rs. 8,610,349/- which was received from the sale of the vehicles, it had been credited to the vehicle disposal account without crediting it to the retained earnings of the Authority.
- g. A sum of Rs. 1, 675,350/- that had been spent in 2018 on the preparation of bills of quantities for the construction of an office building for the Ratnapura Office had been entered in the statement financial position as pre-payments, but it had not been disclosed in the financial statements in terms of Paragraph 86 of SLAS 07 that the construction of that building had been suspended due to a policy decision of the government.
- h. No disclosure had been made in the financial statements in terms of Paragraph 92(b) of SLAS 07 regarding 08 items which cost Rs. 383,860,426 and which are in use at present, but have been fully depreciated in property, plant and equipment.
- i. In terms of Paragraph 49 of SLAS 11, as soon as the capital and revenue grants have been received, such grants should be recognized as revenue, but out of the amount of Rs. 24,915,789/- that was received by the Authority from the government in 2023 as capital grants, only an amount of Rs. 2,465,872/- had been recognized as revenue, and the balance amount of Rs. 22,449,917/- had been stated under accumulated funds. Further, an amount of Rs. 544,982/- which had been received in 2023 for five projects, and revenue grants of Rs. 11,788,543/- which had been received in previous years for 15 projects had not been

accounted correctly as revenue of the relevant years. Consequently, the revenue in the year under review had been undercalculated by Rs. 22,994,889/-, and revenue grants of Rs. 12,333,525/-, that should be recognized further as revenue had been stated under non-current liabilities.

- j. In terms of Paragraph 61 of SLAS 19, provisions for employees' gratuity, which is a post-employment defined benefit plan, should be determined using actuarial techniques, but without doing so, gratuity provisions of Rs. 396,976,735/- for 853 employees of the Authority had been entered in the financial statements as at 31 December 2023. Further, as gratuity provisions of Rs. 2,913,900/- had been calculated as at 31 December 2023 for two employees who had retired, provisions for gratuity had been overcalculated by that amount and the profit for the year had been understated.
- k. Action had not been taken to enter in the accounts as intangible assets in terms of Paragraphs 17 and 18 of SLAS 20 a software worth Rs. 650,000/-, that had been replaced in 2021, a software that had been acquired free of charge in 2011, and 03 items of software/data systems that had been developed by the Authority in years 2023, 2018 and 2020.
- l. As a sum of Rs. 28,120,575/-, which is the interest income receivable for the fixed deposits for the year under review, had not been entered in the accounts, the income and the interest receivable in the year under review had been understated by that amount.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibility under these auditing standards is further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

1.3. Other Information Contained in the Annual Report 2023 of the Authority

Other information refers to the information that is included in the Annual Report 2023 of the Authority, which I had obtained prior to the date of this audit report, but not included in the financial statements and my audit report on the same. The management is responsible for other information.

My opinion regarding the financial statements does not cover the other information, and I will not give any assurance or express any opinion regarding the same.

My responsibility in relation to my audit of the financial statements is to read the other information identified above, and in doing so, to consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with the knowledge I have gained during the audit or otherwise.

If I decide based on the other information I collected prior to the date of this audit report and based on the tasks carried out by me that other information contains material misstatements, it is required that I report such information. I have nothing to report in this regard.

1.4. Responsibilities of the Management and those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards giving a true and fair view, and for determining the necessary internal controls to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Authority's financial reporting process.

In terms of Sub-section 16(1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Authority is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities to enable preparation of annual and periodic financial statements of the Authority.

1.5. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objective is to obtain 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 auditor's 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 a material misstatement when it exists. Material misstatements can arise from fraud or error as it impacts individually or in the aggregate, and its materiality depends on the influence of the economic decisions made by the users on the basis of these financial statements.

I exercised professional judgment and maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Further:

- In providing a basis for the stated audit opinion, appropriate audit procedures were designed and performed, as the case may be, to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The impact of a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Authority's internal controls.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluated whether the transactions and events underlying the structure and the content of the financial statements are represented in a manner that achieves fair presentation and the overall presentation of the financial statements including the disclosures.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding significant audit findings, deficiencies in internal control and other matters that I identify during my audit.

2. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

2.1. National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 includes specific provisions for the following requirements:

- 2.1.1. Except for the effects of the matters described under Basis for the Qualified Opinion in my report, in terms of the requirements of section 12(a) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, I have obtained all the information and explanations that are required for the audit, and as far as it appears from my examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Authority.
- 2.1.2. In terms of the requirement of section 6(1)(d)(iii) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the financial statements presented by the Authority are in consistent with the preceding year.
- 2.1.3. In terms of the requirement of section 6(1)(d)(iv) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the financial statements presented include the recommendations made by me in the previous year except for the observation described in 1.2(h) under the basis for the qualified opinion in my report.

