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மத்திய சுற்றாடல் அதிகாரசபை
Central Environmental Authority



ANNUAL REPORT - 2021

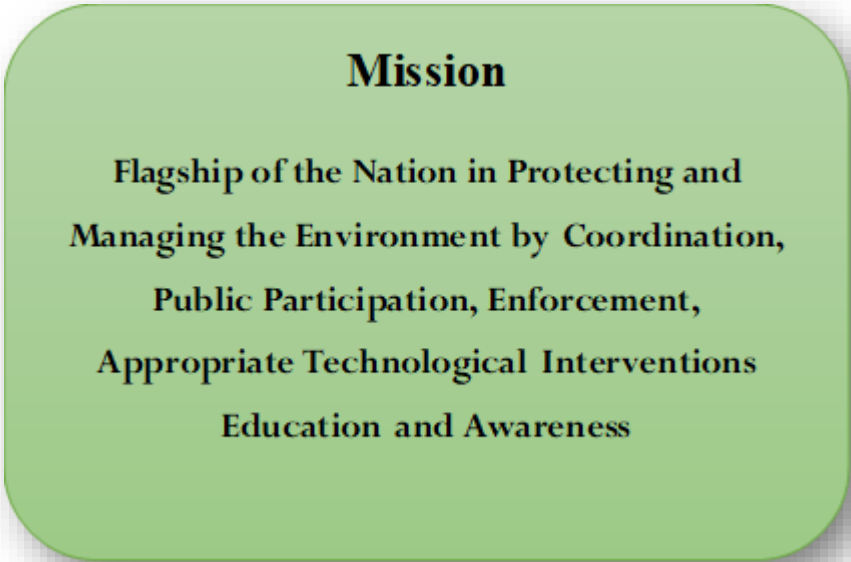


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சுற்றாடல் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Environment



Vision

**A Clean and Green
Environment**



Mission

**Flagship of the Nation in Protecting and
Managing the Environment by Coordination,
Public Participation, Enforcement,
Appropriate Technological Interventions
Education and Awareness**

PREFACE

The Annual Report 2021 has been prepared based on the information provided by the Directors/Heads of 17 Divisions/Units in the Head office, 09 Provincial Offices and Environmental Council. It is also included information and performance of special projects undertaken by the CEA. In this report, the information has been provided based on the key performance of key Divisions/ Units in the Head office and Provincial Offices.

In term of clause 14 of the financial Act No. 38 of 1971 and Guidelines of Good Governance, the CEA is required to prepare this Annual Report contains the information on performance of the Authority, annual accounts and the Auditor General's report.

The Planning & Monitoring Unit takes this opportunity to thank all Directors / Heads of the Divisions/ Units/ Provincial Offices and Project Directors for the cooperation and support extended by sending the required information.

Planning Unit

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE FOR ANNUAL REPORT 2021

It gives me immense pleasure to present you the annual report of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) and the audited accounts comprising the balance sheet, cash flow statement and the auditor General's report for the financial year ended 31st of December 2021 at the point where CEA is celebrating its 40th years of service to the nation.

As the central body to integrate environmental considerations into the rapid development process of the country, CEA serves excessive service to the country by bringing together the environmental concerns and the development needs into a one common platform.

Direct the country towards clean and green environment, Environmental Protection License (EPL) is the main legal tool to control the emissions and discharges from the industrial activities. EPL for its operation with complying environmental standards and norms established according to the provisions of the National Environmental Act (NEA). To achieve the expected targets the CEA has issued EPLs for 947 high polluting industries and 517 medium polluting industries in 2021.

Unfortunately, The X-Press Pearl ship belongs to Singapore Company caught fire near the Colombo harbor and caused a huge damaged to the marine environment of the country. In that situation, CEA as a responsible institution, took timely actions to monitor the air quality of the area. Approximately 500MT of plastic pellets were collected and properly disposed. In addition, CEA gave its fullest contribution to the other institutions to manage the situation.

Based on the river survey conducted in 2020, SURAKIMU GANGA national program was implemented to address the problems/issues identified during the survey. Its Inauguration Ceremony was held on 22nd March 2021 at the historic Ruhunu Kataragama Sacred Area with the participation of His Excellency the President and Government Officials of the relevant institutions at the Menik River.

One of the main regulatory tools that the NEA has empowered with is the EIA procedure. During the year 2021, 15 EIA approvals and 207 IEE approvals were granted for new projects and 06 EIA approval extensions were given for already approved projects which are not yet completed.

CEA has declared 10 Environment Protection Areas (EPAs) up to 2021 and taken actions to reserve Hali Ela Water Source as an EPA and continuous monitoring of EPA is going on to ensure their management and the protection.

As we focus on E-Waste management in the country, E Waste Management program-2021 was conducted by Central Environmental Authority to collect the Electronic Waste generated in the household level in Sri Lanka with the assistance of 11 licensed E waste collecting industries and 4.2 Tons of electronic waste were collected and exported for proper disposal.

Under the implementation of polythene management regulations, Regulation 2211/51 was published to ban production and use of 5 items including Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) or polyvinyl chloride, Sachets packets, Inflatable toys, and Cotton buds aiming to reduce unnecessary usage of plastic by controlling the Single Use Plastic. In addition, plastic coding regulation no 2211/50 was also published in 2021 so that certain types of plastics can be identified at the collections and recycling process.

Despite the prevailed condition of the country, CEA managed to conduct 3,512 raids Island-wide, and 522 violations (19.2 Tons polythene food wrappers) have been detected on commercial use and exhibition for sale of polythene lunch sheets. Highest number of violations were detected in western, eastern, and southern provinces.

Three environmental songs which were awarded at the Environmental day 2020 celebrating program were visualized with the help of veteran artist so that the messages in the songs can be disseminated to the public through the Mass Media as well as social media.

I am very proud to announce that the establishment of School environmental libraries and improving the capacity of the existing school libraries with the aim of environmentally conscious future generation were continued in 2021 also.

One of the main constrain the general public faced in the past was, there was no Toll-Free short number to bring the environment related complaints to our attention. Therefore, the CEA introduced 1981 number which the public can make their complaints at any time of the day.

My sincere appreciation is extended to the Director General, the Management staff, and employees of the CEA for their contribution given to achieve the CEA's objectives and set goals during the year. I also take this opportunity to thanks the members of the Board of Management of CEA and members of the Environment Council for their corporation, guidance, advice, and support given to me in the management of the affairs of the CEA. My appreciation also goes to the Secretary, Additional Secretaries and all the officers of the Ministry of Environment for their corporation.

Chairman

Central Environmental Authority

Management Team of the Central Environmental Authority

Name	Designation	Qualifications
Mr. Siripala Amarasinghe (Chairman)		
Mr. P. B. Hemantha Jayasinghe (Director General)		
Eng. J.M.U. Indrarathne	DDG (Waste Management)	B.Sc. (Eng.) Hons, M.B.A, C. Eng.MIE (SL) Grad. IE (Aus.)
Mr. M J J Fernando	DDG (Regional Operations)	B.Sc. (Applied Science), M.Sc. (Forestry), PGD
Dr. R.M.S.K. Rathnayake	DDG (Environment Pollution Control)	B.Sc. (Special), Ph.D., Chartered Chemist, Dip. in Chemistry
Mr. K.G.T.N. Kiriella	DDG(Admin/Fin/RD)	B.Sc., M.Sc.
Mr. G.A. Weerasundara	DDG (Awareness and Education)	B.Sc., M.Phil
Mr. N.S. Gamage	DDG (EMA)	B.Sc, M.Phil.
Mr. M.S.A.E Thismalpola	Director (Human Resources Development)	Attorney - at - Law, PG Dip. (HR)
Ms. Manuja Wimalasena	Director (Legal)	Attorney - at - Law, LLB (Sri Lanka), Notary Public, Commissioner for Oaths and Company Secretary
Ms. Wasantha Wijesinghe	Director (Lab Services)	B.Sc. (Chemistry) Hons, M.Sc. (Analytical Chemistry), M.I Chem., Chartered Chemist
Dr. R.A.C.H. Wijayasinghe	Director (Planning)	DBA, MBA, B.Sc. Agric. SP. (Hons)
Ms. Devika Vithanage	Director (Compliance Monitoring)	B.Sc.(science), M.Sc. (Evt. Mgt), PGD (Evt. Science)
Mr. M. Sivakumar	Director (Eastern province)	B.Sc. (Agri. Sci.) Hons, M.Sc. (NRM), Prof. Dip. in Corp. Evt. Mgt., Charted Evt. Prof.
Mr. K.P. Welikannage	Director (Central Province)	B.Sc., M.Sc., M.A., PG Dip. (Envtl. Sci.), Dip. in HRM & Marketing
Mr. H.S. Premachandra	Director (Western Province)	B. Sc (Special) Hons, M.Sc., M.I. Biol, MIEPSL, MPMI (US), Chartered Evt.Prof.
Mr. Susantha Wedage	Director (Southern Province)	B.Sc., M.Sc.
Mr. C. Malwana	Director (Gampaha District)	B.Sc. (Bio Science) M.Sc. (Envt. Science)

Mr. M.A.C. Najeeb	Director (Uva Province)	B.Sc. (Bio Science) M.Sc. (Forestry)
Ms.N.G. Senavirathne	Director (North Western Province)	B.Sc. Degree M.Sc. (Envt. Science)
Mr. S M A Senanayake	Director (Sabaragamuwa Province)	B.Sc. (Physical), M.Sc. (Envt. Science), PGD
Mrs. H P S Jayasekera	Director (Solid Waste Management)	B.Sc., M.Sc. (Envt. Eng. & Mgt)
Mrs. Priyangani Gunathilake	Director (Natural Resources Management)	B.Sc. (Bio Science), M.Sc. (Forest & Envntl. Mgmt.), PGD
Ms. A.C.P. Dabare	Director (Environmental Information Mgt. Center)	B.A., M.Sc., ALA., Chartered librarian
Mr. K.G.S. Jayawardane	Director (Strategic Environmental Assessment)	B.Sc. (Bio Science) M.Sc. (Envt. Eng. & Mgmt.)
Mrs. S P Periyapperuma	Director (Environment Promotion)	B.Sc. M.Sc. (Forest & Emt) PGD
Mr. Pradeep Wakwella	Director (Finance)	ACA, B.Sc. (Applied Accounting)
Dr. Ajith Rohana Gunawardena	Act. Director (Research & Development)	Ph.D. in Remote Sensing and Forestry M.Sc. Degree in Agro-Forestry B.Sc. (Special) Degree with second class in Agriculture Chartered Member of the Environmental Professionals Institute of Sri Lanka
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

1.1 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 years' service by 2021.

The Annual Report of 2021 contains the performance of the CEA including 09 Provincial Offices, 16 District Offices and special Projects implemented by the CEA during 2021. This report provides a better view of the works carried out by the Authority during the corresponding year.

1.2 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 motivate 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.

1.3 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 persons 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

1.4 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. S. Amarasinghe, Chairman, CEA (*with effect from 02.01.2020*)

Prof. A.G.Amarasinghe

Member of the Authority

Prof. Hemanthi Ranasinghe

Member of the Authority (*with effect from 10.05.2018*)

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.

1.5. Environmental Council

Introduction.

The Environment Council of the Central Environmental Authority is empowered by the National Environmental Act No. 47 of 1980.

The main functions of the **Environment Council**

1. Generally advise the Authority on matters relating to its responsibilities, powers, functions and functions.
2. Advising the Authority on certain matters referred to the Environment Council by the Authority.

14th Session

The 3rd Session of the Environment Council concluded on December 17, 2020. Nominations were called by the Ministry of Environment for the 14th Session to elect the members representing the Ministries and other new Ministries mentioned in the Environment Act. Accordingly, the inaugural meeting was held on 29/11/2020 at the Central Environmental Authority and was attended by members representing the following institutions.

1.	Uruwarige Vanniyalatho le,	Leader of the Sri Lankan Vedda people
2.	Mr. PB Hemantha Jayasinghe	Director General, Central Environmental Authority (Secretary - Environment Council)
3.	Mr. R. D. S. Jayatunga	Additional Secretary (Environmental Development), Ministry of Environment
4.	Mrs. Sujeewa S. Guruge	Additional Secretary (Administration), Ministry of Lands
5.	Mrs. H. Nilakshi N. Gunasekera	Additional Secretary (Administration and Human Resource Development) Ministry of Agriculture
6.	Mr. W. B. Palugaswewa	Additional Secretary (Engineering), Ministry of Highways
7.	Mrs. B. Nandani Samarawickrema	Additional Secretary, State Ministry of Batik, Handloom Textiles and Local Apparel Production
8.	Dr. Sewwandi Jayakody	Senior Lecturer, North Western University
9.	Dr. Jagath Gunawardena,	Lawyer, Environmentalist
10.	N. V. N. D. Mrs. Jayawardena	Senior Assistant Secretary (Institutional Administration), Ministry of Transport
11.	Mr. Deepal Chandraratne	Senior Assistant Secretary (Administration), Ministry of Labor
12.	Mrs. Suranga Premani Vithanage	Director General (Planning), Ministry of Tourism
13.	Mrs. Renuka M. Weerakoon	Director General (Investment Division) Office of the President
14.	R. D. The. Mr. Ranatunga	Director General (Technology), Ministry of Fisheries
15.	Mrs. N. R. Anees	Director General (Planning) Electricity Board
16.	Mrs. R. M. Sirinama	Director (Development), Ministry of Ports and Shipping
17.	Mr. Pubudu Weeraratne	Chairman, Bio-Conservation Center
18.	Mr. Thilanga Nadira Polwattage	-
19.	Mr. Lasantha Sanjaya Senarathrachchi	-
20.	Mr. J. M. Buddhi Mangala	-

In addition, the following officers representing the following institutions are also members.

01.	Mr. I.S.H. Jayasena Ilukpitiya	Additional Secretary (Development) Ministry of Plantations
02.	Mr. I. C. Pathiraja	Additional Secretary (Industry and Industrial Estate Development) Ministry of Industries
03.	Dr. Mrs. Lakshmi C. Somatunga Services) Ministry of Health	Additional Secretary (Public Health Services) Ministry of Health
04.	Mrs. Hasanthi Urugodawatta Dissanayake	Additional Secretary (Acting) Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Environment and Climate Change, External Affairs
05.	Mr. Kumudu Meegahage	Director (Development) Ministry of Trade
06.	Mr. P. A. Sunil is the principal	Principal

Dr. Jagath Gunawardena, Attorney-at-Law, Environmentalist was appointed as the Chairman of the Environment Council by the Hon. Minister of Environment, Mahinda Amaraweera. The hon. minister as well as the Chairman of the Environment Council requested all the members present to be committed to the conservation of the environment and to be committed to the betterment of the Central Environmental Authority through their continued presence and active contribution.

Mr. Hemantha Jayasinghe, Director General of the Central Environmental Authority made a presentation on the role of the Central Environmental Authority and the activities of the Environmental Council at the inaugural function as the Secretary of the Environmental Council.

The Secretary to the Ministry of Environment Hon. Anil Jasinghe and the staff of the Ministry were also present on this occasion.



1.6 Organizational Structure

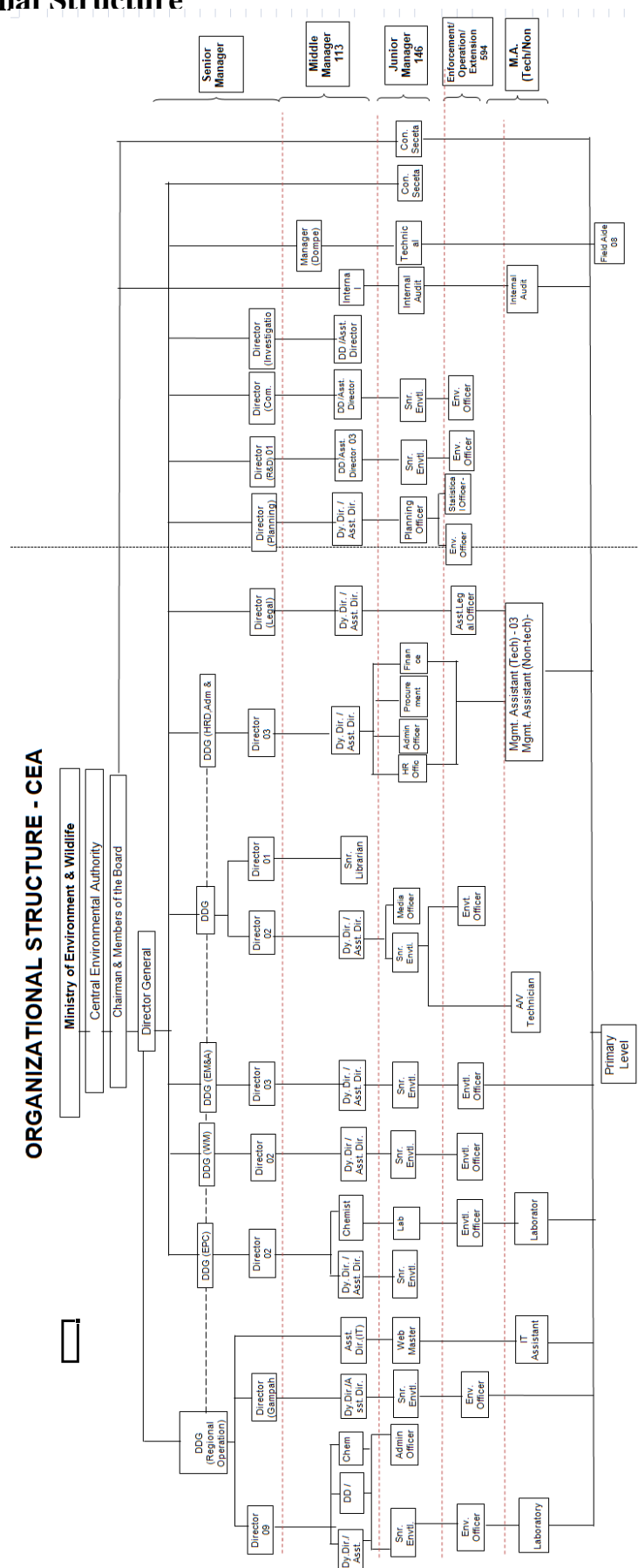


FIGURE 1 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Chapter 2 : Environmental Pollution Control Division

There are two units under the Environmental Pollution Control Division and pertaining to each unit as follows:

2.1. Environmental Pollution Control Unit

Direct 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 the pollution from industrial activities. Industrial activities which prescribed by the gazette notification No. 1533/16 dated 25.01.2008 should obtain an EPL for its operation with complying environmental standards and norms under the provisions of the National Environmental Act (NEA). The CEA has implemented several programmes for coordination and facilitation for smooth functioning of the EPL.

One important strategy to control environmental pollution is obtaining environmental recommendations for sites before establishing the new industrial process. This activity benefits both environment and entrepreneurs to control environmental pollution at its initial stage of operation. Accordingly in 2021 CEA has issued 1046 Environmental Recommendations by providing guidance to control their emissions and discharges. Category

Liquid, solid or gaseous emissions generated by industrial activities can be reduced and controlled by adhering environmental standards and norms. The CEA has issued EPLs for 10414 high polluting industries and 7772 medium polluting industries in 2021 and it is about 70% and 75% of the total high and medium type polluting industries respectively.

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 2021, the CEA has taken action to control pollution of 1118 BOI industries providing guidance through concurrence procedure.

BOI has 12 Export Processing Zones 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 2021, 05 BOI Zones have obtained Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) after complying environmental standards and the CEA has initiated legal action for Seethawaka BOI Zones for noncompliance of standards.

The implementation of the EPL scheme for low polluting industries in the gazette notification No. 1533/16 dated 25.01.2008 has been delegated to Local Authorities. To provide guidance for effective implementation of the

EPL process among Local Authority personnel, the CEA conducted 4 online training programmes covering all the Local Authorities with the Sri Lanka Institute for Local Governance.

The EPL procedure manual has been reviewed and reprinted to give guidance to local authorities on issuing of EPL for low polluting industries.

The industries who have achieved compliance beyond the existing environmental standards and norms needs to be appreciated and encouraged. This strategy will encourage the industries to reduce the pollution load by initiating competition among similar category of industries. In this context CEA has introduced Presidential Environmental Awards Programme (PEA) to recognize and reward the industries who have contributed to sustainable development by improving the environmental quality of the country. In the year 2021, 72 applications were received under Industries & Business Sector.

CEA is in the opinion that one organization cannot protect and manage the environment without the support from other stakeholder organizations. Therefore CEA contributes to enhance the environment quality by obtaining technical support from other institutions.

The cabinet memorandum on Kelani River basin specify the limitations on locating high and medium polluting industries to protect the Kelani River from industrial discharges. Accordingly, the CEA has appointed a committee to provide technical

recommendations for sitting of 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 2021, the CEA has conducted 8 meetings and evaluated 55 project proposals by providing technical guidance and the CEA was able to control discharges and emissions mainly to the Kelani River and other receiving environments.

Any project needs to undergo environmental screening in its planning stage will identify the impacts caused by development activities and helps to take remedial measures against environmental pollution. The legal tool to implement this process is the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). In the year 2021 EPC unit has attended technical committees to provide guidance for 18 Department of Coastal Conservation (CCD) projects and 43 UDA projects. And attended 73 technical committees to provide guidance for pollution control in large scale projects which come under CEA's purview.

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: 1533/16

dated 25.01.2008. 27 gully bowser service providers were registered for 2020/2021 and a training programme was conducted to streamline the gully bowser service providers.

Preparation of national level policies and guidelines for implementation of the EPL scheme is one of the major activities. Developing guidelines to streamline the EPL Scheme Island wide is a task carried out by the CEA in 2019. As a result, an EPL guidebook has prepared in Sinhala medium and printed including all the information required to issue an EPL by a Regional Office. In the year 2021, the guidebook was translated into Tamil medium and printed for distribution.

To maintain the quality of the environment, technical consultancy services and environmental monitoring are an essential component in environmental compliance. As the CEA cannot cater the testing needs of the

industries island wide, 37 Laboratories and 73 Consultants were registered as CEA recognized Laboratories and Consultants.

To streamline the CEA registered environmental monitoring laboratories, an online awareness workshop was organized in 2021 regarding the requirement on implementation of ISO 17025.

In the year 2021, a guideline was prepared for implementation of the new regulation which is to be gazette in 2022, and conducted 01 online training programme on measurement of infiltration rate in soil.

Building capacities and capabilities in respective working spheres are an important component when it comes to executing duties. In the year 2021, 05 officers were participated for 3 training programmes on pollution Control Techniques conducted by National Cleaner Production Centre.

2.2 Lab Services Unit

Lab Service Unit consists of two subunits as Air resource Management and Monitoring Unit and Water Quality Monitoring Unit. They mainly perform tasks as mentioned below.

- ✓ Providing analytical service to other Divisions /POs of CEA
- ✓ Monitoring the compliance of the Environment Standards

- ✓ Monitoring the ambient water, air in selected areas
- ✓ Carrying out research & surveys in the environmental sector related to air, noise, vibration & water quality
- ✓ Formulation of regulations on air quality, water quality & noise

2.2.1 Air Resource Management and Monitoring Unit.

2.2.1.1 Introduction

Air Resource Management and Monitoring Unit is a section of the Laboratory Services unit functions under the Environmental Pollution Control division of the Central Environmental Authority. Duties performed by the unit for the year 2021 are briefly explained below.

A. Regulatory functions - Preparation of regulations, Amending regulations, Administration of regulation

The Central Environmental Authority (CEA) holds the supremacy for environmental protection and thereby the CEA acts as the focal agency for environmental pollution control that caused by the prescribed activities.

I. Upgrading of the National Environmental (Noise Control) Regulations No 01 of 1996

Upon submission of the Board Paper No.394/4599/19, dated 1st of November 2019, the Board of Directors of the Central Environmental Authority decided to upgrade the National Environmental (Noise control) Regulations No 01 of 1996 to rectify the contemporary noise issues in the country as wide spread of activities emanate noise that

intangible with the existing regulations. Accordingly reputed consultant was awarded to provide consultancy services for amending the National Environmental (Noise Control) regulation No 1 of 1996 on 05th April 2021 and first technical meeting was held on 24th April 2021 via virtual platform. First Draft of the National Environmental Noise regulation was submitted on 06.06.2021 by the consultant and online meeting was held on 15th June 2021 to negotiate and implement the suggestions for the first draft Noise Regulation. Presently final draft of the Noise Regulation have submitted and second online meeting was held with relevant stakeholders on 22.12.2021.

II. Preparation of combined gazette for Air, Fuel and Vehicle importation

Central Environmental Authority presently have four separate regulations regarding the subject of Air, Fuel and Vehicle emissions (in 2003, 2008, 2014 and 2018) other than Euro 4 and its equivalent standards. CEA and Ministry of Environment has initiated the process of combining all four above gazettes into one single gazette according to the legal draftsmen's advice. Presently, final draft of the

combined gazette has been prepared in collaboration with Ministry of Environment after going through several meetings.

III. Preparation of a regulation to control noise pollution associated with vehicle horns and other noise associated with vehicle transportation (engines and silencers, televisions and noise associated Sound systems)

Central Environmental Authority have gazetted the National Environment (Vehicle Horns) Regulations by the gazette notification No 1738/37 on 29.12.2011 to regulate the noise emanating from vehicular horns. In addition to that regulation, a request have been arise from the Secretary, Ministry of Environment to prepare standards to control noise pollution associated with vehicle horns, engines, silencers and other noises created from in built televisions and sound systems in vehicles. Accordingly, a meeting was held on 16.11.2021 to appoint a committee to prepare standards to control noise emanating from vehicle engine, silencer and vehicle associated Sound systems. Following, Department of Police have initiated to procure Noise level Meter to implement the Horn Noise Regulation and few Technical Committee meetings conducted with the assistance of CEA officials.

IV. Revisiting of Stationary source emission regulations

The need for the revisiting of the stationary source emission regulations was first arouse in response to the request forwarded at an EIA meeting for waste to energy projects, stating the incapability of the industrialists to achieve

stringent emission limits for Lead and Mercury. Accordingly, considering the previous involvement of SLEMA to formulate the regulation based on a study conducted in 2009 on the said regulation, the task for revisiting of the regulation was entrusted to SLEMA. Subsequently a contract was made and entered between SLEMA and CEA on 29/11/2018. The agreement comprised of three tasks.

1. Prepare the final report on revisiting of emission standards for stationary sources
2. Prepare the code of practice for implementation of the said standards
3. Prepare a training manual and to conduct a training implementation of stationary source emission standards

According to the time frame stipulated in the contract, the deadline for the completion of the tasks was on 31/07/2019. Unfortunately, the SLEMA was unable to meet the deadline to accomplish the tasks. Hence failure to meet the deadline of the contract was considered at a meeting with the participation of both SLEMA and CEA officials and a collective decision was taken to reschedule the contract agreement between SLEMA and CEA adhering to a new time frame forwarded by SLEMA. Accordingly, SLEMA has submitted the new time frame to realize the outcomes of the agreement and it was forwarded to the legal unit for necessary action.

B. National ambient air quality monitoring programme

The CEA carries out two real-time automated monitoring stations at Battaramulla & Kandy and Fort Railway monitoring station. Vehicle

Emission Trust Fund of the Department of Motor Traffic procured and commissioned at Battaramulla and Kandy city and operated from January 2019.

These two real time monitoring stations capture regulated criteria 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.

CEA was able to obtain AAQMS data only for first five months in 2021 (from January to May) as functioning of AAQMS was temporary close due to lack of funds to procure spare parts and services needed for the maintenance of the monitoring station. Presently, procurement for spare parts and services and is also being processed.

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

Results of air quality monitoring – Annexure I

(a) Monthly averages for regulated pollutants at AAQMS Battaramulla in 2021 (January to May)

(b) Monthly averages for regulated pollutants at AAQMS Kandy in 2021 (January to May)

Month	Average of O ₃ Conc	Average of CO Conc	Average of NO ₂ Conc	Average of SO ₂ Conc	Average of PM _{2.5} Conc	Average of PM ₁₀ Conc
Jan	15.64	527	23.49		28.85	42.42
Feb	23.70	463	24.07		35.74	53.96
Mar	17.47	679	23.42	4.49	33.06	46.61
Apr	14.36	431	17.90	4.07	22.71	40.78
May	8.06	417	16.62	4.30	13.87	27.55
Grand Total	15.95	479	21.25	4.24	27.26	42.43

Month	Average of O ₃ Conc	Average of CO Conc	Average of NO ₂ Conc	Average of SO ₂ Conc	Average of PM _{2.5} Conc	Average of PM ₁₀ Conc
Jan	14.75	573.85	10.79	1.24	11.37	30.96
Feb	30.50	1032.47	10.27	0.00	21.01	45.13
Mar	11.93	751.79	20.87	1.69	18.74	0.00
Apr	17.63	483.93	16.98	1.16	24.09	51.39
May	13.54	245.47	7.91	0.44	7.34	26.70
Grand Total	17.12	488.23	11.92	0.88	14.94	37.52

Annual averages for regulated pollutants at AAQMS Colombo fort

Pollutants	Annual Average value
PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³)	57
NO ₂ (ppm)	8.5282E-09
SO ₂ (ppm)	4.84E-09

C. Technical advisory/assistance function during 2021

No	Type of Technical advisory/assistance function	Services provided
4.1	Serve at technical committees appointed by other organizations	02
4.2	Evaluating technical proposal received by industries, project proponents, other institutes	07
4.3	Provide technical assistance for handling EPL procedure	05
4.4	Technical meetings and forums	08
4.5	Short-term internship program and hand on training for scholars	02
4.6	Provide experts evidence on environmental legislation at courts/HRC	03

D. Providing technological guidance & assistance for handling complaints and monitoring of compliance

The Air Resource Management and Monitoring unit involves issuing compliance monitoring

reports for air quality and noise levels for issuing EPL, investigating complaints, regular monitoring on commercial basis and legal requirements.

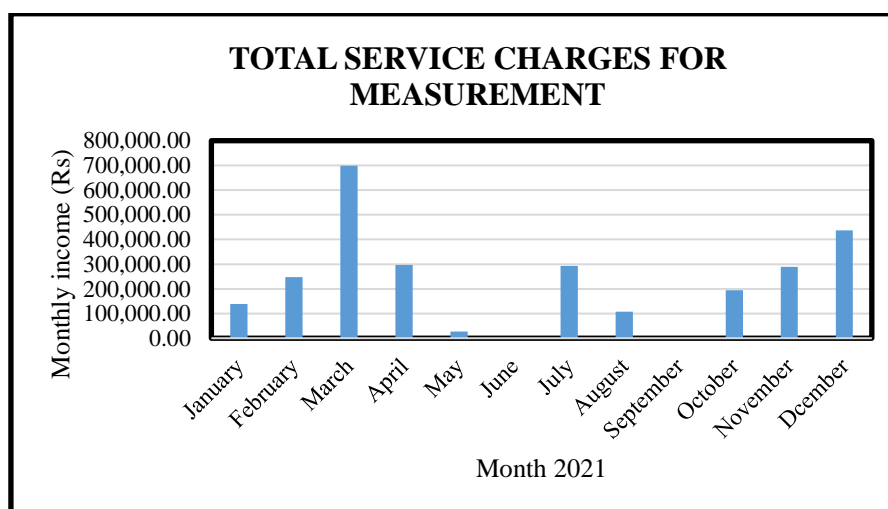
No	Services provided through measurements		No of services provided
6.1	Sound Level	Day time	48
6.2	Measurements	Day & Nighttime	39
6.3	Fugitive dust emissions (TSPM)		21

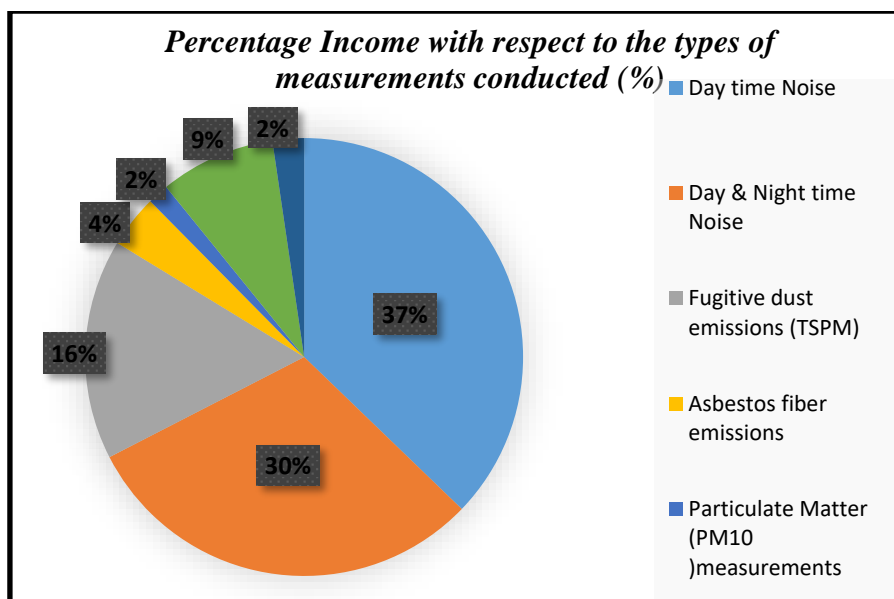
No	Services provided through measurements	No of services provided
6.4	Asbestos fiber emissions	05
6.5	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) measurements	2
6.6	Fugitive Non – Methane Volatile Organic Compounds (NMVOC)	11
6.7	SO ₂ , NO ₂	03
6.8	None specified measurements (Elephant explosives 02, Independence Day 01)	03

E. Generating Income providing services through environmental measurements

and measurements carried out for regulatory purposes were done on free of charge basis.

