MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY
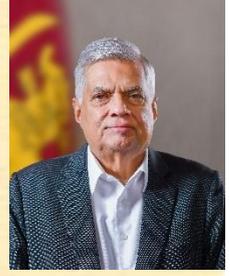
Performance Report 2023

Expenditure Head No. 186

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இலங்கை சணாதிபதி
President of Sri Lanka

MESSAGE FOR THE PERFORMANCE REPORT
OF THE MINISTER OF TECHNOLOGY

I am pleased to present the 2023 Annual Performance Report of the Ministry of Technology, showcasing our unwavering commitment to the National Digital Economy Strategy 2030. The year's accomplishments are manifold, and I would like to highlight the most significant ones.

The Government Digital Payment Platform (GDPP), or 'Gov Pay,' was launched to facilitate secure and efficient online payments to government agencies, ensuring transparent and accurate revenue collection. We are implementing the Personal Data Protection Act No.9 of 2022 by establishing the Data Protection Authority (DPA) to regulate and safeguard personal data through public consultations and policy development.

The Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity (SLUDI) project aims to create a secure biometric identity system for individuals aged 15 and above, streamlining public services like passports, driving licenses, social benefits, and tax payments. Authorized entities can access stored data to expedite services. With World Bank assistance, the National Digital Economy Strategy (NDES) 2030 to boost economic growth, job creation, and service delivery was introduced, with the Digicon 2030 agenda featuring successful exhibitions and conferences.

A Cyber Security bill has been drafted to address cyber security and we are in the process of establishing the Cyber Security Regulatory Authority for oversight and enforcement. The Gamata Sanniwedanaya - Connect Sri Lanka project, led by the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission, has expanded rural broadband access and connected 700 schools to the fiber network.

I extend my sincere appreciation to all officials and affiliated institutions for their dedication to our digital transformation agenda. With continued teamwork and innovation, we will undoubtedly achieve even greater milestones.

Ranil Wickremesinghe
President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka/
Minister of Technology
05th July 2024

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இலங்கைச் சனநாயக சோசலிசக் குடியரசு
Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Message from the Secretary of the Ministry of Technology

It is with great pride that I present the **2023 Annual Performance Report** of the Ministry of Technology, underscoring our resolute dedication to advancing the **National Digital Economy Strategy 2030**. This year has been transformative, with several landmark achievements that I am pleased to highlight.

One of our most significant accomplishments is the initiation of the **Government Digital Payment Platform (GDPP)**, this platform is capable of revolutionizing online payments to government agencies, ensuring secure, transparent, and efficient revenue collection. In addition, the **Personal Data Protection Act No. 9 of 2022** has been a cornerstone of our efforts to safeguard personal data. We have established the Data Protection Authority (DPA) to oversee data protection through comprehensive public consultations and policy development.

The **Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity (SLUDI)** project is another milestone. This initiative aims to create a secure biometric identity system for individuals aged 15 and above, simplifying access to public services such as passports, driving licenses, social benefits, and tax payments. The **National Digital Economy Strategy (NDES) 2030**, supported by the World Bank, has been instrumental in promoting economic growth, job creation, and enhanced service delivery. Our DigiEcon 2030 agenda has successfully showcased these initiatives through various exhibitions and conferences.

In response to the increasing need for cybersecurity, we have drafted a comprehensive **Cyber Security bill** to establish the **Cyber Security Regulatory Authority of Sri Lanka**. This authority will provide oversight and enforcement to ensure robust cybersecurity measures. Our **Gamata Sanniwedanaya - Connect Sri Lanka** project, led by the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission, has significantly expanded rural broadband access and, connecting 700 schools to the fiber network has completed under school fiberization project.

Our overarching goal remains the creation of a **Digitally Inclusive Smart Sri Lanka**, driven by a dynamic digital economy. This vision is being realized through various initiatives aimed at digitalizing government operations to make them more citizen-friendly. The forthcoming **Digital ID** project is poised to be a cornerstone of this transformation. Additionally, we

continue to provide substantial incentives to the corporate sector, particularly the IT/BPM industry, with the goal of achieving three billion US$ in export earnings by 2027.

Key projects such as the **Lanka Government Network 2.0**, **Lanka Government Cloud 2.0**, and the provision of fiber connectivity to 10,250 schools across the island are already underway. The **Data Protection Act No. 9 of 2022**, approved by Parliament on March 19, 2022, is being implemented with the establishment of the Data Protection Authority in 2023. This ensures the regulation of personal data processing to protect citizens' privacy amidst digital advancements.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the dedicated staff of the Ministry and all officials of the departments and institutions under our purview for their unwavering support throughout 2023. As we continue to foster innovation and collaboration, I am confident that we will achieve even greater milestones in the years to come.

Prof. N. D. Gunawardena
Secretary
Ministry of Technology

Content

CHAPTER 01 - INSTITUTIONAL PROFILE / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Technology was established as notified by His Excellency the President of Sri Lanka in the exercise of powers vested in him under Articles 44 (1), 45 (1) and 47 (1) (a) (b) respectively of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2289/43 of 22 July, 2022 and amended by time to time.

Laws and Ordinance to be implemented

Information and Communication Technology Act, No. 27 of 2003

Information and Communication Technology (Amended) Act, No. 38 of 2008

Electronic Transactions Act, No. 19 of 2006

Sri Lanka Standard Institution Act, No. 6 of 1984

Sri Lanka Telecommunication Act, No. 25 of 1991

Sri Lanka Telecommunication (Amended) Act, No. 27 of 1996

Personal Data Protection Act, No. 9 of 2022

Institutions operating under the Ministry of Technology are as follows.

1. Telecommunication Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka and its affiliates (TRCSL)
2. Information and Communication Technology Agency (ICTA)
3. Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Team (SLCERT)
4. Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI)
5. Data Protection Authority (DPA)
6. Center for Excellence for Robotic Application (CERA)

1.2 VISION, MISSION, OBJECTIVES OF THE MINISTRY

Vision

"Smart prosperous nation empowered with modern technologies"

Mission

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

Objectives

1. Expansion of digital governance using information technology as a tool for providing efficient and people-centered services and knowledge exchange by simplifying the process of government machinery and market sectors,

2. Installing of international e-commerce and international electronic payment systems

3. Establishment of a countrywide high speed data exchange system and related mobile network system.

4. Development of new laws and institutional framework for data protection, cyber security and intellectual property rights,

5. Introducing the legal system and regulatory framework required for digital governance and institutional structure, highlighting Sri Lanka's uniqueness in the sectors of environmental sensitivity, information technology, knowledge and skills, health, tourism and sports,

6. Transforming to a technology enterprise economy by expanding enterprise development technological infrastructure and related services to expand the export contribution of the technology sector and the knowledge and professional service contribution of the national economy,

1.3 KEY FUNCTIONS

1. Formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects, in relation to the subject of Technology and those subjects that come under the purview of Departments, Statutory Institutions and Public Corporations listed under the purview of the Ministry based on the national policies implemented by the government.

2. Provision of public services under the purview of the Ministry in an efficient and people friendly manner.

3. Reforming all systems and procedures using modern management techniques and

technology, thus ensuring that the functions of the Ministry are fulfilled while eliminating corruption and waste.

4. Take necessary measures for the provision of information and communication technology facilities for all by adoption of modern technologies.

5. Facilitate and supervise information technology initiatives for inter government agencies for promoting productivity and efficiency in the delivery of services.

6. Implementation of programmes for promotion of information and communication technology literacy.

7. Development of strategies to encourage and increase the use of information and communication technologies in all segments of the society, and coordinate and facilitate the information and communication technology initiatives in partnership with the private sector.

8. Actively intervene and prevent incidents related to cyber security.

9. Enforcing standards and matters related to administration.

10. Promote sustained development in the telecommunication industry by shaping the regulatory process, protecting public interest and being responsive to challenges in an increasingly competitive market.