2.2. Due to limitation to matters that are material based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to my attention as to make the following statements:

- 2.2.1. According to the requirement provided in Section 12(d) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, a member of the board of directors of the Authority has an interest outside the normal business situation of the Authority directly or otherwise regarding a contract that relates to the institute.
- 2.2.2. The Authority has not complied with any applicable written law or general and special directions issued by the governing body of the Authority in terms of the requirement of section 12(f) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 except for following observations:

Reference to Laws / Directives	Observations
(a) Section 26 of the Value Added Tax (Amended) No. 14 of 2022	It was observed that a fine of Rs. 15,846,897 had been imposed as value added tax amounting to Rs. 59,642,609/- had not been paid before the due date during the period from 2018 to 2022.
(b) National Budget Circular No.01/2023 of 27 January 2023 and Public Enterprise Circular No. 02/2023 of 14 March 2023.	Although 6% of the recurrent expenditure should be saved, a high expenditure of Rs. 1,148,000 had been incurred on the 02 objects, namely supplies and maintenance expenses, in 2023.
(c) Public Enterprise Circular No. 02/2022 of 18 January 2022.	An amount of Rs. 918,255/- in excess of the amounts as provided by the circular had been paid as the total amount of the actual bills for the use of personal mobile phones, housing and internet facilities had been paid without paying the prescribed amount for the former Chairman and 65

officers during the period from January 2022 to July 2022.

- (d) Public Enterprise Circular No. PED 08/2022 of 21 December 2023.

Although the Authority had obtained Treasury Provisions, despite that it had been pointed out through audit queries that a sum of Rs. 34,342,812 had been paid as allowance for the unused leave of year 2022, an allowance of Rs. 27,849,400 had been paid for the unused leave of year 2023 as well.

2.2.3. In terms of the requirement provided in Section 12(g) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Authority has not performed according to its powers, functions and duties except for the following observations:

Powers, functions and duties

Observations

National Environmental Act No. 47 of 1980 amended by acts No. 53 of 2000 and No. 56 of 1998, and the gazette notification No. 1534/18 of 01 February 2008.

-
- i. Necessary action had not been taken to publish through gazette notifications from time to time regarding the areas that are not covered under the existing gazette notification and for which environmental protection licence should be obtained, and no follow-up or regulatory action had been taken regarding the institutes for which the environmental protection licence had been issued by local government institutes.
 - ii. It was observed in an examination of samples that there were 272 businesses for which the environmental protection licence, which is required prior to the commencement of those businesses, had not been obtained, and such business included those that had been commenced from 1½ to 28 years ago and those of which the year of commencement had not been identified.
 - iii. It was observed that there were 369 businesses that had not renewed the environmental protection licence 3 months before the expiration of the period of validity of the existing licence, and it was also observed that 10 business firms had carried out their business operations without obtaining the environmental protection licence for periods as long as 03 months – 02 years and had then obtained the licence.
 - iv. The Authority had not taken necessary action against 10 industries which had engaged in rock quarrying and dolomite quarrying in violation of the terms and conditions of the environmental protection licence, 03 industries which had been releasing wastewater into water sources, 02

industries which had released wastewater into the environment without treating the wastewater, 07 industries which had not been operating in accordance with the prescribed standards and criteria, and 02 industries which had not submitted the required documents such as analysis reports and mining licences.

2.2.4. According to the requirement provided in Section 12(h) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the resources of the Board have not been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames in accordance with the relevant laws and rules except for the following observation:

- (a) As per the contract that had been entered into with a private institute on 27 December 2018 for the establishment of a human resources information system within 03 months at a cost of Rs. 1,845,000/-, a sum of Rs. 369,000 had been paid as an advance and a period of 05 years had lapsed by the year under review, but the said system had not been established, and the bank guarantee and the performance security for the contract had expired. Action had not been taken to recover the late fee of Rs. 184,500/- as either.

3. Other Observations

- a) Although the non-executive officers of the Authority are not entitled as per Circular No. 02/2016 dated 25 April 2016 of the Department of Management Services to receive any other allowance other than the approved salary and the allowances, a relief allowance of Rs. 200 per day had been paid under a decision of the Board of Directors from August 2019 until the date of the Audit, and the value of the said allowance that had been paid for year 2023 alone was Rs. 27,849,400/-.
- b) The payable amount of Rs. 422,794,332 as stated in the statement of financial position of the Authority as at 31 December 2023, consisted of unsettled amounts of Rs. 208,486,003, which had exceeded 05 years, Rs. 49,488,942/- of 03 – 05 years and Rs. 33,518,659/- of 02 – 03 years.
- c) Out of 46 types of non-moving inventory items, 3,511 units, which consisted of 382 units worth Rs. 803,444 belonging to 15 types of items which had been purchased during the period of 2003 – 2019 and 3,129 units belonging to 46 items of which the value could not be verified, had been kept stored in the stores of the Head Office.
- d) In accordance with the agreement that had been entered into for awarding of a capital grant of Rs. 150.0 million as projects in 03 phases for a period of 03 years for environmental and social projects as per the memorandum of understanding dated 21 December 2016 that the Authority had entered into with a private company, a sum of Rs. 50.0 million had been paid as assets and maintenance expenditure in 2018 for the projects of the first phase, but the remaining amount of Rs. 100.0 million could not be obtained as the Authority had not taken steps to extend the time of the agreement which ended on 20 December 2019.

W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General