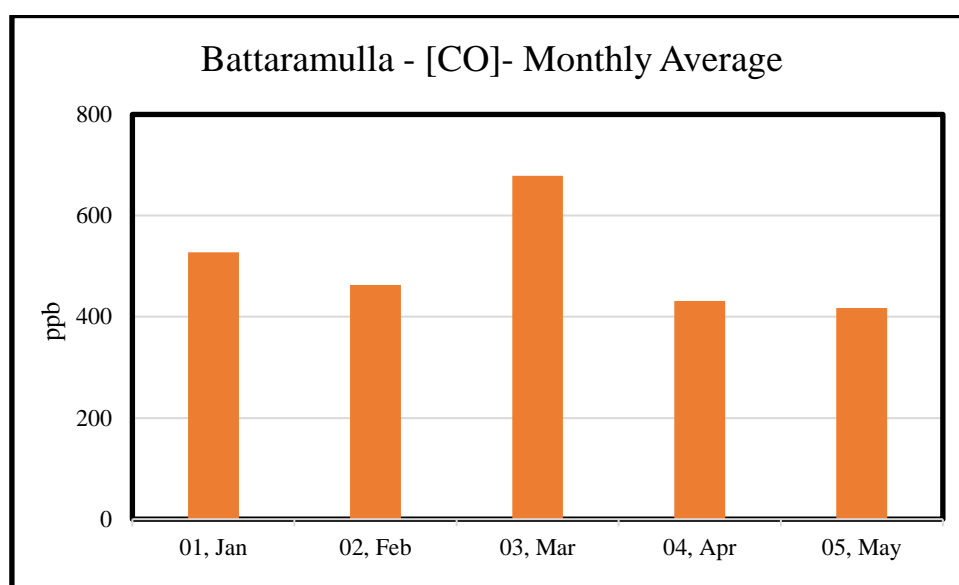
The ARM&M unit earned **Rs. 2,729,488.52** in 2021 providing services through measurements

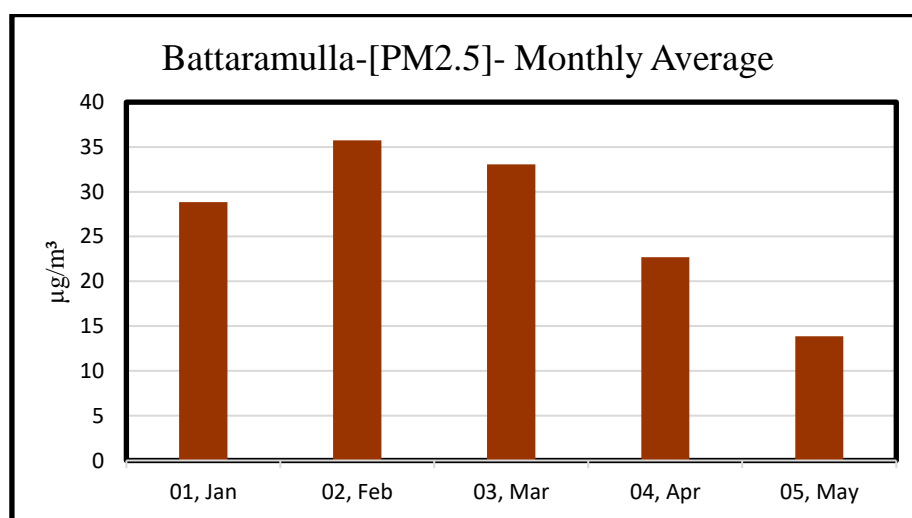
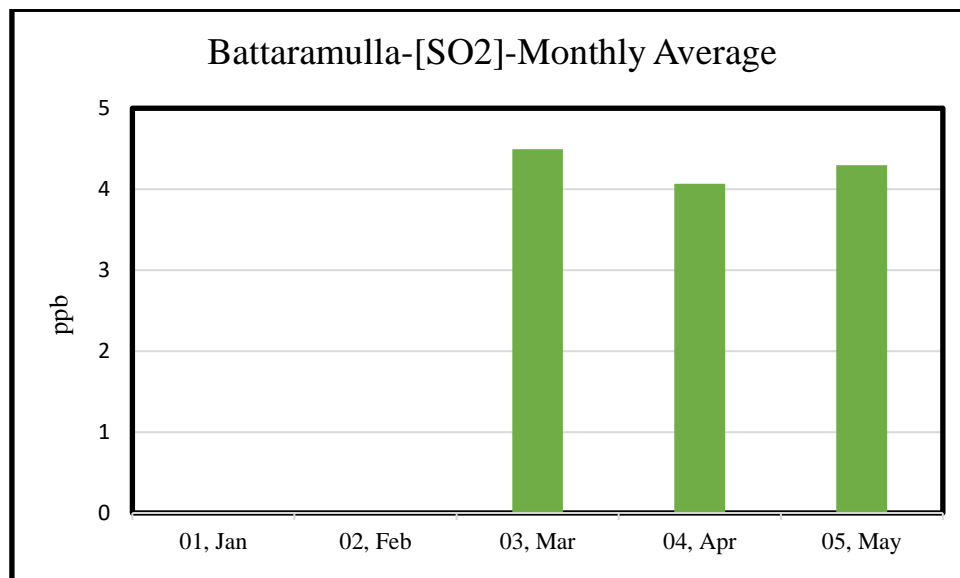
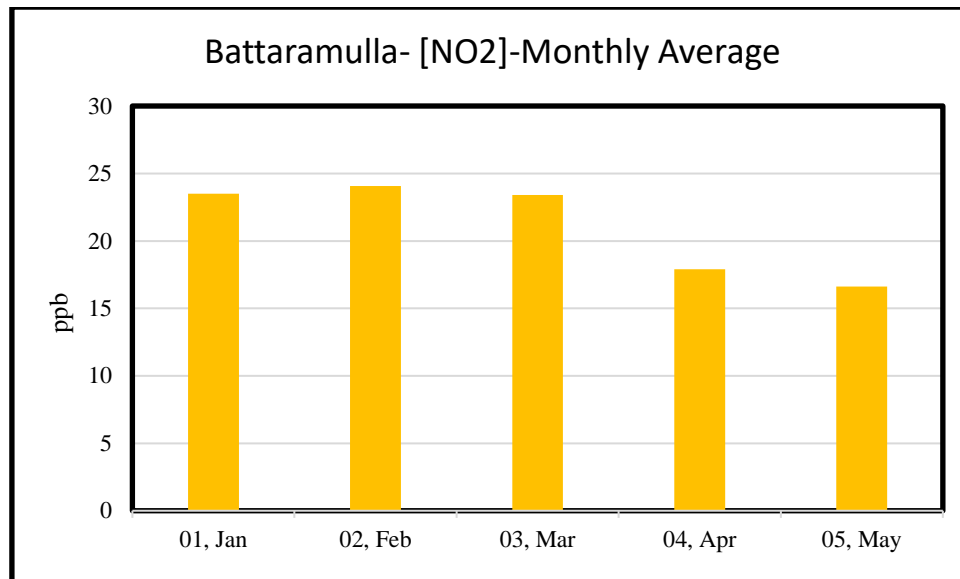


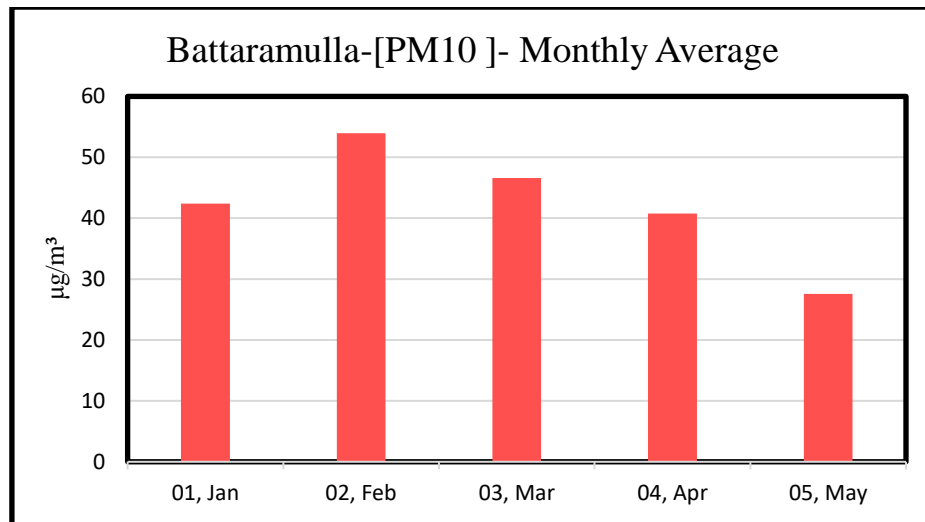


Annexure I – Results of Air Quality monitoring

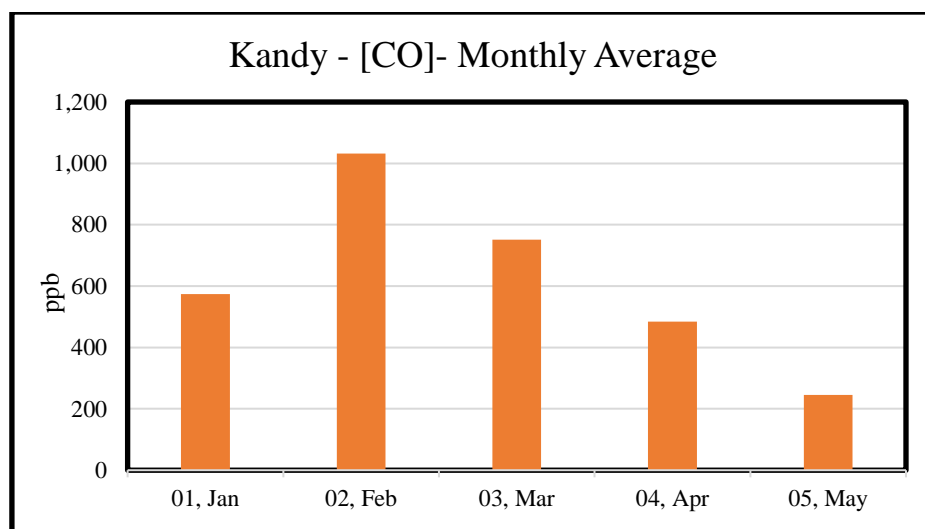
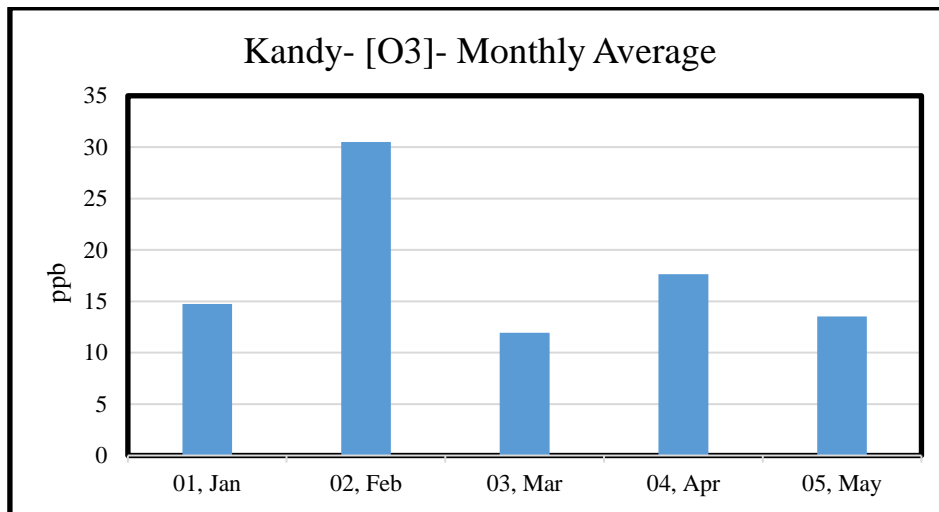
I. Monthly average concentration variation at Battaramulla AAQMS in 2021

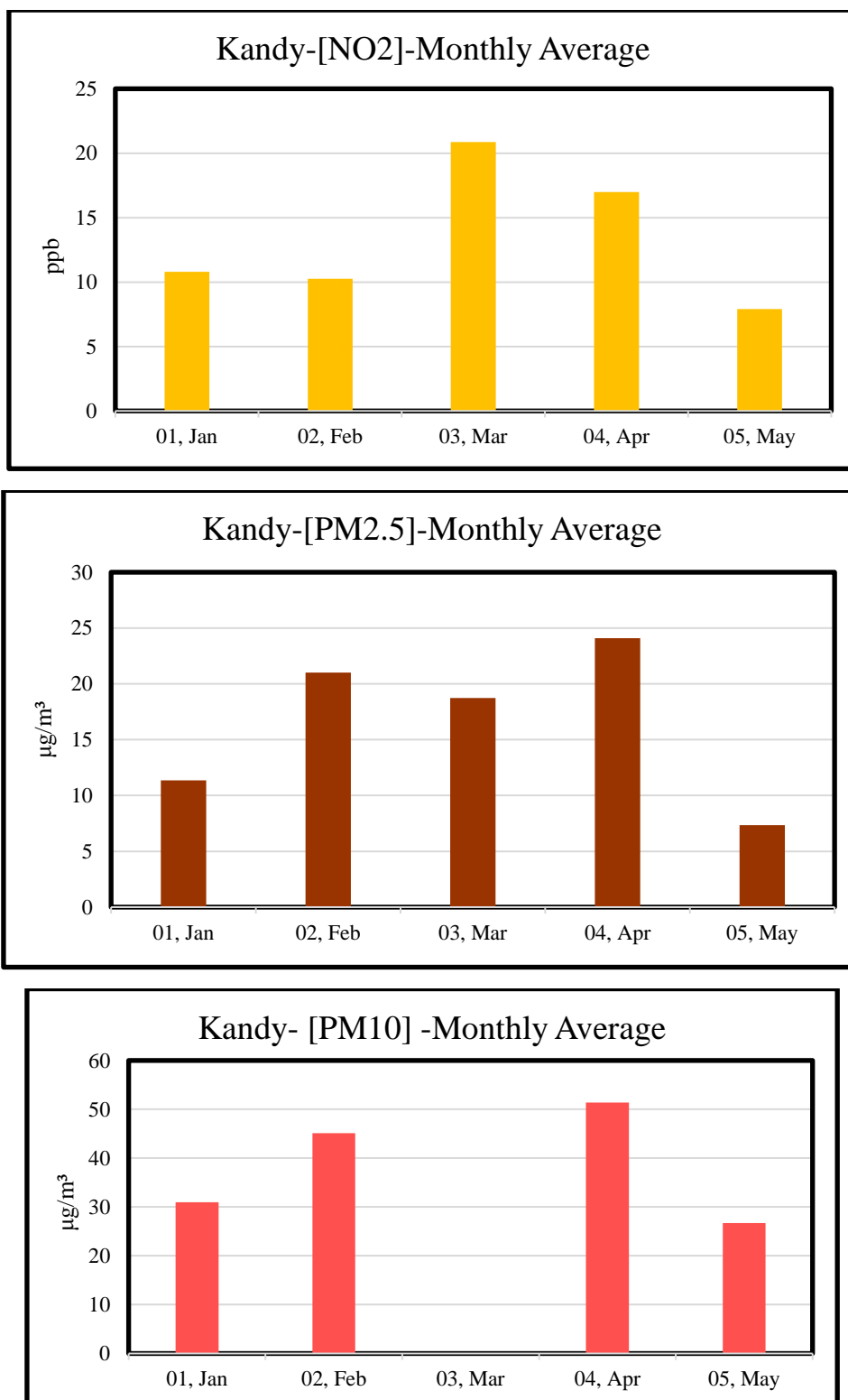






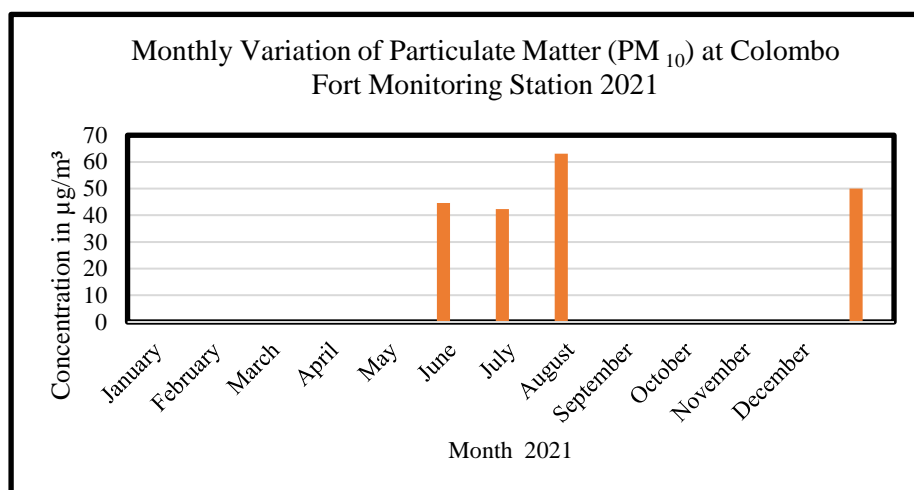
II. Monthly average concentration variation at Kandy AAQMS in 2021



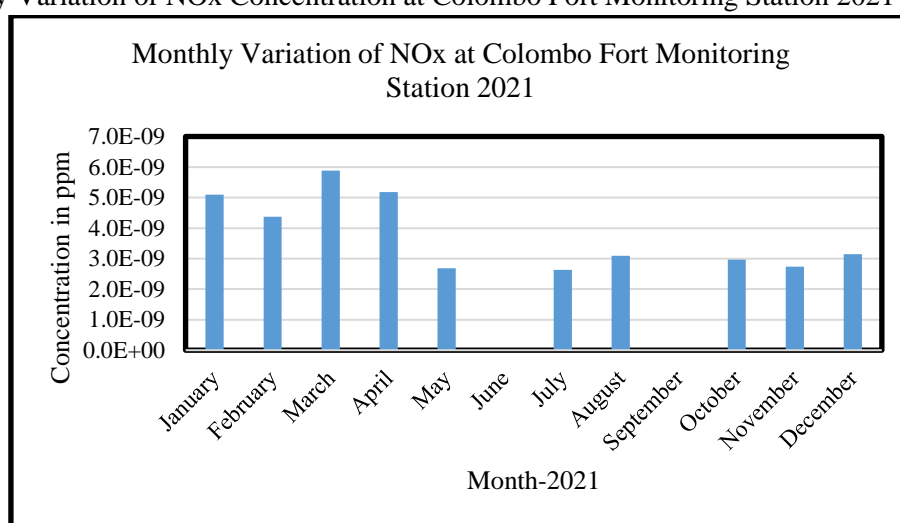


III. Monthly average concentration variation at Fort AAQMS

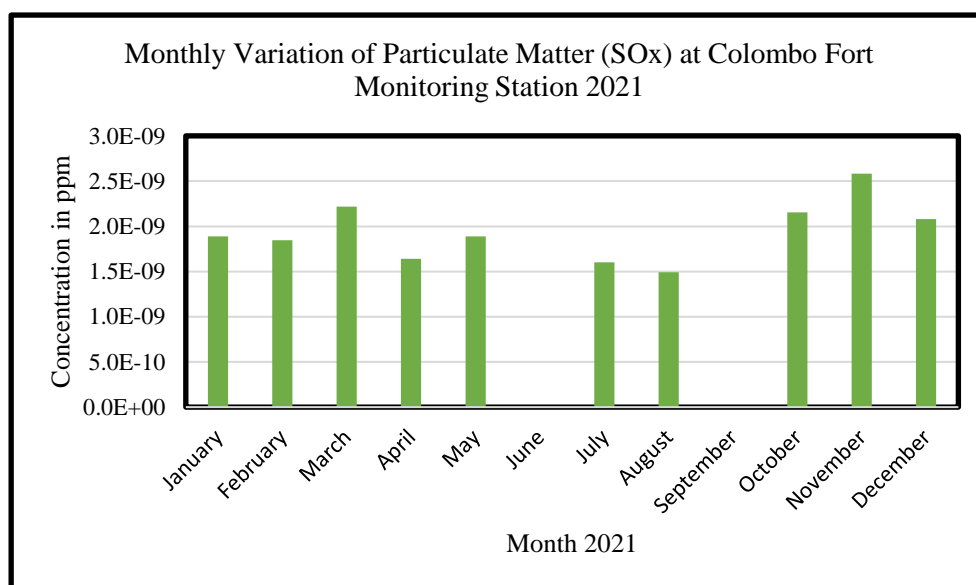
(a) Monthly Variation of PM 10 Concentration at Colombo Fort Monitoring Station 2021



(b) Monthly Variation of NO_x Concentration at Colombo Fort Monitoring Station 2021



(c) Monthly Variation of SO_x Concentration at Colombo Fort Monitoring Station 2021



2.2.2 Water Quality Monitoring Unit

A. Introduction

The main function of the CEA laboratories is to provide the analytical reports 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 analysis reports are issued for obtaining of EPL, its renewals, legal issues and for the monitoring

purposes for the industries located in western province (Colombo and Kaluthara) In addition samples collected by the provincial laboratories are tested for certain parameter which cannot be

performed by the Provincial laboratories. Further the requirement of the CEA laboratory network will be fulfilled and coordinated by central laboratory.

B. Testing service carried out by Central Laboratory in 2021

During 2021 three main surface water bodies 17 sampling locations of the Kelani River, 08 sampling locations of the Ma oya and 08 sampling locations in Diyawanna Oya were

monitored as planned. The total no of sample collected from the various purposes have been illustrated in the Table I

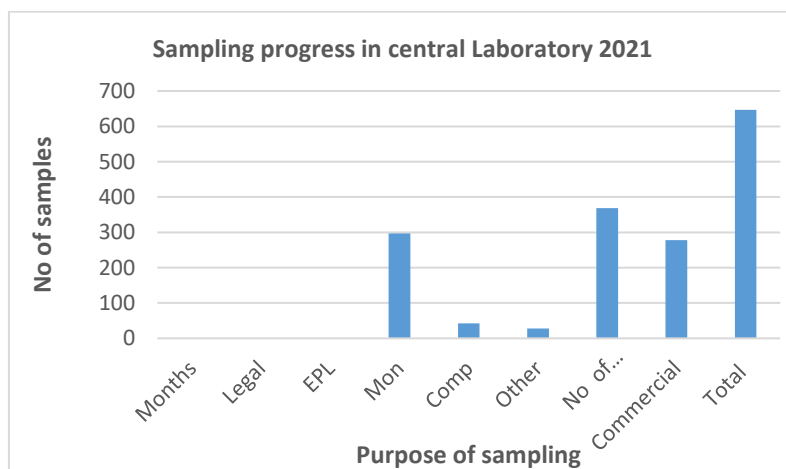


FIGURE 2 : SAMPLING PROGRESS IN CENTRAL LABORATORY IN 2021

C. Investigation and monitoring of algal bloom in Diyawanna Oya

In order to investigate the sources of pollution, investigation and monitoring of 42 Nos of Pre identified point and non-point sources in Kaduwela catchment belong to Diyawanna Oya had been investigated and monitored by the

laboratory with collaboration of SLRDC and the EP unit of CEA in 2021 .

D. Implementation of The ISO/IEC 17025 :2017 Accreditation statues

2021 the CEA laboratory had taken action to revise the existing laboratory quality management system obtained in 2018 as per the

new version of ISO/IEC 17025:2017 which has been extended further for 2023. All necessary activities related for implementation of LQMS had been completely done in 2021 as usual. In 2021 the laboratory had planned to extend its scope for another four new parameters that is Nitrate total phosphate (TP) , Total suspended solids (TSS) and Total dissolved solid (TDS) in 2021 surveillance assessments. Accordingly, all necessary technical activities were completed and participated for the proficiency testing program conducted by ITI for all the parameters and obtained the high-level rating for laboratory performance for all parameters. It is planned to get accredited all provincial laboratories during the period of 2022-2023 and

necessary technical activities has been already started

E. Upgrading and expansion of the Central laboratory analysis activities

I. Upgrading of the Microbiology section

As per the requirements needed to be get the accreditation status, the microbiology analysis section was upgraded with the proper planning and environmental condition.

New laboratory furniture was purchased for this section and Necessary training was provided to the laboratory officers to carry out microbiological analysis



Newly established microbiology section

II. Establishment of the micro plastic analysis facility

The center for environment, fisheries and science in United Kingdom has provided the laboratory equipment worth of Rs 1.34 million for the establishment of micro plastic analysis

laboratory in CEA in 2021. All laboratory equipment's has been set up through On line training provided by the CEFAS and the laboratory ha planned to start the micro plastic sampling in the water intake point of the main river and reservoir during 2022 with the collaboration of ITI .



III.

FIGURE 3 : NEWLY ESTABLISHED MICRO PLASTIC ANALYSIS LABORATORY IN CEA

Installation of New Air condition machine and replacement of burnt light in Central laboratory

Laboratory environment requirement to be maintained for the implementation of the accreditation status were upgraded by



installation of 02 Air condition machines and replacement of burnt lights. This cost incurred for this is Rs 0.445 million for laboratory strengthening project.



F. Facilitation for the upgrading of analysis capacity of the provincial laboratories

I. Providing of water quality checkers for all laboratories

15 No's of water quality checker which need to carry out the field parameters at the site were

provided for all laboratory in 2021 .with the total coat of Rs 1.34 million from the laboratory strengthening project. Online and physical hands on training for the operation and maintenance of the equipment's were provided for all provincial laboratory staff.



FIGURE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF WATER QUALITY CHECKER

II. Providing of laboratory requirements from the project on laboratory strengthening projects and monitoring of water quality in provincial level

In addition to the above 10 NOs of Multi filtration system, 09 Nos of Potable aeration pumps, 03 NOs of sampling storing refrigerators, 06 Nos of sets of weights and 06 Nos of micro pipettes and chemical, glassware, personal safety equipment's and office equipment's for regular activities were provided from the project. The cost for laboratory equipment was Rs 6.068 million.



FIGURE 6 : CONVERTAINER LABORATORY IN EASTERN PROVINCIAL LABORATORY

G. Introduction of sustainable disposal system for laboratory waste

Having considered the environmental impact on disposing of laboratory waste into the environment and in order to protect and



FIGURE 7 : INAUGURATION OF THE INTEGRATED LABORATORY WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

III. Facilitation for infrastructure facility for provincial laboratories

By introducing of the alternative for the inadequate space facility in provincial laboratories, two Convertainer laboratories with required amenities were provided for Eastern Province and North Central Province laboratory. Further the installation of two fume hoods were completed in order to protect the health condition of the laboratory staff in Central and Gampaha district office.



FIGURE 5 : FUME HOOD IN CENTRAL PROVINCIAL LABORATORY

conserved the soil aquatic life surface and ground water, the laboratory has taken step to introduce intergraded waste management system for all laboratory waste in collaboration with INSEE ECO cycle pvt Ltd



FIGURE 8 : WASTE MANAGE SYSTEM ESTABLISHED IN CEA BUILDING

A . A Coordination and monitoring of Provincial activities

As planned, facilitation coordination and monitoring of all provincial laboratories on

sampling analysis of surface and industrial effluent and all the other laboratory work were done in 2021.

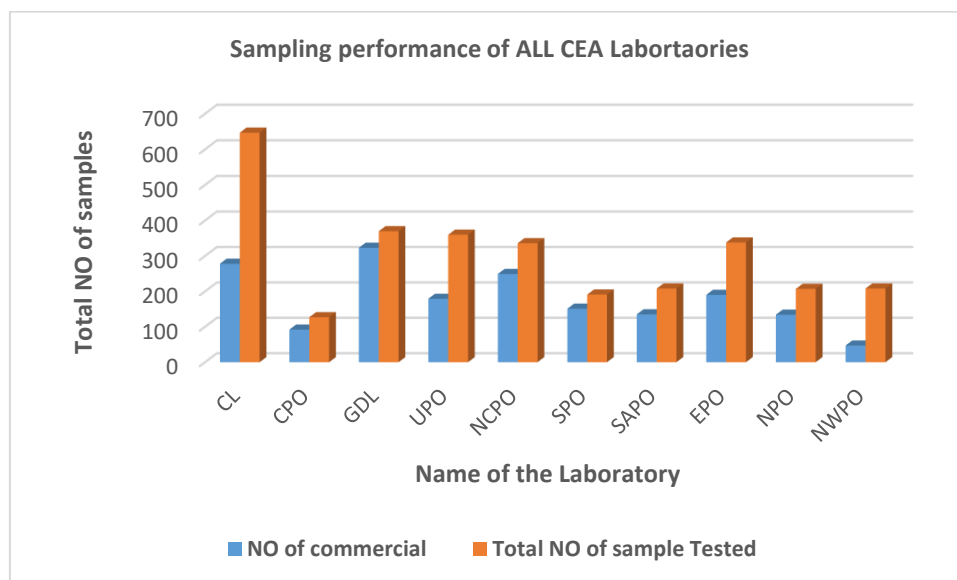
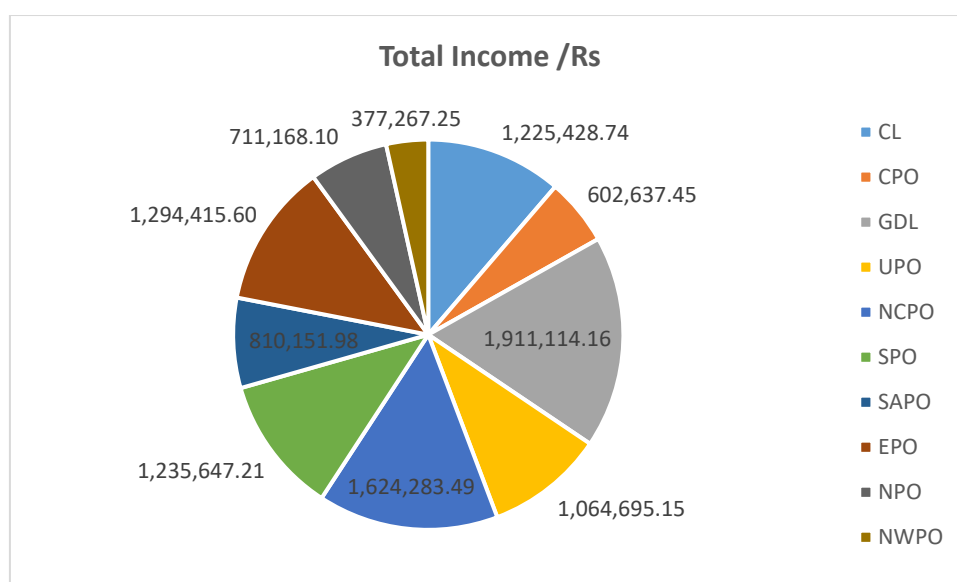


FIGURE 9 : SAMPLING PERFORMANCE OF ALL CEA LABORATORIES

A . B Income generation

Details on sampling and analysis of surface and industrial effluent are illustrated in above charts

and the income generated from the laboratory analysis are shown below.



A . C Providing assistance for internal division of CEA and outside organizations

TABLE 1 : PROVIDING ASSISTANCE FOR INTERNAL DIVISION OF CEA AND OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS

SN	Details	No
01	Participation of EIA/IEE committee meetings and inspection	48
02	Training Programme	21
03	Awareness programme	08
04	Field education programme	06
05	Monitoring of environmental laboratories and consultancy services	18
06	Visiting of Online Monitoring station – Ambatale	26
07	Emergency inspection	06
08	Others	04

A . D Training of undergraduate student.

Even with the new normal condition of Covid 19, 07 undergraduate students were trained for

the period of 3-6 months for laboratory analysis, operation and maintenance of the laboratory equipment's and implementation of laboratory accreditation etc.

A . E Progress of Recurrent allocation.

TABLE 2 : PROGRESS OF RECURRENT ALLOCATION

Financial Code	Proposed activities	Cost /Rs
407-1.6.1	Repairing and calibration of laboratory Equipment's in All CEA laboratory	.479,663.00
407-1.6.2	Procurement of consumable for all CEA laboratories	ሩ.1,782,743.80
407-1.6.3	Implementation of Laboratory Accreditation	ሩ.175,010.00
407-1.6.4	Training of Laboratory staff.	ሩ.166,336.00
407-1.6.5	Coordination of provincial laboratory	ሩ.1,400.00

Financial Code	Proposed activities	Cost /Rs
407-1.6.6	Monitoring of water air and noise	₹.7,992.00
407-1.6.7	Integrated waste management system	₹.118,497.72
	Total	₹.2,731,642.52

Rs 5.0 million had been allocated from recurrent budget to perform the regular activities in all CEA laboratories. Procurement of chemical for all CEA laboratories, repair and maintenance of laboratory equipment and calibration of laboratory equipment in Central 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 2021 for all CEA laboratories.

Chapter 3 : Waste Management Division

This is 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 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 2021

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), 329 licenses were issued during year 2021 and Rs. 1,925,513.00 was earned from the issuance of SWML.

B. Implementation of Basel Convention Importation of materials listed in the 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 part of the implementing these regulations 343 number of import clearances were issued during year 2021. Rs. 4,270,350.00 income was generated by granting import approvals for List B materials.

According to the Basel meetings 42 import approvals were granted to import waste items under the Basel list B and that earned Rs. 460,000.00. To grant the approval for importation of the waste under the Basel List "B" 04 technical meetings were held and spent amount for it was Rs. 168,298.00.

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

Being the competent authority for the implementation of Basel Convention in Sri Lanka, during the year 2021 CEA has given the approvals for 53 transits and 18 exportations (Transboundary movement) of waste materials listed in the List “A” & “B” of the Basel Convention and Rs. 224,000.00 was earned from the issuance of export consents.

C. Chemical Management

As a part of implementing chemical management issued 55 environmental recommendations for chemical storages and issued 413 clearances for certain chemical importations. Total Income from the chemical management activities was Rs. 5,883,300.00.

Implementation of Rotterdam Convention

Two Technical Advisory committee meetings for industrial chemicals were held for the management of chemicals and Rs. 87,920.00 was spent to hold TACMIC meetings throughout the year. According to the TACMIC meetings 109 import approvals were granted to

import white Asbestos and that earned Rs. 1,357,050.00.

D. Electronic Waste Management

When considering the electronic waste management system in the country, the system operates through formal and informal sector collectors. A significant amount of e-waste continues to be collected and dismantled through informal sector. As these processes are rudimentary in nature there is a very big potential to create health and environmental impacts.

Hazardous Waste and Chemical Management Unit, CEA and western province Provincial & District offices jointly conducted E Waste Management program in western province to collect the Electronic Waste generated in the household level in Sri Lanka by participation of 11 licensed E waste collecting industries. Collected amount of electronic waste is about 4.2 Tons and, Rs. 429,585.00 amount is spent from the unit budget.



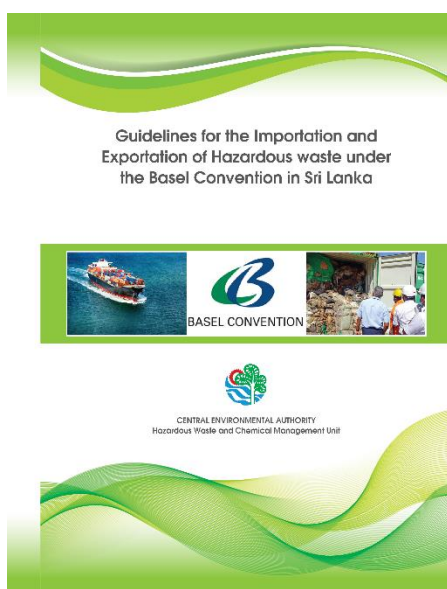


E. Preparation of awareness materials

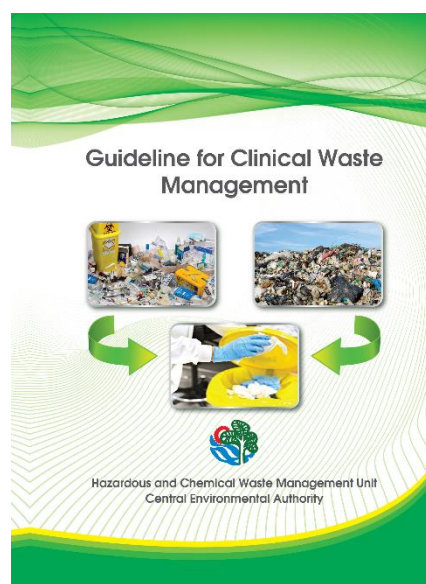
- 1,000 copies of Basel Guideline (English Medium)
- 1,000 copies of Clinical waste guideline (English Medium)
- Preparation of 150 banners for Western Province E Waste Management Program -2021

- Preparation of backdrop for Western Province E Waste Management Program -2021

Total spent amount for Basel guideline and the English translation of clinical waste guideline is Rs. 306,000.00 from the unit budget.



According to the total expenditure calculation Hazardous Waste & Chemical Management Unit has spent Rs. 991,803.00 with obtaining 99.18 % financial progress in the year of 2021. Also, unit has earned more than Rs.



12,763,263.00 by issuing Scheduled Waste Management License, granting import approvals and ER for the industries.

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 3R concept in solid waste management, following activities were implemented in 2021.

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

TABLE 3 : WASTE COLLECTION DATABASE

	Recyclable waste collection (Ton)	
	2020	2021
Registered Collectors	18,610	20,010
BOI Industries.	235	318
Ship waste Collectors	40	27

Recyclable Waste Collector Database.

- Island wide recyclable waste collector's database was updated with field verification and uploaded to the CEA website.
- 317 collectors of nonhazardous /non contaminated recyclable waste collectors were registered up to December 2021. As per the data obtained from the registered collectors 3809 T of Plastic, 4484 T of Paper, 2979 T of Cardboard, 2876 T of Glass, 3426 T of Metal in average have been collected monthly for recycling.

• Recyclable Waste Collection from BOI Industries.

In accordance with the recycling process and Polythene/ Plastic regulations, Solid waste management unit grant permission for dispatching of Plastic/ Polythene waste generated in BOI industries of Sri Lanka. As Per the data obtained from the letters issued in 2021, permission has granted for 318 tons of BOI industrial waste plastic/polythene for recycling.

• Collectors of Nonhazardous/ Non-Contaminated Recyclable Waste from Ships

'Environmental Recommendations for Collectors of Non-hazardous/ Non-Contaminated Recyclable Waste from Ships for year 2021' were issued for 17 Ship waste Collectors in the year 2021 out of which 11 renewed for the year 2022.

- As per the data obtained from these 11 Ship Waste Collectors 3.5 Ton of Plastic waste, 1.5 Ton of Polythene waste, 12 Ton of Metal

waste and 0.5 Ton of Glass waste, and 2.4 Ton of Paper waste have been collected monthly for recycling. (Chart 01) Total Ship Waste collection for year 2021 is 26.6 Ton/ month in average.

National Action Plan on Plastic Management.

Technical inputs were given and actively involved in the preparation of National Action Plan on Plastic management that has been

published in 2021 by the Ministry of Environment.

Plastic Waste Managing Entrepreneur Training Manual.

In collaboration with the Ceylon Chamber Of Commerce and the expert in solid waste management, 3R training manual for plastic waste management was prepared and the training of CEA officials will be conducted in 2022.



FIGURE 10 : THE TRAINING MANUAL HANDING OVER TO THE CHAIRMAN

Plastic/Polythene Garland replacement with Paper Garlands.

- Plastic garland was identified as a widely used single use plastic item in sacred places i.e Katharagama Devola. Therefore, with the support of the National Craft Council, more than 100 plastic garland manufactures in the

area were trained to produce paper and natural flower garlands in order to replace the plastic. Wide door to door awareness was given in collaboration with the District office CEA. With the positive responses, this item is included in the proposed banned list of single use plastics.



FIGURE 11 : TRAINING ON MAKING OF PAPER GARLANDS.



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 2021, following facilities were provided.

- Matara Kotawila waste to energy project was initiated in order to provide a sustainable solution to degradable solid waste within Matra Municipal Council. In 2021, monthly progress monitoring meeting was conducted to complete the project successfully.
- National Solid waste management project named ‘Pilisar’ was established to facilitate Local Authorities in their solid waste management projects. Based on the requests, facilitation and addressing the issues is in progress.
- Active contribution was made in the preparation of “Interim Guideline for the Safe Disposal of Used Face Masks that Get Collected at Household Level”
- Technical inputs were provided in preparation of Solid Waste Master Plan for Western province as technical group member.

III. Regulation & Law Enforcement.

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

Aiming to reduce unnecessary usage of plastic by controlling the Single Use Plastic, Regulation 2211/51 was published on 21.01.2021, to prohibit the use of

- (a) Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) material for packing agrochemicals used for any process, trade, or industry; and
- (b) any plastic item specified herein for any process, trade, or industry: -
 - (i) Sachets having less than or equal to a net volume of 20ml/ net weight of 20g (except for packing food and medicines).

(ii) Inflatable toys (except balloons, balls, water floating/pool toys and water sports gear).