11. All other subjects that come under the purview of Institutions come under the Minister of Technology.

12. Supervision of all Institutions comes under the Minister of Technology.

1.4 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
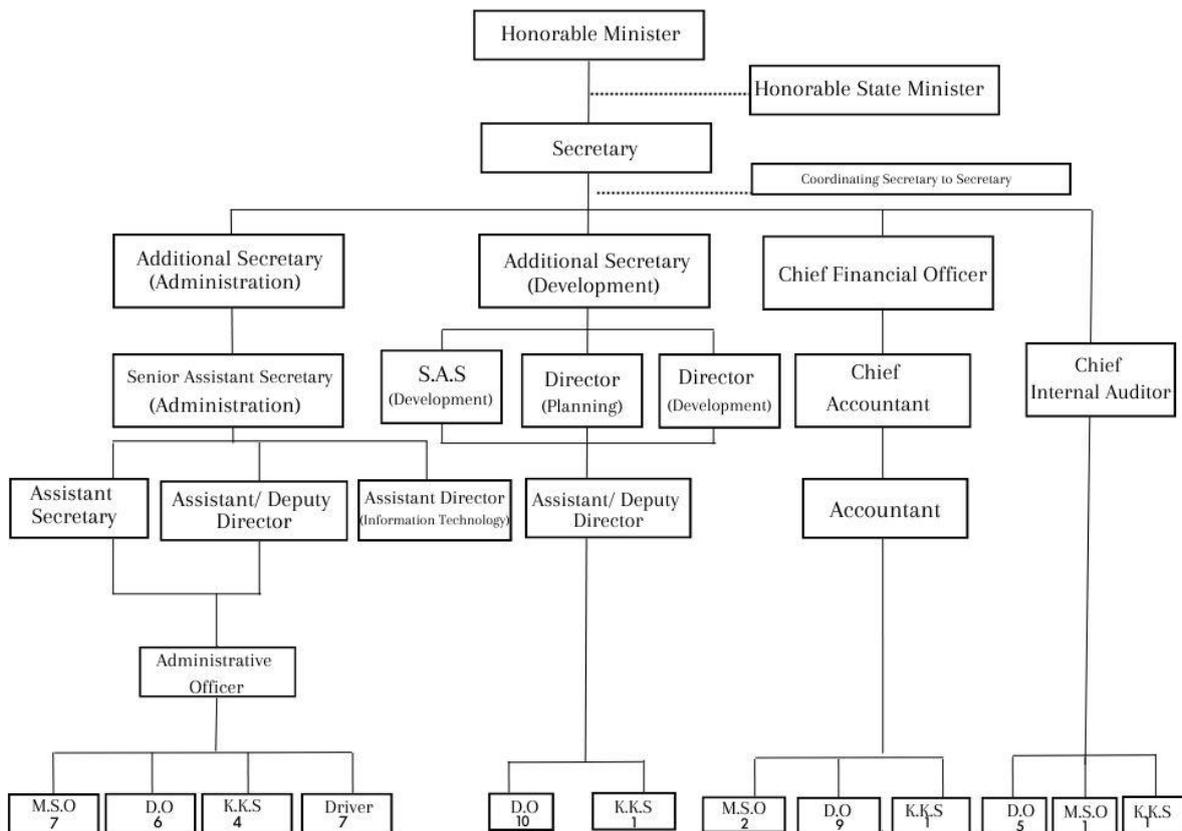
1.5 DETAILS OF THE FOREIGN FUNDED PROJECTS (IF ANY)

Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity Card (SL-UDI)

a.) Name of the Project: Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity Card (SL-UDI)

b.) Donor Agency   : Government of India (INR 300 crore)

c.) Estimated Cost of the Project – INR 300 crore + Rs.6,810 Mn

d.) Project Duration   : Nov. 2021- Dec. 2024

1.6 SPECIAL PROJECTS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY

1.6.1 Digital Government Payment System (DGPS)

DGPS was initiated in-line with the Budget Proposal 2023 to make mandatory all government Payments electronically (On-line) including cash grants to the respective recipients as well as the payments for obtaining services from various government agencies by the Public.

Project Objectives:

To improve reliability, convenience, transparency and security for the Citizen and Business, when making payments for the Government services through establishing a digital platform for the Government organizations to collect revenue in relation to the services provided.

The system will facilitate to collect timely dues based on a data driven processes and citizen will be able to make the payments to the Government by using various financial instruments such as Credit/ Debit cards, Mobile apps, Bank transfers, etc.

Specific objectives:

1. Create a Citizen's 'One Stop Shop' for making all Government related payments digitally, to facilitate citizens to make online payment for most of the Government services in one common platform with many different fund management options.

2. Enable Government organizations to collect revenue digitally from citizens with more controlled, accurate, secured and transparent manner.

3. Support data driven processes and analytics-based decision making as specified in the digital government strategy.

4. Improve efficiency at the Government organizations and thereby offer a more productive service to the public, in a more cost and time effective manner.

1.6.2 Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity Project (SL-UDI)

Introduction

Purpose of this project is to establish a trusted - unique, secure and accurate - digital identity system with full biometric capabilities (iris, facial and fingerprint recognition) for all Sri Lankans aged 15 and above. Biometric details of every citizen will help to obtain a passport, driving license, social benefits and paying taxes will be fed into this UDI, which can be read by the scanning machines and online by relevant authorities. This will help to expedite the public services.

SLUDI is also useful in the case of an accident as the victims' medical indices can be quickly accessed by the hospitals. This would also help the Government to keep track of illegal immigrants, criminals and prevent from theft and fraud.

Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity Card (SL-UDI) enabling verification of identity of citizens of Sri Lanka precisely and efficiently.

Preparation of mechanism for authentication, verification and certification of personal identities based on personal data and information enabling all Sri Lankan citizens to obtain services from government and non-government organizations.

Objectives and Goals

Collection of Personal Data and establishment of National Persons Registry (NRP) as a Central Database, containing the biographic, biometrics and International standard photographs of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for all Sri Lankan citizens aged 15 years and above.

Issuance of a Unique Digital Identity Card to all Sri Lankan citizens aged 15 years and above which can be verified accurately the identity of the citizen.

Establishment of legally acceptable data exchange policy for sharing of information in the central database with potential organizations.

Provide necessary facilities to the plans required for national security and economic development of the country.

1.6.3 National Digital Economy Strategy 2023-2030

The Ministry is in the process of preparing a National Digital Economy Strategy 2023-2030 with the technical assistance of the World Bank. A High-Level Officer (HLOC) Committee chaired by Secretary to Hon. Prime Minister and Six Thematic Working Groups (TWGs) have been appointed to develop the strategy. The Six thematic areas as follows:

- Broadband Connectivity, Use and Access

- Skills, literacy, Industries and Jobs

- Connected Digital Government

- Digital Safeguard

- Digital Financial Services

- Digitization of key economic Sectors

1.6.4 Digiecon – 2023-2030 (International Conference and Exhibition)

Objectives are to showcase innovative IT related products and services and also demonstrate how modern technologies can support other key sectors such as health, education, agriculture, transport, tourism, sports, shipping and aviation, trade, textiles and other industries to boost the economy in Sri Lanka. This platform is expected to provide opportunities to share experiences of local and international leaders and domain experts, presenting the research finding of academic and peer-learning from best practices and case studies. It helps to leverage technology to improve productivity and efficiency to overcome the current crisis. Also brings international best practices to the local industries and networking with industry leaders. It helps to establish a Digital Eco-system to accelerate digital transformation and Digital Economy.

1.6.5. Data Protection Authority

The preliminary work to establish a data protection authority has been done. The appointment of the Board of Directors has been completed.