(iii) Cotton buds with plastic stems (except plastic cotton buds used for medical/clinical treatment).

There are seven groups of plastic which have corded number 01 to 07. Without coding, collectors and recyclers was challenging to identify the type of plastic correctly. Hence, to promote plastic recycling, plastic coding regulation no 2211/50 was published on 21st January 2021. accordingly, any manufactured plastic item shall be marked clearly in accordance with the Plastic Material Identification Standards specified in the Scheduled of the Gazette.

- After having several discussions with the relevant stakeholders, 3rd list of single use plastic items to be regulated was prepared as follows.

- i. Drinking straws and stirrers.
- ii. Plastic cups, plates, spoons, Forks & Knives
- iii. Plastic string hopper preparation trays.
- iv. Plastic grass mats (Except used for indoor sports and grounds.
- v. Plastic garlands.
- vi. Any plastic material use for packing of incense sticks and wicks (pahanthira).
- vii. Plastic bags less than 12 x10 inches (without handle) and 16x10x5 inches with handle.

The cabinet paper was submitted for approval to regulate the above list in accordance with the expert decisions.

IV Implementation of polythene management regulations.

- In 2017, Polythene lunch sheet banning regulation was published and biodegradable lunch sheets were introduced as an alternative for polythene lunch sheets. 08 biodegradable lunch sheets manufactures' registration at the CEA was renewed and update the database on CEA website. In the purpose of effective implementation of said regulation, Sri Lanka Standards Institute was requested to prepare the standards for biodegradable lunch sheets. Accordingly, in 2021 compostable lunch sheet standard was prepared.

- With the collaboration of Center for Environmental Fisheries & Aquaculture Science (CEFAS) and Environmental Promotional Unit, promotional activities on signal use plastic banning were published via leading television channels. More than 100 CEA officers were trained on solid waste management and assessment of cleanup programmes online in collaboration with CEFAS and assisted to get down necessary equipment to the CEA laboratory in strengthening the capacity of CEA laboratory in analyzing Micro plastics.

- Public awareness on the 2021 regulations were made using a newspaper article published in Dinamina, Thinakaran & Daily News

- With the implementation of the 2021 plastic management regulations, issues faced by the industrial sector were addressed and number of stakeholder consultations were held.

Registration of alternatives for Single Use Plastic Products.

The government of Sri Lanka has decided to control/ban single use plastic (Plastic cutleries,

Cotton Buds, Straws, Bags etc) in the country, in order to minimize the environmental and health issues created by the in proper disposal of post-consumer plastic.

To minimize the social impacts due to above decision, Solid waste management unit decided to register and promote the alternatives for single use plastic items.

Accordingly, all manufactures of environmentally friendly alternative products are invited to register at CEA. Accordingly, 18 alternative manufacturers have submitted their details.

B. Special Projects

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

Contributed to launching event of Surakimu Ganga project through improvements of Composting yard operated by Pradesheya sabha, putting waste trap across the river Manic and replacing plastic garlands by natural/paper materials.

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

Green Park Integrated waste management center which located in DompeKirindiwela is the 1st ever Sri Lanka experienced Land Fill Site managed by the CEA. This center consists with sanitary landfill site, composting site and training center. Landfill site and training center were constructed by Korean Cooperation

Agency (KOICA) with their financial and technical supports. Total estimated investment was about 6 million U.S. Dollars, 4.5 million by Korean Government, and 1.5 Million by CEA Granted the project respectively.

Dumping Capacity of this sanitary landfill site is about 90 tons per day and initially this landfill is planned to serve as the final non-recyclable waste disposal site for Dompe PS with target of managing 10 tons of waste per day. But regarding facilities and capacity of the site, currently site is allowing to dump final nonhazardous wastes of some selected Industries too located in Dompe PS for costs of

5000/= rupees per ton charged as the tipping fee for dumping wastes. Therefore, received amount of waste and the income was drastically declined compared to year 2019.

Landfill facility consists with incoming waste weighing, recording facility, waste disposal facility, leachate collection facility, leachate treatment facility, gas treatment facility, water contamination protection liners facility, ground water monitoring wells, covering soil stocks, landfill equipment (dozer, excavator, tippers etc), administration and management facility and CCTV security system.

TABLE 4 : WASTE HANDLED IN 2021

Institution	Dumped kg	Income Rs
Dompe Ps Land Fill Waste	817530	-
Dompe P.S. Degradable waste (Compost yard)	62,780	-
Dompe P.S. Industries	773380	2706830.00
Other Industry Waste	953770	5452930.00
Glass Wool	74200	2221490.00
Total	2681660	10381250.00

However, there was a reducing in compost production in covid 19 situation in Sri Lanka, eventually earned income compared to previous years as shown in the below graphs.

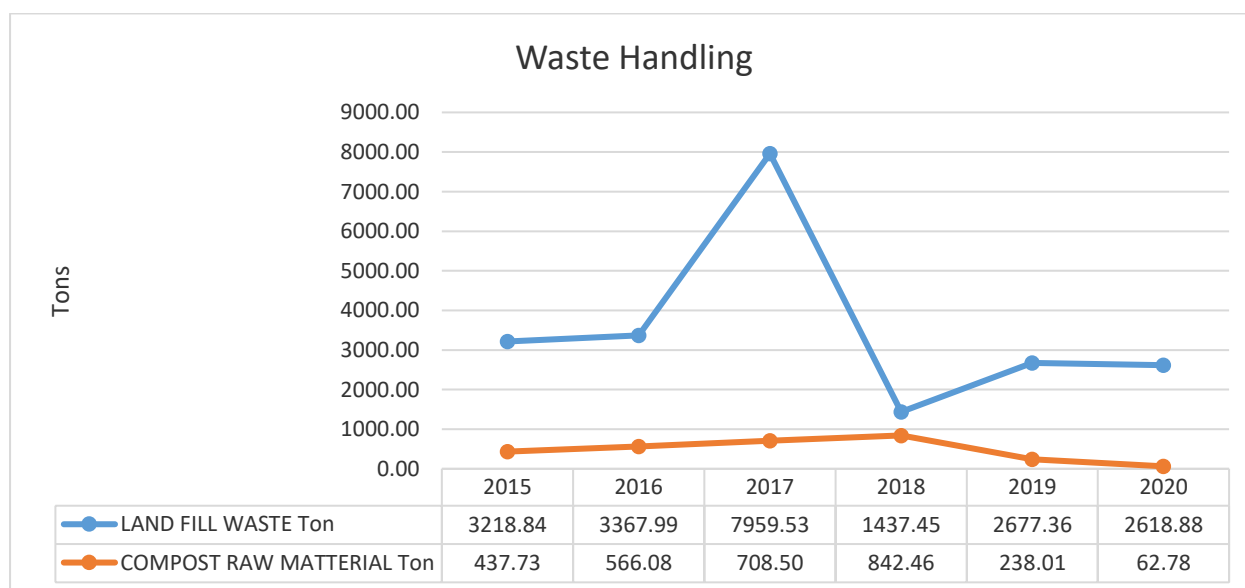


FIGURE 12 : TOTAL DEGRADABLE WASTE HANDLING AND SANITARY LANDFILL WASTE DUMPING

In addition to sanitary landfill operation, degradable waste composting facility also available within the site and, currently site compost yard is continuing to production of composts with receiving degradable wastes of Dompe PS. In the composting yard, sorted short term degradable organic part of the waste is converted in to valuable soil conditioner. The handling capacity of the composting facility is about five tons of degradable wastes per day.

Produced composts are being selling for farmers a rate of 10 rupees per Kilogram and, there is always unmet very high demand for the produced compost by Green Park due to prevailing high quality and low price. Due to the covid situation caused to the Sri Lanka, further compost production was impacted same as in 2020 this reduction was observed due to the lack of degradable waste collection in Dompe PS.



FIGURE 13 : TOTAL DEGRADABLE WASTE HANDLING AND SANITARY LANDFILL WASTE DUMPING

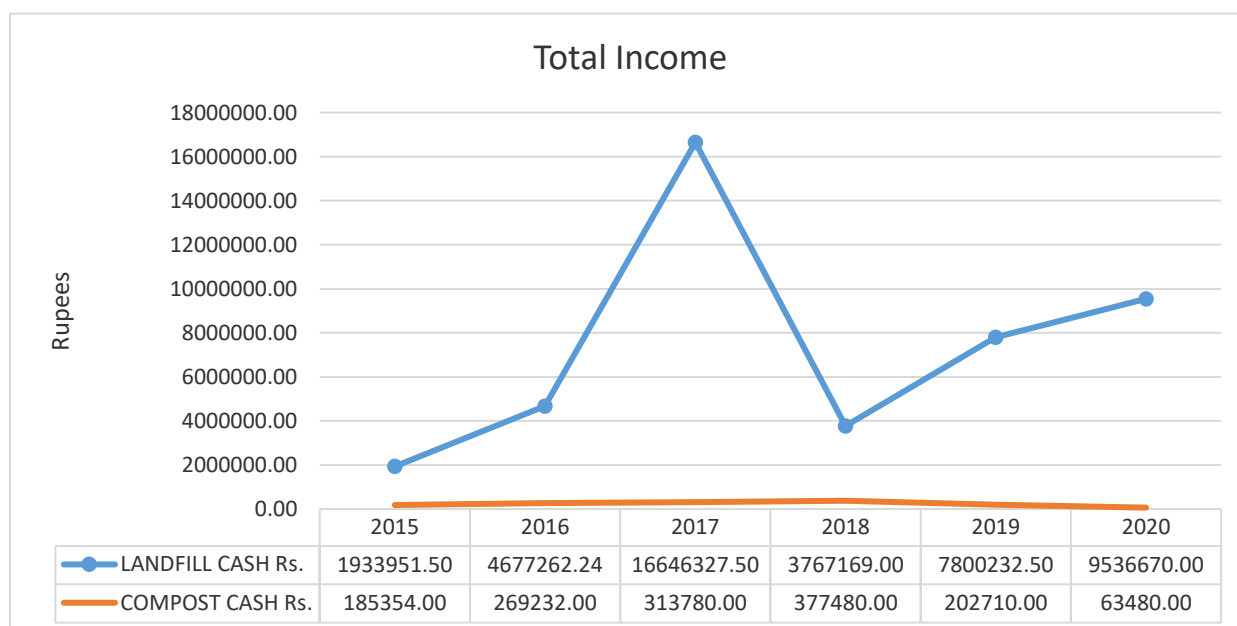


FIGURE 14 : TOTAL INCOME EARNED BY WASTE HANDLING

At the end of 2021 1st layer dumping of the landfill site finished in the 3rd and cell area started up the filling waste at the 4th cell area.



FIGURE 15 : FILLED UP TO 3/6RD OF 3RD CELL OUT OF 6 CELLS

However, operations of Landfill facility were begun from Month of May 2015 and, up to the end of 2021, 22640.53 tons of wastes were dumped to the land fill site and total site compost production was about 158 tons.

II. Gampaha District Integrated Solid Waste Management Project

Gampaha District integrated solid waste management project was implimentd to provide a total solution for the solid waste generated in the Gampaha District. For the project, 9.49 hectares of land from Pethiyakanda, Gampaha has been provided by the Land Reform Commission. Total estimated cost was 989 million rupees. The project proposal consists of following main components to facilitate 09 Local Authorities to manage their municipal & industrial waste.

1. Composting Yard.
2. Waste Plastic Pyrolysis Plant.
3. Recyclable waste collecting center
4. Sanitary Landfill.
5. Training &Awarness

Composting yards, Waste plastic pyrolysis plant recyclable waste collecting centers were completed. But unable to start operations due to public protest.

In the year 2021, an effort was taken by the Waste Management Authority (Western Province), Pethiyakanda, ‘Mihisaru’ to start the project strategically under following aspects wityh the participation of villagers.

1. Value addition to compost in a scientific based.
2. Liquid fertilizer manufacturing.
3. Production of worm compost.



FIGURE 16 : FARMER TRAINING PROGRAMME AT PETHIYAKANDA

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 and facilitating public participation process and subsequent decision and monitoring of approved projects. Accordingly, during the year 2021, a total number of 64 projects for which approval under Part IVC of the National Environmental Act is required, were processed by the EIA unit. Approvals for 15 projects were granted. The details of above are given in Table 1. Approval extensions for already approved 06 projects which are not yet completed were granted and the list of such projects is given in the table 2. No approval was rejected during 2021.

TABLE 5 : LIST OF PROJECTS APPROVED DURING 2021, UNDER THE EIA/IEE REGULATIONS BY THE EIA UNIT

No	Name of the Project	EIA/IEE /SEIA/SIEE
01	Lower Malwathu Oya Reservoir Project PP: Ministry of Irrigation	EIA
02	Ruwanpura Expressway project- from Kahathuduwa to Ingiriya PP: RDA	EIA
03	Seethawaka Hydro Power Project PP: CEB	EIA
04	Kivul Oya Reservoir Project PP: MASL	EIA
05	Rehabilitation and Augmentation of Embilipitiya Paper Mill PP: Korean SPA Packaging (Pvt) Ltd.	EIA
06	Project to Set up a Pharmaceutical Zone, Arabokka, Hambantota PP: BOI	EIA
07	Project to Set Up Industrial Zone for Textile Processing At Punnaikudah, Eravur, Batticaloa PP: BOI	EIA
08	Proposed Medical Waste Disposal Facility at Keliyapura, Hambantota PP: GFC Waste Management (Pvt) Ltd.	IEE

09	Proposed New Interchange for Extension of Southern Expressway Project at Bedigama for Tangalle Weeraketiya Road PP: RDA	IEE
10	Proposed Project to Manufacture Tyres for Export in the Port of Hambantota PP: Hambantota International Port Group (HIPG)	IEE
11	Establishment of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Zone in Oyamaduwā, Anuradhapura PP: State Ministry of Production, Supply and Regulation of Pharmaceuticals	IEE
12	Manufacturing Tiles By The Recovery Process Of Cathode Ray Tube Glass PP: Ceylon Waste Management (Pvt) Ltd.	IEE
13	Sri Lanka Biotechnology Innovation Park, Pitipana, Homagama PP: Sri Lanka Institute of Biotechnology (Pvt) Ltd.	IEE
14	Proposed Coal Based Hot Air Gas Generation System at Cement Plant within the Mirijjawila EPZ PP: Lanwa Sanstha Cement Corporation (Pvt) Ltd.	SIEE
15	IIHS Multiversity, 312/15 & 312/19, Kerawalapitiya Road, Hendala, Wattala PP: International Institute of Health Science (Pvt) Ltd.	IEE

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

TABLE 6 : APPROVAL EXTENSIONS GRANTED DURING 2021 FOR PROJECTS WHICH ARE NOT YET COMPLETED

No	Name of the Project	EIA/IEE SEIA/SIEE
01	Kaluganga Reservoir & Agricultural Extension Project PP: MASL	EIA
02	Proposed Offshore Sand Extraction for Construction Industry at Kerawalapitiya PP: SLLDC	EIA
03	Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project- Developments Within Uma Oya Basin PP: Ministry of Irrigation	EIA
04	Proposed Mirijjawila Export Processing Zone PP: BOI	EIA
05	Veyangoda to Thulhiriya 220 KV transmission line PP: CEB	IEE
06	Railway Extension Project from Kurunegala to Habarana via Dambulla (PP: Ministry of Transport) PP: RDA	EIA

85 applications (BIQs) seeking either EIA or IEE were received within the year of 2021. Accordingly, scoping meetings/ site visits were carried out with respect to 15 projects that underwent EIA and SEIA (13 scoping meetings and 5 scoping site visits). Likewise, scoping

meetings and site visits were carried out for 17 IEE prescribed projects.

Currently 43 Projects including some projects which continue from the previous year (15 projects) are pending decision (Status of such projects is given in Table 3).

TABLE 7 : LISTS OF PROJECTS PENDING EIA/IEE DECISIONS

No	Name of the Project	EIA/ IEE	Status
TRANSPORT			
01	Western Region Light Rail Transit - Ministry of Megapolis & Western Development PP: Ministry of Urban Development and Housing	EIA	Under TEC review. Awaiting receipt of amended EIA report together with consent of RDA.
02	Ruwanpura Expressway Project Phase 2 and 3 (from Ingiriya to Ratnapura and from Ratnapura to Pelmadulla) PP: RDA	EIA	ToR issued. Awaiting for the EIA report
03	Elevated highway from Rajagiriya to Athurugiriya PP: RDA	EIA	ToR issued. Waiting for the EIA report
04	Kelani Valley Railway Line Improvement Project PP: Ministry of Transport	EIA	Under TEC review. Awaiting receipt of responses of the TEC.
INDUSTRIES			
05	Industrial Zone on 600 acres land area in Arabokka, Hambantota PP: BOI	EIA/ IEE	Scoping held. Awaiting receipt of land clearance.
06	Establishment of Cyclotron based Radiopharmaceutical production facility in Sri Lanka PP: Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Board	IEE	ToR issued. Awaiting the EIA report.
07	Development of the Sri Lanka LNG facility, incorporating a Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU) ship, Mooring System and Pipeline PP: NFE Lanka Power Holdings (Pvt) Ltd.	EIA	Scoping held. ToR to be issued.
08	Steel Factory at Mirijjawila EPZ by Ceylon Steel Corporation Limited PP: BOI	EIA	Under TEC Review. Awaiting amended the EIA report.
09	Katunayake Industrial Zone PP: Ministry of Industries	IEE	Scoping held. ToR to be issued.

No	Name of the Project	EIA/ IEE	Status
10	Proposed Steel Factory at Mirijjawila EPZ By: Melwire Rolling Pvt Ltd. PP: BOI	EIA	Awaiting for cumulative impact study report
11	MAS Fabric Park, Thulhiriya (Capacity Augmentation of the Existing Centralized Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) by 2500m ³ / day) PP: MAS Fabric Park (Pvt) Ltd.	SIEE	ToR issued. Awaiting SIEE report.
12	LNG Storage Facility at Hambantota PP: LNG International (Pvt) Ltd.	EIA/ IEE	Pending project details
WASTE MANAGEMENT			
13	Proposed Medical Waste Disposal Facility at Nagoda, Kalutara. PP: GFC Waste Management (Pvt.) Ltd.	IEE	Scoping held. ToR issued.
14	Proposed Endeavour Energy from Waste Project at Katunayaka Industrial Zone. PP: Endeavour Energy Limited	IEE	Under TEC review
15	Proposed Incinerator at Faculty of Medicine, University of Kelaniya PP: University of Kelaniya	IEE	ToR issued. Awaiting the IEE report.
16	CGL Waste to Energy Project at Trincomalee PP: Ceylon German Logistic International Eco Pvt Ltd	IEE	Under TEC review. Awaiting submission of revised final IEE report.
17	Proposed Sanitary Landfill Site at Pethiyakanda PP: WMA	IEE	Under TEC review
18	Installing an Incinerator. PP: Asiri Surgical Hospital PLC	EIA/ IEE	Scoping held. ToR issued.
IRRIGATION			
19	Supplemental EIA (SEIA) for North Western Province Canal Project- Construction of Bowatenna Tunnel to Wemedilla Reservoir and Improvements to Wemedilla Reservoir and RB canal works including two mini hydro plants PP: MASL	SEIA	ToR issued. Awaiting the SEIA report
20	Proposed Alterations to the salinity barrier at Ambathale in Kelani River PP: CRIP, Ministry of Irrigation	EIA	Under TEC review
21	Proposed Mundeni Aru River Basin Development Project PP: Irrigation Department EIA ToR Issued Awaiting the EIA report	EIA	ToR issued. Awaiting the EIA report.
HOTEL			
22	Nanu Oya to Nuwara Eliya Cable Car Project.	EIA	ToR issued.

No	Name of the Project	EIA/ IEE	Status
	PP: Outdoor Engineering Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.		Awaiting the EIA report.
23	Elephant Nature Resort at Gedigaswalana, Palahena, Sigiriya. PP: Green Planet (Pvt.) Ltd.	EIA	Under TEC review. Awaiting amended the EIA report
URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
24	Prison relocation project at Millewa, Horana PP: UDA	EIA	Under TEC review. Awaiting responses to the TEC and public comments.
25	Proposed Mixed Development Project, No 64, Buthgamuwa Road, Rajagiriya PP: Baili Investment Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	IEE	Under TEC review. Awaiting amended the IEE report
MINING			
26	Proposed project on Mining of Mineral Sands within Sand bearing Land - Poduwakattu, Trincomalee PP: Lanka Mineral sand (Pvt) Ltd	EIA	ToR issued. Awaiting the EIA report.
27	Limestone Mining Quarry Project at Aruwakkalu, Eluwankulam PP: Sian City (Pvt) Ltd.	IEE	ToR issued. Awaiting the IEE report
28	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 Terminal-1 (WCT-I) in The Port Of Colombo PP: SLLDC	IEE	Under TEC review. Awaiting amended IEE report.
29	Development of Land at Muthurajawela for Ceylon Electricity Board PP: SLLDC	EIA	Under TEC review. Awaiting receipt of land clearance.
WASTEWATER			
30	Proposed Wastewater Disposal Facility for Negombo Municipal Council Area PP: NWS&DB	EIA	Under TEC review. Awaiting amended EIA report.
31	Expansion of Pipe Born Sewer Coverage Ja-Ela/Ekala. PP: NWS&DB	EIA	Under TEC review. Awaiting amended EIA report.
POWER AND ENERGY			
32	Proposed 100 MW Mannar Wind Power Project Phase II PP: SEA	EIA	Scooping held. Awaiting receipt of DWC consent
33	Proposed 100 MW Wind Power Project in Mainland, Mannar- Mannar Wind Power Project - Phase III PP: CEB	EIA	Scooping held. Awaiting receipt of DWC consent

No	Name of the Project	EIA/ IEE	Status
34	Proposed Mannar Wind Power Project- Phase I Extension PP: CEB	EIA	Scooping held. Awaiting receipt of DWC consent
35	Proposed 220 KV New Anurdhapura to Trincomalee Transmission Line Project PP: CEB	IEE	ToR issued.
36	Proposed 350 MW RLNG Combined Cycle Power Plant at Keralalapitiya on BOOT Basis PP: Lakdanavi Ltd	EIA	Awaiting the EIA report
37	Proposed 10 MW Solar Power Projects at Hambantota PP: DUDU International PVT Limited	IEE	ToR issued. Awaiting the IEE report.
38	Proposed 10 MW Solar Power Projects at Hambantota PP: NIDHANYA International PVT Limited	IEE	ToR issued. Awaiting the IEE report
39	Proposed 132 kV Transmission Line Project from Medagama to Ampara PP: CEB	IEE	ToR issued. Awaiting the IEE report
AGRICULTURE			
40	Agricultural Development Project at Helambawewa, Mahaweli System L PP: MASL	IEE	Under TEC review. Awaiting receipt of IEE.
41	Proposed Duriyan & Jackfruit Cultivation Project- Nagasthenna Estate, Yatiyantota PP: Nelna Agri Developments (Pvt) Ltd.	EIA	ToR issued. Waiting for the EIA report
42	Agricultural Development Project at Muthuwella- Mahaweli System B PP: MASL	IEE	ToR issued. Waiting for the IEE report
AQUACULTURE			
43	Super Intensive Shrimp Farming Project in Poonakary, Kilinochchi PP: Senqua (Pvt) Ltd.	IEE	ToR issued. Waiting for the IEE report

II. Referred to other PAAs for Administering the EIAs/IEEs

The EIA process implemented through the designated Project Approving Agencies gazetted under the provisions of the National Environmental Act. Accordingly, 10 applications (as depicted under the “part a” of the Table 4) received during 2021 were referred

to other PAAs such as DWC, FD etc through the screening process.

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 of 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, 18 projects were

referred to the regional offices of the CEA. The “part b” of the Table 4 illustrates the list of above-mentioned projects which were referred to other PAA s during 2021.

TABLE 8 : LIST OF PROJECTS REFERRED TO OTHER PAAS AND TO REGIONAL OFFICES OF THE CEA DURING 2021

a. Referred to other PAAs (Except the CEA)		
No	Project Name & Project Proponent	PAA
01	Proposed Pilgrimage Hall, 780 R, Dixon Road, Railway City, Anuradhapura PP: Mr. Samantha Amarasinghe	DWC
02	Construction and Procurement Support To Modernization of Plant Quarantine Service of Sri Lanka PP: Plant Quarantine Station, Sea Port, Colombo	CC&CRMD
03	Proposed Palliative care Center-Mihinthale PP: Ministry of Health	FD
04	Agricultural Development Project at Kandakaduwa PP: MASL	DWC
05	Wari Saubhagya Irrigation Tanks Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Agriculture Development Project PP: MASL	FD
06	Proposed Waste Management Project PP: Pradeshiya Sabha Meegahakivula	FD
07	Rehabilitation of Sinnakunchikulam cascade in Madu DSD of Mannar District PP: Ministry of Irrigation	FD
08	Rehabilitation of Rathmale cascade of Horowpothana and Aluthhalmillewa of Medawachchiya DSD in Anuradhapura District PP: Ministry of Irrigation	FD
09	BOI Affiliated Large Scale Dairy Farm Establishment Project with NLDB PP: Access Agro (Pvt) Ltd.	NWP Environmental Authority
10	Establishment of Water treatment plant for the Palugaswewa Water Supply project PP: NWSDB	FD
b. Referred to the regional offices of the CEA		
01	Metal Quarry, Kithalawala, Meerigama PP: Orumix Export (Pvt) Ltd.	Gampaha DO
02	Proposed Flood Mitigation Project at Panadura PP: SLLDC	WPO
03	Apartment Project, Premises No 8 and 8/1/1, Hames Avenue, Colombo 06	WPO

a. Referred to other PAAs (Except the CEA)		
	PP: Mr. M Sivagnanasundaram & Mr. R Sivagnanasundaram	
04	Reconstruction of Wakwella Bridge PP: RDA	SPO
05	Reconstruction of the existing bridge No3/1 of Negombo-Giriulla Road (B322) PP: RDA	Gampaha DO
06	Extension of the Baseline Road Project Phase 2 (From Kirulapona junction to Bernard junction) PP: RDA	WPO
07	Reconstruction of bridge No 9/2 of Colombo- Horana Road (B084) PP: RDA	WPO
08	Proposed Pilgrimage Hall, 780 R, Dixon Road, Railway City, Anuradhapura PP: Mr. Samantha Amarasinghe	NCPO
09	Ambathale water supply system improvements & Energy Saving Project PP: National Water Supply & Drainage Board	WPO
10	Project to build & assemble of boats/ yachts at Hambantota PP: HIPG	SPO
11	Proposal for managing textile effluent treatment sludge generated in Seethawaka EPZ PP: BOI	EPC
12	Sinharaja Eco Cabanas, Warukandeniya, Lankagama, Neluwa. PP: PP: Mr. Gunapala Bamunusinghe Liyanage, ‘Samadhi’, Koswatta, Neluwa)	Sabaragamuwa PO
13	Mudun Ela storm water drainage improvement and land development project PP: SLLDC	WPO
14	Proposed Flood Mitigation Project at Panadura PP: SLLDC	WPO
15	5 MW Solar PV Project PP: Asia Sun Power	SPO
16	5 MW Solar PV Project PP: Asia Active Solar	SPO
17	5 MW Solar PV Project PP: Asia Sun Edition	SPO
18	5 MW Solar PV Project PP: Asia Solar Concept	SPO

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

The CEA provides technical assistance to other PAA appointed as the implementation body of the EIA process. 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 CEA prior to decision making. Accordingly, EIA Unit also granted concurrence to final approvals of these projects by providing additional recommendations/conditions to be included in the final approval.

It should also be noted that the Coast Conservation and Coastal Resources Management Department and the Department

of Wildlife Conservation administer the EIA process under the provisions of Coast Conservation Act and Flora and Fauna Protection Act respectively. EIA Unit also provided technical assistance to these agencies to administer the EIA process under their respective Acts.

Accordingly, technical assistance was given for 52 projects during 2021 (Table 5).

TABLE 9 : LIST OF PROJECTS FOR WHICH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCES/CONCURRENCE GIVEN TO OTHER PAAs

Technical Assistances to other PAAs	
No	Project Name & Project Proponent
PAA- UDA- 05	
01	Wastewater Collection, Purification, and disposal system for Puttalam PP: NWS&DB
02	Sofia Colombo City Hotel at No. 295/295 A, Galle Road, Kollupitiya PP: Sofia Colombo (Pvt) Ltd.
03	646 roomed (five star) Pearl City Hotel at No. 505, Galle Road, Colombo 03 PP: Pearl City Hotel (Pvt) Ltd.
04	Wastewater disposal system for Chilaw town PP: NWS&DB
05	Renewal for Proposed Multi Use/Integrated Resort Development Project at Premises No. 100 & 100A Glennie Street and No 01, 03, & 05 Justice Akbar Mawatha Colombo 02. PP: Waterfront Properties (Pvt) Ltd.
PAA- Department of Forest -09	
01	Wilakandiya Reservoir Project PP: Irrigation Department
02	100 MW Siyabalanduwa Solar Power Park PP: Sustainable Energy Authority
03	33 KV Transmission Line Kappalthurai to 6-mile post Ganty PP: CEB
04	33 KV Transmission Line Project Mahiyangane to Badulla PP: CEB
05	Kumbukkan Oya Reservoir Project PP: Irrigation Department
06	Construction of Bridge and Its Approach Roads Across the Bentota River connecting Ittapana-Horawala-Thotupala Road PP: RDA

Technical Assistances to other PAAs	
07	Saltern Establishment Project PP: Mr. Dumindu Salts
08	Proposed Palugaswewa Water Supply Project PP: NWS&DB
09	Yan Oya Reservoir Project - SEIA for new resettlement sites PP: Irrigation Department
PAA- CC&CRMD- 16	
01	Mining of Mineral Sands at the Beach Stretch Kirinda PP: Palatupana I.O.G.S Mineral Pvt Ltd
02	Project on Mining of Heavy Mineral Sands along the Kokilai- Kokkuthoduwai Coastal Stretch and Establishment of Mineral Sand Processing Plant at Kokilai in Mullaitivu District PP: Coast Conservation & Coastal Resource Management Department
03	Sea Water Reverse Osmosis (Desalination) System, Sea Outfall for Araliya Unawatuna Hotel Project and Effluent Treatment Facility for Water Treatment for Dutch Canal, Unawatuna PP: Araliya Unawatuna Beach Hotel (Pvt) Ltd.
04	New sea outfall construction project for Koggala EPZ PP: BOI
06	106 Roomed Apartment Project, No 160, Pelena Road Weligama PP: South Beach Weligama Properties (Pvt)Ltd
07	Proposed 19 Units of Condominium Apartment Project, No 35,39 International Buddhist Center Road, Colombo 06 PP: The Lux Melba Residencies (Pvt) Ltd.
08	Proposed Eight Storied 32 Units Residential Condominium Apartment Project PP: Skyline Housing (Pvt) Ltd
09	Proposed Colombo International Finance Center PP: CHEC Port City Colombo Pvt Ltd.
10	Re- Development of Hikkaduwa Fishery Harbour PP: Fishery Harbour Corporation
11	Re- Development of Ambalangoda Fishery Harbour PP: Fishery Harbour Corporation
12	Marino Tower Hotel Colombo 652 Roomed City Hotel Complex. PP: D R Leisure (Pvt) Ltd
13	Araliya Golden Beach Resort in Ganahena, Unawatuna. PP: Araliya Golden Beach Resort (Pvt) Ltd
14	Proposed Aquaculture Project at Kattukarankudiyiruppu, Pesalei West, Mannar PP: K M N Aqua Services (Pvt) Ltd
15	The Proposed Office Complex At Premises No 426, 428 430, 432, 434, 434/1- 1/1, Kollupitiya Road & No 4, Aloe Avenue, Colombo 03 PP: Grafeio One (Pvt) Ltd.
16	Development of Infrastructure facilities for the Boat Building Industry at Kapparathota, Weligama PP: Harbor Cooperation

Technical Assistances to other PAAs	
PAA- DWC-22	
01	Agricultural Project PP: Mr. J.V.P. Chaminda
02	Kandakaduwa Agricultural Development Project PP: Mahaweli System B (MASL)
03	Hay-based plywood manufacturing plant PP: Victoria Residencies (Pvt) Ltd.
04	Housing Scheme for Low- and Middle-Class Beneficiaries - Koholankola, Hambantota PP: NHDA
05	40 exclusive land blocks for luxury residence villas, Victoria, Randenigala, Rantambe PP: Victoria Residencies (Pvt) Ltd.
06	Proposed 09 roomed guest house at Akurugoda, Thissamaharama PP: Mrs. Shyamalee Patabendige
07	Removing of Development Areas from Madampawila Wildlife Reserve PP: NAQDA
08	Maduwa Bridge reconstruction project PP: RDA
09	Housing Project, Minneriya , Girithale PP: Ms. Sriyangani Sandya
10	Proposed Housing Project, Mahadortaliyadda PP: Victoria Residencies (Pvt) Ltd.
11	Hotel Project, Sigiriya PP: Mr. H.P.Dharmarathne
12	Renewal for Proposed Multi Use/Integrated Resort Development Project at Premises No. 100 & 100A Glennie Street and No 01, 03, & 05 Justice Akbar Mawatha Colombo 02. PP: Waterfront Properties (Pvt) Ltd.
13	Rehabilitation of Mavil-arū head works PP: Ministry of Irrigation
14	Animal Husbandry and Agriculture Project at Polonnaruwa PP: Mr. K G P Pradeep Kumara
15	Proposed Agriculture Project at Medirigiriya PP: Mr. Indika Udesh Ranasinghe
16	Proposed project to cultivate Export Agricultural crops PP: Mr. S A M Neranjana Jayawardene
17	Proposed project to cultivate Export Agricultural crops and Eco- tourism PP: Mr. K K Pradeep Nishantha
18	Proposed project to cultivate Export Agricultural crops PP: Mrs. Nilmini Rekha
19	Proposed Project for Ice Production and Mango Cultivation PP: Mr. L B Piyasiri
20	Proposed Community Based Organic Farming Project PP: Iora Eco (Pvt) Ltd.
21	Proposed Housing Project, Glenorchy Estate, Nuwara Eliya PP: Mr. Kanapathi Kawithasan

Technical Assistances to other PAAs	
22	Proposed Agriculture Development Project at Sinhapura, Welikanda PP: MASL

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

C. Participation in Environmental Consultative Committees (ECC) of Urban Development Authority (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, 27 ECC committee meetings were represented by the EIA unit which are given in the below Table

TABLE 10 : LIST ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE EIA UNIT DURING THE YEAR 2021

No.	Name
01	Residential Development, No 31, Hospital Road, Madiwala, Thalpathpitiya PP: Monarch Imperial (Pvt) Ltd.
02	Braybrooke Residential Towers (Pvt) Ltd at No. 294, 294/1, 294/2, 294/3, 294/A, 294/3A, 294/5 & 294/6, Dr. Colvin R De Silva Mawatha and No. 11 & 15, Braybrook Place, Colombo 02. PP: Braybrook Residential Towers (Pvt) Ltd.
03	Environmental Approval for the Design and Construction of Apartment Complex at Colabage Mawatha, Colombo 06. PP: Maga Engineering (Pvt) Ltd.
04	Commercial and Office Development Ven Baddegama Wimlawansahimi Mawatha (Hayley's Group) PP: World Export Center Ltd.
05	Mixed Development Project, No 137, Sir James Pieris Mawatha, Colombo 02 (Colombo City Center) PP: M/s Braybrook Residential Towers (Pvt) Ltd.
06	Mixed Development Project Kadirana PP: Homeland Holdings (Pvt) Ltd.
07	Middle Income Residential Apartment Development at Nawa Pubudu Kridangana Mawatha, Halbarawa PP: UDA
08	Haritha Kedella Phase II at No: 398, Haritha Kedella, Aukanvila Waththa Road, Kahathuduwa, Gonapola PP: UDA
09	300 housing units at Obesekarapura, Rajagiriya PP: Subasinghe Contractors (Pvt) Ltd.
10	Design, Construction & Financing of Affordable Houses for Middle Category At No.49 C, Baseline Road, Orugodawaththa PP: UDA

No.	Name
11	Construction of 450 Housing Units At 601 Watha, Bloemendhal PP: Access Engineering PLC
12	ECC Renewal for Proposed People Bank Head Office at No 374, Dr. Kolvin R de Silva Mawatha, Colombo 02 PP: Sising Group Five International (Pvt) Ltd.
13	ECC Renewal for Apartment Complex at No 447, Union Place, Colombo 02 PP: M/s. PWA Architects
14	MAGA Head Office Building at No 200, Nawala Road, Narahenpita PP: MAGA Engineering Pvt Ltd.
15	Canterbury Stage II, Piliyandala, Kahathuduwa PP: Homeland Holdings (Pvt) Ltd.
16	Design, Construction & Financing of Affordable Houses for Middle Category At No.49 C, Baseline Road, Orugodawaththa PP: UDA
17	Proposed Affordable Housing Project, Anuradhapura PP: UDA
18	Design and construction of 700 housing units at Applewatta, Colombo 05 PP: China Railway 25th Bureau Group Co. Ltd
19	Proposed Condominium at Malapalla for Relocation of the Families in Railway Corridor - KV Line PP: Maga Engineering (Pvt) Ltd.
20	Design and Construction of Railway Operation Headquarters & Train Control Centre at Maradana PP: Maga Engineering (Pvt) Ltd..
21	Affordable Houses at Makumbura, Kottawa PP: UDA
22	Design, Construction & Financing of 432 Affordable Housing Units at Orugodawatta-phase II PP: UDA
23	Affordable Housing Project, Negombo Road , Peliyagoda -phase I PP: UDA
24	Affordable Housing Project, Kandy Road, Peliyagoda -- phase II PP: UDA
25	Design, Construction & Financing of 432 Affordable Houses at Orugodawatta- phase I PP: UDA
26	Design, Construction and Financing Affordable Houses for Middle Income Category at Makumbura, Kottawa PP: UDA
27	Grand Capital Residencies at No. 345, Pannipitiya Road, Thalawathugoda PP: Grand Capital Residencies (Pvt) Ltd.

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

Cabinet Appointed Project Committees, Steering Committees & Cabinet Sub Committees, Sectoral Oversight Committees and Legal Consultation Sessions which are given in Table 7, 8, 9 & 10.

TABLE 11 : LIST OF PROJECT COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE EIA UNIT DURING THE YEAR 2021

No	Name of the Project Committee
1	Value Addition Project for Mineral Sands excavating PP: Lanka Mineral Sands Limited under the PPP basis (7 meetings)
2	Cable car project, Nuwara Eliya PP: Outdoor Engineering Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.

TABLE 12 : LIST OF STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE EIA UNIT DURING THE YEAR 2021

No.	Name of the Steering Committee
01	Relocation of Welikada Prison PP: UDA (7 meetings)
02	Middle income housing project PP: UDA (5meetings)
03	Central Expressway Section from Kadawatha to Dambulla (Section 01 from Kadawatha to Mirigama) PP: RDA

TABLE 13 : LIST OF OTHER MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE EIA UNIT FOR EIA PROJECTS/ OTHER PROJECTS DURING THE YEAR 2021

No	Name of Event/ meeting/ project
01	Projects for Setting up Apartment Complexes
02	Committee assigned to seek solution for environmental issues in Muthurajawela wetland area
03	Katunayake Industrial Zone
04	Consultative Committee meeting on mining & value addition for Quartz at Kotikambokka
05	Proposed 33 KV Ampara Uhana Transmission Line Project
06	Establishment of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Zone in Oyamaduwuwa, Anuradhapura

No	Name of Event/ meeting/ project
07	Parliament Consultative meeting on issues of ongoing projects
08	Presidential Consultative Committee meeting on mining
09	Meeting regarding Sediment sand extraction (land base sand meeting) Wellanawal State Lanka in Muthur DS
10	Meeting of Presidential Task Force for Mineral Mining
11	Removal of Pinus trees in LRC land conveyed by the Min. of Lands
12	Amendment of Noise Regulations
13	Proposed Accommodation and office Premises with a fruit storage at Ekabodakosgahawatta
14	Updating National Environmental Action Plan conveyed by the CEA and the Min. of Environment
15	Installing an Incinerator at Maternity and Childcare Hospital, Kalutara
16	Proposed Housing Project at Glenorchy Estate, Nuwara Eliya
17	Meeting on establishment of pharmaceutical manufacturing zone
18	Discussion carried out together with the RDA and NPPD regarding the policy aspects raised by the NPPD
19	Sugar Manufacturing factory at Moneragala Wel Oya by State Min. of Minor Crops
20	Validation workshop for draft National Guidelines for restoration of Mangroves
21	Eppawela rock phosphate mining
22	Expansion of the capacity of incineration facility for healthcare waste- Sisili hanaro Encare (Pvt) Ltd
23	Disposal of ash generated from waste to energy project, Kerawalapitiya
24	Discussion on Project Proposals for LNG Facility & Steel manufacturing received by CEA for Environmental approval
25	Sri Lanka Biotechnology Innovation Park, Pitipana, Homagama PP: Sri Lanka Institute of Biotechnology
26	Value Addition Project for Mineral Sands excavating by Lanka Mineral Sands Limited under the PPP basis
27	Discussion on Illegal land filling at buffer zone of Muthurajawela Sanctuary
28	Central Expressway Section from Kadawatha to Dambulla - (Section 01 from Kadawatha to Mirigama) Advisory Committee meeting on relocation of <i>Crudia zeylanica</i> plant
29	Participated the field evaluation of National Cleaner Production Awards 2021 as an evaluator organized by National Cleaner Production Center
30	Workshop for Mainstreaming Resource Efficient Housing and Construction in Sri Lanka
31	Value Addition Project for Mineral Sands excavating by Lanka Mineral Sands Limited under the PPP basis

No	Name of Event/ meeting/ project
32	Awareness program on complaint management
33	Initial meeting on Gampaha Smart City Project more Investor friendly
34	MOU for facilitation of tourism investment projects

TABLE 14 : LEGAL CONSULTATIONS COMMENTS FOR ONGOING COURT CASES

No	Project
1	Proposed Golf Course & Melwatta Development Project PP: Mel Waththa Properties Development (Pvt) Ltd.

In addition to the above, the representative of the EIA Unit participated in all preparatory meetings for the Parliament Consultative Committee and Parliament Consultative Committee meetings which was held by the Min of Environment

C. 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 Land Draftsman in this regard.

Accordingly, the above documents are in the latter stage of finalization has been submitted to the Legal Draftsman Department.

D. Amendment to the National Environmental Act (NEA)

Currently NEA is being amended to incorporate provisions having identified several gaps in the

Act. EIA unit initiated actions to amend the NEA pertaining to following aspects which are relevant to EIA process.

a. 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.

b. 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 that is

required for monitoring of approved prescribed projects.

II. Assistance to the Forest Department on Matters Related to Mining Projects within the Forest Reserves

The EIA Unit also has given assistance and guidance to the Forest Department for resolving matters related to the mining sector projects proposed within the Forest Reserves.

III. Assistance to the Regional Offices of the CEA on matters related with EIA/IEE process

The EIA Unit also has given assistance and guidance to the Regional Offices of the CEA

(Provincial Offices and District Offices) for resolving matters related to the EIA/IEE process.

D. 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 15 : LIST OF PROJECTS WHICH WERE MONITORED DURING THE YEAR 2021

No	Project
1	Agra Oya Mini Hydro Power Project PP: Seno Marn Hydro (pvt) Ltd.
2	Asupini Ella Mini Hydro Power Project PP: Nivilu (Pvt) Ltd.
3	Central Expressway Section from Kadawatha to Dambulla PP: RDA
4	Central Expressway from pothuhera to Galagedara PP: RDA
5	Delta Mini Hydropower Project, Pupuressa PP: Lotus Power (Pvt) Ltd.
6	Dunsinane MHP PP: Dunsinane Power company (Pvt) Ltd.
7	Guruluwana Mini Hydropower Project PP: W K V Hydro Techniques (Pvt) Ltd.
8	Kalu Ganga Reservoir Project PP: Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka
9	Kalupahana MHP PP: Kalupahana Power Company (Pvt) Ltd.
10	Kehelgamu Oya Mini Hydropower Project PP: Pams Hydro Power (Pvt) Ltd.
11	Kotanakanda Mini Hydro Power Project PP: Mr. D M Kamal Pushpa
12	Manelwala Mini Hydro Power Project PP: Manelwala Hydropower (Pvt) Ltd.
13	Metro Colombo Solid Waste Management Project. PP: MM&WD

No	Project
14	Miyanawita Mini Hydro Power Project
15	New bridge connecting Nawala and Angampitiya (Ethul Kotte) PP: RDA
16	New bridge construction project over Kelani river PP: RDA
17	Nilambe Mini Hydro Power Project PP: Wes Win power Galaha (pvt) Ltd
18	North Western Province Canal Project PP: Irrigation Department
19	Outer Circular Highway to the City of Colombo PP: RDA
20	Project to set up industrial zone for textile processing at Punnaikudah, Eravur, Batticaloa PP: BIO
21	Ruwanpura Expressway project from Kahathuduwa to Ingiriya - Phase 1 PP: RDA
22	Salawa Aranayake MHP PP: Hydro Trust Lanka (pvt) Ltd
23	Upper Korawak Oya MHP PP: Sanfan Power (Pvt) Ltd.
24	Colombo Waste to Energy Project at Muthurajawela PP: Western Power Company (Pvt) Ltd.

E. Capacity building programs related to EIA process

I. EIA training programs for Provincial and Regional Offices

It is the responsibility of the EIA unit to organize capacity development training programmes related to EIA / IEE process in order to resolve the issues in the EIA/IEE

process and to enhance the knowledge of provincial and district level officers. Necessary guidelines and instructions to provincials and district level officers were provided for the smooth functioning of the EIA/IEE process through the training programs.

Accordingly, below mentioned training workshops were conducted by the EIA Unit.

TABLE 16 : EIA TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL OFFICES CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR 2021

No	Province / District Office	No. of Officers	Duration (days)
1	Workshop for regional offices	50	1
2	Workshop for regional offices	30	1

• 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.

TABLE 17 : TRAINING PROGRAMS ATTENDED BY THE OFFICERS OF THE EIA UNIT DURING THE YEAR 2021

No	Training/ Workshop	No. of Officers	Duration (days)
1	Certificate Course on Corporate Environmental Sustainability Through Greening the Industries	14	04
2	Environmental Management Systems -ISO 14001:2015 Conducted by the Centre for Environmental Studies, University of Peradeniya	14	03
3	EIA workshop conducted by the IEP SL together with the CEA	03	03
4	EIA Training on Road & Highway Project Conducted by the Centre for Science and Environment, India	20	03

II. 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 18 : PARTICIPATION OF OFFICERS OF THE EIA UNIT AS A RESOURCE PERSON FOR PROGRAMS DURING THE YEAR 2021

No	Program
Resource person for internal events -05	
01	Waste Disposal by Kebithigollawa Pradeshiya Sabha
02	SCFR Application No 311/2015 & 318/2015. Re: Garbage dumping at Meethotamulla
03	Proposed Waste to Energy at Gampaha - Western Province. PP: VERVE Energy (Pvt.) Ltd.
04	Awareness session for Presidential Medal Environment Pioneers of Colombo District.
05	Training Programme for Regional Offices
Resource Person for External Events – 05	
01	IEPSL Workshop on EIA
02	Sustainable Usage of Muthurajawela Wetland
03	Asia-Africa Round Table Conference on Harmonizing the EIA Process (Organized by Centre for Science and Environment)
04	MHPs Handled by the Department of Forest
05	Lecture for PHIs of National Institute of Health Science

F. Attending to the resolving of conflicts arising related to the EIA/IEE process

I. Attending to the complaints

The EIA Unit has intervened to resolve conflicts arising related to the projects which

underwent EIA/IEE Process and prescribed projects. Accordingly, the EIA Unit attended to the 22 complaints arisen regarding the projects

TABLE 19 : ATTENDING TO THE COMPLAINT DURING THE YEAR 2021

No	Project
1.	Central Expressway Section from Kadawatha to Dambulla PP: RDA
2.	Development of the Section from Maradana to Rambukkana of the Main Line of Sri Lanka Railways PP: Ministry of Transport
3.	Elevated Highway from Rajagiriya to Athurugiriya PP: RDA
4.	Gonaduwa Kawatayagoda Dilwella Road in Kalutara District of Second Integrated Road Investment Program PP: RDA
5.	Kelani Velly Railway Line Improvement Project PP: Ministry of Transport Services Management
6.	New bridge connecting Nawala and Angampitiya (Ethul Kotte) PP: RDA
7.	Outer Circular Highway to the City of Colombo PP: RDA
8.	Project to set up an Eco Golf Resort at Beragala. PP: Alfa & Omega Developers (Pvt) Ltd.
9.	Proposed Golf Course & Melwatta Development Project PP: Mel Waththa Properties Development (Pvt) Ltd.
10.	Proposed Housing Project, Ragala Watta, Halgranoya PP: District Secretariat, Nildandahinna
11.	Ruwanpura Expressway project- Phase 1 (from Kahathuduwa to Ingiriya) PP: RDA
12.	Miyanwita MHP PP: Midland Energy (Pvt) Ltd
13.	Development of land at Muthurajawela for CEB PP: SLLDC

II. Responding to the information requested under the information act

The EIA Unit also provided responses to the information requested by the public under the provisions of the Information Act. Accordingly, 12 responses have been made with respect to the EIA/IEE projects.

RDA: Road Development Authority

CEB: Ceylon Electricity Board

MASL: Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka

BOI: Board of Investment

4.2 Natural Resources Management Unit

Sri Lanka is a country rich in natural assets, such as arable land, coastal resources, fauna and flora, water, and mineral resources. Under the provisions of the National Environmental Act (NEA) the responsibility of sustainable management of natural resources of the country, in coordination with the other stakeholder institutions is vested upon the Central Environmental Authority (CEA). Main functions of the NRM Unit includes declaration, management and monitoring of Environmental Protection Areas (EPAs), management of country's natural resources with the relevant stake holder agencies and implementation of strategies and recommendations of the National Wetland Policy of 2006.

A. Preparation of guidelines to be followed by the provincial and district officers of the CEA and preparation of awareness material:

- A set of guidelines were prepared to utilize when considering granting of Environmental Recommendation (ER) for non-prescribe project/activities and distributed among all Provincials and Districts offices.
- All the Comments and observations relevant to the CEA under the National Environmental Act (NEA) were submitted to the President Task Force (PTF) established to prepare a manual for mining sector and attended to all meetings conducted in this regards.
- A drafted leaflet on "Natural Resources of Sri Lanka" was prepared and upgraded using information with the relevant stakeholder institutes.

- The book on waterfalls in Sri Lanka 'was prepared using the information collected by a survey carried out Iceland wide during the years of 2014 -2016 by officials of the CEA for the purpose of internal use of the CEA when carrying out duties relevant to the water falls

I. Conservation and Management of environmentally important, valuable, and fragile areas

- Information relevant to the nine (09) locations (Western Province- 3, Central province -5, Northwestern province -1) were received from the government institutes/ public /Non-Governmental organizations requesting for conservation under provision of the National Environmental Act .Those were studied and four requests were referred to the relevant agencies to take suitable action for conservation under preview of those institutions. One request was not considered further studied are in progress for other four locations to consider for declaration as Environmental Protection areas (EPAs).

- Involved in process of preparation of master plan for Muthurajawela wetland area for conservation providing comments, observation, and relevant technical inputs.

II. Consideration of Hali Ela Water Source and Reserves for conservation

Stakeholder meeting were carried out to discuss the issues related to the landownership and land use of the water sources reservation within the tea state in Hali Ela Divisional Secretariat Division. As per

the decision taken at the meeting, field inspections were carried out to identify the present land use of the reservation areas with stakeholder agencies. Based on the study consideration of conservation strategies for the water source reserves is in progress.

III. Management of Declared Environmental Protection Areas

TABLE 20 : EPA COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Environmental Protected Area (EPA)	No of Management /Monitoring Committee meeting conducted
Hanthana EPA	04
Warathanna Hakkidha EPA	02
Maragala Mountain Range EPA	02

b. Handling of complaints and Issues relevant to the EPAs

TABLE 21 : HANDLING OF COMPLAINTS AND ISSUES RELEVANT TO THE EPAs

Type of Complaint	No of complaint received	Solved	In progress
A category	10	06	04
B category	09	08	01
Total	19	14	05

c. Management activities of the EPAs

I. Panasalathanna EPA



FIGURE 17 : BOUNDARY DEMARCATION OF PANSALATHANNA MAUSSAWA EPA

Boundary demarcation of Pansalathanna Maussawa EPA was completed with community participation.

II. Bolgoda EPA

a. **EPA Management Committees (EPAMC):** Coordinated and financial allocations were granted to conduct EPAMC to relevant Provincial Offices (POs) /District Offices (DOs) as follows and technical advised was provided, when necessary for the POs /DOs for monitoring and management of declared EPAs.

- 15 sign boards were erected with sponsorship of EMAC Foundation (Nongovernmental Organization) in order to make aware the public regarding the EPA.

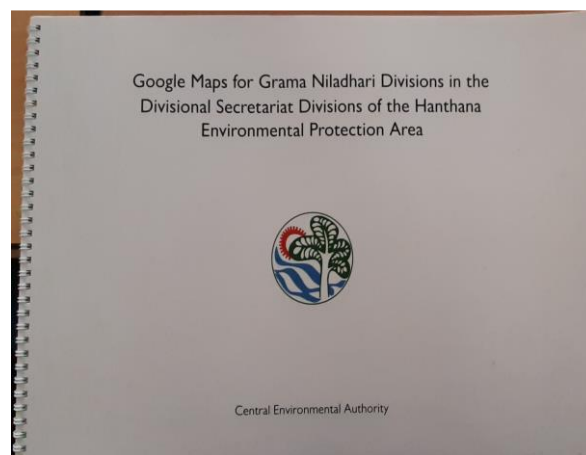
- The Virtual awareness program was conducted to relevant officials of the CEA regarding the court decision received on boundaries of the Bolgoda water body and the methodology of implementation of the decision with other stakeholders

- A set of guidelines was prepared by a committee representing relevant stakeholder agencies for implementation of cage fishing cultivation at Bolgoda water body proposed within Moratuwa Divisional Secretariat Area.

III. Hanthana EPA

- An administration Levy schemes in order to process and evaluation of Project proposal relevant to permitted users given in schedule II of the Hanthana EPA gazette notification was prepared and Internal circular was issued to implementing the same.

- To aware the public regarding the EPA, planned to display ten signing boards. The procurement processes for preparation of five signing boards is in progress. Further request made to Environmental Justice organization (NGO) for obtain sponsorship to prepare another five sign boards and follow up action is in progress. Informed CPO to identify suitable location to erect signing boards within the HEPA



- Prepared the maps for all Grama Niladarai (GN) division within the HEPA indicating GN boundaries and booklet to use for HEPA management and monitoring activities and distributed among the relevant Grama Niladaries.

IV. Muthurajwela EPA (MEPA)

Involved in court cases relevant to Muthurajawela area providing technical inputs and as per the decision of the court , planned to display three signing boards at the boundaries of the MEPA . The procurement processes for preparation of sign boards are in progress.

V. Maragala Mountain Range EPA (MMREPA)

A comprehensive study was carried out with relevant stakeholder agencies to assess current statutes of MMREPA to review the existing gazette notification and identify the conservation and management strategies

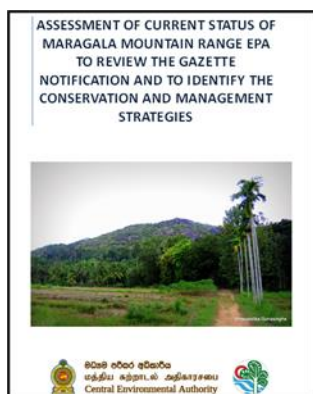


FIGURE 18 : MARAGALA MOUNTAIN RANGE EPA (MMREPA)

VI. Monitoring of declared EPAs

a. 48 Monitoring inspections were carried out and follow up actions were taken for issues.

Environmental Protected Area (EPA)	No of Monitoring Inspection Carried out
Bolgoda	28
Thalangama EPA	06
Gregory Lake EPA	03
Muthurajawela EPA	06
Kunkles EPA	01
Walwwewaththa Wathurana EPA	03
Warathanna –Hakkidha	01

b. Monitoring Programmes

A meeting was carried out with the Chairman of Kaluthara District Coordination Committee and relevant stakeholder agencies to discuss a suitable monitoring programme for continuous monitoring within Bolgoda water body within the

Bolgoda EPA at Kaluthra District .Decision was taken to conduct monitoring activities under each Divisional Secretariat Divisions (Panadura, Bandaragaa and Kaluthara) separately and establish separate monitoring committees for each DS division under chairman ship of each divisional secretaries to take immediate action on illegal activities.

VII. Revision of existing gazette notification of declared EPAs

a) Thalangama EPA(TEPA)

Gazette Notification of TEPA was revised as per the cabinet decision inclusion a new permitted activity as construction of “Elevated high way” in the schedule 11 and including a new condition to the schedule III.

b) Lake Gregory EPA(LGEPA)

Gazette Notification of LGEPA was revised to consider cable car project as a permitted activity of the schedule II as per the cabinet decision.

c) Maragala Mountain Range EPA (MMREPA)

Final draft of the revision of existing gazette notifications on Maragala Mountain Range EPA was prepared using the available Management Plan and recommendation of comprehensive study carried out with stockholder agencies to identify necessary improvement for revision of scheduled I, II & III of the gazette notification.

d) Hanthana EPA (HEPA)

Verification of Boundaries of revision for gazette notifications relevant to the Hanthana EPA was obtained from Urban Development Authority and further action is in progress.

VIII. Revision of existing procedure and the site selection criteria used for declaration process of Environmental Protection Areas :

Revision of the existing criteria used to declaration of Environmental Protection Areas (EPAs) is in progress. Comments from experts in this field were gathered and revised criteria was drafted. Preparation of Sub criteria and the revision of procedure is in progress.

IX. Wetland management

Celebration of World Wetlands Day

a. National Programme

The National Programme of the World Wetlands Day 2021 was organized by the Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWC) jointly with the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) under the theme of “Wetlands and Water”. The National Programm was held at the Anawilundawa Sanctuary-

b. Provincial and District Programmes

Proposals submitted by the PO/DOs to celebrate the WWD at provincial and district levels were evaluated and financial allocation were granted. Accordingly, twenty-three (23) programs including awareness programs, observation tours, shramadana program and tree planting program were conducted in wetlands located in each districts.

c. The Wetlands Sri Lanka Magazine

“Wetlands Sri Lanka” magazine Volume 5 was published including 6 Articles on wetlands, review articles, brief technical notes, pertaining directly or indirectly to living and non-living wetland resources, their utilization and management .

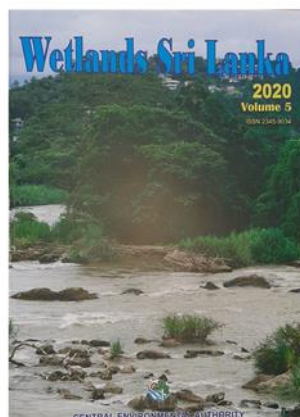


FIGURE 19 : THE WETLANDS SRI LANKA MAGAZINE

d. Technical guidance on Environmental management activities, implemented by other Institutions.

As Natural Resources Management is a multi-stakeholders participatory process, the NRM Unit of the CEA involve providing technical guidance, expertise and comments at the various committee meeting held by the stockholder agencies in the process of decision making in many activities pertain to management of natural resources. Within the year 2021 the officers of the NRM unit were participated 05 workshops and 104 meetings including committee meetings relevant to NRM.

TABLE 22 : D. TECHNICAL GUIDANCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

	Committee /workshop	No of Attendance
1	Workshops and training sessions on Bio safety/QMS/other	05
2	Technical Evaluation committee meetings of National Aquatic Development Authority (NAQDA)	06

	Committee /workshop	No of Attendance
3	Project Committee meetings at Land Reforms Commission	01
3	Panning committee meetings of Sri Lanka Land Development Cooperation	16
4	Advisory Council Meeting of Department of Coastal Resource Management and Coast Conservation	07
5	Scoping / Technical Evaluation Committee meetings /monitoring inspection relevant to Environmental Impact Identification/Environmental Impact Assessment	10
6	Other meetings scheduled by Ministry of Environmental/ President Task Force/stakeholder agencies	64

e. Special Programs of the CEA

- i. Provided technical inputs on implementation of Quality Management System of CEA.
- ii. Handling 2 sector of presidential Environmental Awards-Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) sector and Individual sector. Involved in the implementation process.

iii. Surakimu Ganga project

Involved in ongoing activities of the inauguration event and involved in boundary demarcation of Manik Ganga reservation either side of the Ganga erecting boundary posts physically in the ground, within the Katharagama Divisional Secretariat (DS) division with the Irrigation Department

4.3 Strategic Environmental Assessment Unit

A. Introduction

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a widely used tool worldwide, to ensure due consideration is given to environmental and other sustainability aspects during development of Policies, Plans and Programmes (PPPs). It's used in many countries as an aid to strategic decision making. The Central Environmental Authority (CEA) has taken steps to introduce SEAs to Sri Lanka and at the moment the CEA is in the process of preparation of legislation for implementation of SEAs. Further, the CEA is pursuing relevant government agencies to carryout SEAs on Pilot basis.

B. Establishment of SEA system in Sri Lanka

I. Review of NEA and Setting up of Legal system required for implementation of SEA

The CEA is currently in the process of amending the National Environment Act in order to include provisions for implementing SEA process for Policies, Plans, Strategies and Programmes.

CEA has established an Advisory committee comprised of an assembly of legal experts, environmental experts and representatives of selected key stakeholder agencies in 2020 for introduction and implementation of SEAs in Sri Lanka. The 4th meeting of the Advisory Committee was successfully conducted on 2021.07.29 through online platform in order to obtain suggestions of the committee on draft provisions on SEA to the NEA.

II. Awareness and capacity building workshop

A virtual training program on Strategic Environmental Assessment was held in collaboration with the Center for Environmental Justice from 18th –20th August 2021. Both foreign and local experts on SEA participated at the programme as resource persons. Active participants were awarded with certificates for participation at the training program.

C. Mobilization of stakeholders for implementation of SEAs on pilot basis

I. Strategic Environmental Assessment for Solid Waste Management Master Plan for the 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. Accordingly, an online scoping meeting was held with participation of relevant key stakeholder institutions on 13th August 2021. Based on the scoping meeting and reviews gathered the CEA issued Terms of Reference (ToR) to Waste Management Authority (WP).

II. Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Project of Storm Water Drainage Plan in Selected Areas in Colombo Metropolitan Area

The final key stakeholder meeting of the Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Storm water Drainage plan in Selected Areas in Colombo Metropolitan Area (Bolgoda River Basin) was held virtually on 11th November 2021 via the Zoom platform.

D. Representing the CEA at the main planning committee of the Urban Development Authority

SEA Unit represented the Central Environmental Authority at the main planning committee of the Urban Development Authority.

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 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 following activities in the year 2021.

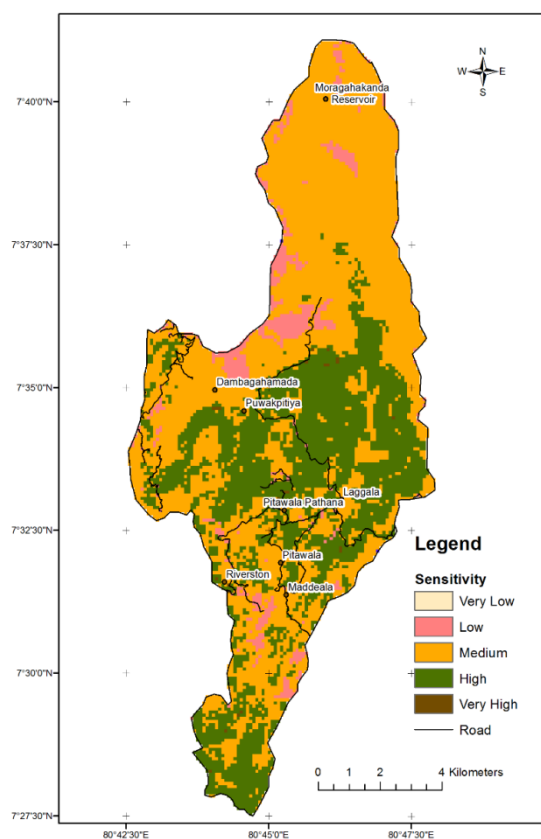


FIGURE 21 : EQUAL WEIGHTED MAP OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN KAMBARAWA GANGA SUB WATERSHED

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

- The pilot study for “Development of Ecosystem Services Indicators for Environmental Assessment” carried out in Kambarawa Ganga sub watershed is near completion and final ground verification to select the best fit model is to be done. The outcomes of the study were presented to CEA staff via Zoom online meeting technology.



FIGURE 20 : RESEARCH NEWSLETTER

- In year 2021 07 research proposals have been received by the R&D unit and 05 of which have been selected by the Research Advisory Committee for funding. First installment, each of allocated funds for following 02 research were released.

i. Assess the soil quality changes due to the improper disposal of sludge from vehicle service stations

ii. Assessment of Surface Water Quality in Kalu Ganga Basin using CCME Water Quality Index

- A PhD study titled “The impact of green practices on Financial Performance: A study on small and medium sized enterprises in Sri Lanka” which was facilitated in the year 2019 has been successfully completed.
- A research titled “Study of water quality in vegetable wash water at selected locations of commercial vegetable washing by checking

COD, BOD and TSS” which was facilitated in the year 2019 was also completed in 2021.

- A research newsletter was launched to disseminate findings of research studies completed by the CEA Officers and new findings in the environment sector (Figure 2).

B. Updating and maintaining Spatial / non spatial databases

- Environmental Protection License database summary of prescribed industries/activities was prepared for each month of the year.
- Hydro layer of 1: 10,000 data sheets No of 79 to 92 (290 data sheets) were geo-referenced and compiled.
- GPS locations of industries of EPL databases in all Districts are being verified and updated.

TABLE 23 : UPDATING AND MAINTAINING SPATIAL / NON-SPATIAL DATABASES

Industrial summary update upto 31.12.2021							
	Province	District	Total A, B, C & BOI Industry	Total "A" category	Total "B" category	Total "C" category	Total BOI Industry
1	Western	Colombo	6387	2592	1334	2199	262
		Gampaha	6119	2332	1289	2193	305
		Kalutara	3027	965	659	1268	135
2	Southern	Galle	2960	616	860	1394	90
		Matara	2653	464	525	1641	23
		Hambantota	2763	428	335	1967	33
3	Eastern	Trincomalee	1146	262	211	652	21
		Ampara	1959	412	363	1167	17
		Batticaloa	1316	263	322	716	15
4	Uva	Badulla	2524	429	264	1813	18
		Moneragala	1974	340	163	1457	14
5	Central	Kandy	3888	791	649	2393	55
		Matale	1764	387	224	1129	24
		N'Eliya	832	237	133	439	23
6	North Central	Anuradhapura	2489	644	349	1462	34
		Polonnaruwa	830	231	206	383	10
7	Sabaragamuwa	Ratnapura	2683	679	709	1263	32
		Kegalle	2193	571	677	914	31
		Jaffna	1905	400	350	1151	4
8	Northern	Mannar	472	110	115	246	1
		Vavuniya	456	179	70	202	5
		Kilinochchi	577	70	168	336	3
		Mullaitivu	425	71	116	237	1
9	North Western	Kurumegala	950	538	412	0	0
		Puttalam	347	237	110	0	0
	Total		52,639	14,248	10,613	26,622	1,156
	% of each Category			27	20	51	2

Industrial summary update upto 31.12.2021							
	Province	District	Total A, B, C & BOI Industry	Total "A" category	Total "B" category	Total "C" category	Total BOI Industry
1	Western	Colombo	6302	2599	1241	2202	260
		Gampaha	6308	2523	1274	2202	309
		Kalutara	3114	1017	677	1278	142
2	Southern	Galle	2936	610	811	1466	49
		Matara	2843	458	481	1882	22
		Hambantota	2862	442	346	2042	32
3	Eastern	Trincomalee	1147	268	200	659	20
		Ampara	1983	432	367	1167	17
		Batticaloa	1305	269	308	713	15
4	Uva	Badulla	2608	461	257	1877	13
		Moneragala	1974	369	146	1443	16
5	Central	Kandy	3929	829	585	2457	58
		Matale	1834	421	217	1172	24
		N'Eliya	848	243	152	431	22
6	North Central	Anuradhapura	2614	783	377	1430	24
		Polonnaruwa	805	229	188	378	10
7	Sabaragamuwa	Ratnapura	2787	766	726	1264	31
		Kegalle	2311	573	664	1042	32
		Jaffna	1925	404	349	1162	10
8	Northern	Mannar	487	116	113	256	2
		Vavuniya	469	194	68	202	5
		Kilinochchi	594	72	179	340	3
		Mullaitivu	415	71	109	234	1
9	North Western	Kurumegala	934	530	404	0	0
		Puttalam	390	261	129	0	0
	Total		53,724	14,940	10,368	27,299	1,117
	% of each Category			28	19	51	2

C. Capacity building of the Officers in R&D Unit/ Head Office / Regional Offices and other agencies on Geo-informatics & research activities

- EPL databases of 25 Districts were uploaded to online Google sheets and zoom training programmes were held on preparation of pivot tables and summary sheets of industrial database. - staff of regional offices of the CEA
- Introduction to Google Earth and environmental applications – CEA Staff
- Introduction to Geo-Informatics and Applications – CEA Staff
- How to make a good Power Point Presentation – CEA Staff (2 Sessions)
- Research proposal writing and conducting research studies – Environmental Pioneers eligible for Presidential Medals

D. Services Provided to Other Units and Projects/Programmes of the CEA

I. For Surakimu Ganga Programme

- Data on river survey in each district were summarized to highlight the issues in different administrative areas.
- 24 District maps were prepared to present river survey data at District Committee meetings
- Revised and circulated the river survey app to all regional offices with two user guidance videos for 2nd stage data collection.
- Developed “Surakimu Ganga Online GIS System” with following applications.
 1. River Survey data Dashboard
 2. Progress Monitoring Dashboard
 3. Proposal Submission Dashboard
 4. District & Divisional Committees Dashboard



FIGURE 22 : “SURAKIMU GANGA ONLINE GIS SYSTEM”

- Developed following 5 mobile applications for “Surakimu Ganga” programme for following purposes

1. To submit project proposal

2. To gather public comments on river pollution

3. To gather public comments on environmental issues not relevant to river pollution

4. To upload information on established District Committees.

5. To upload information on established Divisional Committees.

- Conducted an awareness lecture for staff of the regional offices on Surakimu Ganga Online GIS System at the Online Programme regarding Effective implementation of "Surakimu Ganga Programme".
- Prepared user guide video for Surakimu Ganga Online GIS System and circulated among staff of the Provincial Offices and the District Offices.
- Guided the staff of the Regional and District officers on uploading the project

proposal information of dashboard of the Surakimu Ganga Online GIS System

II. For Other divisions, Provincial Offices & District Offices of the CEA

Services provided to other divisions, Provincial Offices and District Offices are as follows

- No. of maps prepared – 103
- Verification of relative positions of coordinates in relation to specific objects (on request of other units) – 27
- No. of mobile Applications developed – 03
 - i.) Industrial survey of Diyawanna Oya (EPD)
 - ii.) Tree planting and distributing data collection (EPU)
 - iii.) Waste management data gathering (SWMU)

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 litigation process under the Act and the activities done by the Legal Unit are as follows.

The Legal Unit has filed and finalized a number of cases during the year 2020. Accordingly, about Five Hundred and Sixty-two (562) cases were handled during the year 2021 and that indicates the cases filed against the CEA and the cases filed by the CEA. About one hundred and forty four (144) cases have been freshly filed during the year 2021.

The total amount of fines collected from those cases is Rs. 1,101,775.48.

B. Performance of the Provinces in Enforcement of NEA

No.	Name of the Province	Freshly filed cases in 2021	Total No. of pending cases filed by the CEA	Total No. of finalized cases filed by the CEA
01.	Western	72	149	12
02.	Central	26	137	15
03.	Uva	03	21	01
04.	Southern	07	17	00
05.	Eastern/Northern	23	61	19
06.	Sabaragamuwa/NWP	12	63	16
07.	North Central	01	08	00
	Total	144	456	63

C. Cases filed against the CEA

One hundred & six (106) cases were pending against the CEA in year 2021 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 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.

D. 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.

E. 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 twenty-two (22) industries and one hundred and nine (109) letters have been sent refusing to issue the EPL. Further, numbers 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.

F. Section 24B Directives

Legal Unit has sent fifty (50) Section 24B Directives for violating the provisions of the NEA.

G. 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.

H. Appeal Hearings at the Ministry of Environment

Officers of the Legal Unit attended sixty-five (65) appeal hearings conducted by the Secretary, Ministry of Environment.

I. Notarial Work

The Legal Unit has prepared and checked ninety-eight (98) Agreements to obtain various services from the Consultants on various technical matters for implementing projects and Lease Agreements for Provincial and District Offices.

J. Meetings

Officers of the Legal Unit have attended about two hundred and eighty-three (283) meetings in relation to environmental matters.

K. Complaints

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

L. Consultations

Officers of the Legal Unit attended fifty-one (51) 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.

M. Advice

Six hundred and ninety two (692) advices were given to several Local Authorities, individuals and other Divisions of the CEA on environmental matters and other relevant matters in year 2021.

N. Legal Notices

Legal Notices were sent to two hundred and twelve (212) industries which had been causing environmental pollution/damage.

O. 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.

P. Awareness

Officers of the Legal Unit attended for fifty-five (55) 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.

Q. Amendments to the National Environmental Act

The Legal Unit of the CEA has taken steps to introduce the novel concepts such as the “Polluter Pays Principle” by introducing Load Based Licensing Scheme and chapters on Wetland and Hazardous Waste to the proposed NEA amendments and also the penalty provisions also have been improved. Cabinet approval has been obtained in 2021 again including further areas to be amended and the approved Cabinet Paper has been sent to the Legal Draftsman’s Department to draft the proposed Amendments. A draft has been forwarded to the CEA for observations of the CEA to the Ministry with regard to the draft.

Thereafter, further new amendments were proposed, and the new amendments were sent to the Ministry to obtain fresh Cabinet approval from the new Cabinet.