CHAPTER 02 - PROGRESS AND THE FUTURE OUTLOOK

2.1 GOVERNMENT DIGITAL PAYMENT SYSTEM (GDPS)

Current Progress

Technical Working Group established. Lanka Pay has developed a generic solution in order to facilitate the on-line payment and the draft guideline has been developed. It will be implemented initially in the selected 14 organizations as a pilot project.

1. Department of Survey
2. Atomic Energy Bureau
3. Vocational training Authority
4. Divisional Secretariat - Kegalle
5. Divisional Secretariat - Rathmalana
6. Divisional Secretariat – Thibirigasyaya
7. Pradeshiya Sabha – Rambukkana
8. Municipal Council - Gampha
9. TRCSL
10. Divisional Secretariat Jaffna
11. University of Moratuwa
12. Mahara District Secretariat
13. Department of Ayurveda
14. Ports Authority.

Pilot programme commenced in October, 2023. Training programmes for officials in these institutions are held at SLIDA. Based on the experiences of the pilot programme, it will be rolled-out to other institutions.

2.2 SRI LANKA UNIQUE DIGITAL IDENTITY (SLUDI)

Current Progress

Procurement of Identity System Integrator (ISI) to develop SLUDI framework – Only two bids received and both are non-responsive and were rejected by the CAPC, and they are not eligible for further evaluation.

2.3 DATA PROTECTION AUTHORITY

A Data Protection Authority has done the necessary preliminary work to set up. The appointment of the Board of Directors is over.

2.4 CYBER SECURITY BILL

Draft bill has been prepared and submitted to Legal Draftsmen Department (LDD). The comments received from LDD have been incorporated and Public Consultation was conducted. The comments received from the public consultation have been incorporated in consultation with the LDD. The draft bill will be submitted to Attorney General's Department during next couple of weeks.

2.5 NATIONAL DIGITAL ECONOMY STRATEGY 2023-2030

The Ministry is in the process of preparing a National Digital Economy Strategy 2023-2030 with the technical assistance of the World Bank. A High-Level Officer (HLOC) Committee chaired by Secretary to Hon. Prime Minister and Six Thematic Working Groups (TWGs) have been appointed to develop the strategy. The Six thematic areas as follows:

- Broadband Connectivity, Use and Access

- Skills, literacy, Industries and Jobs

- Connected Digital Government

- Digital Safeguard

- Digital Financial Services

- Digitization of key economic Sector

HLOC, TWGs, The World Bank and the relevant stakeholders work closely and the draft report has been prepared. Public consultation is being held. It is expected to be completed by early November 2023.

2.6 DIGIECON – (International Conference and Exhibition)

Objectives are to showcase innovative IT related products and services and also demonstrate how modern technologies can support other key sectors such as health, education, agriculture, transport, tourism, sports, shipping and aviation, trade, textiles and other industries to boost the economy in Sri Lanka. This platform is expected to provide opportunities to share experiences of local and international leaders and domain experts, presenting the research finding of academic and peer-learning from best practices and case studies. It helps to leverage technology to improve productivity and efficiency to overcome the current crisis. Also brings international best practices to the local industries and networking with industry leaders. It helps to establish a Digital Eco-system to accelerate digital transformation and Digital Economy.

A series of activities were carried out during 2023

- A DIGIECON website launched on 30th March 2023
- The following events are held and is scheduled to be held

#	Event Name	Event Nature	Location	Duration
1	DIGIECON 2030 - Main event	Grand Opening and launch of Sri Lanka's Digital Economy Masterplan and Policy Framework	Shangri-La	11th October 2023
2	NITC (National Information Technology Conference)	Conference & Symposium	Shangri-La	11th to 13th October 2023
3	National ICT Career Fair	Career Fair	BMICH	11th to 13th October 2023
4	Digital Investment Summit	Investment Summit	Shangri-La	13th October 2023
5	TECHNO	Exhibition	BMICH	20th to 22nd October 2023
6	NBQSA (National Best Quality Software Awards)	Awards	Grand Monarch	25th October 2023
7	NERDC Symposium	Symposium	Water's Edge	2nd November 2023
8	INFOTEL	Exhibition and National Education Forum	BMICH	3rd to 5th November 2023

CHAPTER 03 - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

ACA -F

Statement of Financial Performance
for the period ended 31st December 2023

Revised Budget Allocations 2023 Rs.		Note	Actual 2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.	
-	**Revenue Receipts**				
-	Income Tax	1	-	16,755,636,726	
22,000,000,000	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	19,182,056,557	-	ACA-1
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	-	
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	6,500,000	1,441,442	
22,000,000,000	**Total Revenue Receipts (A)**		19,188,556,557	16,757,078,168	
-	**Non Revenue Receipts**		-	-	
-	Treasury Imprests		2,201,309,000	1,870,383,000	ACA-3
-	Deposits		13,286,624	10,100	ACA-4
800,000	Advance Accounts		1,674,236	942,794	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts		-	-	
800,000	**Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)**		2,216,269,860	1,871,335,894	
	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		21,404,826,417	18,628,414,062	
	Remittance to the Treasury (D)		6,500,000	-	
22,000,800,000	**Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)**		21,398,326,417	18,628,414,062	
	Less: Expenditure				
-	**Recurrent Expenditure**				
55,180,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	42,017,327	23,087,957	
4,798,618,000	Other Goods & Services	6	1,252,018,412	49,950,929	ACA-2(ii)
843,202,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	578,906,778	934,108,322	
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-	
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	-	
5,697,000,000	**Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)**		1,872,942,517	1,007,147,208	
	Capital Expenditure				
21,600,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	6,695,156	4,051,813	
20,400,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	2,575,593	5,849,020	
1,600,000,000	Capital Transfers	12	319,608,621	1,194,501,042	ACA-2(ii)
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-	
1,000,000	Capacity Building	14	425,500	196,820	
200,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	83,800	215,005,080	
1,843,000,000	**Total Capital Expenditure (G)**		329,388,669	1,419,603,775	
-	Deposit Payments		13,032,721	13,200	ACA-4
3,000,000	Advance Payments		1,861,617	2,250,435	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-	
3,000,000	**Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)**		14,894,338	2,263,635	
7,543,000,000	**Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)**		2,217,225,525	2,429,014,618	
	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)		19,181,100,892	16,199,399,444	
	Balance as per the Imprest Adjustment Statement		19,181,100,892	16,199,399,444	ACA-7
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December		-	-	ACA-3
			19,181,100,892	16,199,399,444	

3.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ACA-P

### Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st December 2023

	Note	Actual 2023 Rs	2022 Rs
Non Financial Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	36,810,333	713,569,740
Financial Assets			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	8,787,363	3,342,542
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		45,597,696	716,912,282
Net Assets / Equity			
Net Worth to Treasury		3,251,019	3,317,542
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		36,810,333	713,569,740
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)	5,257,440	-
Current Liabilities			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	278,903	25,000
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		45,597,696	716,912,282

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 07 presented in pages from 6 to 29 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from 30 to 45 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in complying with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these Finacial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

We hereby certify that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Reporting Entity and carried out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of internal control system for the financial control and accordingly make alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.
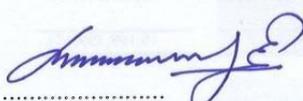
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Chief Accounting Officer
Name :
Designation :
Date : 27/02/2024

Dr. Dharmasri Kumaratunge
Secretary
Ministry of Technology

....
Accounting Officer
Name :
Designation :
Date : 27/02/2024
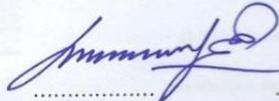
Dr. Dharmasri Kumaratunge
Secretary
Ministry of Technology
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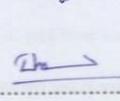
....
Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
Name :
Date : 26.02.2024

K.D. Dil...
Cheif K.D. Dileepa Rathnayake
Ministry Cheif Financial Officer
Ministry of Technology

3.3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

ACA-C

Statement of Cash Flows
for the Period ended 31st December 2023

	Actual	
	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	1,441,442
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	1,648,447	-
Imprest Received	2,201,309,000	1,870,383,000
Recoveries from Advance	1,735,853	938,454
Deposit Received	13,286,624	10,100
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	**2,217,979,925**	**1,872,772,996**
Less - Cash disbursed for:		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	1,293,794,639	72,940,736
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	578,906,778	644,108,322
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	995,500	5,349,158
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	6,500,000	-
Advance Payments	1,861,617	1,160,889
Deposit Payments	13,032,721	13,200
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	**1,895,091,255**	**723,572,304**
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	**322,888,669**	**1,149,200,691**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	**-**	**-**
Less - Cash disbursed for:		
Capital Expenditure	329,388,669	1,149,200,691
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	**329,388,669**	**1,149,200,691**
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	**(329,388,669)**	**(1,149,200,691)**
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	**(6,500,000)**	**0**
Cash Flows from Fianacing Activities		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	6,500,000	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	**6,500,000**	**-**
Less - Cash disbursed for:		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	**-**	**-**
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	**6,500,000**	**-**
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	-	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3

3.4 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Nil

3.5 PERFORMANCE OF THE REVENUE COLLECTION

Rs.

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original	Final	Amount (Rs.)	as a % of Final Revenue Estimate
1002.11.00	Telephone Subscribers Levy	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	17,304,005,581	86.52%
1002.14.00	Cellular Tower Levy	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,630,777,873	108%
1002.15.00	SMS Advertising Levy	500,000,000	500,000,000	247,272,102	49%

3.6 PERFORMANCE OF THE UTILIZATION OF ALLOCATION

Rs.

Type of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilizationas a % of Final Allocation
	Original	Final		
Recurrent	5,498,000,000	5,498,000,000	1,872,942,517	34%
Capital	1,800,000,000	1,843,000,000	329,388,670	18%

3.7 AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

Chief Accounting Officer,
Ministry of Technology

Auditor General's Summary Report pursuant to Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 on the financial statements of the Ministry of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2023.

1.   Financial statements

1.1   Qualified Opinion

Head – 186, The financial statements of the Ministry of Technology for the year ended 31 December 2022 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the Statement of financial performance, and cash flow statement for the year then ended were audited under my direction in pursuance of provisions of Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Act No. 19 of 2018. This report contains my comments and observations on these financial statements submitted to the Ministry of Technology in terms of Section 11(1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018. The Annual Detailed Management Audit Report is issued to the Chief Accounting Officer in due course in terms of Section 11(2) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018. The Auditor General's report, which is required to be submitted in terms of Section 10 of the National Auditor Act, No. 19 of 2018 read in conjunction with Article 154(6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, is presented to Parliament in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in Paragraph 1.6 of this report, the financial statements prepared give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Ministry of Technology as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

1.2   Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

1.4   Auditor's Responsibility on Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- Appropriate audit procedures were designed and performed to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or errors in providing a basis for the expressed audit opinion. The effects of fraud are greater than the effects of material misstatements due to misrepresentation because they are caused by collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

- An understanding of internal control relevant to the audit was obtained in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ministry's internal control.

- Evaluate the structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements including disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

1.5   Report on Other Legal Requirements

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

2. Financial Review

2.1 Management of Expenditure

(a) Although it is the responsibility of the Chief Accounting Officer to prepare estimates as completely and accurately as possible in terms of Financial Regulation 50 (ii) and (iii) and that the estimates are prepared with due regard to providence and efficiency, 70.7 percent or Rs.5,337,668,814 had been saved out of the total estimated provision of Rs.7,540,900,000 as shown in A.C.A 02 of the financial statements submitted.

(b) Due to the allocation of provisions without properly identifying the needs, the provisions of Rs.1,250,000 allocated for two expenditure objects of Program No. 01 were completely saved, while out of the total provision of Rs.151,040,000 allocated for 17 recurrent expenditure objects, a total of Rs.75,592,585 in the range of 26.6 percent to 98.3 percent had been saved.

(c) Out of the total provision of Rs.7,298 million allocated for the Ministry's Development Program No. 02 for the year under review, the value used during the year was about Rs.2,071.7 million, while Rs.5,226.3 million or 71.6 percent of the total provision was saved.

(d) The total recurrent expenditure of the Ministry during the year under review was Rs.1,872,942,517. Of this expenditure, 70.41 per cent, or Rs.1,318,753,785 was spent by the Sri Lanka Information and Communication Technology Agency on maintenance of digital infrastructure and services and a 16 per cent, or Rs.314,586,256, of the total recurrent expenditure of the Ministry was spent on salary payments to that institution. Also, the value of the payables as at 31 December exceeded the recurrent expenditure incurred and the total amount of the bills received were Rs.1,760,789,464. Of the total recurrent expenditure, Rs.118,685,583 or 6 per cent was spent on salaries and other recurrent expenditure of the Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Forum, and a total of 93.5 percent of the Ministry's total recurring expenditure was spent on these two companies.

(e) The Ministry of Information and Communication Technology Agency had spent Rs.314,586,256 from the recurrent allocations of the Ministry's development programme for the payment of salaries during the year under review.

(f) Out of the total capital expenditure of Rs.329,388,669 of the Ministry of Technology during the year under review, Rs.61,324,214 and Rs.258,368,207 were capital expenditure of the Sri Lanka Information and Communication Technology Agency and the Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Forum respectively, which was at the level of 97 per cent as a percentage. The capital expenditure percentage as compared to the recurrent expenditure incurred by the Sri Lanka Information and Communication Technology Agency remained at a minimum level of 3 per cent.

3. Operational Review

3.1 Performance

3.1.1 Abandonment of Projects

(a)   According to a report obtained on 29 October 29 2023 to examine the current performance of the project, out of the installed and operated internet connectivity facilities for 860 institutions provided by Lanka Government Network 2.0 program which is implemented by the Sri Lanka Information and Communication Technology Agency, only 760 out of 855 institutions that had network facilities were using those network facilities, while 100 institutions had provided data as inactive or not in use. Although Rs.681,968,305 had been spent as maintenance expenses for this facility in the year under review alone, the Ministry had not followed up on whether this facility was being used effectively.

(b)   In order to establish the Centre of Excellence in Robotic Applications with the aim of achieving 09 objectives, the then Ministry of Industries and Commerce had spent Rs.189,909,295 on construction works and equipment purchases and had prepared two auditoriums of about 3000 square feet, installed 10 air conditioners and laid carpets for the Robotic Technology Centre. The Robert Arm Machine Project, which was established in 2018 at a cost of Rs.40 million, was not implemented and is still unused as of the year under review, while the Industrial Development Board had used certain equipment and machines related to this project.