Further following four regulations were published during the year 2021

- Extraordinary gazette No.2211/51 dated 2021.01.21 (Prohibit single use and short-term use of plastic)
- Extraordinary gazette No.2211/50 dated 2021.01.21 (Plastic Material Identification standards)
- Extraordinary gazette No.2237/07 dated 2021.07.19 (Thalangama Protected Area)
- Extraordinary gazette No.2247/32 dated 2021.10.01 (Gregory Lake EPA)

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

All living creatures are utilizing environmental resources for their survival. In order to maintain the sustainability of the environment we have to use these environmental services consciously. Raising the level of awareness among various target groups is essential for sustainable use of natural resources.

Environmental education and awareness division of the Central Environmental Authority is focusing on aforesaid factors and conduct various education and awareness programs in order to raise the level of awareness among various target groups for getting their active participation towards environmental conservation.

7.1 Environment Education Unit (EEU)

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

According to the Action Plan of year 2021, the Environmental Education Unit implemented the following activities for various target groups

The objectives of Environmental Education and Awareness Division (EE&A) are to develop world in which persons are aware of and concerned about environment and related problems associated with it and persuade people to work individually and collectively to find the solutions for current problems and prevent the courses of future environmental degradation.

In order to provide more effective and efficient service, Environmental Education and Awareness Division, is consisted of 3 units as Environmental Education Unit (EEU), Environmental Promotion Unit (EPU) and Environmental Information Centre.

7.1.1 Environmental Education Programme

1. Re-printing of preschool guidebook.
2. Producing Eco Club Materials
3. Producing EPP Materials
4. Publishing the EPP newsletter in 25 districts
5. Training program for Principal
6. Conducting medal examination
7. Conducting EPP National Steering Committee
8. Developing national EPP data base
9. Conducting environment conservation activity with presidential medalist forums

10. Training program for lectures of national college of education

11. Publishing Book on "Religious Teachings on the Environment" (Buddhist, Catholic, Islamic & Hindus) ,CEA 40 year anniversary Celebration Presidential Medal Awarding Ceremonies and environment art book

12. Broadcasting Radio Program named "Sanhitha", "Mitiyawatha" and Parisara Viyamana

13. Telecasting Television Program named "Thakshilawa" (Sin/Tam) and "Mr. Green"

14. Conducting Environment Art Competition

15. Telecasting T.V.commercial

16. Awareness program for polythene minimization

17. Newspaper Advertisement

A. EPP PROGRAM.

EEU division of CEA have introduced National Environmental Pioneer Programme (NEPP) is an innovative environmental conservation initiative for the young generation introduced through the school system by the CEA in collaboration with the Ministry of Education. The EPP is aimed of training and using school children as key messengers of environmental protection and conservation.

The EPP helps to enhance environmental knowledge, develop skills and to change attitudes needed for environmental protection and conservation.

I. Progress of the Eco Club and EPP program

EPP and Eco Club programs were conducted throughout the island via Zoom technology and using other techniques due to covid pandemic situation. But exams are all ready being conducting. Result will be finalised end of March as education year will be end on March 2022. However presidential medal examinations were conducted and selected 129 presidential medalists.

In order to strengthen EP program throughout the island, following sub programs have been conducted.

II. Re-printing of preschool guidebook.

The Preschool environment program is implemented to improve the consciousness of pre-school children on various environmental aspects. Preschool teacher guidebooks are printed and distributed among preschools and conduct training program for teachers.

First guidebook was printed in 2015 and 2000 books were reprinted this year for further expansion of program.



FIGURE 23 : PRESCHOOL GUIDEBOOK

III. Producing Eco Club Materials



FIGURE 24 : ECO CLUB MATERIALS

ECO-Clubs are formed to get the participation of the students in primary levels, giving opportunity to the students belonging to grade 1 to 5, in order to change the values, behaviors and attitudes towards Following materials were produced 2021

a clean and green environment. Through these activities small children will be trained in Eco-friendly manner from their childhood and in grade six they will be taken to the Environmental Pioneer Program.

TABLE 24 : ECO CLUB MATERIALS

S.No	Material	number
01	Thurulatha Certificate	85000
03	Vihaga Certificate	25000
03	Soba Certificate	11000

IV. Producing EPP Materials

An environmental pioneer who joins the program has opportunity to win the five badges and certificates. By following

evaluation procedures, districts and provincial officials will be distributed EPP and Eco club materials to the school.

TABLE 25 : MATERIALS PRODUCED IN 2021

S.No	Material	Number
01	Environmental Pioneer note books	80000
02	Environmental Pioneer caps	53000
04	Environmental Pioneer medals	80000
05	Haritha Certificate	50000
06	Haritha medals	50000
07	Rajatha Certificate	25000
08	Rajatha medals	2500
09	Swarana Certificate	1500
10	Swarana medals	1500
11	EPP teachers Guide book	1500
	EPP teachers Certificate	2500
12	Flag	2000

V. Training program for principals

Beginning of the year 2021, It has been planned to conduct training programs for primary Teachers, EPP in charge teachers, principals and environment pioneer leaders. one principal training program was conducted at Galle district with participation of 30 principals. Others were not possible to conduct as schools have been closed due to covid pandemic situation

VI. Conducting medal examination

Conducted 05 Pre president medal tests, 12 President medal tests, 50 Haritha exams, 31 Silver exams and 14 Gold exams

VII. Training program for National College of Education

It is planned to introduce a new program parallel to the Environmental pioneer Program for National Colleges of Education naming “green leader” program by 2020. However, the program was introduced in 2021. As a initial step,

three training programs were organized for lecturers of national colleges and one program was conducted on 22nd April in western province (at CEA auditorium) with participation of 33 lectures

Other two programs have been planned to implement in Maharagama and Pulathisipura National Colleges of Education. However, it was not possible to implement due to the prevailing covid pandemic situation,

VIII. District Environmental Pioneer Newsletter (One newsletter in each district).

EE Unit of CEA have allocated funds for publishing District Environmental Pioneer Newsletter to make aware readers on EPP related activities of their districts. By publishing this Newsletter, it is expected to gain and share the experiences and knowledge about the environment among

the individuals who are involving in related activities.

25 District Environmental Pioneer Newsletters were printed in 25 districts (1000 Newsletters for each) and distributed to schools and government institutions in the district

IX. Awareness programs for EPP commissioners and coordinators

The Central Environmental Authority (CEA) trains external officers involved in the program. Accordingly, this year five awareness programs were conducted in Hambantota, Galle, Matara, Mannar and Kilinochchi. Districts for EPP commissioners and coordinators

X. Annual travelling allowance for EPP Commissioners & District Advisors

Annual travelling allowance were given for EPP Commissioners & District Advisors

XI. National steering committee meeting

An independent assessment carried out in 2004 to evaluate the impact of the EPP has observed that while achieving remarkable success in expanding environmental education and awareness among school children, the full potential of the EPP remains unrealised due to few institutional and organizational problems, Therefore, the

assessment has recommended to establishing an EPP steering Committee with a view to mainstream the pioneer programme. This year one National steering committee meeting was held

XII. Developing national EPP data base

A national EPP data base was Developed to collect and share the date among regional networks.

XIII. Conducting environment conservation activity with presidential medalist forums

Presidential medalist has established forums in district levels to implement environment conservation activity. This year they implemented nine Eco park programs in 09 districts (Colombo, kalutara, , Kandy, Kegalle, Anuradhapura, Monaragala, kurunegala, Hambanthota, and Matara)

B. Media program

I. Publishing Books

"Religious Teachings on the Environment" (Buddhist, Catholic, Islamic & Hindus)

The book "Religious Teachings on the Environment" was published with the aim of consolidating and publishing environmental education in religious teachings and thereby socializing environmental education.



FIGURE 25 : RELIGIOUS TEACHING ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT

CEA 40-year anniversary Celebration

The Central Environmental Authority (CEA) has published a book titled 'Celebrating fortieth anniversary' to mark the Forty Years of its journey.

Presidential Medal Awarding Ceremonies

The highest medal in the Environmental Pioneer Program is Presidential Medal.

His Excellency the President will present the Medals to the pioneer who will receive the Presidential Medal at the President's House. The book titled 'Presidential Medal Awarding Ceremony' was published by gathering all past information

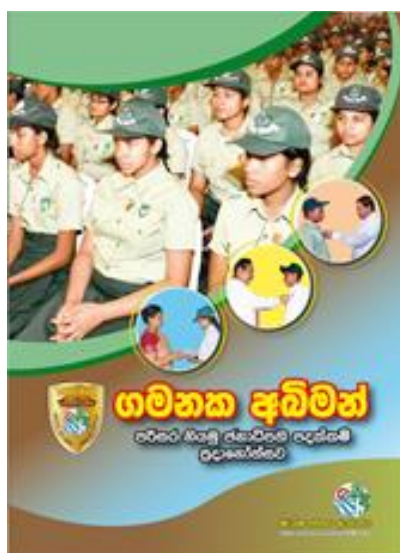
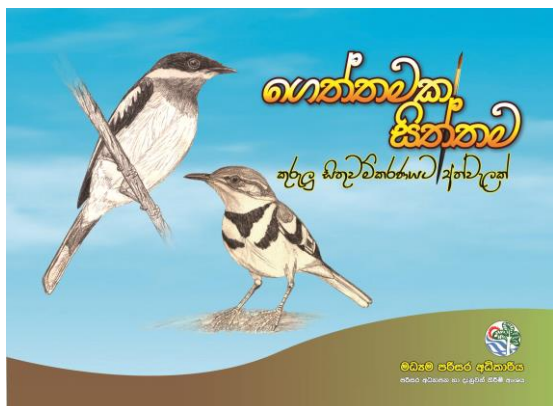


FIGURE 26 : 'PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL AWARDING CEREMONY'

Art book was published including hand painted drawings.



II. Broadcasting Radio Program

Three radio programs naming “Sanhitha”, “Mitiyawatha” and “ParisaraViyamana” were broadcasted

“Sanhitha” Radio program

This program is designed for environment pioneers to develop the leadership qualities of pioneers and promote the program. 52 Sanhitha programs were broadcasted every Saturday on “Rangira” Sri Lanka.

“Mitiyawatha” and “Parisara Viyamana” Radio program

“Mitiyawatha” environment program (Environmental Drama) was broadcasted weekly on commercial service of SLBC. It was broadcasted from 2021 September to 2022 January “ParisaraViyamana” environment program was broadcasted daily on SLBC and vision Fm

III Telecasting Television Programs named “Thakshilawa” (Sin/Tam) and “Mr. Green” “Thakshilawa” (Sin/Tam)

“Thakshilawa” program was televised on ITN in order to support the students who are engaging in EP program and willing to join the program. 17 programs were conducted weekly on Wednesdays. “Mr.Green” is a short video clip that gives message to society regarding the environment protection and environment conservation. This program was televised on ITN for one month

IV. Telecasting T.V. commercial

Environmental messages were telecasted on ITN, National Rupavahini, Derana, Sirasa, Hiru, Swarnawahini, and Haritha TV.

V. Awareness program for polythene minimization

Awareness program for polythene minimization were conducted among school children to minimize the polythene usage.

VI. Newspaper Advertisement

Pioneers have to implement the projects to compete their presidential medal. Among them 17 best performed projects were selected and published on Dinamina and Thinakaran Newspaper.

7.2 Environmental Promotion Unit

Environment is the most precious gift of nature. Humans have a moral obligation to protect the environment. Following the principles of Sustainable development is vital to gift a sustainable environment for future generations. Environmental degradation is detrimental and is jeopardizing the long-term health and security of animals, plants, and humans. The current detrimental health effect has shown the reality of imbalance of nature arisen due to non-sustainable anthropogenic activities. It is important that we understand the impact of our actions on the environment. To become more environmentally aware, we also need to take measures to protect the planet and correct some of the damage already caused by human activity. Humans affect the environment in a variety of ways including pollution emission to land, air, and water, over straining of natural resources, over consumption of non-renewable energy and wrong disposal of wastes.

Behaving in a more environmentally conscious manner can be as simple as making minor changes to Human's lifestyles. Environmental Promotion plays a major role in changing Human's lifestyles towards eco-friendly production and consumption. An Environmental Education concerns about the environment conservation and problems associated with it and persuades people to work individually and collectively to find the solutions for existing environmental

problems in order to prevent the courses of future environmental degradation.

Understanding the necessity of environmental promotion activities for achieving sustainable environment, Environmental Education and Awareness Division of the Central Environmental Authority assigned the environmental promotion activities to a promotion unit to provide more effective and efficient service. Though mass gathering activities such as conducting Presidential Environment Awards, exhibitions and cultural events had to be limited under the prevailing "Covid 19" pandemic situation, Environmental Promotion Unit implemented various activities to achieve the targets of the division in the year 2021 as follows.

7.2.1 Environmental Promotion and Awareness Program

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

Environmental education is a process of acquiring knowledge, skills and attitudes which can be used in improving the quality of the environment and to protect the environmental resources. Posters and leaflets are such good educational materials which are immensely used in dissemination of knowledge. Under this activity, Posters, leaflets, videos and other education materials were produced by the Environmental

Promotion Unit according to the action plan of the year 2021 as follows.

I. Preparation of Education material on PET and plastic waste management.

Understanding the importance of disseminating knowledge through printed media, EPU of EE&A division contributed to prepare 6 new posters on “Plastic and PET Waste Management”. These posters were printed in Sinhala medium and Tamil medium. Video clips related to each poster were also produced in Sinhala and Tamil medium to conduct more effective awareness and training programs for the public and to address a wider audience. Aforementioned posters and relevant video clips will be used

mainly for raising the level of awareness among school children and send the message to their homes as well. In order to use these posters for TOT programs, a community training manual on PET and plastic waste management was compiled in Sinhala medium and Tamil medium and printed. All these education materials were produced and published as a collaborative effect of CEA and Solidaridad network Asia in partnership with the Central, Uva and Northwestern Provincial councils of Sri Lanka. Video clips are being telecast on “Haritha TV” channel at present. Posters and training manuals have been distributed according to the objectives of the project.



FIGURE 27 : POSTERS AND TEACHER TRAINING MANUAL ON PET AND PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

II. Preparation of manuscripts and Animation videos.

In the year 2021 four types of single use plastic products were banned. To carry out a

promotional campaign in this regard, EPU coordinated with the UK funded project (Cefas) to produce TV, Radio, and paper advertisements. TV advertisements were

telecast in several leading TV channels such as Derana TV, Sawarnawahini & Sirasa TV. Moreover, to disseminate the produced materials with different media stations, EPU coordinated with Cefas to popularize the materials. The advertisement on rejecting of shopping bags produced by the CEA was telecast on Rupawahini, ITN, Haritha TV & Sirasa TV as well.

III. Preparation of short documentary videos on Environmental Protected Areas.

A short documentary video on Thalangama and Walawwewattha, Wathurana Environmental Protected Areas were produced getting the expertise of field professionals. These documentaries have been introduced to the CEA Facebook and YouTube.



Documentaries of Environmental Protected Areas

IV. Visualizing of three award winning songs.

Three visualizing videos for the songs which have been awarded at the World Environment Day, 2020 was produced

getting the expertise of trained artists and professionals. These videos have been introduced to the CEA Facebook, U Tube and “Haritha TV”



FIGURE 28 : VISUALIZING VIDEOS OF AWARD-WINNING SONGS

V. Preparation of short documentary videos on Hydrosphere

According to the request of Ministry of Education, a short educational documentary was produced on Hydrosphere to facilitate the new syllabus introduced in new curriculum.

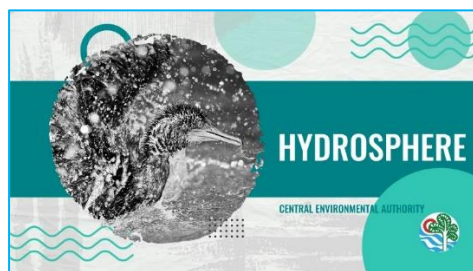


FIGURE 29 : EDUCATIONAL DOCUMENTARY ON HYDROSPHERE

VI. Implement programs at Nature Field Centers.

Nature Field Centers are widely used to provide opportunities to build awareness in a practical way. There are 4 Nature Field Centers operating under the EPU. In 2021, only 6 programs were conducted due to the existing Covid 19 pandemic condition.

TABLE 26 : IMPLEMENT PROGRAMS AT NATURE FIELD CENTERS

Nature field centers	Number of Programs
Roomassala	3
Kegalle	1
Attidiya	2
Kundasale	-

B. Conducting awareness programs on current issues.

Understanding the importance of environmental education and awareness

programs, EPU conducts various array of awareness programs and community participation programs to address the current environmental issues as follows.

I. Conducting online awareness programs.

During the lockdown period, instead of gathering participants to a particular place, EPU has taken steps to conduct online training and education programs using ZOOM and TEAMS technology due to the existing COVID pandemic situations. EPU purchased a special package for conducting online webinars on current issues related to the environment. Most of the other programs were conducted using the links provided by program organizing committees.

The education and awareness programs conducted for various target groups in the year 2021 are as follows.

1. According to the request of the Department of Sociology in the Faculty of Arts of the University a special online lecturer on “Green Practices in sports management” was conducted for the 2nd year students engage in Sports Studies.

2. To celebrate the Children’s Day, special Facebook live lecture was conducted on “How to protect the environment”. The program was organized by Heyleys Fabric Industry, Horana. Parallel to this program competitions related to environment were held among school students and the winners were rewarded.



FIGURE 30 : HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FACEBOOK LIVE LECTURE ORGANIZED BY HEYLEYS FABRIC INDUSTRY

3. To commemorate World Children's Day, a special lecture was given to the students of St. Paul Milagiri, Kollupitiya and the Environmental pioneer students at the invited schools on "How to Save the Environment".

4. Onlinelecture on the “Importance of Tree Planting” was conducted for the students of Ananda College, Colombo 10 and Environmental pioneer students of invited schools.

5. Onlinelecture on the “Importance of Mangrove ecosystem” was conducted for the group of undergraduate students of SLIT University, Malabe.

6. Onlinelecture on the “Preparation of a management plan for Thalangama Tank” was conducted for the group of post graduate students of the University of Kelaniya.

7. To celebrate the world environment day, online lecture on the “Role of students in conserving the environment” was conducted for the students of Lycium International College, Wattala.

8. A special Facebook livelecture on the “Importance of Ozone Layer” was conducted

for the students of Highland College, Maharagama.

9. A special lecture on the “Environmental Conservation” was conducted for the staff of Prym International, Biyagama, to celebrate Earth Day on 22nd, April, 2021. This program was conducted as a combine session to all Prym Intimates Group including Prym Intimates Indonesia and Prym Intimates China.

10. A special online workshop was conducted for the staff of Clean Tech Private Limited covering the topics; New technology related to Solid Waste Management, Smart Waste Management, Legislations on Solid Waste Management, National Policies and regulations on Solid Waste Management, National regulatory bodies (responsible institutions), International laws and regulations on Solid Waste Management.

11. A special lecture on “Responsibility of workers in waste management” and service appreciation was held at Clean Tech Private Limited.

12. A special online Awareness program was conducted covering the topics related to the

Annual Report 2021
Central Environmental Authority
“Earth Keeper” Medal for the Presidential
Medal of Girl guides of Colombo District.

II. Conducting online Webinar programs

1. A special webinar program was conducted under the Theme "Let us committed to
2. re-strengthening the ecosystems" covering 5 related topics.

3. A special webinar program was conducted under the Theme "Let us dedicate to a Sustainable Industrial Process"" covering 6 related topics.
4. A special webinar program was conducted under the Theme “Use of Organic Fertilizer and its’ recent trends” covering 5 related topics.



FIGURE 31 : FLYERS OF THE WEBINAR PROGRAMS

II. Conducting awareness programs for youth committee members of Hambanthota District.

To raise the level of awareness among the youth committee members two programs were conducted at Sooriyawewa Divisional Secretariat and Tangalle Divisional Secretariat coordinating with Southern Provincial Officeto motivate youth generation towards environmental conservation.

IV. Coordinate programs with external organizations.

Program coordination is one of the main activities of the EPU. In this regard, EPUcoordinated with the National

Institute of Health Sciences- Kalutara, to hold the training program regarding the syllabus on Environment and four days lecture series completed successfully in collaboration with EPUand other divisions of the CEA as well. Many aspects of the environment such as Solid Waste Management, Environmental Law, air, water & noise pollution, Environment Protection License procedure, Natural Resource Management, Environment Planning and Management and Environmental impact assessment Procedure (EIA/IEE) were covered in this lecture series.

V. Providing awareness through paper articles and journal articles.

A detailed article was written on “Ozone Layer” and it was published in the Daily Mirror News Paper.

A detailed article was written on “Biodiversity” and it was published in “Soba magazine” published by the Ministry of Environment. A series of poems written on “Diversity of animals in wetlands” and it was published in the same magazine as well.

C. Conducting Tree Planting Programs

Tree Planting activity is the best sustainable activity towards clean and green environment which should be implemented and monitored by the society. Tree Planting aims to raise awareness to the society in the importance of planting and saving trees, express community concern to the environment, and diminish the unfavorable effects of deforestation such as climate change.

Understanding the necessity of a “Clean and Green Environment”; the vision of CEA, different arrays of tree planting programs were conducted by EPU in the year 2021 as follows.

I. Tree Planting Program at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Kelaniya.

The Green practise committee of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Kelaniya conducted a Tree Planting program, under the WHO theme of 'building a fairer and healthier world'. This event began with a tree planting programme organised by the Green practise

committee to celebrate their 30th anniversary of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Kelaniya with the coordination of Central Environmental Authority. The EPU of CEA donated 60 seedlings including 30 endemic plant species for this green activity.



FIGURE 32 : HIGHLIGHTS OF THE TREE PLANTING PROGRAM AT THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF KELANIYA.



II. “*Husma dena thuru*” tree planting programs

EPU of CEA conducted number of tree planting events under “*Husma dena thuru*” program as follows.

01. A Tree Planting program to plant 1000 saplings on both sides of the road reserve from Pinnaduwa to Baddegama exit on the Southern Expressway in association with Assess Engineering P.L.C.

02. Tree Planting program at Wakwella Ginganga Dam, Galle in association with Assess Engineering P.L.C

03. Planting of 4000 saplings in collaboration with Assess Engineering P.L.C at Matara Paravahera Vihara premises and members of Sanasa Bank.

04. Western Provincial Office organized several tree planting at various locations in association with Assess Engineering P.L.C, Such as Schools. Universities, and temples and planted more than 2000 plants.



FIGURE 33 : HIGHLIGHTS OF THE “HUSMA DENA THURU” TREE PLANTING PROGRAMS

Two tree planting programs associated with the Koggala Martin Wickramasinghe Museum affiliated to the Southern Provincial Office and onetree planting program with Kegalle District Office.

III. Distributing saplings among Youth Generation.

Plant seedlings (around 400) were distributed among the members of youth committees belonging to Sooriyawewa Divisional Secretariat and Tangalle Divisional Secretariat after raising their level of awareness on Tree Planting.

IV. “Sisu Thuru Udana” Tree planting program

This program was proposed to conduct for school communities with the contribution of Peoples Bank under the supervision and guidance of Central Environmental Authority. This program was proposed to be implemented in collaboration with the People’s Bank and support of the Ministry of Education. Under this project a seedling will be planted by a student, and it has to be looked after by the student. For this eco-friendly activity, the student is given a monthly allowance as a deposit in a saving

account of Peoples Bank. It was organized to launch the national program at Ananda College, participation with His Excellency President and 25 district programs in parallel to World Environment Day 2021. Due to the COVID-19 epidemic situation 'Sisu Thuru Udana' National Tree Planting program was cancelled.

D. Conducting Special day program and other programs

Under this activity the following programs were conducted.

1. Carrying out beach cleaning programs in Kalutara, Beruwala and Panadura (Courtesy of ECO-SPRINDLES)
2. A plant for the auspicious time affiliated to the Southern Provincial Offices.
3. Conducting an essay competition to commemorate Earth Day affiliated to the Western Provincial Offices.
4. Organizing a yoga exercise workshop for the physical and mental well-being of the staff in the face of the Covid epidemic.
5. Conducting a Quiz program on behalf of World Environment Day affiliated to Western Provincial Offices.
6. Conducting an environmental essay competition on the occasion of World Environment Day in association with the Southern Provincial Offices.
7. Conducting tree planting program, essay and poster competitions in association with Kegalle District Offices.

E. Conducting International Conference on Environmental Governance ICEG – 2021

In order to celebrate the 40th Anniversary of the Central Environmental Authority Environmental Promotion Unit organized an International Conference on Environmental Governance 2021, and it was successfully conducted on 24th and 25th November 2021 at BMICH.

The inauguration ceremony of the conference was held on 24th November 2021 at the Lotus Hall, BMICH under the patronage of Hon Mahinda Amaraweera, Minister of Environment and guest of honour, Her Excellency Tanja Gonggrijp, Ambassador for the Kingdom of the Netherlands to Sri Lanka. The keynote speeches of the ICEG 2021 Colombowas delivered by Her Excellency Tanja Gonggrijp along with Emeritus Professor I A U N Gunatilleke.

ICEG consisted 06 main sessions and the abstracts were received accordingly as follows.

1. Environment Policy, Governance and Regulatory Reforms (17 abstracts)
2. Environment Education Environment Communication and Environment Promotion (16 abstracts)
3. Environment Citizen Science (202 abstracts)
4. Waste Management (27 abstracts)
5. Environment Management and Assessment (49 abstracts)
6. Pollution Control Environmental Health and Climate Change (68 abstracts)

For this symposium, 202 abstracts were received via ICEG website as



FIGURE 34 : HIGHLIGHTS OF ICEG

F. Other Activities

In addition to the main activities EPU of CEA conducts following activities as well.

I. Conduct field surveillance program at CEA premise in search of breeding habitats of dengue mosquito vectors.

The responsible officers of EPU conduct field surveillance program fortnightly at CEA premise in search of breeding habitats of dengue mosquito vectors. The relevant officers of the Administration Unit were informed about the probable breeding habitats and as a result of the inquisitorial process, numbers of vector breeding containers were removed and constructions were modified according to the instructions of authorized officers.

II. Conduct Earth Medal Examination of Girl Guides

At the request of the Girl Guides Association, an authorized officer of the Environmental Promotion Unit conducts an examination for their “Earth Keeper” test. During the year, 16 Girl Guides were instructed to prepare for their examinations, and online examinations were conducted in accordance with the Earth Medal Test guidelines.

III. Conduct Environmental Council

The 3rd Session of the Environment Council concluded on the 17th of December 2020. Nominations were called by the Ministry of Environment for the 14th Session to elect the members representing the Ministries mentioned in the Environment Act and other new Ministries. Accordingly, the inaugural

meeting was held on 29th of November, 2021 at the Central Environmental Authority and was attended by members representing 15 institutions. Highlighting the Environment Council Leader of the Sri Lankan Veddha people, Uruwarige Vanniyalatho participated this occasion.

This Environment Council is graced by the Secretary to the Ministry of Environment Dr. Anil Jasinghe and the staff of the Ministry were also participated on this occasion.



FIGURE 35 : HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 3RD SESSION OF THE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

G. Activities conducted under media section

Electronic and print media are used to address a wide audience to disseminate information on the activities of the Environmental Promotion Unit related to the environmental protection of the Central Environmental

Authority. In order to achieve the objectives of the unit and to provide publicity on specific issues related to environmental issues, a number of general public awareness activities are carried out in accordance with the action plan of the Environmental Education and Awareness Division. Relevant activities are as follows.

I. “Sobaketha” radio program

“Sobaketha” radio program broadcasts on the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Cooperation (SLBC) under frequency of 94.3/94.5, to aware the public on the environmental issues and to disseminate the message of Environmental conservation and protection. Sobaketha radio program broadcasts every Sunday at 8.00 am to 8.30 am. Feedback of the program is received from the listeners through asking a question related to the environment. Three winners are selected in every week.

During the year 2021, EPU broadcast 52 “Sobaketha” Radio Programs coordinating with 45 resource personnel, and nearly 105 news items were broadcast during the programs.

II. TV and Radio discussions

In the year 2021 the unit has organized 17 TV discussions (Mostly in Haritha TV) and 03 Radio discussions on especial events. The programs were broadcast on SLRC, ITN, SLBC, Swarnawahini, Sirasa, Derana & Haritha TV, Lakviru Radio, Lakhada, V FM, Siyatha TV. Moreover, media coordination’s were carried out in the year 2021 according to the immerging situations.

III. Use of media

A wider area of a society can be made aware using the media. Therefore, the Central Environmental Authority distributes its news, articles and activities over radio, television, newspapers and its website. Accordingly, 29 press releases and 11 paper articles have been published throughout the year. The Paper articles & press releases were published mostly in Silumina, Divaina, Dinamina, Ada, Aruna, The Island, Daily News, Daily Mirror, Thinakaran newspapers.

IV. Use of electronic media

To disseminate more information of CEA activities, media section of EPU uploaded 43 news items in the CEA Website in Sinhala and English languages. As social media platforms are more popular and user friendly, a promoting campaign was done with an external company to obtain more engagement and followers to the official Facebook page of the CEA.

To create attractive videos, posts, etc. relevant to the authority requirement, media section of EPU coordinated, guided, provided information and amended the post and videos

produced by the external company. In addition to that, media section prepared and uploaded news items based on the activities done by the CEA. Furthermore, press releases, paper articles, paper cuttings, news clips, video clips produced by the CEA was also uploaded to the page. Thus, 459 FB uploads were done throughout the year 2021.

V. Events covering

The audio visual unit makes extensive contribution to cover projects, programs and event which are effective in accordance with the CEA's objectives. In the line of duty, audio-visual unit has covered 58 events in 2021.

VI. Registration of Non-Government Organization

Under this activity two NGO's have been registered in 2021.

VII. Preparation of Environmental Newsletter and "Sobaketha Magazine"

Environmental Newsletter is a biannually published news bulletin. In the year 2021 also, printed 10,000 copies of each volume and distributed among the registered readers.



FIGURE 36 : ENVIRONMENTAL NEWSLETTER SOBAKETHA MAGAZINE

Sobaketha Magazine is annually published environmental magazine, which consists of articles in regard to current environmental issues and novel trends in environment. In the year 2021, two volumes of *Sobaketha*

Magazinewere published and one was launched in the *Surakimu Ganaga program* in Kataragama and the other was launched in ICEG- 2021 at BMICH.



FIGURE 37 : LAUNCHING SOBAKETHA MAGAZINES

Furthermore, preparation of scripts, speeches for Hon. Minister of Environment, Secretary, Chairman, Director General, in special matters and occasions were also done by the unit. Moreover, preparation of New Year messages, scripts for video clips also produced by the unit as well.

Even under the pandemic situation, environmental promotion unit of the Environmental Education and Awareness Division of Central Environmental Authority has achieved the expected goals providing effective and efficient service to the community.

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.

A. Establishment of Environmental School Libraries

AththalgedaraThakshila M /V, Badulla



Karambe M. V, Mahawa, Kurunegala



Tholabugolla M/ V , Galewela



B. Establishment of Evt. Libraries for Provincial Offices

I. NEIC is handed over 2,227 books in (Sinhala, Tamil & English) medium and the

The schools which possess Environment Pioneer Programme activities with limited facilities were selected for this programme in 2021 and provided library materials & furniture worth of Rs. 22 million for the following schools.

Paalinagar M/V, Mulathiv



Kamburugamuwa M/V, Matara



cupboards & study tables, chairs to the libraries of southern provincial office, Eastern provincial office and

Southern provincial office



Central provincial office.



Eastern provincial office



C. Collection Development

I. The NEIC purchased 209 Environmental books and Journals / Magazines to the library collection. 42 free books / periodicals and 40 EIA/ IEE reports were added to the collection. A display board containing samples of Sri Lankan soil specimens was prepared and installed in the NEIC.

D. Documentation Services & Processing Works

- I. Entered 668nos. of data for the IND, Cat & e repository databases.
- II. 209 books & periodicals were acquisitioned and classified. 08 no. of new membership issued.

III. 3975 no. of newspaper cuttings were added to CEA e repository.

E. Exchange of Environmental Information

- I. 750 users obtained environmental information by email, telephone & attending and 2173 books have borrowed for the NEIC members. 3121no. of local and foreign users have obtained the environmental information through the CEA e- repository.
- II. 509 no. of environmental Posters are distributed among the general public.
- III. Earned Rs.32, 450 by providing of following services.
 - Sales of EIA Reports – 30 nos.

- Photocopying – 490 pages

F. Other Activities

I. Under the British council book box exchange programme, Distributed 46 British

council library books among the CEA officers.

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.

Planning Unit led the planning process by monitoring various action plans, and operational plans formulated based on the five year corporate plan of 2016 – 2020 of the CEA. 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;

8.1 Preparation of the Corporate Plan.

The main objective of formulating this 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, 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, Planning Unit prepared the corporate plan of the CEA for the duration of 2020 to 2025.



**FIGURE 38 : CORPORATE PLAN WORKSHOP
HELD ON 16.12.2021**

8.2 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, planning unit annually coordinates all divisions, Units, Provincial offices, and District offices to collect the progress made by those offices and submits in a proper reporting format to showcase the CEA achievements to the relevant stakeholders.

8.3 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 carryout 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 by the Planning Unit and the progress will be reported to the respective stakeholder institutions.

8.4 New project proposals

The Planning Unit provides the necessary facilitation in regard to identify new project themes and coordinate with 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 other stakeholder institutions including the Department of National Planning, the Department of External Resources etc.

8.5 Meetings

- Implementation of Oversight Committee, Management Committee Meeting & Regional Operational Meeting

- Oversight Committee Meetings

This Committee meets once a month to discuss and grant approvals for all Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA), Initial Environmental Examinations (IEE), Issuing 'A' and 'B' Categories of Environmental Protection Licenses (EPLs), and submit environmental recommendations to the BOI industries prior to approvals being granted by Head Office or relevant provincial and District offices.

During the year 2021, 04 such meetings were held, and planning unit coordinated and the final minutes were drafted and disseminated to the committee members to implement the decisions.

- Management Committee Meetings

This committee is chaired by the Chairman with the participation of all the Directors. The main objective of conducting this Committee is to create a coordination mechanism for harmonizing the issues between the Head Office and the Provincial and District offices on the administration and environmental issues that need attention. The planning unit undertakes the coordination, preparation of minutes, and follow up actions of the decisions taken at the meeting.

Due to the prevailing pandemic situation, and the consideration of Government Health guidelines, no committee meetings conducted during the year 2021.

- Regional Operational Meetings

The main objective of this committee is to solve the issues related to human resource management, administration, finance and IT in the Provincial and District offices of the CEA. Accordingly, this meeting is held with the participation of the Provincial and District Heads of the CEA. The planning unit undertakes the coordination, preparation of minutes, and follow up actions of the decisions taken at the meeting. Due to the prevailing pandemic situation, and the consideration of

Government Health guidelines, only one Operational meeting had conducted during the year 2021.

8.6 Reporting

- The progress achieved by the CEA is reported by the Planning Unit to the Ministry of Environment and other stakeholder institution such as Central Bank of Sri Lanka, in proper reporting formats.
- The Planning Unit prepare performance reports, Cabinet observations when necessary.

Chapter 9 : Complaint Unit

Central Environmental Authority (CEA) receives public complaints mainly through CEA hotline service (1981), letters and emails. The complaint coordinating unit (CCU) has been established in the CEA head office for coordinating and reviewing the management of such received complaints.

A. Main Function of CCU

- i. Categorizing and distribution of received complaints to relevant district offices, units of CEA and other relevant institution for necessary actions.
- ii. Operate and maintain software system for recording the status of handling complaints.
- iii. Operate and maintain hotline service (1981)
- iv. Review the progress on attending complaints by district offices and units of CEA
- v. Coordinate other institution for the complaints which are not relevant to CEA purview.

B. Establishment of Hotline Service (1981)

Since September 2020 instead of previous hotline number 0112888999, a new Hot Line short code '1981' was introduced with the objective of providing a more efficient and effective service in addressing the public complaints and grievances. This short code 1981 is available in 365 days of the year and therefore it facilitates any person from any part of the country to have direct contact with

CEA and lodge his/her complain in the fastest manner

In addition to the normal procedure some complaints, depending on the gravity and the need for immediate actions, are referred to the Environmental Police Unit (EPU) which was established in the CEA since 2004 for further investigations. EPU has its own internal human resource structure and communication system developed through the network of Police Stations to attend and investigate such complaints in a much faster manner. Accordingly, 276 public complaints that need to be investigated immediately have been referred to the EPU in the year 2021. Out of these 251 complaints have been investigated.

C. Handling of Complaints by CEA in 2021

a. Details on complaints received

Total number of complaints received in 2021 were 3529. When considering the Type and distribution of received complaints in 2021, following facts can be highlighted

- Among the total number of complaints received in 2021, 2491 Nos. were Type A complaints which directly related to CEA purview and attended by district offices and units of CEA.
- Among the total, 369 complaints were Type "B" and related to the preview of other institutions. Even though those complaints related to other institutions preview, depend on the requirement CEA provides guidance/ recommendations to solve the issues.

- 669 Complaints were Type “C” which were not under CEA preview and normally CEA guidance were not required. Those Type C complaints were forwarded to subject related institution for necessary actions.

Ex: Burning of domestic garbage, discharge of domestic effluent into public drains,

unauthorized constructions, landfills, burning of polythene plastics, noise related complaints (by generators in places of worship, places of business)

Distribution and categorization of complaints received by CEA in 2021 is given in below Table and the Figure.