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

CHAPTER 04 – PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	100%- 90%	**75%-89%**	**50%- 74%**
Cyber Security Bill		*	
National Digital Economy Strategy		*	
National Electronic payment System		*	

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

5.1 INDICATE THE IDENTIFIED RESPECTIVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENTS GOALS.

Goal / Objective	Targets	Indicators of the achievement	Progress of the Achievement to date		
			0% - 49%	50% - 74%	75%-100%
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities	4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.	4.4.1. Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills.	-	✓	-
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.	9.c.1. Proportion of population covered by a mobile and by technology.	-	✓	-
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	17.6 Enhance North-South, South- South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and motivation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.	17.6.1. Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants.	-	✓	-

CHAPTER 06 - HUMAN RESOURCE PROFILE

6.1 CADRE MANAGEMENT

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)
Senior	15	12	3
Territory	01	00	01
Secondary	40	29	11
Primary	01	01	00

CHAPTER 07– COMPLIANCE REPORT

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ NotComplied)	Brief explanation for Non - Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	**The following Financial statements/accounts have been submitted on due date**			
1.1	Annual financial statements	Complied		
1.2	Advance to public officers account	Complied		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Not Complied	Not Applicable	
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not Complied	Not Applicable	
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Complied	Not Applicable	
1.6	Others	Not Complied		
2	**Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)**			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms ofPublic Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.5	All the monthly account summaries(CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied		
2.6	Register for Cheque and money orders has been maintained and updated	Complied		

2.7	Inventory register has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.8	Stocks Register has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.9	Register of Losses hasbeen maintained and updated	Complied		
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA –N20) has been maintained and updated	Complied		
3	**Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)**			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	Complied		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the Institute	Complied		
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied		
3.4	The controls have been adhered to by the Accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	Complied		
4	**Preparation of Annual Plans**			
4.1	The annual action plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	Complied		

4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Complied		
5	**Audit queries**			
5.1	All the audit queries have been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	Complied		
6	**Internal Audit**			
6.1	The internal audit plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation134(2)) DMA/1-2019	Complied		
6.2	All the internal audit reports have been replied within one month	Complied		
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied		
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied		
7	**Audit and Management Committee**			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee have been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied		
8	**Asset Management**			

8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied		
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular	Complied		
8.3	The boards of survey were conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Complied		
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Not Complied		Not having disposed of condemn articles.
9	**Vehicle Management**			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date	Not Complied	There aren't pool vehicles	Once the reserve vehicles are received, the monthly summary will be reported and processed

9.2	The condemned vehicles had beendisposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	Not Complied	There aren't condemned vehicles	
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated	Complied	There aren't vehicles	Once the reserve vehicles are received, vehicle logbooks will be maintained
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 withregard to every vehicle accident	Not Complied	There aren't vehicles	Once the reserve vehicles are received, it will be processed.
9.5	The fuel combustion of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	Not Complied	There aren't vehicles	Once the reserve vehicles are received, it will be processed.
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has beentransferred after the lease term	Not Complied	There aren't vehicles	Once the reserve vehicles are received, will be processed.
10	**Management of Bank Accounts**			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	Complied		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review orsince previous years settled	Not Complied	Don't have deactivate accounts.	

10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one Month	Complied		
11	**Utilization of Provisions**			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied		
12	**Advances to Public Officers Account**			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Complied		
13	**General Deposit Account**			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied		
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	Complied		
14	**Impress Account**			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub impress issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied		

14.3	The ad-hoc sub impress had not been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied		
14.4	The balance of the impress account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied		
15	**Revenue Account**			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Complied		
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Complied		
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	Complied		
16	**Human Resource Management**			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Not Complied	Although requests were made to the Ministry of Public Administration, the officers were not assigned.	
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Complied		
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular No.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied		
17	**Provision of information to the public**			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right To Information Act and Regulation	Complied		

17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and it has been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Complied		
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied		Reports will be submitted in future.
18	**Implementing citizens charter**			
18.1	A citizens charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	Complied		
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Complied		
19	**Preparation of the Human Resource Plan**			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Complied		
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Complied		

19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied		
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizingcapacity building programs andconducting skill development programmes as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied		
20	**Responses to Audit Paras**			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Complied		

CHAPTER 08 - INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY

8.1 SRI LANKA COMPUTER EMERGENCY READINESS TEAM (SLCERT)

Sri Lanka CERT | CC was established as Sri Lanka's National CERT by the ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (ICTA) in the year 2006. The main reason for establishing CERT was to address the potential increase of cyber security incidents because of the rapid growth Sri Lanka's IT infrastructure. It is registered as a Private Limited Liability Company and Sri Lanka CERT|CC presently serves under the Ministry of Technology.

8.1.1 Vision

"Protected and satisfied Clients through appropriate cyber security strategies"

8.1.2 Mission

a. To act as the single, authorized and the most trusted point of contact for information security in the field of Information and Communication Technology in Sri Lanka.

b. Identify and protect information security vulnerabilities in public and private institutions, IT systems and digital infrastructure.

c. Protect users of information technology by providing up-to-date information on cyber threats and security vulnerabilities. Collaborate with international certification agencies to exchange knowledge, experience, and information on cyber threats. Sri Lanka CERT currently has 28 Specialized Officers in Cyber Security and is organized into 5 Divisions: Network Security and Forecasting, Application Security, Research, Policy & Projects, Security Events & Response, Human Resources, Administration and Accounting.

8.1.3 Duties and the Functions

A. Responsive Services

These are services triggered by events that are capable of causing adverse effects on constituents of Information systems. This service includes responding to a request or notification from a client that an unusual event has been detected that affects performance, integrity or stability

B. *Information security policy development and projects implementation*

Under this division, the formulation of information security policies for government agencies, the introduction of minimum information security standards, the implementation of projects required to improve the information security of public institutions, and the enhancement of the cyber security capacity of public officers is executed. Furthermore, national level information and cyber security surveys are conducted.

C. *Awareness and Consultancy Services*

These services include updating on technological developments, providing cyber security alerts, conducting seminars and workshops on information and cybersecurity, and advice is given on how to improve cyber security in public and private sector information security systems whilst also raising awareness through the official website of Sri Lanka CERT | CC and on social media. Consultancy services are aimed at providing Constituents with a means of determining the adequacy of their Information Security systems, and (if found necessary) to take necessary steps to strengthen its defenses.

D. *Digital Forensics Services*

In accordance with the powers conferred by the Payment Devices Frauds Act, No. 30 of 2006, this division will assist Sri Lanka Police in conducting digital forensic investigations.

8.1.4 Current progress of the projects

Projects	Progress achieved
National Cyber Security Operations Center (NCSOC) TEC – 830.25 Mn Duration: Nov 2016- Dec 2023 Financial Progress – Rs.77.17 Mn Physical Progress – 42%	1. Hardware procurement was awarded. 2. Project time extension is obtained. 3. Procurement of monitoring center physical location is completed. 4. Procurements initiated for Procuring Hardware for Production Data Centre and Procurement of Production Data Centre Co-location were terminated (2020) due to the ministerial changes. 5. Procurement of hardware for the NCSOC was restarted, and bid evaluation is completed. 6. Procurement mentioned in item 7 was canceled due unavailability of fundings. 7. Monitoring Centre display units, furniture, and laptops procured. 8. The operations started with minimum hardware and software. 9. Threat intelligence platform installed. 10. Tender documents prepared, awaiting confirmation from MOT on funds to initiate the remaining procurement.
National Certification Authority (NCA) TEC – Rs. 298.83 Mn Duration: 2016 – 2023 Financial Progress – Rs.198.99 Physical Progress – 70%	1. Hardware and software procurement is completed and commissioning completed. 2. Procurement and preparation of production site and backup site completed. 3. Completed the development of policy documents required for the NCA operations. 4. Procurement of Auditor-completed. 5. Gazette Sri Lanka CERT as the NCA. 6. Completed the Point in Time Audit. 7. Conducted the project launch (key generation ceremony) 8. Completed and launched the NCA web site 9. Period of Time Audit completed and waiting for finalizing the auditor report. 10. Process to embed Root Certificate into Mozilla & Microsoft Root Certificate Store is in progress 11. The first Sub CA test CSR signed.
Improve the cyber security readiness of 10 government organizations TEC – Rs.130 Mn Duration: 2020 – 2024 Financial Progress – 0 Physical Progress – 17%	1. Initial procurement was completed, however, tender could not be awarded due to the restrictions of starting new procurements. 2. Procurement process recommenced. Procurement document is completed, and signed by committees 3. EOI evaluation completed and RFP Issued. 4. Awarded to KPMG to conduct the risk assessment.
National Survey on Information and Cyber Security TEC – Rs. 34.1 Mn Duration: 2019-2023 Financial Progress – Rs24.9Mn	1. Surveys (Assessment of supply and demand of information and cyber security professional in SL, Assessment of reediness of organizations maintaining critical information infrastructure, Assessment of public official awareness of information and cyber security) completed. 2. DCS has completed the pilot survey for Survey.

Physical Progress –78%	3. DSC has officially informed that they are unable to commence the national survey in the year 2023. 4. Request was sent DNP to extend the time
Cyber Security Capacity and Infrastructure Development TEC – Rs. 36.10 Mn Duration: 2019 – 2023 Financial Progress – Rs.43.1 Mn Physical Progress – 90%	1. Procurement documents are completed.
Designing and Development of Web portal to Increase Stakeholder Awareness on Cyber Security TEC – Rs. 08.05Mn Duration: 2020-2024 Financial Progress–Rs.2.8 Mn Physical Progress – 90%	1. Support and maintenance are ongoing
Development of National Competency Standards for Information and Cyber Security TEC – Rs. 9.50 Mn Duration : 2020-2023 Financial Progress–Rs.1.7 Mn Physical Progress – 60%	1. MOU signed between CERT and TVEC 2. NVQ Level 5 published 3. NVQ Level 6 curriculum developed 4. NVQ Level 6 curriculum review in progress 5.Gampaha Technical College has initiated the Programme 6. VTA expressed their interest to initiate the programme
Development Online Modules on e-Learning for Government Officers TEC – Rs. 30 Mn Duration : 2020-2024 Financial Progress–Rs. #REF!Mn Physical Progress – 70%	1. Contract is awarded to consultant to develop curriculum. 2. Development of Curriculum is drafted 3. Modules development completed
Cyber Security Capacity building programme Train 10,000 govt. officer TEC – Rs. 59 Mn Duration : 2020-2023 Financial Progress–Rs. 1.15Mn Physical Progress – 10%	1. Cyber Security awareness for 1940 government officers completed.

8.2 THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY (ICTA)

The Information and Communication Technology Agency (ICTA) of Sri Lanka is the apex ICT institution of the Government. According to the Information and Communication Technology Act, No. 27 of 2003 (ICT Act), as amended by Act, No. 33 of 2008, ICTA is mandated to take all necessary measures to implement the Government's Policy and Action Plan related to ICT. Section 6 of the ICT Act requires ICTA to assist the Cabinet of Ministers in formulating the National Policy on ICT and provide all information necessary for its formulation. ICTA is a wholly owned institution by the Government of Sri Lanka, established to implement the e-Sri Lanka Development Project funded by the World Bank from 2004 to 2011. The e-Sri Lanka Development Project aimed to utilize ICT to develop the economy, reduce poverty, and improve the quality of life for the people of Sri Lanka.

Over time, ICTA's significant progress in the nation and society made the Government recognize the significance and need for its permanent existence. As a result, the sunset clause of the ICT Act of 2003 was amended in 2008.

Currently, ICTA is a high-level entity providing National Level Guidance and Coordination for National Priorities. This includes offering efficient and citizen-centric services, simplifying market processes and state mechanisms, expanding Digital Governance through Information Technology as a knowledge exchange tool, establishing international e-commerce and e-payment systems, and designing new laws and organizational frameworks for Data Protection, Cyber Security, and Intellectual Property Rights.

With this strong governance setup, ICTA has a group of experienced professionals with backgrounds in the public sector, private sector, non-governmental organizations, and academia. We come together as Managers, Consultants, and Experts to help the nation foster its growth through ICT enablement. ICTA is team consists of dynamic specialized programmers and Project Managers, Architects, and Technical Experts, as well as Cross-Cultural Professionals, Evaluation Experts, and Shared Service Professionals.

8.2.1 Vision

"A Digitally Inclusive and Prosperous Sri Lanka."

8.2.2 Mission

to serve the nation with the Effective Digital Solutions by practicing and demonstrating of innovation, highest standards of ethics and professionalism in order to enable transforming lives of Sri Lankan citizens.

8.2.3 Objectives

The objectives of the Information and Communication Technology Agency (ICTA) of Sri Lanka are outlined in the Information and Communication Technology Act, No. 27 of 2003 as amended by Act, No. 33 of 2008. According to this legislation, ICTA is responsible for the following key functions:

- Implementing the Government's Policy and Action Plan related to Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

- Assisting the Cabinet of Ministers in formulating the National Policy on ICT and providing all necessary information for its formulation.

- Taking all necessary measures to develop and promote ICT in Sri Lanka.

- Encouraging and facilitating the use of ICT in government institutions and the private sector.

- Promoting and supporting research and development activities in the field of ICT.

- Establishing and maintaining an ICT training and certification programme for the public and private sectors.

- Promoting and facilitating the use of ICT for social and economic development in Sri Lanka.

- Coordinating with relevant stakeholders, both local and international, to enhance ICT development and collaboration.

- Ensuring the security and protection of ICT infrastructure and systems within Sri Lanka.

- Advising the Government on matters related to ICT and its impact on the country's development.

- These mandates empower ICTA to play a crucial role in advancing Sri Lanka's ICT sector and leveraging technology for the nation's social and economic progress.

8.2.4 Current Progress of the Projects

	Projects	Progress achieved up to 30-09-2023
1	Government Digital Payment Solution	Pilot run with the 11 selected institutions (Municipal Council Gampaha, Divisional Secretariat Ratmalana, Kegalle and Thimpirigasyaya and Survey Department, Atomic Energy Board, Pradeshiya Sabha Rambukkana, Vocational Training Authority) commenced during the month of October 2023. Draft Guidelines for operationalization is completed. Based on the success of the pilots, roll-out will be commenced in 4th Quarter 2023. MOU was shared with Lanka Pay. Training Session was conducted for the officials of these institutions at SLIDA on 2024.11.22. Tripartite agreement will be signed by MOT/ICTA and Lanka Pay.
2	Sri Lanka Unique Digital Identity (SLUDI) Framework TEC – INR 300 Crores GOSL - Rs.6,810 Mn Duration : Nov 2021- Dec 2024 Financial Progress – Rs.53.21 Mn Physical Progress – 15%	Identity System Integrator (ISI) – Bids published on 8th May, 2023 and pre-bid meeting held on 30th May, 2023. Bids were closed on 1st August, 2023. Two (02) bids were received and both are non- responsive. Secretary, MOT advised to keep inform the Cabinet of Ministers and obtain the approval for re-tendering. Cabinet Paper is being prepared.
3	National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) TEC – Rs.530 Mn Duration 2016 – 2022 Financial Progress – Rs.175.27Mn Physical Progress – 82%	Phase-I and Phase II have been completed –www.nsdi.gov.lk. Road Map and Policy for NSDI 2022-2024 have developed.
4	Government Digital Forms (form.gov.lk) TEC – Rs.84 Mn Duration 2021-2024 Financial Progress – Rs.84Mn (under CERC) Physical Progress –35%	It was reported by ICTA that 31 forms have been successfully completed; 11,274 citizens registered on the Digital Government Forms Platform. 3,138 submissions made by the citizens so far. Provisions are made available for payments as well. Out of the planned 40 institutions for roll-out, 23 organizations are on-boarded.
5	Employment Trust Fund TEC – Rs.100 Mn Duration : 2016 – 2023	UAT has been completed. During OAT, it is noted that there is no buy-in by the staff. Adoption/ utility are the challenges.