TABLE 27 : DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC COMPLAINTS AMONG DISTRICTS – 2021

Province	District	Type "A"	Type "B"	Type "C"	Distributions		Province%
					No	%	
WPO	Colombo	507	63	238	808	23	51
	Gampaha	584	28	96	708	20	
	Kalutara	220	14	50	284	8	
CPO	Kandy	159	28	33	220	6	9
	Nuwara Eliya	21	10	7	38	1	
	Matale	41	14	20	75	2	
SUP	Galle	127	45	43	215	6	14
	Matara	131	16	26	173	5	
	Hambantota	70	14	17	101	3	
SAB	Ratnapura	61	29	36	126	4	7
	Kegalle	46	24	21	91	3	
NWP	Kurunegala	206	18	29	253	7	10
	Puttalam	83	15	8	106	3	
NCP	Anuradhapura	56	5	17	78	2	3
	Polonnaruwa	20	2	7	29	1	
NPO	Jaffna	40	0	1	41	1	1
	Mulathiue	---	---	---	---	---	
	Mannar	2	2	0	4	0	
	Vauniya	10	1	0	11	0	
	Kilinochchi	9	1	0	10	0	
EPO	Trincomalee	9	11	1	21	1	2
	Ampara	18	4	2	24	1	
	Batticaloa	5	0	0	5	0	
UVA	Badulla	37	14	8	59	2	3
	Monaragala	29	11	9	49	1	
Total		2491	369	669	3529	3529	100

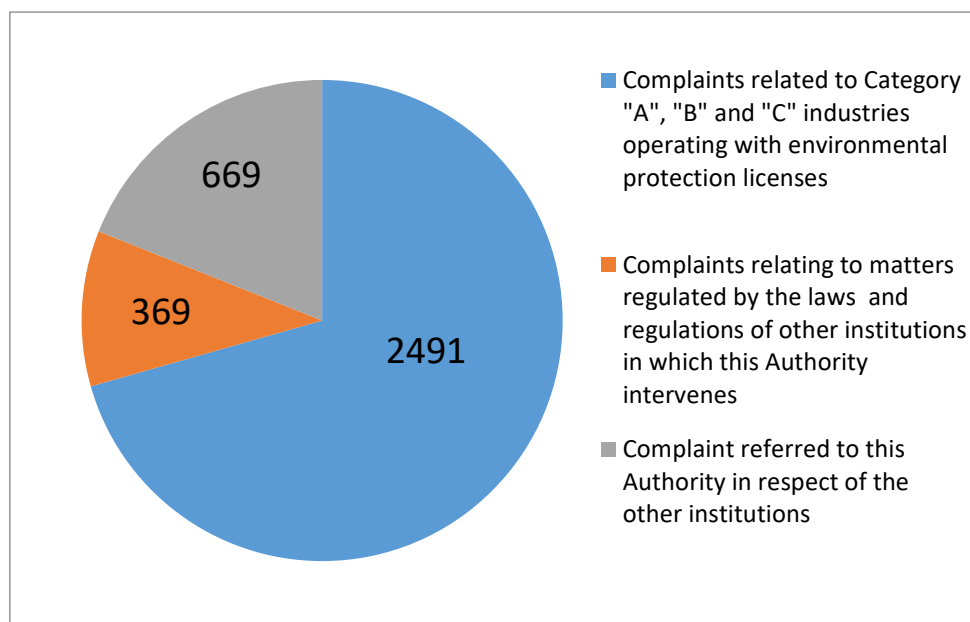


FIGURE 39 : TOTAL COMPLAINTS BASED ON CATEGORY

b. Progress on management of Type A complaints

All regional / district offices and relevant units were attended on Type “A” complaints which are related to CEA preview.

In 2021, total Type A complaints received were 2491. All these Type A complaints received during 2021, were attended and action taken for 1412 complaints were completed.

TABLE 28 : SHOWS THE PROGRESS OF HANDLING TYPE “A” COMPLAINTS RECEIVED IN 2021

Handling Complaints (Type A) - January to December 31, 2021				
D.O./Unit	Total Recievd	Action Completed	Pending	Prog. %
Colombo	492	281	211	57
Gampaha	575	261	314	45
Kalutara	212	89	123	42
Kandy	159	88	71	55
Nuwara Eliya	19	9	10	47
Matale	41	26	15	63
Galle	127	119	8	94
Matara	131	96	35	73
Hambantota	70	49	21	70
Ratnapura	60	42	18	70
Kegalle	45	29	16	64
Kurunegala	206	121	85	59
Puttalam	83	27	56	33

Handling Complaints (Type A) - January to December 31, 2021				
D.O./Unit	Total Recieved	Action Completed	Pending	Prog. %
Anuradhapura	55	31	24	56
Polonnaruwa	20	10	10	50
Jaffna	40	24	16	60
Mulathiue	-	-	-	-
Mannar	2	1	1	50
Vauniya	10	9	1	90
Kilinochchi	9	5	4	56
Trincomalee	9	7	2	78
Ampara	18	11	7	61
Batticaloa	5	3	2	60
Badulla	37	28	9	76
Monaragala	27	20	7	74
EPC Unit	7	6	1	86
WM Unit	-	-	-	-
EIA Unit	17	12	5	71
NRM Unit	10	5	5	50
CHW Unit	5	3	2	60
Total	2491	1412	1079	57

Progress obtained from the Complaint software system on 12/01/2022

c. Review the complaint management process of CEA

CCU reviews the actions taken for “Type A” complaints by district offices. In 2021, CCU has reviewed 58% of total Type A complaints received during 2021.

Chapter 10 : Internal Audit Unit

A. Scope of the Internal Audit

Chairman of the Central Environment Authority is defining the scope of the Internal Auditor and directly responsible to the Chairman of the Authority as per the organization structure. 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 in operational
- Special investigations assigned by the management as appropriately

C. Audit and Management Committee meetings

Audit and Management Committee of the Central Environment Authority has established under the Public Finance Circular Number PF/PE 3 dated 19th November 1999

and PF/PE7 dated 15th March 2000. Two Audit and Management Committee meetings conducted online during the Covid-19 Pandemic situation in year 2021 even though the committee should meet quarterly. Mr Ajith Abeysekera, Director General of the External Resources Department of the Ministry of Finance is the Chairperson of the Committee in year 2021. Chairman of the CEA, Director General, Deputy Director General (Finance), Director (Planning), relevant subject Directors, Audit Superintendent 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. Observations and decisions of the Audit and Management Committee had been forwarded to the Board of Directors of the Central Environment Authority for take necessary actions.

D. Special attentions have made to following facts raised from audit reports for year 2021.

01. Events that needed the attention of the Authority when issuing environment recommendations according to the Special Gazette Notification No 772/22 dated 24/06/1993 prescribed under the Environment Act No 47 of 1980 amended by Act No 56 of 1988 and Act No 53 of 2000.
02. Properly identify the appropriate actions to obtain the Environment License

indicated at the Gazette Notification No 1533/16 dated 25th January 2008 prescribed under the Environment Act No 47 of 1980 amended by Act No 56 of 1988 and Act No 53 of 2000.

03. Proposed internal control for weaknesses in assets management of the authority
04. Forward internal control methods identified through special investigations

Chapter 11 : Compliance Monitoring Unit

Compliance Monitoring is one of the key components of Licensing and Approval procedures of this Authority. The Compliance Monitoring Unit is responsible for implementation of regular compliance monitoring mechanism through relevant units and Regional/District offices of CEA for license/ approvals issued.

Through this mechanism, the CEA can ensure that industrialists / developers adhere to the conditions, standards set out in the National Environmental Act for prescribed activities and projects for protecting the environment and management.

Main Activities of Compliance Monitoring Unit during the year 2021.

1. Maintain a regular Compliance Monitoring mechanism for Environmental Protection Licenses (EPLs)/Schedule Waste Management Licenses (SWMLs)
2. Prepare guideline book to streamline Compliance Monitoring Mechanism
3. Establish and maintain a software system for compliance monitoring

TABLE 29 : PROGRESS OF CMU MONITORING IN 2021

River basin	No. of Compliance Monitoring Inspections done by CMU
Kelani river basin	28
Kaluganga basin	12
Other inspections	10
Total	50

b) Implementing EPL monitoring by Provincial / District offices
Annual compliance monitoring plans for 2021 were prepared by all provincial /district offices

A. Maintain a regular Compliance Monitoring Mechanism

I. Monitoring of Environmental Protection Licenses (EPLs)

a) Implementing Compliance Monitoring for selected industries operated with EPLs by Compliance Monitoring Unit (CMU)

In 2021 CMU has selected number of high pollution industries operated with EPL for monitoring. During industry selection for monitoring, priority has been given for industries which located in Kelani River basin and Kaluganga basin. Objective of this monitoring was to minimize pollution of Kelani River and Kaluganga from industries located in river basins. However due to transmission of COVID pandemic within the country, unable to do compliance monitoring as planned and progress of CMU monitoring is indicated in table 1. In addition to river basin industries, several high polluting industries and industries which have complaints were inspected jointly and reported as requested by the higher management.

of CEA and implemented by them. However due to transmission of COVID pandemic within the country, unable to do compliance monitoring as planned and total number of 2549

industries operated with EPLs were monitored by provincial / district officers of this authority. Implementation of provincial /district

compliance monitoring plans were monitored and reviewed by the Compliance Monitoring Unit.

TABLE 30 : PROGRESS OF COMPLIANCE MONITORING DONE BY PROVINCIAL / DISTRICT OFFICES IN 2021

Provincial / District Office	No. of Compliance Monitoring done		
	A Category	B Category	Total
Colombo	228	93	321
Kalutara	27	0	27
Gampaha	36	15	51
Galle	24	56	80
Matara	35	68	103
Hambanthota	13	6	19
Kandy	60	50	110
Nuwara Eliya	46	64	110
Matale	46	9	55
Kegalle	46	49	95
Ratnapura	175	150	325
Kurunegala	70	42	112
Puttalam	45	18	63
Ampara	11	34	45
Trincomalee	27	75	102
Batticaloa	9	25	34
Anuradhapura	53	32	85
Polonnaruwa	28	49	77
Badulla	47	36	83
Monaragala	25	5	30
Jaffna	116	142	258
Kilinochchi	31	73	104
Mullaitivu	39	52	91
Mannar	53	81	134
Vavunia	22	13	35
Total	1312	1237	2549

II. Monitoring of Scheduled Waste Management Licenses (SWMLs)

Industries operated with SWMLs were inspected together with EPL compliance monitoring inspections and recommendations/suggestions for identified issues were informed to HW & CM unit for further action.

B. Prepare guideline book to streamline Compliance Monitoring Mechanism

A guideline book had been prepared to streamline the EPL compliance monitoring mechanism for the use of relevant officers.

C. Establish and maintain a software system for compliance monitoring

Database management system for compliance monitoring of EPLs is being developed with Pollution Source Inventory (PSI) database.

Chapter 12 : Investigations Unit

Investigation Unit was established in March 2018, and which is functioned under the Director General. The unit was entrusted with implementation of regulations pertaining to banned polythene and special investigations on crucial environmental issues conducted with the direction of Chairman and Director General. The Unit consists of a director, two Assistant Directors, an Office Assistant and a Computer Trainee. A Senior Environmental Officer was attached to the unit in November 2021 and a graduate trainee was attached in October 2021.

A. Introduction

Plastic and polythene products have become an essential item in the modern society. However, single use plastics such as plastic bags, food wrappers, straws, polystyrene boxes, cups, cutleries and packing materials have almost become 15 percent of the urban waste. As such, misuse of such products, haphazard disposal and burning of them has caused many social, environmental, health and economic problems. Polythene and plastic consumption per capita in Sri Lanka is nearly 0.5 kg and it has been reported that between 20 million lunch sheets and 15 million plastic shopping bags are used in the country per day.

Due to its long duration for degradation plastic and polythene associated products of various impacts in the environment once these products are disposed to the environment. It is noteworthy to mention that there are large number of employees in polythene and plastic product manufacturing industry.

Considering severe impacts of single use plastic on the environment, the orders and regulations were published under the 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 the section 23W of NEA bearing No.2211/51 for banning some single use plastic items with effect from 31st March 2021.

In terms of implementation of regulations, raids were conducted covering the entire island by head office and all provincial /district offices of the CEA with the assistance of Sri Lanka Police and the Consumer Affairs Authority. The number of raids planned to conduct in 2021 had to be limited due to prevailed COVID-19 pandemic situation in the country and subsequent curfew and lockdown incidents.

During 2021 a total of 3512 raids have been conducted and accordingly the progress of the programme is 63%. The number of violations detected was 522. Total stock of polythene food wrappers seized by the Consumer Affairs Authority was 19821.3 kg (19.8 tons) and accordingly CEA could be able to avoid disposal of 9.9 million of polythene food wrapper to the environment and considered this as a big outcome of the raiding programme to control single use plastic pollution. The graph below illustrates raiding on district basis.

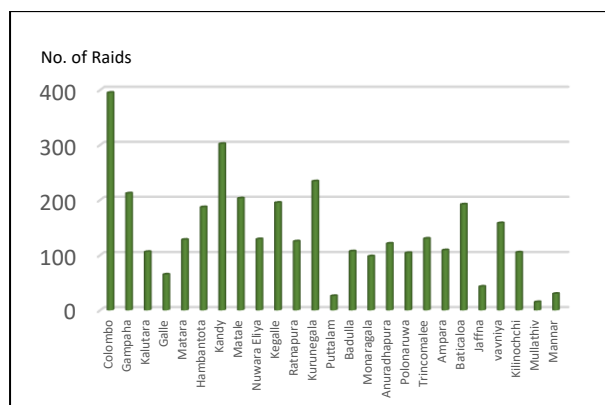


FIGURE 40 : RAIDING PROGRAMME ON DISTRICT BASIS

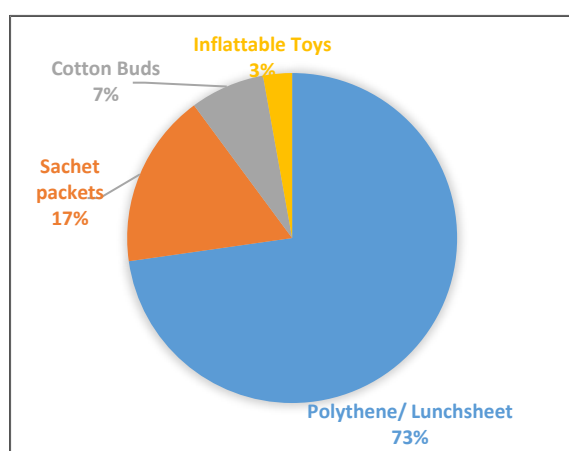


FIGURE 41 : ITEM WISE RAIDING PERCENTAGE FOR BANNED PRODUCTS

B. Enforcement of regulations on the manufacture of food wrappers from polythene as a raw material for in country use; and the sale, offer for sale, offer free of charge, exhibition or use of food wrappers manufactured from polythene as a raw material within the country.

The raiding programme was planned to cover manufacturers, sellers, exhibitors, and users of food wrappers manufactured from polythene as a raw material island wide. The total number of raids conducted to enforce above regulation was 2313 and the number of violations detected was 130. In certain instances, it has been

reported that the manufacturers and traders continue the illegal business even after prosecution. Therefore, continuation of the raiding programme is vital importance to control the single use polythene pollution in the country.

The total no of raids for polythene food wrappers and percentage of violations detected from 2018 to 2021 is shown in figure 03 given below.

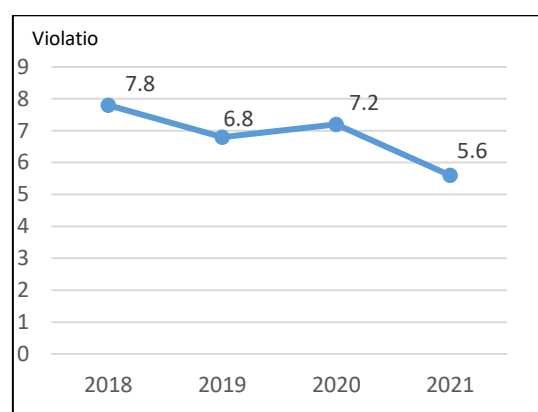


FIGURE 42 : ANNUAL TREND OF VIOLATION
PERCENTAGE AGAINST NO. OF RAID

I. Raiding illegal lunch sheet manufacturing companies

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 to magistrate courts of the respective area. Therefore, the joint raids were planned with the Consumer Affairs Authority (CAA) to raid manufacturing industries and whole sellers of illegal food wrappers. Out of 93 raids of manufacturing industries 10 industries have been raided during the production process is being carried out to manufacture illegal food wrappers jointly with the CAA and the

production stocks were seized under the provisions of the Consumer Affairs Act by them and such products were destroyed as per

the orders of the magistrates once the accused was fined.

TABLE 31 : DETAILS OF RAIDING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO POLYTHENE LUNCH SHEET MANUFACTURING COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the company	Date of Raid	Amount of lunch sheets seized/kg
1	Unauthorized industry, Bandaranayke Mudiyanseleage Ajith, No:220,Kajugahayatadeniya, Puwakwatta,Meegoda	2021.01.25	2720
2	P.S.T. Polythene, No:550/35L,Ranavirugama, Pelendagoda Road, Panagoda	2021.03.24	1160
3	Unauthrized industry, K.H.A. Thanuja Indika No. 580/F, Hanwella Road,Hunupitiya,Attanagalla	2021.04.01	1930
4	Unauthorized industry, Weligamagamage Jayantha Pushpakumara, No 130, Sri Dharmarama Mawatha, Dematagoda	2021.07.15	333.5
5	Cammo Green Pack (Pvt) Ltd, 148/2/4, Pelawaththa,Pannipitiya	2021.10.08	15.25
6	Kalid PAC Polythne Product , 459/2A, Higura Me, Thihariya	2021.10.11	47.45
7	A. P. Industries, No. 88/2, Thalampitiyagoda, Atigala, Hanwella.	2021.11.25	5159
8	Danish Poly Industries, No. 273/6, Ferghusion Road, Mattakkuliya	2021.12.07	600
9	Unauthorized industry, Weligamagamage Jayantha Pushpakumara, No 130, Sri Dharmarama Mawatha, Dematagoda	2021.12.20	1740
10	Unauthorized industry, Weligamagamage Jayantha Pushpakumara, No 130, Sri Dharmarama Mawatha, Dematagoda	2021.12.27	2470
Total			16175.2

The details of these joint raids were published through electronic and printed media to make the public aware on the illegal products.



FIGURE 43 : POLYTHENE/ LUNCH SHEET RAIDING AT A COMPANY-HOMAGAMA

II. Raiding illegal lunch sheet traders

According to the available data on raiding programme 1460 traders i.e., wholesale traders and retail traders have been raided on selling or

exhibition of illegal launch sheet. Several raids conducted jointly with the CAA and Police Special Unit of the CEA on wholesale traders

and illegal polythene lunch sheets stocks were seized in Colombo and suburbs.

TABLE 32 : DETAILS OF RAIDING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO POLYTHENE LUNCH SHEET WHOLESAL TRADERS

Sr. No.	Name and address of the trader	Date of raid	Amount seized/kg
1	G.S Marketing, No 130, Kesbewa road, Katuwawala, Boralesgamuwa	2021.03.24	197.00
2	Baduadeen Mohomad Asmeeth, New Murugan stores, No 157/T/1/24, Maligawatta, Colombo 10	2021.04.29	590.00
3	Kolondawedu Vimalanathan, New Laxmi Traders, No 57/17, Bodiraj Mawatha, Colombo 11	2021.07.12	300.00
4	Sahir Husan Abdul Husan, M.S Traders, No 180/76/C, Peoples Park Shopping Complex, Colombo 11	2021.07.12	75.00
5	Thisse Weerasinghem Shantha Kumara, (van pc 1604), Danish Poly Industries, No. 273/6, Ferghusion Road, Mattakkuliyia	2021.07.15	500.00
6	Rajendran Kanganadan, New Kumara Traders, No.173, 5 th Cross Lane, Colombo 11	2021.08.02	275.00
7	St.Jones Trading Center, No. 32/E, St. Jones Rd, Colombo 11	2021.08.03	246.82
8	Muthuweeran Kandasani, Pettah Polythene, No. 135, Bankshell street, Colombo 11	2021.11.01	88.00
9	Waddiweli Jayaseelan, New Prema Traders, LG 180, Peoples Park, Colombo 11	2021.11.15	75.00
10	Husana Smile Aliboy, No.112, Old yonsteet, Colombo 11	2021.11.22	375.00
11	Arayoor Grocery, Main Street, Aryampathy 02	2021.11.09	2.28
12	S.K.R.Stores, Main Street, Aryampathy	2021.11.09	0.57
13	Polythene Corner, Beach Road, Kattankudy 03	2021.11.09	3.99
14	AF GRO, No. 114, Main Street, Kattankudy 06	2021.11.09	10.4
15	Mr.W.H.H Madushanka, W.H.L stores, Bangamuwa Rd, Akuressa	2021.11.17	486
16	Mr.A.D. Palitha, Palitha Stores, Bangama Rd, Akuressa	2021.11.17	
17	Mr. A.D Chaminda Jayanthi, A.D.T. traders, No 1/29 Bangama Rd, Akuressa	2021.11.17	
18	New Ameer stores, Welagedara st. Kurunegala.	2021.12.21	600
	Total		3824.49

The seized stocks were stored in Dompe sanitary land fill site till court orders are received. A stock 9374.32 kg destroyed in the land fill site under the court orders issued by

Magistrate courts Colombo, Homagama and Avissawella in the presence of officers of CAA and CEA and reported to the courts.



FIGURE 44 : STOCK DESTRUCTION AT DOMPE SANITARY LAND FILL SITE

III. Raiding illegal lunch sheet users at commercial scale

The CEA has conducted 760 raids on commercial establishments, restaurants, hotels on use of polythene lunch sheets. It was found illegal use of polythene food wrappers in commercial scale and prosecution action was taken against them under the provisions of NEA.

In order to further strengthen the investigations on illegal lunch sheet it was decided to delegate the powers under the National Environmental Act to Colombo Municipal Council to control sale offer for sale and exhibition of illegal lunch sheet in Colombo city area. Discussions have been made with Colombo Municipal Council in this regard and a procedure will be developed to implement this.

C. Enforcement of the regulation on manufacture of any bag of high-density polythene as a raw material for in country use; and sale, offer for sale, offer for free of charge, exhibition or use of any bag manufactured from high density polyethylene as a raw material within the country;

With identification of the gap in implementing the above regulation actions are in progress to publish new regulation under the section 23W

of NEA to prohibit use of bags less than specified dimensions.

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

In order to make households aware on the impacts of open burning of polythene and plastic a model letter was prepared and sent to local authorities through the provincial/district offices of the CEA.

E. Implementation of Order on prohibit the use of all forms of polythene, polypropylene, polyethylene products or polypropylene products as decoration in political, national, cultural or any other event or occasion

The CEA informed secretaries of all political parties, district organizers, chairman of Local authorities, and commissioners of elections on the regulations and requested to adhere on it. As a result, political parties launched their campaigns during previous general election without polythene material for decorative purposes. The local authorities, district and divisional secretaries were also informed on the regulation and requested to make ware local level NGOs on the same. As a result, it was noticed that the election campaign was free from polythene decorative materials and in the local level ceremonies use of polythene as a

decorative material also has been minimized now.

F. Implementation of Order on prohibit the manufacture of food containers, plates, cups and spoons from expanded polystyrene for in country use and sale, exhibition or use of them.

Raids conducted in this regard revealed that no such products are available in the market or use by consumers.

G. Implementation of order on prohibit the use of PET or PVC material for packing of agrochemicals and prohibit the use of Sachets, Inflatable toys, cotton buds with plastic stem for any process, trade, or industry.

This order was published with effect from 31 March 2021 and after having many discussions with manufacturing industries and stakeholder institutes technical options were taken to convert sachets type products into bottle type / poach type or to manufacture higher volumes and covert plastic stem of cotton buds into wooden or paper stem for the aim in compliance with the regulation. However, many companies requested specially hair dye manufacturers to sell their products manufactured before the regulation published on 31st March 2021 because slow movement of the product in the market due to COVID 19 pandemic situation. CEA conducted 866 raids island wide to enforce above order published and detected 392 violations inclusive of 01 sachets manufacturing company and traders. A raid was conducted in a sachets manufacturing industry while production process was being

carried out to manufacture sachet type softener net volume 20 ml prosecution action was taken against the industry.



FIGURE 45 : NEWS ITEM ON RAID CONDUCTED AT A SACHET MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

H. Awareness programmes contributed

The Investigation Unit conducted two awareness programmes to 14 canteen staff of Sri Lanka Port Authority on 2021.02.09 and 2021.10.28 on the impact of haphazard disposal of single use plastics and the regulations published under the National Environmental Act to control them along with their implementation status.

In order to increase capacity building of the officers involved in the polythene raiding programme webinar type online foreign training was conducted on usage of Portable Raman Spectrophotometer for testing polymer on 23.11.2021. This training was arranged by the supplier company of the instrument in collaboration with foreign principle on the request of the CEA.

I. Plastic litter analysis in irrigation tank beds

To further justify imposing regulation for banning sachets as specified to Gazette No. 2211/51, Investigation unit conducted a study on analysis of disposal of empty sachets in irrigation tank beds.

Six irrigation tanks which are mostly used for bathing were selected covering three districts, Anuradhapura, Kurunegala and Hambantota for this study.

Analytical results indicated that considerable amount of empty sachet disposals were found

at the banks of Thuruwila Wewa and Thisa Wewa in the month of February causing plastic pollution while less amounts of empty sachet disposals were recorded in other irrigation tanks in the month of December.

J. Investigation of Crucial Environmental Issues

The unit conducted special investigations on crucial environmental issues upon the instructions of the Director General.

TABLE 33 : DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION ON CRUCIAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Serial No.	Issue	Name & Address of the Location	Date of Investigation
1.	Complaint on noise and vibration Pollution	Metal Quarry Mr. A.K. Samantha, F S A Holding Lanka Kahehelhena, Diddeniya North, Hanwella.	26.03.2021
2.	Open dumping of slag	S R Steel (pvt) Ltd, Kotadeniyaya & Diwlapitiya	31.03.2021
3.	Discharge of hazardous chemicals without treatment to the environment.	Vogue Jewelers Pvt. Ltd., 52B, Galle Road, Colombo 03.	29.04.2021
4.	Complaint on noise and dust pollution	Sudath Jayamanna Metal Quarry. No 41/1A , Bopegedarawatta ,Bopegedara, Jambugasipitiya Metal Crusher Sudath Jayamanna No 41/1A, Bopegedarawatta ,Bopegedara, Jambugahapitiya.	14.10.2021
5.	Appeal for the refusal of Environmental Protection License	Metal Crusher Tilakaratne Wickramasinghe, Karadeniya 6th Mile, Koswathu Mawatha, Karadeniya, Galle.	12.11.2021
6.	Complaint on service station operating without an Environmental Protection License	Mr. Clean, No. 757, Anuradhapura Road, Dambulla.	19.11.2021
7.	Letters of the Mahaweli Authority to cancel the environmental approval	M.to.M solutions (Pvt) Ltd. 1 MW solar Power Plant Kegalle, Palkelele, Kandy	22.11.2021
8.	Appeal for the refusal of issuing environmental recommendation	Mr. W.P. Vithanachchi, Mahahengoda, Baddegama.	25.11.2021
9.	Issue of Bill Settlement of the Soil excavation Project	Soil excavation project for proposed development of week fair at Ginigathhena	13.12.2021

K. Physical Progress

For the year 2021, 5614 raids were targeted, and 3512 raids were carried out. As such physical progress of the year was 63%.

L. Financial Progress

The Unit was allocated Rs.1 million and Rs. 837,730 was utilized for the implementation of activities of the annual action plan indicating a progress of 84%

Chapter 13 : 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 its 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 its unit during the year 2021

1. Network facility and infrastructure facility development

- a. Assisted and supported cea on network infrastructure development.
- b. Maintained contingency/emergency backup plans on network, server and remote location management.
- c. 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.

C. Established total integrated software solution erp system by implementing and integrating above developed software systems with epl mobile application.

- a. Erp application development and integration of individually developed components
- b. Mobile application development for relevant areas on the total solution

D. E-mail system configuration

e-mail structure establishment was implemented. Microsoft outlook e-mail system configuration was carried out for all cea including 25 district/regional offices

Initial discussions were carried out with information and communication technology agency (icta) on

Establishment of new email system in accordance to the government regulations as a future enhancement.

D. Software systems development

development of an integrated software total solution is in progress. Initial discussions were conducted during the year 2021. At present complaint management system is in operation in regional office network and the head office. Pollution source inventory database (psi database) which was released on early september 2017 is currently operating successfully in regional office network of the cea and head office. Particular database was created as a collaboration work of it unit and

environmental pollution control unit of the cea under the aid of japan international cooperation agency (jica).

Medical insurance claiming system is operating in both regional office network and the head office. Medical insurance claiming details of the employees can be viewed through this system.

During the year 2021 its unit assisted in maintenance of these databases and systems.

F. 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

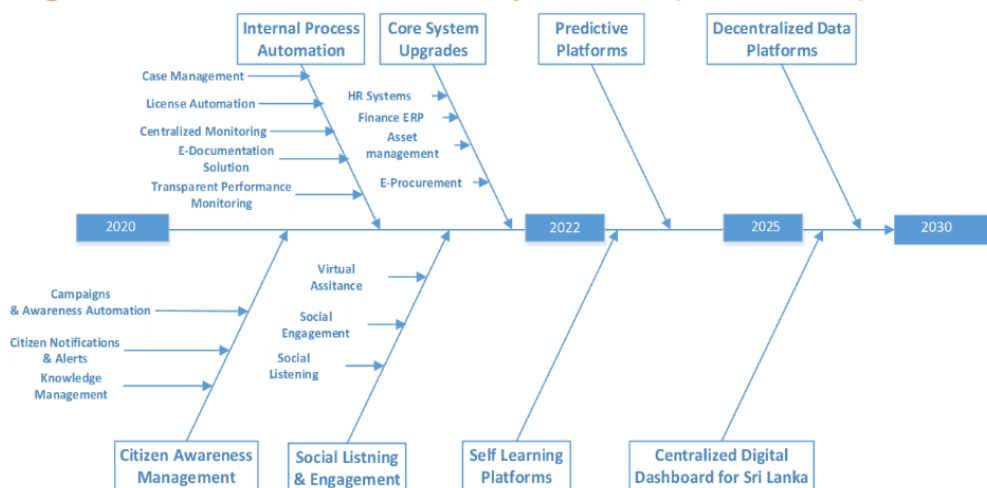
environmental concerns total digitization plan on the cea.

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

Initial discussions and planning were carried out by the it unit in 2021 on digital transformation of the cea.

Digital Transformation Roadmap for CEA (2020-2030)



Chapter 14 : Decentralization of the CEA

14.1. 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.

14.2. Delegation of Power to Local Authorities

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, the 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.

14.3. District Environmental Law Enforcement Committee (DELEC)

In 1995, an administrative arrangement was set up at district level for coordination of environmental matters by establishing a committee called District Environmental Law Enforcement Committee (DELEC) in each administrative district. District Secretary was to function as the Chairman of this Committee and other members of the DELEC were;

- Provincial Director of Health Services
- Senior Superintendent of the Police
- District Forest Officer
- Provincial Commissioner of Local Government
- District Head of the Wild Life Department
- Divisional Secretaries in the District
- Heads of Local Authorities in the District
- Representative of a NGO in the District
- DEO as a secretary
- Any other representative can be cooped to the Committee.

The main function of the DELEC is to coordinate matters relating to the enforcement of law in respect of environmental offences, by relevant Agencies such as the Police, Department of Health Services, Department of Forest and Local Authorities.

Another function of the DELEC is to consider appeals received from the public on complaints about environmental matters.

These Committees were held at each District monthly under the chairmanship of District Secretaries.

Chapter 15 : Regionalization Program of the CEA

15.1 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 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.

15.1.1 EPL Procedure

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

TABLE 34 : IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EPL PROCEDURE AT REGIONAL LEVEL

Province	District	No. of EPLs issued						No. of EPLs renewed					
		2019		2020		2021		2019		2020		2021	
		"A"	"B"	"A"	"B"	"A"	"B"	"A"	"B"	"A"	"B"	"A"	"B"
WPO	Colombo	158	97	141	36	154	24	1532	223	922	101	461	85
	Gampaha	162	76	95	87	270	67	854	155	803	113	1486	278
	Kalutara	76	59	89	56	24	9	471	74	370	50	374	8
CPO	Kandy	62	30	29	13	18	7	470	49	278	823	622	130
	Matale	43	19	31	18	51	15	247	32	238	23	269	33

	Nuwaraeliya	30	5	6	1	6	1	168	20	106	11	132	4
SuPO	Galle	41	118	24	46	34	45	409	128	274	159	483	172
	Matara	34	36	16	19	19	25	279	96	252	72	371	140
	H'thota	33	32	31	35	55	37	248	6	257	18	276	41
SaPO	Kegalle	8	30	8	18	9	26	222	61	81	35	284	129
	Ratnapura	21	60	18	3	10	5	131	28	59	23	215	31
NCPO	A'pura	87	39	66	39	95	61	384	82	307	50	423	46
	Polonnaruw	12	16	15	9	21	15	208	15	136	26	150	44
EPO	Trincomalle	8	14	14	15	25	17	186	14	100	32	195	68
	Ampara	8	10	12	9	33	48	182	30	169	66	354	35
	Bataloa	10	5	26	57	16	10	80	69	258	71	168	58
UPO	Badulla	43	16	5	14	21	21	300	49	151	23	359	63
	Monaragala	19	14	10	6	13	2	272	20	45	11	57	12
NPO	Jaffna	7	11	0	8	3	15	119	33	131	42	282	68
	Kilinochchi	7	6	3	6	4	23	62	18	52	66	45	21
	Mulathi	1	8	0	20	2	5	48	10	62	33	18	23
	Vavunia	33	12	16	6	34	10	100	4	116	9	185	24
	Mannar	3	8	3	4	6	5	38	12	68	19	145	24
NWPO	Kurunagala	50	19	23	14	16	13	131	43	101	16	87	24
	Puttalam	29	26	17	5	8	11	54	7	61	6	33	6
Total		985	766	698	544	947	517	7195	1278	5397	1898	7474	1567

During the year 2021, 947 “A” category EPLs and 517 “B” category EPLs were issued as fresh while 7,474 “A” category EPLs and 1,567 “B” category EPLs were renewed.

15.1.2 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 nature. 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 2019 to 2021.

TABLE 35 : ISSUING ENVIRONMENTAL RECOMMENDATION FOR NEW INDUSTRIES

Province	District	No. of Applications received			No of Approvals granted			No of Rejections		
		2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
WPO	Colombo	82	57	60	47	36	27	1	1	0
	Gampaha	169	157	190	120	55	117	14	2	21
	Kalutara	136	88	48	72	49	53	00	4	2
CPO	Kandy	51	6	18	37	22	12	2	0	0
	Matale	41	30	20	36	18	10	2	1	0
	Nuwaraeliya	19	9	11	15	3	16	00	0	0
SuPO	Galle	68	73	84	45	31	35	2	9	5
	Matara	61	42	46	41	21	35	7	4	6
	H'thota	75	54	72	37	34	50	1	2	0
SaPO	Kegalle	8	7	0	15	7	1	1	0	0
	Ratnapura	43	2	94	20	2	0	00	0	0
NCPO	A'pura	81	72	57	63	42	46	1	2	2
	Polonnaruwa	25	26	8	19	19	4	1	0	0
EPO	Trincomalle	35	17	21	35	26	20	00	0	0
	Ampara	25	29	29	35	32	36	00	1	1
	Bataloa	36	32	33	44	46	35	12	0	0
UPO	Badulla	16	19	58	18	13	39	4	1	1
	Monaragala	49	35	113	28	20	46	00	1	2
NPO	Jaffna	48	64	68	24	39	29	00	0	0
	Kilinochchi	77	66	85	62	63	63	00	0	0
	Mulathi	37	23	37	32	22	24	00	0	0
	Mannar	57	15	21	38	24	34	00	2	0

Province	District	No. of Applications received			No of Approvals granted			No of Rejections		
	Vavunia	16	21	57	31	11	36	00	0	0
NWPO	Kurunegala	143	52	25	89	47	17	1	2	1
	Puttlam	57	55	67	43	48	37	4	0	0
Total		5174	1051	1322	1046	730	822	53	32	41

During the year 2021, 1,322 new industries requested recommendation for their venture whereas 822 applicants were granted approvals including the previous year applications and 41

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

15.2 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. During the year 2021, this activity could not be carried out due to the Covid-19 pandemic prevailed in the country.