	Financial Progress – Rs.77.04 Mn Physical Progress – 96%	
6	Lanka Government Network 2.0 TEC – Rs. 12,737Mn Duration : 2016-2023 Financial Progress– Rs.5906.90 Mn Physical Progress –100% (Support and maintenance)	Agreement has been signed for support and maintenance of construction on 22.12.2023 up to 19th April, 2024.
7	Lanka Government Cloud 2.0 TEC – Rs. 2,449.50 Mn Duration : 2016-2023 Financial Progress– Rs.551.66 Mn Physical Progress – 100%	Bare metal contract, memory upgrade and the ticketing system – procurement completed. Treasury approvals need to be obtained for commitment of funds before awarding the contracts. Procurement of Co-location services – 50 % and licenses renewal for Red Hat open stack – 30% completed.
8	Government Information Centre (GIC) Physical Progress –100% (Support and maintenance)	Operation and maintenance is continued.
9	Technology Industry Programme TEC : Rs. 759 Mn Duration : Sep 2021 – Dec 2024 Financial Progress :Rs. 2.37 Mn Physical Progress : 30%	Increase Export Readiness (Sufficient knowledge and skills) – 15 companies were participated in one-on-one business coaching and 15 companies on boarded for group capacity development. Regional TEC Summit – Northern chapter held with 25 IT-SMEs and Southern Chapter held with 30+ IT-SMEs to increase export market readiness through various trainings. Re-skilled / up-skilled IT BPM workforce – A session was also held in the Regional TEC Summit to train the workforce. 150 were interviewed by 10 companies for recruitment and internship.
10	Technology Diffusion Programme TEC – Rs.1002 Mn Duration 2021 – 2024 Financial Progress – Rs.31.58Mn Physical Progress – 23%	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)visit to Sri Lanka during 29th May- 2nd June Provide inputs for Archaeology Department project on Anuradhapura funded by AFD held meetings with Embassy of France and Department on Anuradhapura of Archeology Department with experts in the field. Completed the Concept paper on Tourism and Travel Tech Forum.

11	Capacity Building for Digital Inclusive Sri Lanka. TEC – Rs.100055 Mn Duration : 2021 – 2024 Financial Progress – Rs.3.41Mn Physical Progress – 35%	Component 1 Consultative committee appointed to refine the definition of digital literacy and develop assessment criteria Stakeholder consultation forum conducted and Suhuruliya phase II strategy has been drafted. Freelancer initiative for Govt. officers commenced in Colombo District Registration and selection completed for second refresher boot camp. Component 2 Career guidance provided for 1500 student. Completed the National rollout plan for Career guidance Procurement initiated for Workforce Survey and Completed the ToR. Component 3 Conducted an awareness session on the integrated Capacity Building Approach for the senior official for 3 critical Information Infrastructure organizations Ongoing competency assessment for Department of Pensions. Conducted national capacity building workshop for identified 60 potential CDIOs. 25th Digital Government Activation Forum on AI.
12	ICT Solution for Government Analyst Department (GAD) TEC – Rs.40 Mn Duration : 2016 – 2022 Financial Progress – Rs.26.52Mn Physical Progress – 85%	ICTA's Board approval has received to reactivate the contract with the Informatics (Pvt.) Ltd and the preparation of contract addendum is currently underway. ICTA legal Clearance received for the updated MOU to be signed ICTA-GAD Meeting held with KOICA, GAD and Informatics to demonstrate existing system to KOICA team.
13	Employment Trust Fund TEC – Rs.100 Mn Duration : 2016 – 2023 Financial Progress – Rs.77.04 Mn Physical Progress – 98%	20 User Training Sessions already completed. OAT will commence after completion of user trainings.
14	e Parliament TEC – Rs.185 Mn Duration : 2017 – 2022 Financial Progress – Rs.31.58Mn Physical Progress – 70%	Based on the initial system requirement, the system has been developed for document management. To further strengthen the system, ICTA has already completed the system requirement study. UAT and OAT for Iteration 2 is in progress.

15	Start-up and Scale up programme TEC – Rs.625 Mn Duration : 2021 – 2024 Financial Progress – Rs.9.03Mn Physical Progress – 75%	The initiative successfully facilitated market access opportunities for 29 business right from the start. A total of 35 startups have been provided with valuable access to incubators and accelerators. Successfully disbursed funds to 8 out of 10 startups from the previous spiralation cohort, while reserving the funds for 2 startups until them satisfactory archive the designated milestones.
16	Regional Cluster Development TEC – Rs.163 Mn Duration : 2021 – 2024 Financial Progress – Rs.0Mn Physical Progress – 46%	Regional Ecosystem Assessment: District Digitalization Readiness Index analysis completed and reviewed with Dept. of Census and Statistics. Acceleration Digital Transformation Learning and Innovation centre. Freelance initiative commenced in Colombo District.

8.3 TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA (TRCSL)

The Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (TRCSL) was established under the Sri Lanka Telecommunication (Amendment) Act, No. 27 of 1996. As the National Regulatory Agency for Telecommunications in Sri Lanka, we will promote sustained development in the telecommunication industry by shaping the regulatory process, protecting public interest and being responsive to challenges in an increasingly competitive market. TRCSL will ensure that competition in the market is open, fair and effective.

TRCSL is the successor to the Office of the Director General of Telecommunications.

Duties and the Functions

The Commission does not provide telecommunications services but encourages the efficient and orderly provision of these services by the private sector. As a leading Government institution TRCSL is the national regulatory agency for telecommunication services in Sri Lanka. It promotes sustained development field of the telecommunications industry by shaping the regulatory process, protecting the public interest and be responsive to challenges in an increasingly competitive market.

Legal Framework

The Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (TRCSL - The Commission) is a Government Statutory Body established under the Sri Lanka Telecommunications Act, No. 25 of 1991 (the Act), as amended by the Sri Lanka Telecommunications (Amendment) Act, No. 27 of 1996. TRCSL is the successor to the Office of the Director General of Telecommunications.

8.3.1 Vision

"To be recognized as a world leader in an advancing communication industry through scientific and regulatory excellence."

8.3.2 Mission

Ensure timely delivery of the service nationwide at an acceptable quality and affordable cost through promotion of fairness and justice in a competitive market through a skilled and ethical workforce.

8.3.3 Objectives

- To ensure the provision of a reliable and efficient national and international telecommunication service in Sri Lanka.

- To secure that every operator shall have and employ the necessary technical. Financial and managerial resources to ensure the provisions of the services specified in the license.

- To protect and promote the interest of consumers, other users and the public interest with respect of the charges for the quality and variety of telecommunication services provided, and telecommunication apparatus supplied.

- To maintain and promote effective competition in the telecommunications industry.

- To promote the rapid and sustained development of telecommunication facilities both domestic and international.

- To ensure that the operators are able to carry out their obligations for providing a reliable and efficient service free of undue delay, hindrance or impediment.

- To promote research into the development and use of new techniques in telecommunications and related fields.

- To encourage the major users of telecommunication services whose businesses are outside Sri Lanka to establish business within Sri Lanka and to promote the use of Sri Lanka's international transit services.

8.3.4 Current progress of the projects

Project	Cumulative Physical Progress (as at 30.09.2023)
Gamata Sannivedanaya national Project fulfill country wide 4G/Fiber Broadband coverage. 2020 - 5% 2021 - 10% 2022 - 26% 2023 - 46% 2024 - 64% 2025 - 82% 2026 - 100% TEC- 15Bn [Indicated in 2021 National Budget Proposal] Duration : Nov 2020- 6 Dec 2023	• Rathnapura (35 sites) 31 sites on-air, 2 in construction stage, 02 sites in land identification stage • Kurunegala (35 sites) - 17 sites on-air, 09 sites in construction stage, 09 sites in obtaining approval stage • Matara (21 sites) - 7 sites in construction stage, 10 sites in obtaining approval stage, 4 sites in land clearance stage • Kandy (33 sites) - 3 sites in construction stage, 10 sites in obtaining approval stage, 20 sites in land clearance stage • Anuradhapura (31 sites) - 03 sites in construction stage, 18 sites in obtaining approval stage, 10 sites in land clearance stage • Badulla (34 sites) - 01 sites on-air, 09 sites in obtaining approval stage, 24 sites in land clearance stage • Kalutara (34 sites) - 7 sites in construction stage, 19 sites in obtaining approval stage, 08 sites in land clearance stage • Kegalle (34 sites) - 10 sites in construction stage, 08 sites in obtaining approval stage, 16 sites in land clearance stage • Jaffna (11 sites) - 03 sites in obtaining approval stage, 08 sites in land clearance stage • Trincomalee (08 sites) - 08 sites in land identification stage
"School Fiberization Project" - Providing internet facilities to 1000 schools selected in consultation with the Ministry of Education TEC- 1200Mn Duration : Nov 2022- 2023	• Inform operators to provide fiber connectivity for 520 schools • Operators were started providing connectivity
Preparation of Draft Spectrum Road Map for next 5 Years TEC- Nil Duration : Nov 2020- 2021	Draft report has been prepared in quarter 01 and completed.
Finalization of the Spectrum Road Map for next 5 Years TEC- Nil Duration : Nov 2023 - 2023	- All operators have responded to the consultation paper except Lanka Bell. A committee has been appointed and responses are being reviewed.