15.3. Environmental Management

15.3.1 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 36 : LIST OF PROJECTS APPROVED DURING THE YEAR 2019-2021 UNDER EIA/IEE REGULATION BY THE EIA UNIT

Province	District	No. of Applications Received			Approval granted			No of Rejections		
		2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
WPO	Colombo	3	0	0	5	9	0	00	00	0
	Gampaha	3	0	0	00	0	0	00	00	0
	Kalutara	4	4	2	00	5	0	00	00	0
SuPO	Galle	11	2	8	9	0	2	00	00	0
	Matara	1	0	1	12	1	0	00	00	0
	H'thota	4	3	0	2	5	7	00	00	0
CPO	Kandy	71	72	67	72	16	37	00	00	0
	Matale	4	0	0	11	0	0	00	00	0
	Nuwarael	7	8	0	15	3	0	00	00	0
SaPO	Kegalle	9	0	0	11	6	7	00	00	0
	Ratnapura	17	13	38	1	0	0	3	00	0
UPO	Badulla	56	30	179	34	29	148	00	00	0
	Monaragal	9	0	1	6	3	2	00	00	0
EPO	Trinco	00	0	0	3	0	0	00	00	0
	Ampara	00	0	0	00	0	0	00	00	0
	Batticaloa	00	0	0	00	1	0	00	00	0
NCPO	A'pura	2	2	3	2	4	2	00	00	0
	Polonnaruw	7	0	2	5	0	1	00	00	0
NWPO	Kurunagala	1	3	0	1	2	0	00	00	0
	Puththalam	00	0	0	5	1	0	00	00	0
NPO	Jaffna	15	3	0	10	2	0	00	00	0
	Kilinochchi	00	0	0	00	0	0	00	00	0
	Mullaithivu	00	0	0	00	0	0	00	00	0
	Mannar	00	2	2	00	3	1	00	00	0
	Vavunia	00	0	0	00	0	0	00	00	0
Total		224	142	303	204	90	207	03	00	00

During the year 2021, 303 applications have been received while 207 applications were given approvals. Non-of the applications were rejected since they did not meet the standards.

15.3.2 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,

1,163 (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 37 : LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS FIGURES DURING THE YEAR 2021 ON NON-PRESCRIBED ACTIVITIES

Province	District	No. of Applications received	Approval granted	No. of rejections	Compliance monitoring
WPO	Colombo	71	58	0	0
	Gampaha	0	52	2	0
	Kalutara	42	34	0	0
SuPO	Galle	48	9	0	0
	Matara	1	15	0	0
	H'thota	0	19	0	0
CPO	Kandy	0	151	0	0
	Matale	120	49	0	0
	Nuwaraeliya	0	11	0	0
SaPO	Kegalle	0	78	0	0
	Ratnapura	0	63	0	0
UPO	Badulla	3	2	0	0
	Monaragala	33	52	0	0
EPO	Trincomalle	0	75	0	0
	Ampara	0	123	0	0
	Bataloa	0	48	0	0

Province	District	No. of Applications received	Approval granted	No. of rejections	Compliance monitoring
NCPO	A'pura	38	12	0	0
	Polonnaruwa	0	1	3	0
NPO	Jaffna	0	21	0	0
	Kilinochchi	103	73	0	0
	Mulathi	59	120	0	0
	Mannar	6	10	0	0
	Vavunia	0	3	0	0
NWPO	Kurunegala	73	43	5	0
	Puttlam	5	41	0	0
Total		602	1163	10	0

The table above indicates the details of such recommendations granted in 2021

CHAPTER 16 : Regional Operation Division

The Goal of the Regional Operation Division (RO Division) which was established in December 2018, is “ensuring elevated delivery of services discharged by the network of Provincial/ District Offices of the CEA”. The Objective is, to improve overall performance of Regional Offices by harnessing an effective and efficient operational mechanism through systematic approach, enhanced coordination and uplifting of requisite support services.

The two major responsibilities which were given to the RO Division are a) Streamlining the activities of all Provincial & District Offices in a systematic way with coordination of relevant divisions and Units of the CEA and 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.

In addition, the overall supervision and management of the IT Unit of the CEA and providing necessary guidance, directions and support in the implementation of project related activities pertaining to and by the Regional Offices with respect the Surakimu Ganga Program was assigned to RO Division during the year 2020.

However, some of the programs and activities planned for the year 2021 under the 2021 Action Plan of the RO Division were greatly affected, more or less similar to the year 2020 as a result of the management actions such as

imposing of island-wide curfew, closure / isolation of selected localities, intermittent closure of offices and curtailing of office hours etc., taken by the government to curb the outbreak of COVID-19 global pandemic. Apart from attending to provide general directions and guidance to Regional Offices following special tasks were carried out under the two major responsibilities assigned to RO Division, during the year 2021.

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 (Regional offices) and take appropriate actions to rectify as and where necessary.

RO Division conducted 7 online progress review meetings with regional offices (ROs) under the headship of the Chairman or/ and Director General during the year 2021. These meetings were conducted in order to a) create a close interface between the regional set-up and the head office of the CEA, b) identify issues related to technical, administration and logistical aspects with a view to bringing them for the fervent intervention and remedy by the Management and c) intimate the roles and responsibilities of the RO Division for improved efficiency and effectiveness of Regional Offices.

Since conducting progress review meetings physically at the regional offices was not possible, as planned at the beginning of the year, it was later decided to hold online virtual

meetings to review the progress as it was considered the best alternative to achieve above objectives.

TABLE 38 : MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING 2021

	Topic of the meeting	Date of the online meeting
1	Meeting with Regional Directors	13.01.2021
2	Progress review meeting on regional offices	01.07.2021
3	Progress review meeting on regional offices	06.10.2021
4	Progress review meeting-Regional offices	13.10.2021
5	Special progress review meeting by Chairman with –Colombo, Gampaha and Kalutara District Offices (Western Province)	10.11.2021
6	Special progress review meeting by Chairman with – Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa District Offices (North Central Province)	11.11.2021
7	Special progress review meeting by Chairman with Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Ampara District Offices (Eastern Province) -Eastern province	10.12.2021

Performance of the implementation of Environmental Protection Licensing (EPL) Scheme, Issuance of Environmental Recommendations (ER), handling public complaints, Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) proposals, Environmental Pioneer Program (EPP), environmental education of awareness programs, dissemination of environmental information thorough library facilities, laboratory services provided to the stakeholders, etc. were discussed during these meetings. Regional offices were advised on the measures to be taken for enhancing performance, trouble shootings of problems and resolving constrains and barriers

encountered to ensure delivery of a better service for the stakeholders.

In addition, Environmental management, monitoring and enforcement in the provinces / districts and matters related to general management and administrative issues were also discussed and remedial measures taken.

II. 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.

RO Division was involved in providing necessary technical guidance on long standing environmental issues, especially the matters referred by the Chairman and Director General

from time to time, in coordination with the Heads of relevant divisions/ units. Videoconferences were also conducted where necessary. Given below are few examples for such issues attended.

1. Issue of Kumarasinghe Metal crusher at Dikwella
2. Dolomite mining at Godakawela
3. Metal Quarry at Meerigama (Orumix Asphalt (Pvt) Ltd.)

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. Resolve conflicts and attend to troubleshooting of problems in POs/DOs

2.2.1 Necessary guidelines on establishment of an Emergency Response System at Regional level were developed with the technical support of the relevant Deputy Director Generals and Directors of the CEA and the final guideline was circulated among all the Regional Offices requesting to develop individual Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in each and every Regional office.

Discussions with all ROs were conducted on 20.07.2021 and 05.08.2021 and necessary further elaborations were provided on the preparation of the ERP based on the guideline circulated. Revised emergency Response plans were obtained from regional offices with an intension of establishing a uniform system among all regional offices.

Further, two interactive lectures were conducted on 10.09.2021 via online platform to

aware the Provincial/District Offices on the following subjects.

1. Experience sharing of implementing the Emergency Response Teams in Gamapaha District
2. Experience sharing of handling the incident of 'Xpress Pearl' ship accident in off shore near Western Coast, Colombo

In addition, on the invitation of the RO Division, a webinar on "Disaster Management and Emergency Response Framework in Sri Lanka" was conducted on 06.10.2021 via MS Teams by Mr. Pradeep Kodippili, Deputy Director of the National Disaster Management Centre.

II. Identify & conduct training programs / workshops etc. to enhance performance of POs/DOs EIA workshop for officers attached to Province / District offices

Online workshop to address the practical issues faced by regional offices during the process of implementing IEE/EIA procedure was conducted in two sessions on 29.10.2021 and 28.12.2021 respectively. Problems shared by Central, North Western, Uva, Southern and Sabaragamuwa provinces were discussed during the workshops which were conducted with collaboration of EIA unit. All regional offices participated in the workshop. Attention was given to come up with common set of criteria on matters which are being decided at regional level now.

III. Activities during the COVID-19 curfew imposed and travel restricted period of 2021

As per the circulars and guidelines issued by the Presidential Secretariat, Ministry of Public

Administration, and the Ministry of Health, all the government institutions were advised to utilize the readily available digital platforms, online systems and other suitable digital facilities in delivering speedy services for the stakeholders and clients. Accordingly, the following coordination activities were carried out with the support of the relevant Divisions and Units of the CEA

1. Ensuring effective communication and coordination between the Management of the Head Office and Regional setup of the CEA harnessing the e-facilities and social media.
2. Attending to recommend duty reporting rosters of Regional Offices to ensure compliance with the necessary guidelines and instructions issued by the government and onward forwarding for approval by the Higher Management.
3. Attending to resolve administrative, management and logistic issues arisen while providing services to Public and other stakeholders by the Regional Offices.

C. Miscellaneous matters attended by the RO Division

I. Contribution to Surakimu Ganga Programme (SGP)

- a. Preparation of the Handbook on ‘Guidelines for Divisional Coordinating Committees- Surakimu Ganga Secretariat’
RO Division made a substantial contribution in terms of providing technical inputs in the preparation of Handbook on ‘Guidelines for Divisional Coordinating Committees’ published by the Surakimu Ganga Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment and CEA. This

handbook, published in Sinhala and Tamil media, contains, *inter alia*, the prescribed application and standard procedure for submitting project proposals for financial assistance under the SGP

- b. National inauguration ceremony of Surakimu Ganga Programme at Kataragama

DDG (RO) contributed as one of the main organizers in organizing national inauguration ceremony of Surakimu Ganga Programme held at Kataragama on 22.03.2021 which was graced by the presence of His Excellency the President. Staff of the RO division also participated in organizing the ceremony.

- c. Provincial inauguration ceremonies of Surakimu Ganga Programme

Parallel to the National inauguration ceremony held in Kataragama, eight Provincial inauguration ceremonies were held on 22.03.2021 at other provinces. These ceremonies were organized under the coordination of the RO division.

- d. Project Evaluation Committee of Surakimu Ganga Programme

DDG (RO) was appointed as a member of Project Evaluation committee of Surakimu Ganga Programme to evaluate and recommend to Ministry of Environment the project proposals submitted by the Provincial Coordination Committees through District Coordinating Committees for granting financial support for implementation of such proposals. Participated in 10 Project Evaluation committees held during the year 2021.

e. Awareness workshop for water bottling and beverages industries on Surakimu Ganga Programme.

An awareness Workshop for industries which utilize substantial quantities of water during its manufacturing process , such as water bottling and beverages industries was conducted on 15.03.2021. Workshop was conducted at the head office of the Central Environmental Authority to aware these industrialists on Surakimu ganga Programme and harness their cooperation in the implementation of the SGP

f. Progress review meetings and other meetings with Regional offices

45 online meetings were conducted with regional offices and other units of the head office on matter of Surakimu Ganga Programme. Online meetings with regional offices were mainly conducted to direct regional offices in achieving targets of Surakimu Ganga programme. Seven online meetings which were conducted on 20th, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 28th and 31st of August, 2021 covering all regional offices were allocated mainly to discuss extensively the relevancy and suitability of project proposals for considering allocation of funds for implementation and also to provide necessary instructions to prepare project proposals in line with the project objectives. All officers in the rank of Environmental Officer and above were addressed during the meeting series.



FIGURE 46 : LAUNCHING CEREMONY OF THE SURAKIMU GANGA PROGRAMME- WESTERN PROVINCE



FIGURE 47 : LAUNCHING CEREMONY OF THE SURAKIMU GANGA PROGRAMME-CENTRAL PROVINCE



FIGURE 48 : LAUNCHING CEREMONY OF THE SURAKIMU GANGA PROGRAMME- SOUTHERN PROVINCE



FIGURE 49 : LAUNCHING CEREMONY OF THE SURAKIMU GANGA PROGRAMME- SABARAGAMUWA PROVINCE



FIGURE 51 : LAUNCHING CEREMONY OF THE SURAKIMU GANGA PROGRAMME- NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE



FIGURE 50 : LAUNCHING CEREMONY OF THE SURAKIMU GANGA PROGRAMME- NORTHWESTERN PROVINCE

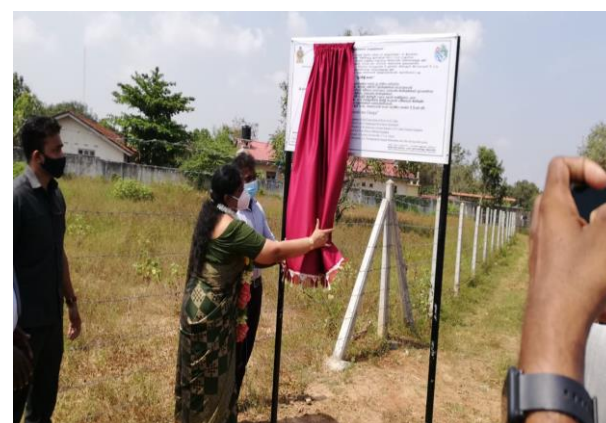


FIGURE 52 : LAUNCHING CEREMONY OF THE SURAKIMU GANGA PROGRAMME- EASTERN PROVINCE



FIGURE 53 : LAUNCHING CEREMONY OF THE SURAKIMU GANGA PROGRAMME- NOTHERN PROVINCE

3.2 Dairy Sector Development in Sri Lanka

The Presidential Task Force for Economic Revival and Poverty Alleviation has approved the setting - up of 10 to 15 large -scale dairy farms, using modern technology in suitable locations, each consisting of 1,000 to 1,500 heads of cattle. Along with this initiative, the government intends to ensure the adequate production and supply of the cattle feed requirement by establishing large -scale maize/ fodder farms in the dry zone, preferably through an out-grower system.

As per the directives of the Presidential Task Force the Management of the BOI appointed Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) to evaluate and make the recommendation to implement the proposals for the dairy development projects. Deputy Director General of the Regional Operation Division serves as a member of the TEC representing the Director General, CEA and participated in joint visits to some of the proposed lands, organized by the land-owing institutions, in the process of finalization of the land allocation.

Altogether, 8 Dairy Development projects and 8 Fodder Cultivation Projects were recommended by the TEC for further consideration of the Land-owing institutions.



FIGURE 54 : INSPECTION VISIT OF TEC TO LAND PROPOSED FOR DAIRY FARM AT LUNUGAMWEHERA ON 13.03.2021



FIGURE 55 : INSPECTION VISIT OF TEC TO LAND PROPOSED FOR DAIRY FARM AT THELAHERA, NIKAWERATIYA ON 23.03.2021

3.3 Awareness programme for Environmental officers attached to the CEA was conducted on 15.01.2021 by the Presidential task force of economic revival and poverty eradication on 2021 budget proposals .RO operation division coordinated this programme and progress was also reported.

3.4 Coordinated with regional offices to update the list of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) engaged in environmental matters, maintained by the Environmental Education and Awareness Division. Special attention was

given to NGOs which were not included in the list previously.

3.5 It has been highlighted by his Excellency the President the need of establishing Environmental Organization/committee structure at grass root level. DDG (RO) contributed and guided in preparation of the procedure of establishing Environmental Organization/committee structure while RO division coordinated the procedure preparation.

3.6 As per the instructions given by the chairman special management committee meeting was conducted on 2021.07.05. Objective of the meeting was to allocate substantial time of the higher management to discuss and come up with solutions for regional matters/issues.

3.7 DDG (RO) served as a member of the consultative committee which was established in the Urban Development Authority

Chapter 17 : Success Stories from Provincial Offices

A. The X-Press Pearl ship incident

The X-Press Pearl ship which was belonged to Singapore had started its journey from Europe and reached near the Colombo harbor around 20/05/2021 and failing all the efforts which made to carry the ship to the deep sea, it was caught fire. At the same time, plastic waste was *landed* on Uswetakeiyawa beach and since at that time the country had been imposed a lockdown due to COVID wave arose from New Year festive season, the District Office of Gampaha took actions to monitor this situation with the approval of security sectors. For that purpose, officers consist of two groups started fieldwork from Uswetakeiyawa beach to Kochchikade beach and since the black smoke caused as a result of the fire was entering the country from the Negombo beach and blowing into the Northwestern region, the officers of the Air Quality Unit of Central Environmental Authority took necessary steps to measure the air quality at suitable places. Officers from the Western province, southern province and North-Western province were also engaged in field work to select a store premises to dispose of the plastic, collected referring them to be recycled.

Two groups from the district Office of Gampaha made continuous observations regarding the incident. Plastic pallet waste weighed approximately 500 tons were collected with the assistance of Sri Lanka Navy at Sarakkuwa coastal line situated at the area of

Negombo/Wattala divisional secretariat and were sent to the storage locations and it was reported that nearly 1000 marine fishes, 70 turtles and 6 dolphins were affected. And the oil which was used as fuel of the ship was also caused to contaminate the marine water. Information was collected by the Marine Environment Protection Authority with legal and technical consultations regarding the damage caused to the biodiversity.

The next emergency incident occurred in Gampaha District was reported on 03.02.2021 at the Insee Eco Cycle Lanka (pvt) ltd within Katunayaka Export Processing Zone in Municipal council belonged to the area of the authority of Katana divisional secretariat. The toxic chemicals stored at the hazardous waste processing center which were to be transported to the incinerator situated at Siam City Cement Lanka Ltd. were ignited in the morning. Since the water used to extinguish the fire remained in the industrial premises, the company was instructed in written on 03/02/2021 to dispose the contaminated water in an environmentally friendly manner to prevent them from leaking into the ground.

According to the information received from the Pattiwila Water Treatment Plant belonging to the National Water Supply and Drainage Board in Biyagama Divisional Secretariat area on 05/06/2021, it was informed that the water contaminated with polluted oil was flowing from Sapugaskanda Refinery Complex. Immediate actions had to be taken to prevent

mixing of oil to the machinery installed in Pattiwila water pumping station with *oily sludge* in API Separator; located in lower elevation of Sapugaskanda oil refinery and nearby temporary storage tanks, as a result of continuous rainfall.

Therefore, the coast guard was called in and with their utmost support and hard work, *sandbags* were used to prevent the effluent from entering the river and bowsers were used to collect the effluent and to release in an environmentally friendly manner. Field inspections were carried out on 05th, 07th, 09th and 11th of June 2021 for this purpose.

According to the complaint launched by the chairman of Biyagama Pradeshiya Sabha on diverting partially treated wastewater to the Kelani River through the Rakgahawatta canal, inspections were carried out on 02/08/2021. Although the wastewater was chemically treated and directed for biological treatment, it was revealed that the biological treatment had been impaired due to the high temperature of discharged wastewater. The maintenance of the wastewater treatment plant had been assigned to the National Water Supply Drainage Board and according to the information obtained, it was reported that the capacity of the existing wastewater treatment plant is not sufficient for this purpose due to the increment of the industrial capacity of Biyagama Export Processing Zone than that of existed in 1990 s decade. The Environment Pollution Control Unit was informed in written that the board of investment should be informed to take appropriate actions with this regard.

On 22nd of October 2021, an accidental fire was occurred in the warehouse of Damro furniture manufacturing industry at Meewitigammana in Attanagalla Divisional Secretariate area and all the buildings of the industry were destroyed by that fire.

B. World Water Day Program

Watershed Conservation Program in Lunugamvehera Reservoir

Under the Watershed Conservation Program, the Kiridi Oya National Water Supply Project planted 200 saplings including Kumbuk, Mee and Bulu plants in the catchment areas of Lunugamvehera Reservoir and made the community aware of World Water Day. (Annexure-6)

C. Kakiri Obada Vidyalaya, Walasmulla.

Two programs were held on the occasion of World Water Day, awareness programs on World Water Day, awarding of medals and planting of trees were conducted at Kekiri Obada Vidyalaya, Walasmulla.

D. Special program to raid prohibited polythene

It is found that 486kg of prohibited food pickings while raiding in the Akuressa Division by Officers of STF in Weligama , Kokmaduwa , Officers of Consumer Affairs Authority in Matara District Office and Officers of CEA District Office Matrara on 14th of November 2021.



E. Inauguration Ceremony of “Safeguarding of Akkarayan River & Ecosystem in Kilinochchi District” Project Under Surakimu Ganga Programme

The official Inauguration event for the “Safeguarding of Akkarayan River & Ecosystem in Kilinochchi District” project implemented under Surakimu Ganga Programme was held at Akkarayan River Basin on 04.11.2021 at 9.30 A.M. This event was presided by Mrs. Rupawathy Ketheeswaran, Government Agent of Kilinochchi District. Hon. K.N. Douglas Devananda, Minister of Fisheries participated this event as chief guest.



F. Tree Planting programme

The tree planting programme has been conducted adjacent to the Per Aru River ecosystem. The tree planting programme and the sign board was officially erected contiguous to Per Aru River. The event has been chaired by



the District Secretary, Vavuniya and relevant stakeholders such as divisional secretary, Agrarian department, WRDS, RDS, Farmer's Organizations, National water supply and drainage board, Development officers, etc. were actively participated. Nearly 300 Plants such as



G. Kumbuk, mee (iluppai), and Cassia fistula trees were planted along the riverbed.

World Wetland Day – 2021 at District Office, Batticaloa

The district programme was held at Thupankerny, Velaveli on 13th of February,

2021 to mark the World Wetland day – 2nd of February and the tree plant programme was done at the Thupankerny Tank catchment area.



Further, the awareness programme was held at the Bt/PD/ Thumpankeni Kannaki Vidyalayam, Thumpankeni Velaveli parallel to this programme.



Divisional Secretary of Vellaveli District Secretariat, Zonal Director, Paddiruppu Zone, Asst. Director of Wild Life Department, Batticaloa, Asst. Director, DO, Central Environmental Authority, Principal of the school, Env'tl. Pioneer Groups, Teachers and

Inland fisheries members were participated in this programme.

H. Polythene Raiding-2021

Total six Polythene raiding was conducted in Mullaitivu District in 2021.

I. Obtaining Funds from Economic Development Project by the European Union

Monaragala District office was able to win a fund of Rs. 630,000.00 for implementing the reconstruction of backward functions of the CEA with post Covid status and directing industrialists to environmental protection, sustainable development and put measures and services in place that can be maintained beyond crisis in regard to target value chains and businesses under integrated economic development project funded by the European Union.

II. Research Studies in Maragala EPA

Monaragala District Office has successfully initiated a research study to develop biodiversity and ecosystem services indicators for environmental assessment in Maragala EPA. This is the 1st of this kind of a study carried out for an Environmental Protection Area declared under the National Environmental Act. The study is being conducted with the participation of R & D Unit.

III. Legal Actions taken for the illegal anthropogenic activities in Maragala EPA

As Maragala EPA is currently facing various threats and issues due to improper human activities such as forest clearing and illegal cultivation activities, Monaragala District Office conducted several raiding programmes

together with Monaragala Police station. Based on the reveals, three reports were submitted to the Monaragala Magistrate Court and the illegal cultivations were removed under the court order.

IV. Eco Park Programme Monaragala

An urban garden was established in Monaragala town, with the collaboration of Monaragala Pradeshiya Sabha and EPP District Club, covering an area of two acres. More than 50 shading trees and other important tree species were planted, and benches were installed, with the objectives of preserving the environment, increasing green cover, protecting health of public and spreading social awareness.

CHAPTER 18 : "Surakimu Ganga" National Environmental Program

"Surakimu Ganga" National Environmental Program

A. Introduction

The basic issues associated with the river basins are depletion and deterioration of water resources due to various human activities in the main sources of inland surface water resources in Sri Lanka. Surface inland water in urban areas is heavily polluted by domestic and industrial effluents and in rural areas agricultural effluents.

As a result of informal anthropogenic activities upon the rivers over years, the waters of many rivers today have become unsuitable to use. As a result, at present it is difficult to obtain clean water for drinking and other purposes as well.

Many institutions have been established for the conservation of rivers and water bodies in the country. Although all these institutions fulfil different responsibilities it is observed that some of the functions are not functioning properly due to lack of proper coordination between these institutions.

The Surakimu Ganga National Environmental Program has taken steps to overcome this situation, mobilize all parties concerned for river conservation and formulate a proper sustainable conservation program to address the conservation of all these river basins.

The Central Environmental Authority (CEA) has observed 10,377 locations in 2020 and surveyed rivers, revealing the following factors that could affect river water quality.

- Water pollution caused by wastewater contamination

- Water pollution due to solid waste and hazardous waste
- Soil erosion and river bank erosion
- Unauthorized and informal construction
- Illegal river reservations
- Unauthorized and uncontrolled mining.

B. Establishment of "Surakimu Ganga" National Environmental Program

The "Surakimu Ganga" National Environmental Program has established under the leadership of His Excellency the President Gotabhaya Rajapaksa and His Excellency the Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapaksa, the current government's "Vision for Prosperity" national policy aims to clean all rivers and water sources in Sri Lanka and provide clean drinking water to the public under a formal plan with a view to providing water to all.

A National Program for this was prepared by the Central Environmental Authority and the Cabinet Memorandum submitted by the Hon. Mahinda Amaraweera, Minister of Environment for this program was approved by the Honorable Cabinet.

C. Expected Outcomes and Benefits

"Surakimu Ganga" National Environmental Program was launched with the noble intention and broad vision of conserving all the river basins in Sri Lanka. This program is expected to create a clean streams and river ecosystems rich in biodiversity through this national program. Accordingly, this program is a major program designed to achieve the goals of leading the country towards development while conserving the environment.

D. Operational mechanism of the “Surakimu Ganga” National Environmental Program

This program is implemented through 03 main layers (committees) of the "Surakimu Ganga" National Environmental Program.

- Inter-Ministerial National Steering Committee established at the national level.
- District Committee established at District level.
- Regional Committee established at the local level.

An Inter-Ministerial National Steering Committee chaired by the Secretary to the Ministry of Environment has been established to conduct the Surakimu Ganga National Environmental Program at the national level. The secretary of the Committee is the Director General of the Central Environmental Authority. The members of this committee are the Secretaries of all the Ministries involved in the Surakimu Ganga program or an Additional Secretary nominated by that Secretary. The Inter-Ministry National Steering Committee meets every two months.

A number of 25 **“Surakimu Ganga District Committees”** have been established at district level to effectively implement this national program in the country. This Committee meets under the chairmanship of the District Secretary and is chaired by the Director / Deputy Director / Assistant Director of the District Office of the Central Environmental Authority. This committee meets once a month with the necessary composition to make the committee work successfully.

The Surakimu Ganga Regional Committee is responsible for the implementation of the main and ground level programs of this program.

Accordingly, 310 Regional Committees have been established island wide to conserve and manage rivers. This committee is also responsible for coordinating all relevant institutions.

The Surakimu Ganga Secretariat has been established for the implementation and direction of the Surakimu Ganga National Environmental Program by Coordinating the District and Divisional Committees with the Inter-Ministerial National Steering Committee. This office is located at the Head Office of the Central Environmental Authority, Battaramulla.

E. Progress of the "Surakimu Ganga" National Environmental Program

I. "Surakimu Ganga" National Inauguration Ceremony

Surakimu Ganga National Inauguration Ceremony was held on 22nd March 2021 at the historic Ruhunu Kataragama Sacred Area with the participation of His Excellency the President and Government Officials of the relevant institutions at the Menik River.

It initiated the following conservation features by the Ministry of Environment, Central Environmental Authority, National Water Supply and Drainage Board, Department of Irrigation, in collaboration with the Diyawadana Nilame of the Kataragama Maha Devalaya

- Construction of a River Park for the devotees to relax along the Menik Ganga.
- Construction of Gabion Wall on both sides of the river.
- Planting of 100 Kumbuk trees in the river banks associated with the sacred area and introduction of a maintenance program

- Marking locations to be designated as Environmental Protection Zones using GPS technology.
- Installation of two safety nets across the river at two identified locations up and down stream of the river.
- Make arrangements for sand mining only through proper methods along with the permission of the Divisional Secretary
- Installation of garbage bins for collection of waste at other ferries in addition to the main ferry.
- Disposal of fruits discarded in the vicinity of the Maha Devalaya and the Sacred Area to the forest for the use of animals and taking steps to recycle the remaining fruits by the Pradeshiya Sabha.

- Launching promotional programs to encourage the offering of only natural flowers and recyclable flowers instead of plastic flowers and plastic wreaths.
- Coinciding with the Surakimu Ganga National Inauguration Ceremony, Inauguration Ceremonies were held in the other 08 Provinces based on the rivers specific to each province.



FIGURE 56 : NATIONAL INAUGURATION CEREMONY - UVA PROVINCE

TABLE 39 : “SURAKIMU GANGA ”PROVINCIAL INAUGURATION CEREMONIES

Province	Venues where the inauguration ceremonies were held
Western Province	A place in the lower Hanwella area adjacent to the Kelani river which belongs to the Seethawaka council area.
Southern Province	Riverside near Ambalantota town
Eastern Province	Along the Galoya River of Ampara Divisional Secretariat, Ampara District.
Sabaragamuwa Province	Near Saman Devalaya
North Western Province	Near Kadukkuliya Rural Water Supply Scheme bordering Deduru Oya in Bingiriya Divisional Secretariat
Central Province	On the banks of the Mahaweli River near the Gannoruwa Army Camp
Northern Province	Dri Aru in Kanakarayan Aru in Kilinochchi District
North Central Province	Near Malwathuoya in Anuradhapura Prison premises



FIGURE 57 : WESTERN PROVINCE - INAUGURATION CEREMONY



FIGURE 58 : CENTRAL PROVINCE - INAUGURATION CEREMONY



FIGURE 59 : SOUTHERN PROVINCE - INAUGURATION CEREMONY



FIGURE 60 : NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE - INAUGURATION CEREMONY



FIGURE 61 : NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE - INAUGURATION CEREMONY

II. The website for “Surakimu Ganga” Geographical Information System (GIS)

A website has been created using geo-IT facilities to collect, manage and present spatial data and information on the Surakimu Ganga Program as Sri Lanka's flagship program for river conservation. This system is maintained as a website open to the public so that the National, District and Regional Committees can obtain the required information, report and monitor the progress of the project. Accordingly, the services provided by this are:

- Obtaining Survey Data and Information on Identifying Sources of Pollution in Rivers
- Reporting of newly identified sources of pollution

- Obtaining Information of National, District and Regional Committee Members
- Submitting project proposals and studying the submitted project proposals
- Reporting the progress of project activities and monitoring the progress
- Download “Surakimu Ganga” Guideline and Project Proposal Formats
- Ability to report information on environmental issues to the public

The above services can be accessed at the Surakimuganga Geographical Information Website at:

<https://surakimuganga.maps.arcgis.com>



FIGURE 62 : NORTHERN PROVINCE - INAUGURATION CEREMONY

III. Preparation and distribution of guideline for the regional committees of the "Surakimu Ganga" National Environmental Program

The primary role of the Regional Committees is to formulate an action plan at the local level for nationally identified issues related to rivers and to present them through project proposals. Accordingly, the “Surakimu Ganga” Guideline was prepared for the purpose being accurate and align with the same objective when preparing the project proposals. During the year 2021, 3000 copies were printed in Sinhala and 1500 copies in Tamil and distributed to the relevant District

Secretariats, Divisional Secretariats and all District and Provincial Offices of the Central Environmental Authority.

IV. Progress of project reports submitted to Surakimu Ganga National Environmental Program.

Surakimu Ganga Regional Committees had submitted 118 project proposals for the year 2021 out of which 86 project proposals were submitted to the Project Evaluation Committee. Out of the submitted project proposals, 50 projects were approved for implementation.

Map of Sri Lanka with approved project implementation locations

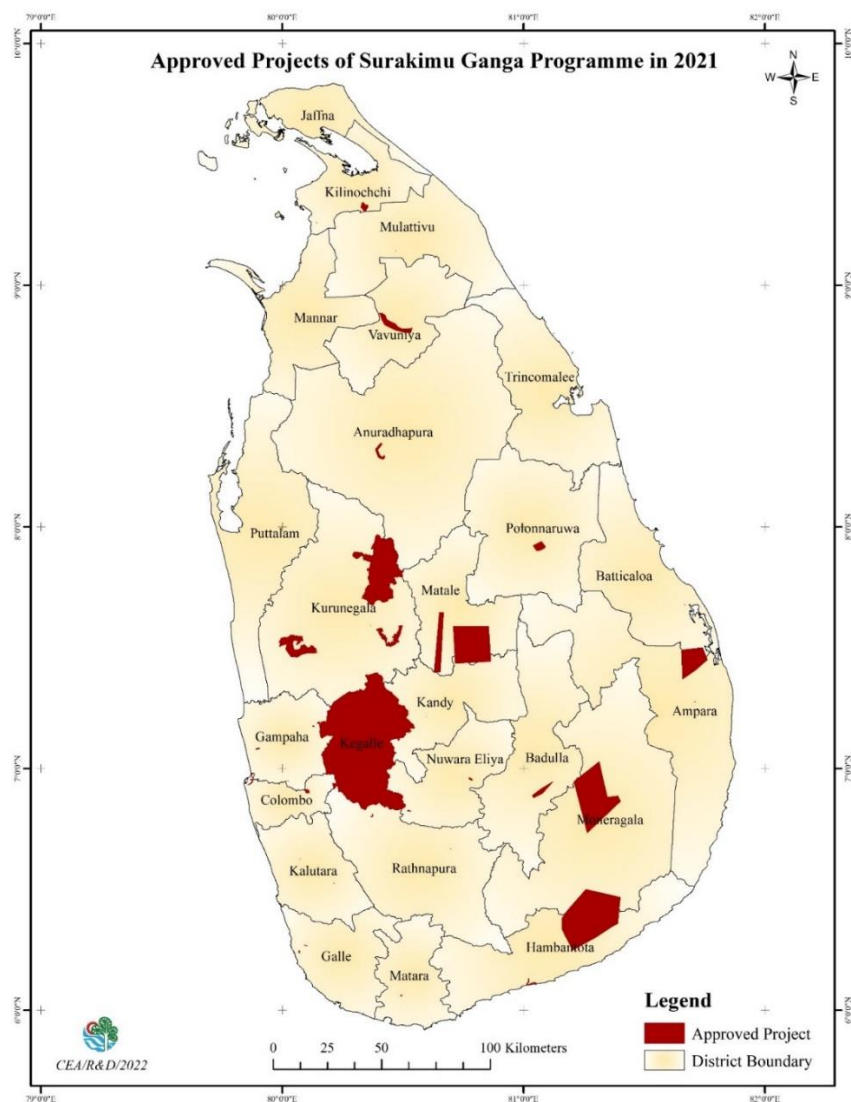


FIGURE 63 : MAP OF SRI LANKA WITH APPROVED PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION LOCATIONS

In the year 2021, a number of 50 project proposals covering all the provinces of Sri Lanka have been approved by the "Surakimu Ganga" Project Evaluation Committee and the allocations have been released.