Spectrum Assignment for 5G TEC- Nil Duration : Nov 2023- 2023	A kickoff work shop and one-on-one meetings were concluded. A consultation paper will be published in November 2023. To be completed in Q1 2024.
Local ICT Volunteer Programme TEC- 1.5Mn Duration : Nov 2023- 2023 Financial Progress –84.8%	• The boot camp of the programme was completed on 27th April 2023 and sessions were conducted by resource persons from universities, telecom operators and SLCERT. • Arrangements were made in coordination with the Ministry of Education to assign volunteers to schools in the districts of Badulla, Kandy, Rathnapura, Ampara, Galle, and Colombo for volunteering starting from 8th May 2023. • Payments have been made for the resource persons of the boot camp, as well as for the volunteers. • The ICT volunteers completed their first month of volunteer service at the end of June. • Payments have been made for the volunteers for 1st month of their volunteering period at assigned schools. • The ICT volunteers completed their second month of volunteer service at the end of July. • Payments have been made for the volunteers for 2nd month of their volunteering period at assigned schools.
Implementation of Number Portability TEC- 2Mn Duration : Nov 2023- 2023 Physical Progress –69%	Approval of the AG's Dept. For Rules is pending. Guarantee Company has completed the evaluation of technical proposals of the bids received for technical solution of NP Operator. Issuance of License to NP Operator is in the final stage.

8.4 SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION (SLSI)

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution is the National Standards Body of Sri Lanka, established under The Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act, No.38 of 1964. The Institution functioned under the name of the 'Bureau of Ceylon Standards' until the Act was repealed and replaced by the Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act, No.6 of 1984. The Institution is governed by a Council of eleven members headed by a chairman appointed by the Minister in terms of the SLSI Act, No. 6 of 1984.

SLSI by virtue of being the National Standards Body in Sri Lanka is a member of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution has the main objective of developing National Standards and promotion of standardization within the country.

8.4.1 Vision

"To be the Sri Lanka's premier Institution providing leadership to enrich the quality of life of the nation, through standardization and quality improvement in all sectors of the economy."

8.4.2 Mission

To undertake, promote and facilitate Standardization, Measurement, Quality Assurance and related activities in all sectors of the national economy in order to;

- Increase productivity and maximize the utilization of resources;
- Facilitate internal and external trade;
- Achieve socio-economic development;
- Enhance International competitiveness of products and services;
- Safeguard the interest of consumers;

Whilst improving the quality of work life of employees of the Institution.

8.4.3 Key Functions

- Formulation of National Standards required for the development of the National Economy.
- Operation of the Product Certification Schemes such as "SLS" Mark Scheme
- Import Inspection for identified products
- Systems Certifications based on ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 22000 etc.
- Provide test facilities and develop the national test capability.
- Calibration Services
- Training of Industry personnel on Standardization, Quality Management and related activities

- Documentation and Information Services to industry and trade (on standards and technical regulations)
- Operation of National Quality Awards Scheme.
- Operation of Energy labeling Scheme

8.4.4 Special achievements

- Introduced 470 new standards including the adoption of International Management Systems Standards in 2023 which is 100% increase compare the previous year. Similarly, in 2023, 155 standards have been revised which is 93% increase compare to the revisions done in 2022.

- The new standards introduced covers the scope sectors of Data Protection and Cyber Security, Tourism, Standards for Energy Efficiency rating, Water fittings etc.

- Seventy-Nine new SLS permits have been issued in 2023 which is an increase of 23% compared to 2022.

- Five (05) new overseas manufacturers have been certified under the SLS Marks Scheme and

- Implemented Organic Certification Scheme.

- Implemented Conformity Assessment of Imported lubricants and base oil under Import Inspection Scheme as per the regulations imposed by the Ministry of Energy.

- Arrangements has been made to include 34 new items to the Import Inspection Scheme.

- Implemented the monitoring and Conformity Assessment of LP Gas, Hose for LPG, Valve Fittings and Regulators use for LPG in January 2022 under Import Inspection Scheme of SLSI, as per regulations imposed under Imports and Export Control Act.

- Investments have been done for procuring the state of the art equipment to the laboratory to test the products LPG, Heavy metals of Food products, Fertilizer etc.

- Expanded the scope of accreditation by obtaining the accreditation for testing of Spices and Caffeine, Steel, Inorganic Arsenic in Food, Heavy metals in sugar, spices and fruits and vegetables and water.

- Obtained the accreditation for cement testing at Material Laboratory.

- Developed testing facilities for 17 new products during the year.

- Introduced five new Management Certification Scheme ; Namely Anti-Bribery Management Systems, Phase implementation certification of EMS, Private Security Operations Systems, Information Security Management Systems and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)

- Conducted webinar base awareness programmes on Standards, Certifications and other services of SLSI.

- Conducted the National Quality Award Programme in 2022 and introduced a special Quality Award for SME sector.

- Increased the number of applicants of National Quality Award by 100% in 2023 compared to previous year.

- Implemented fully computerized Financial Management System by integrating all Divisions of the Institution.

- Implemented E-services which is supported by Online payment and now facilitated to download Sri Lanka Standards by paying online.

8.4.5 Current Progress of the Projects

No	Value drive	Cumulative Target for Q3	Actual Cumulative For Q3	Remarks
1	**Formulation and dissemination of National Standards** • Formulate new standards • Revise existing standards • Review existing standards • Adopt international standards on management system • Implementing e-library system	135 110 70 45 ongoing	191 155 50* 276 ongoing	Data entry is in progress (all the standards / books). It is expected to be completed within two months.
2	**Certification of Product Quality** • Carry out surveillance & renewal audits as per schedules • Monitoring of market samples • Organizing SLS Mark & Organic Certification awareness programmes for industries and expedite the granting process in pending clients (No. of New Permits issued) • Obtain international accreditation for organic certification Scheme	450 90 75 Completed	429 281 96 75% completed (EU)	SLAB accreditation already obtained.
3	**Quality Assurance of Imported and Exported Products** • Obtain international accreditation for pre-export inspection for cinnamon	Application submitted to SLAB	Application submitted to RVA. Pre assessment of SLAB is scheduled in October	

4	**Promotion and Dissemination of Valid Measurement Practices** Maintain existing revenue & increase revenue earned from local calibration services by focusing on large scale companies including SLS mark holders. Revenue Target	1650 (No. of Reports on time) Rs.15 Mn	2068 Rs.16.8 Mn	
5	**Provision of Testing Services** Retain the internal and external current customer base by providing accurate test results within the declared timeframe while securing the laboratory annual income.	Rs. 150 Mn	Rs.146.16 Mn	It is expected to generate Rs.200 Mn income by Dec.
6	**Conformity Assessment of Management Systems** Maintain the operation of the management systems certified companies – No. of Surveillance / Renewal audits conducted	797	744	
7	**Training and Capacity Building** Conducting a minimum of 90 % of scheduled Annual Programmes – Number trained.	1750	693	