TABLE 40 : APPROVED PROJECT PROPOSALS

	Province	District	Divisional Secretariat	Protected river / canal	Project	Approved Provisions Rs.
1	Western Province	Colombo	Seethawaka	Wak Oya	Pollution control in Kelani river through Wak Oya due to piggery	5,210,000.00
2		Colombo		Canals related to Kelani river	Construction of Garbage Barriers for 03 Canals Related to Kelani River	2,618,000.00
3		Gampaha	Dompe	Pahuru Oya	Installation of safety net fence near Malwana bridge	1,230,000.12

	Province	Distri ct	Divisional Secretariat	Protected river / canal	Project	Approved Provisions Rs.
4			Biyagama	Pahuru Oya	Construction of a gabion wall to protect the Malwana associated bank	8,782,595.91
5			Mirigama	Elle Oya	Installation of safety net to collect floating plastics and polythene in Elle Oya, Muruthawela Anicut	300,000.00
6			Ja Ela	Ja Ela- Ela	Installation of safety nets to collect floating plastics and polythene near Ja-Ela Bridge	431,773.00
7			Kelaniya	Kelani River	Project to prevent the accumulation of sewage in the Kelani River	19,271,412.00
8		Kaluta ra	Palindanuwar a	Lathpandura canal	Lathpandura Kadaveediya Canal Cleaning and Bank Conservation	864,000.00
9			Matugama	Ranwalagala Falls	Conservation of Ranwalagala Falls catchment area	1,676,650.00
10			Madurawela	Kalu Ganga	Conservation of the banks of the river Kanarthupana Kalu Ganga	1,573,986.68
11	Central Province	Nuwa ra Eliya	Nuwara Eliya	Water catchment areas around Lake Gregory	Garbage Disposal Program in Lake Gregory Watersheds	3,975,000.00
12			Ambagamuw a	Seethagagula / Kelani river	Introduction of a formal methodology for wastewater management in Nallathanniya area	250,000.00
13		Matal e	Matale	Sudu Ganga / Diyabubula Oya	Matale Sudu Ganga and Diya Bubula Oya Bank Conservation, Solid Waste Recycling	1,282,659.00
14			Laggala Pallegama	-	Construction of Solid Waste Collection Center at Knuckles Conservation Area	3,268,749.10
15		Kandy	Udunuwara	-	Solid Waste and Waste Water Management Project in Udunuwara Regional	3,236,845.00
16	Southern Province	Matar a	Akuressa	Nilwala river	Nilwala River Conservation Program	3,365,890.42
17		Galle	Karandeniya	Halwatura Canal	Conservation of Halwatura canal	4,074,852.00
18		Galle	Balapitiya	Madhu Ganga	Maduganga Conservation Program	2,683,178.00
19		Galle	Ambalangod a	Halwatura Canal	Conservation of Halwatura canal	7,009,700.00
20		Hamb antota	Ambalantota	Walawe river (2)	Conservation of Walawe river	6,190,038.80

	Province	Distri ct	Divisional Secretariat	Protected river / canal	Project	Approved Provisions Rs.
21		Hamb antota	Ambalantota	Walawe river	Conservation of Walawe river	8,659,000.00
22		Hamb antota	Lunugamveh era	Kirindi Oya	Kirindi Oya Conservation Program	1,873,000.00
23	Uva Province	Monar agala	Kataragama	Menik Ganga	Menik Ganga Conservation Project	5,450,700.00
24		Monar agala	Badalkumbur a	Menik Ganga	Menik Ganga Conservation Project	6,756,017.85
25		Badull a	Ella, Haliela, Badulla, Soranathota, Meegahakiul a, Kandaketiya	Badulu Oya	Badulu Oya Conservation Program	3,034,704.28
26	Northern Province	Vavun iya	Vavuniya	Per Aru	Per Aru Conservation Project	1,178,800.00
27		Mullai tivu	Oddusudan	Kanakarayan Aru	Kanakarayan Aru Conservation Program	1,008,000.00
28		Kilino chchi	Karachchi	Akkarayan Aru	Akkarayan Aru Conservation Program	4,113,105.00
29	North Western Province	Kurun egala	Kuliyapitiya- West	Karambalan Oya	Minimization of water pollution due to the use of agrochemicals associated with Karambalan Oya	18,000.00
30			Polpitigama	Mee Oya	Removal of invasive aquatic plants in Mee Oya	615,000.00
31			Polpitigama	Mee Oya	Agrochemical Waste Management Program related to Mee Oya	266,000.00
32			Kurunegala	Deduru Oya	Solid Waste Management Program near Deduru Oya Bridge on Ganewatta Road	74,900.00
33			Mahawa	Mee Oya	Poison free Mee Oya	128,300.00
34			Ibbagamuwa	Deduru Oya	Controlling the pollution caused by the addition of agricultural waste water to the Deduru Oya	277,500.00
35			Panduwasnu wara	Karambalan Oya	Controlling the addition of agricultural waste water to the Karambalan Oya	72,100.00
36			Polgahawela	Ma Oya	Removal of Giant Mimosa Invasive Plants in Maha Oya	75,550.00
37	Sabaraga muwa Province	Kegall e	All DS	Several tributaries flowing through the district	Integrated Pollution Prevention Program for Rivers and Tributaries in the Kegalle District	7,200,000.00

	Province	Distri ct	Divisional Secretariat	Protected river / canal	Project	Approved Provisions Rs.
38		Ratna pura	Balangoda	Walawe river	Prevention of water pollution in a canal fed by the Walawe river	3,900,000.00
39		Ratna pura	Kuruwita	Kuru Ganga	Kuru Ganga Conservation Project	1,495,400.00
40	North Central Province	Anura dhapu ra	Nuwaragamp alatha	Malwathu Oya	Conservation of Malwathu Oya	3,298,115.75
41		Anura dhapu ra	Nuwaragamp alatha	Malwathu Oya	Minimizing waste water discharge to Malwathuoya	398,824.83
42		Polon naruw a	Thamankadu wa	Mahaweli River	Control the addition of waste water to the Divulana villu	407,068.80
43	Eastern Province	Battic aloo	Porativu Pattu	Pattanthodatha ni River and Andalu Oya	Conservation of Pattanthodathani River and Andalu Oya	1,650,000.00
44		Ampa ra	Ampara, Damana, Nintavur, Samanturai, Adalachchen ai	Galoya	Galoya Conservation Program	6,819,000.00
45	Sabaraga muwa Province	egalle	Yatiantota	Kelani River	Kelani River Conservation Project during the Sri Pada season	346,788.40
46	Southern Province	Galle	Nagoda	Ginganga	Conservation of the river as a natural ecosystem	2,205,219.12
47	Central Province	Nuwa ra Eliya	Ambagamuw a	Seethagangula	Placing plastic bottle collection bins on the road from Nallathanniya to Sripadasthana	926,972.00
48	Sabaraga muwa Province	Ratna pura	Balangoda	We Ganga, Walawe Ganga, Dorawela Oya, Weli Oya	River bank conservation and minimization of soil erosion at the local level	709,150.00
49	Sabaraga muwa Province	Ratna pura	Kaltota	We Ganga, Walawe Ganga, Dorawela Oya, Weli Oya	River bank conservation and minimization of soil erosion at the local level	2,364,650.00
50	Sabaraga muwa Province	Ratna pura	Embilipitiya	Chandrika Wewa	1. Solid Waste Management associated with Chandrikawewa outlet 2. Improvement of Sanitation Facilities and Solid Waste Management in Pallededa Girandura Area	388,936.92

	Province	District	Divisional Secretariat	Protected river / canal	Project	Approved Provisions Rs.
					3. Setting up a plastic and glass collection center and making boards	

V. Progress of General Activities of "Surakimu Ganga" National Environmental Program

TABLE 41 : GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF "SURAKIMU GANGA" NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

	Main Activity	Information / Annual Targets for the Year 2021	Progress up to 31.12.2021
1	Conducting awareness sessions at District Coordinating Committee meetings	A number of 25 awareness sessions were conducted	25
2	Establishment of "Surakimu Ganga" District Committees	A number of 25 District Committees have been established	25
3	Establishment of "Surakimu Ganga" Regional Committees	A number of 310 Regional Committees have been established	310
4	Guideline of "Surakimu Ganga" Program (Sinhala Medium 3000) Guideline of "Surakimu Ganga" Program (Tamil Medium 1500)	Distribution between all Divisional Secretariats, District Secretariats and Regional Offices and Provincial Offices of the Central Environmental Authority.	Completed
5	National Steering Committee Meetings	A number of 3 meetings have been conducted	3
6	Project Appraisal Committee Meeting	The Ministry of Environment has appointed 7 members	-
6.1	Conducting Project Appraisal Committee Meetings	A number of 10 meetings have been conducted	10
6.2	Number of project proposals received from Divisional Secretariats	A number of 118 project proposals received.	117
6.3	Number of project proposals submitted to the Project Appraisal Committee	Out of 118 project proposals received, 86 completed project proposals have been submitted to the Committee.	86
6.4	Number of project proposals approved by the evaluation committee	Several 50 project proposals have been approved.	50
7	Combined field inspections (As per the instructions of the Project Appraisal Committee)	Joint field inspections were carried out to follow up the projects	22

VI. Financial progress of the "Surakimu Ganga" National Environmental Program

TABLE 42 : FINANCIAL PROGRESS OF THE "SURAKIMU GANGA" NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

Project Duration	Allocated Provisions (2021) LKR (Mn)	Allocated provisions	Progress as at 31.12.2021	
			Rs.	%
January - December 2021	200 (20-Management and Awareness, 130- Allocations for projects and	20	19,031,411.18	95.16
		130	137,020,787.75	101.4

Project Duration	Allocated Provisions (2021) LKR (Mn) local level , 50 – For the plant nursery program)	Allocated provisions	Progress as at 31.12.2021	
			Rs.	%
		50	Provisions have been transferred by the Ministry of Environment for the Nursery Program on 25th August 2021.	

CHAPTER 19 : Human Resource Development, Administration & Finance Division

19.1 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 2021.

A. Local Training

- (1) Arranged and facilitated for 25 training programmes for CEA staff including Senior and Middle Managers, Senior Environmental Officers, Environmental Officers, Management Assistants, staff of Library, Legal and Internal Audit Units, and the Primary Level Employees during the year 2021.
- (2) Among the above programmes, the following group trainings and workshops were included:

TABLE 43 : LOCAL TRAINING PROGRAMS

Name of the Training Programme	No. of Officers Attended
01. Training Programme for Administrative Officers	10
02. Training Programme for the Senior Environmental Officers	28
03. Online Training Programme for Environmental Officers in WPO	38

B. Foreign Training

During the year 2021, 04 officer nominated and 01 got selected short-term trainings Climate Change adaptation.

C. preliminary inquiries

During 2021, 15 preliminary inquiries were carried out by the HRD Unit.

19.2 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 31.12.2021 was 1166 and the existing cadre was 908.

TABLE 44 : RECRUITMENT, PROMOTION, RESIGNATION, VOCATION OF POST AND RETIREMENT OF YEAR 2021

	Designation	2021			
		Recruit.	Promotion	Resig/VOP/Tr.	Retirement
1	Senior Manager				
	Deputy Director General		04		01
	Director		02		
2	Middle Manager				
	Assistant Director	02	04		
	Librarian	01			
3	Junior Manager				
	Human Resources Officer				01
	Finance Officer				01
	Procurement Officer	01			
	Senior Environmental Officer		05	02	
4	Enforcement / Extension/ Oper.				
	Environmental Officer			06	03
5	Management Assistant (Non-Tech)			01	01
7	Primary Level (Skilled)				
	Driver			01	01
		04	15	10	08

In addition to the above promotions, 04 Nos. of Assistant Directors were promoted to the Grade

I to the Middle Manager Level, 01 No. of Senior Environmental Officer was promoted to

the Grade I to the Junior Manager Level and 02 Nos. of Divisional Environmental Officers were promoted to the Grade I and 01 Nos. of Divisional Environmental Officer was promoted to the Grade II of the Enforcement / Operational / Extension Level. 03 Nos. of Management Assistant (Non-tech) were promoted to the Grade I to the Management Assistant Service (Non tech) and 01 Nos. of

Management Assistant were promoted to the Grade I to the Management Assistant Service (Technical). 02 Nos. of Drivers were promoted to the Grade II and 03 Nos. of Drivers were promoted to the Grade I to the Primary Level (Skilled). 02 No. of Office Aide were promoted to the Grade II to the Primary Level (Unskilled).

19.3 Finance Unit

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 Domicile and Legal Form

The Central Environmental Authority (CEA) is a statutory body. The head 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 CEA’s are, to protect 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 as at 31st December 2021 is 908.(2020-923)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

2.1.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of CEA comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements. These statements are prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards (SLPSAs) laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (ICASL).

2.1.2 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.

2.1.2 Comparative information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the CEA and are consistent with those used in the previous year. Previous year’s figure have been re- arranged whenever necessary, to confirm the current presentation

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

2.1.2 Foreign currency translation

The CEA’s financial statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees (LKRS.). Which is the CEA’s functional currency. Transaction in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign donation, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the date of the transaction spot rate.

2.2.2 Revenue Recognition

The expenditure as well as revenue has been accounted on accrual basis. Income generated from issuing of licenses which is issued for 3 years has accounted only for 1/3 of the earned income for 2021 and adjusted for previous two years accordingly further that the income generated from the license issued for the one year has been accounted as the income for the same year irrespective of the date of receipt.

Other income is recorded on a cash basis except interest and rent income.

2.2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

2.2.3.1 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.

2.2.3.2 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 taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

Any increase in an asset's carrying amount, as a result 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.

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.

2.2.3.3 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

2.2.3.4 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.

2.2.3.5 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 de-recognized.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and

adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

2.2.3.6 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.

2.2.3.7 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;

Building-Head office and Regional	2.5% p.a.
Motor vehicle	25% p.a.
Furniture & Office Equipment	10% p.a.
Plant & Equipment	10% p.a.
Computers & Accessories	25% p.a.
Accounting Software	50 %p.a.
Lab Equipment	10% p.a.
Library Books	10% p.a.
Dompe Sanitary Landfill	2.5% p.a.
Nature Field Center	10% p.a.
Name Board	10% p.a.
Head Office Building Color Wash	20% p.a.
Mobile lab	10% p.a.

2.2.4 Lease Assets and Amortization

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Lease asset valued as per the lease terms of the lease agreement and amortization charges are based on the lease agreement period. Lease asset are measured cost less 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 land	2% p.a
Land -Rathnapura Office	3.33%p.a

2.2.5 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of 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 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 also due to the comparatively low cost of usage.

2.2.6 Investment

Investments in money market instruments with a maturity period over three months are treated as short term investment and are stated at cost. Investment in fixed deposit and short-term deposit has been stated at cost. Income from such investments has been accounted on accrual basis

2.2.7 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposit held at call with bank.

2.2.8 Cash flow Statement

Cash flow Statement has been prepared using the indirect method.

2.2.9 Taxation

Tax expenses reported in the financial statement and computed in accordance with the provision of the Inland Revenue Act No.10 of 2006 and its amendments thereto.

2.2.10 Employee Benefits

2.2.10.1 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.

2.2.10.2 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 last of the financial year of all employees for each completed year of service, commencing from the first year of service.

Provision is made for retirement gratuity for all employees in respect of gratuity payable under the payment of gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983. This item is grouped under non current liabilities in the balance sheet.

According to The Treasury, a fund is not necessary, as they will grant the funds when required.

2.2.11 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.

2.2.12 Accounting of Grants

2.2.12.1 Government Grants

The accounting policy adopted for Government Grants including the methods of presentation are as follows.

Government Grants for purchase of assets are recognized as income over the periods of useful life of the assets.

Other recurrent grants received from foreign Agencies as well as expenses thereon have

been incorporated in the Profit & Loss Account.

Government Grants for School programmes are treated as expenditure for the year as there is no tangible assets arising out of same.

2.2.12.2 Capital Grants received from other agencies

The method adopted for accounting of Government Grant is also adopted for other Capital Grants received from other agencies.

Central Environmental Authority has received following capital grants during the year 2021.

TABLE 45 : CAPITAL GRANTS RECIEVED DURING THE YEAR 2021.

Description	Rs.
Treasury – Recurrent	750,000,000
Treasury - Capital – In Cash	55,000,000
Surakumu Ganga	10,101,720
Implementation of the Follow Up Programme to Check Quality of Internal Water Sources	8,498,190
CEFAS	4,284,205
Follow-Up Project on Integrated WMP	3,049,342
Un Granted Business Competition ,Monaragala	628,960
Environment Pioneer Programme	145,000
Environment Education and Awareness	105,000

2.2.14 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 Director's (Legal) report pending legal cases filed against the CEA are 106 as at 31st December 2021 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.

2.2.15 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.

TABLE 46 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY				Page 01
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE				
For the year ended 31 December		Note	2021	2020
				Restated
			Rs.	Rs.
Operating Revenue				
CEA Revenue		4	372,053,921	317,814,571
Recurrent Grant	- Treasury		750,000,000	670,500,000
	- Others	4.1	161,324,157	36,120,516
Differed Revenue			82,016,119	75,726,689
Total Revenue			1,365,394,197	1,100,161,776
Operating Expenses				
Personnel Emoluments		5	794,792,961	799,929,951
Traveling		6	49,657,888	45,652,026
Supplies & Consumable Used		7	84,725,656	68,818,253
Maintenance		8	43,831,779	38,978,035
Contractual Services		9	85,704,531	85,530,442
Research & Development		10	40,188,281	23,154,930
Depreciation and Amortizations		11	143,603,311	137,324,094
Other Operating Expenses		12	3,403,288	5,664,876
Programme Activities		13	140,991,498	30,043,202
Total Operating Expenses			1,386,899,194	1,235,095,809
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operating Activities			(21,504,997)	134,934,033)
Bank Charges			616,762	577,972
Total Non Operating Expenses			616,762	577,972

CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY				Page 01
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE				
For the year ended 31 December		Note	2021	2020
				Restated
			Rs.	Rs.
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year			22,121,759)	(135,512,005)
Other Comprehensive Income				
Revaluation Reserve			-	243,723,311
Total Comprehensive Income			(22,121,759)	08,211,307
The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements from pages 05 to 32 from an integral part of these Financial Statements.				

TABLE 47 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY				Page 02
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION				
As at 31 December	Note	2021	2020	
			Restated	
		Rs.	Rs.	
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets				
Property, Plant & Equipment	14	885,115,348	963,246,243	
Investment	15	9,960,000	9,960,000	
Goods in Transit and Capital Work in Progress	16	52,927,928	36,354,395	
		948,003,277	1,009,560,638	
Current Assets				
Inventories	17	25,076,674	14,728,271	
Receivables	18	93,620,849	102,539,653	
Prepayments	19	4,094,857	5,062,736	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	20	422,697,450	279,148,281	
Total Current Assets		545,489,830	401,478,941	
Total Assets		1,493,493,106	1,411,039,579	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Payable	21	181,187,498	149,717,401	
Accrued Expenses	22	190,131,514	123,678,723	
Differed Revenue Reserve		18,378,000	19,305,280	
Non Current Liabilities				
Compost Bins Reserve		7,887,531	7,887,531	

CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY			Page 02
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
As at 31 December	Note	2021	2020
			Restated
		Rs.	Rs.
Recurrent Grant	23	27,871,443	35,968,846
Provision for Gratuity	24	377,888,375	359,068,596
Total Liabilities		803,344,361	695,626,377
Total Net Assets		690,148,745	715,413,202
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Accumulated Fund		74,181,224	74,181,224
Excess B/F		(385,736,678)	(260,418,380)
Excess/(Deficit) for the year		(22,121,759)	(135,512,005)
Revaluation Reserve		243,723,311	243,723,311
Capital Grants	25	780,102,649	793,439,051
		690,148,745	715,413,202
The Board of the Central Environmental Authority is responsible for preparation & presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles & the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards.			

TABLE 48 : CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
For the year ended 31 December		Note	2021	2020
				Restated
			Rs.	Rs.
Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities				
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operating Activities			(22,121,759)	(135,512,005)
Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation	11	143,603,312	137,324,094
	Gain on Transfer of DEO's Motor Bicycles			(274,500)
	Previous Year Adjustments		10,193,706	(1,929,782)
	Adjustments for Non Cash Items		(8,639,855)	1,805,934
	Amortization of Capital Grants		(82,016,119)	(75,726,689)
	Finance Cost		616,762	577,972
	Provision for Gratuity	5	30,487,677	29,373,658

CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
For the year ended 31 December		Note	2021	2020
				Restated
			Rs.	Rs.
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes			72,123,725	(44,361,319)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	17	(9,353,659)	(5,140,440)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Receivable	18	8,918,804	13,342,101
	(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments	19	967,879	2,172,798
	Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	21	31,470,097	24,009,614
	Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	22	66,452,791	(15,491,094)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Differed Revenue Reserve		(927,280)	(1,817,280)
	Recurrent Grants	23	(9,092,147)	(7,947,834)
Cash Generated from Operations			160,560,209	(35,233,453)
	Finance Costs Paid		(616,762)	(577,972)
	Gratuity Paid		(11,667,898)	(15,184,086)
Net Cash Flows from /(used in) Operating Activities			148,275,549	(50,995,511)
Cash Flows from/(used in) Investing Activities				
	Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	14	(57,281,058)	(34,621,249)
	Goods in Transit and Work in Progress	16	(16,573,533)	7,003,329
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) Investing Activities			(73,854,591)	(27,617,920)
Cash Flows from/(used in) Financing Activities				
Proceeds from /(used in) Capital Grants		25	69,128,212	40,141,250
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) Financing Activities			69,128,212	40,141,250

CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
For the year ended 31 December		Note	2021	2020
				Restated
			Rs.	Rs.
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents			143,549,170	(38,472,181)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year			279,148,281	317,620,462
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year		20	422,697,450	279,148,281
The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements from pages 05 to 32 from an integral part of these Financial Statements.				

TABLE 49 : STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY					Page 03
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY					
As at 31 December 2021					
	Accumulated Fund	Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	Capital Grants	Revaluation Reserve	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 01.01.2020	74,181,224	(245,648,808)	745,697,234	-	574,229,650
Excess/(Deficit) for the year	-	(135,512,005)	-	-	(135,512,005)
Prior Year Adjustments	-	(1,929,782)	-	-	(1,929,782)
Reclassification of Freehold Asset to Lease Asset	-	(12,839,790)	-	-	(12,839,790)
Revaluation of Motor Vehicle	-	-	-	243,723,311	243,723,311
Net change in Capital Grants	-	-	47,741,816	-	47,741,816
Balance as at 31.12.2020	74,181,224	(395,930,385)	793,439,050	243,723,311	715,413,202
Excess/(Deficit) for the year	-	(22,121,759)	-	-	(22,121,759)
Prior Year Adjustments	-	10,193,706	-	-	10,193,706
Net change in Capital Grants	-	0	(13,336,401)	-	(13,336,401)
Balance as at 31.12.2021	74,181,224	(407,858,437)	780,102,649	243,723,311	690,148,745

TABLE 50 : NOTE 4 CEA REVENUE

CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY			Page 12	
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December			2021	2020
			Rs.	Rs.
4	CEA Revenue			
	Inspections Fees		210,490,189	179,843,177
	License Fees		111,447,908	87,185,318
	BOI Inspections Fees		2,348,610	1,044,359
	BOI License Fees		5,054,750	1,767,944
	Consultancy Fees		2,507,922	270,800
	Air Quality and Noise Testing		2,171,265	2,076,684
	Non Refundable Tender Deposit		896,447	731,204
	Water Quality		9,435,381	13,290,357
	Court Case Income		1,101,775	1,273,363
	Digital Map		2,889	15,296
	Interest Income		3,715,542	3,558,745
	Miscellaneous Income		613,182	643,119
	One Month Salary Recovery		158,688	249,680
	Vehicle Insurance Claims -CEA		989,118	1,579,095
	Compost Income		57,991	206,139
	Industries Waste Income		5,141,185	8,433,190
	Clinical Waste - Administration Fee		2,250,372	2,408,647
	Weerawila Bungalow Reservation Fee		6,000	6,050
	Registration of Gully Bowers		40,000	180,000
	Hazardous Waste Programme		9,203,449	10,159,449
	EIA & IEE Projects Income		4,208,673	-
	Settlement of Bond - Employment		108,613	-
	Ewaste Disposal Income		103,972	-
	Building Rent		-	2,430,556

CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY			Page 12	
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December			2021	2020
			Rs.	Rs.
	Basal Convention Income		-	164,213
	Discarded Items Auction		-	22,685
	Gain on Transfer of DEO's Motor Bicycles		-	274,500
			372,053,921	317,814,571

TABLE 51 : NOTE 4 - OTHER RECURRENT GRANTS

CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY			Page 13	
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
For the year ended 31 December			2021	2020
			Rs.	Rs.
4	Other Recurrent Grants			
	Environmental Pioneer Programme-Ministry		59,855,000	7,049,427
	Water Quality Monitoring Programme Sundarapola		81,827	104,725
	Education Awareness and Green Awards Programme		19,895,000	6,534,291
	Environmental Pioneer Camp - Galle (Sobha Ketha)		46,355	164,150
	Follow up Project on Integrated WMP		2,709,870	6,941,136
	Pethiyakanda Project		6,212,221	5,005,130
	Kelani River Income		16,093	11,761
	Wetland Day Programme		120,000	457,500
	Awareness Programme on Ozone Viyana		26,047	-
	CEFAS Donation Income		1,783,821	-
	Implementation of the Followingup Quality of Water Sources		8,942,946	-
	Improvement of Indoor Air quality on Sri Lanka		5,900,000	-
	Radio Programme Income		233,975	-
	SDF Projets Income		19,401,779	-
	Ewaste Income		2,240,150	-
	Husma Denathuru National Tree Planting Programme		228,865	-
	Proficiency Testing Programme		20,000	-

CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY		Page 13	
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
For the year ended 31 December		2021	2020
		Rs.	Rs.
	Sponsorship for ICEG MAS	190,561	-
	Surakuma Ganga	33,419,646	-
	Environment Conservation	-	5,095,725
	Pilisaru Project	-	3,731,762
	H & M Committee Payment	-	50,000
	World Envirmental Day	-	15,000
	Mapping & Prioritize Wetlands	-	341,083
	Solid Waste Management - School	-	14,500
	E Waste Programme	-	4,325
	Environmental Pioneer Camp - Southern Provincial Council	-	600,000
		161,324,157	36,120,516

TABLE 52 : NOTE 5 - PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS

CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY		Page 14	
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
For the year ended 31 December		2021	2020
		Rs.	Rs.
5	Personal Emoluments		
	Salaries and Wages	595,380,072	599,087,188
	EPF Contribution	86,700,571	88,480,417
	ETF Contribution	17,471,511	17,638,343
	Overtime and Holiday Pay	14,769,943	13,811,620
	Medical Leave Encashment	38,903,442	40,282,958
	Provision for Gratuity	30,487,677	29,373,658
	Allowance to Board and Council Members	216,000	168,000
	Entertainment for Council, Management & Board Meetings	608,712	775,902
	Professional Allowances	10,255,033	10,311,865
		794,792,961	799,929,951

TABLE 53 :NOTE 6 - TRAVELING EXPENSES

6	Traveling Expenses		
	Domestic	47,737,390	45,314,296
	Foreign	1,920,498	337,730
		49,657,888	45,652,026

TABLE 54 : NOTE 7 - SUPPLIES & CONSUMABLE ITEMS

7	Supplies & Consumable Used		
	Stationery & Office Requisites	9,407,326	6,338,261
	Fuel & Transport	73,645,578	61,510,364
	Uniforms	820,510	650,058
	Newspapers	369,193	307,570
	Printing	483,050	12,000
		84,725,657	68,818,253

TABLE 55 : NOTE 8 – MAINTENANCE

8	Maintenance		
	Repair & Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	17,580,423	14,471,310
	Repair & Maintenance of Buildings	18,209,396	17,912,168
	Repair & Maintenance of Office Equipment	8,041,960	6,594,556
		43,831,779	38,978,035

TABLE 56 : NOTE 9 - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

9	Contractual Services		
	Electricity	9,268,158	11,036,381
	Security Services	27,108,640	26,309,270
	Insurance	12,064,355	12,708,309
	Postage	2,894,436	2,939,655
	Telephone	11,480,332	11,347,932

9	Contractual Services		
	Building Rent	19,244,355	17,621,263
	Water Supply	1,357,325	1,510,692
	Membership Fees	61,931	52,940
	Audit Fees	2,225,000	2,004,000
		85,704,531	85,530,442

TABLE 57 : NOTE 10 - RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

10	Research & Development			
	Envt. Education & Awareness Expenses		20,965,252	7,266,122
	Envt. Pollution Control	10.1	10,491,868	8,206,325
	Envt. Management & Assessment	10.2	1,908,370	3,939,735
	Strategic Environment Assement Unit		16,000	62,247
	Investigations Unit		882,350	279,320
	Legal Expenses		3,936,831	1,649,076
	Human Resources Development		1,662,889	1,412,346
	Library Unit		303,071	234,125
	Regional Operation Division		21,650	105,634
			40,188,281	23,154,930

TABLE 58 : NOTE 11 - DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION

11	Depreciation & Amortization		
	Dompe Sanitary Landfill	19,760,000	19,760,000
	Building	5,410,847	5,329,159
	Motor Vehicles	63,687,192	61,597,404
	Furniture & Fittings	3,488,253	4,030,218
	Computers & Accessories	12,868,996	17,042,030
	Office Equipment	9,260,369	9,542,279
	Laboratory Equipment	13,996,782	12,912,524
	Library Books	347,013	469,427
	Plant & Machinery	213,403	213,403
	Name Board	79,195	86,768

11	Depreciation & Amortization		
	Regional Office	3,700,688	3,680,218
	Nature Field Centre	89,388	139,717
	Head Office Building Colour Washing	1,531,239	1,531,239
	Mobile Laboratory	8,275,200	94,961
	Amortization of Rathnapura Leased Land	315,490	315,490
	Amortization of Head Office Leased Land	579,256	579,256
		143,603,312	137,324,094

TABLE 59 : NOTE 12 - OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

12	Other Operating Expenses		
	Media Advertising	301,006	511,799
	Miscellaneous	52,353	33,715
	Welfare Expenses	2,907,624	3,074,588
	National Events	142,305	2,044,774
		3,403,288	5,664,876

TABLE 60 : NOTE 13 - PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

13	Programme Activities		
	Environmental Pioneer Program-Ministry	59,750,000	7,591,446
	Dompe Waste Management Programmee Expenses	11,347	3,865,693
	Pethiyakanda Expenses	6,212,221	5,005,130
	Kelani River Expenses	16,093	12,935
	Follow up Project on Integrated WMP	2,709,870	2,628,492
	Water Quality Report Bacteriological Examination	40,500	74,520
	Wetland Day Expenses	120,250	457,500
	Surakuma Ganga	33,419,646	-
	SDF Project Expenses	19,401,779	-
	Radio Programme Expenses	233,975	-
	Air Quality Monitoring Expenses	1,042,036	-
	Awariness Pro Expenses Ozone Viyana	26,047	-
	Env. Pioneer Camp Galle Exp. Soba Ketha	46,355	-

13	Programme Activities		
	Husma Denethuru National Tree Planting Programme	228,865	-
	Implementation of the Followup Programme to Check the Quality of Internal Water Bodies of Sri Lanka	9,765,516	-
	Improvement of Indoor Air quality in Sri Lanka	5,900,000	-
	Online water quality Expenses	81,852	-
	Sponsorship for ICEG Expenses	201,325	-
	CEFAS Donation Related Expenses	1,783,821	-
	Environmental Pioneer Camp - Galle	-	164,150
	Environmental Conservation National Programme	-	4,956,226
	Pilisaru Project	-	3,731,762
	World Environmental Day	-	15,000
	UNEP - E Waste Management Programmee	-	73,015
	Mapping & Prioritizing Wetlands	-	341,083
	SAICM Environment Pollution Control	-	300,000
	Water Quality Expenses - Sundarapola	-	104,725
	Awareness Workshop Exp.-Laboratories Registered in CEA	-	28,424
	MAS Kreedha - Tree Planting Expenses	-	92,395
	Pioneer Camp - Southern Province	-	600,705
		140,991,498	30,043,202

TABLE 61 : NOTE 15 – INVESTMENT

15	Investment		
	Treasury Bills - Bank of Ceylon	9,960,000	9,960,000
		9,960,000	9,960,000

TABLE 62 : NOTE 16 - GOODS IN TRANSIT AND WORK IN PROGRESS

16	Goods in Transit and Capital Work in Progress		
	Capital	48,465,247	31,891,713
	Randeniya Sobaketha	4,168,141	4,168,141
	Ratnapura Office Building Geo Tech	294,541	294,541
		52,927,929	36,354,395

TABLE 63 : NOTE 17 – INVENTORIES

17	Inventories		
	Stationery & Office Requisites	8,324,844	8,555,042
	Books & Publication	13,365,178	3,405,797
	Motor Spare Parts	1,202,360	1,564,592
	Electrical Items	397,068	523,720
	Diesel Stock	792,480	679,120
	Laboratory Equipment Spare Parts (CEFAS Donation)	994,744	-
		25,076,674	14,728,271

TABLE 64 : NOTE 18 – RECEIVABLE

18	Receivable			
	Miscellaneous Advances	18.1	108,859	107,863
	Unsettled Purchase Advances	18.2	2,539,534	2,780,592
	Deposits Receivables	18.3	1,516,311	1,394,125
	Motorcycle Loan -Drivers	18.4	129,649	550,315
	EIA Advance and EIA Receivables	18.5	83,223	395,940
	Distress Loan		80,466,422	89,394,469
	Festival Advances		315,350	279,850
	Family Medical Insurance		304,088	371,366
	Special Advances		75,059	75,859
	Cash Imprest		5,000	5,000
	Salary Advance		175,077	7,819
	Dompe Receivables		4,929,405	7,174,955
	EEA Advance		30,735	-
	Prepayments		1,675,350	-
	Custom Clearance Expenses reimburse by CEFAS		1,266,786	-
	Polythene Raiding Advance - Kalutara RO		-	1,500
			93,620,849	102,539,653

TABLE 65 : NOTE 19 – PREPAYMENTS

19	Prepayments			
	Payments in Advance	19.1	4,079,418	5,047,298
	Plastic Waste Management Advance Imprest		15,439	15,439
			4,094,857	5,062,737

TABLE 66 : NOTE 20 - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

20	Cash & Cash Equivalents		
	Bank of Ceylon, Pelawatte - Current Account No 0002937303	208,592,020	276,438,462
	Bank of Ceylon, Corporate Branch, Current Account No 1608	214,105,430	2,709,819
		422,697,450	279,148,281

TABLE 67 : NOTE 21 – PAYABLE

21	Payable			
	EIA Projects	21.1	169,421,327	140,432,753
	Deposit Payable		35,514	35,514
	Advance Received for Motor Bicycles		2,862,570	2,734,391
	Refundable Tender Deposit		887,764	865,717
	Medical Insurance Claims		204,363	204,362
	Stamp Duty Payable		4,904,305	3,092,518
	Retention Fee		1,260,056	1,152,565
	Motor Cycle Insurance		69,851	69,851
	Implementation Basel Convention		174,365	174,365
	Solid Waste Management Allowance (DO)		3,000	3,000
	Performance Bond		40,210	93,670
	Clinical Waste Disposal Payable		323,669	319,309
	Motor Vehicle loan payable		6,667	-
	Advance interest account		224,380	-
	Gratuity Payable acc.		769,458	-
	SDF Project Advance Received		-	90,000
	Festival Advance Bank of Ceylon		-	210,000
	Interest Received in Advance (Fixed Deposit)		-	239,388

21	Payable			
			181,187,498	149,717,402

TABLE 68 : NOTE 22 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

22	Accrued Expenses		
	Salaries and Wages	5,442,384	5,618,099
	EPF	7,286,077	7,327,676
	ETF	1,457,215	1,465,535
	Over time	1,921,462	1,620,163
	Local Traveling	4,910,247	4,085,090
	Repairs & Maintenance of Building	2,531,185	1,430,603
	Repairs & Maintenance of Office Equipment	1,152,030	2,096,050
	Security Charges	4,516,740	6,208,500
	Electricity Charges	1,489,236	904,858
	Fuel and Transport	10,250,437	5,190,568
	Stationery	1,023,206	722,670
	Telecommunication	1,015,540	1,163,199
	Newspapers	22,040	27,300
	Water supply	54,290	97,812
	VAT Payable	3,716,846	5,252,289
	Audit Fees	6,557,425	4,108,200
	NRM Division	99,895	1,013,155
	School Programme -Ministry	31,082,818	1,745,142
	Welfare Expenses	46,925	454,365
	Insurance	1,163,135	1,044,495
	Hazardous Waste Management Division	1,064,558	45,000
	WIP Capital Assets	35,915,452	22,951,348
	Repair of Motor Vehicle	1,504,344	1,574,291
	Medical Leave	38,995,865	41,010,497
	Local Training	106,877	229,740
	Postage	29,203	16,475
	School Programme (317)	7,397,055	394,095
	Office Building Rent	2,198,900	1,486,800
	Environmental Pollution Control	515,990	628,960
	Laboratory	1,947,841	1,709,153
	Solid Waste Management	544,799	69,233
	SEA Unit	188,530	190,530
	Investigation Unit	289,500	57,000
	WEPA Project	409,875	409,875
	Pethiyakanda	1,170,725	25,333
	Planning Division	4,527	22,815

22	Accrued Expenses		
	Kelani River Expenses	2,761	1,174
	Legal Unit	136,620	568,250
	Library Information Centre	2,300	17,696
	Surakumu Ganga	333,877	-
	Environmental News Letters	467,975	-
	Membership Fee	8,000	-
	Awariness ozone viyana	4,650	-
	Compliance Monitoring	55,000	-
	Followup Intergrated	888,705	-
	Husma Denanathuru National Tree planting	2,000	-
	Implementation of the Followship	5,453,192	-
	Improvement of Indoor Air Quality in Sri Lanka	4,751,410	-
	Online Water Quality Monitoring	1,852	-
	Media Advertising	-	74,588
	Dompe Sanitary Landfill	-	620,102
		190,131,514	123,678,723

TABLE 69 : NOTE 23 - RECURRENT GRANTS

23	Recurrent Grants		
	Male Declaration	1,146,316	1,146,316
	Plastic Waste Grant	14,531,330	14,531,330
	GIS Information System	67,009	67,009
	Development of Data Base for Evt. Polluting Activities	110,732	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	1,520,268	1,520,267
	Kelani River Grant	585,355	602,622
	Water Quality - Major Water Bodies	1,116,259	1,116,258
	Dompe Grant	944,287	957,463
	Environment Pioneer Camp - Galle	190,090	236,445
	Water Quality Research Institute	190,657	190,657
	Island Wide Survey on Hazardous Waste	1,672,419	1,672,419
	Mapping and Prioritization of Wetlands	480,164	480,164
	UNEP - E Waste Management Programme	72,940	961,666

23	Recurrent Grants		
	Awareness workshop for Laboratories Registered in CEA	123,540	123,540
	E-Waste Grant	500,000	500,000
	Radio Programme Grant	13,465	247,440
	Awareness Programme Ozone Viyana	273,954	-
	Husma Denathuru Tree Plantations Programme	540,635	-
	Laboratory Donation CEFAS Institute	994,744	-
	Online water quality Monitoring	1,520,673	-
	Pilisaru Project	1,426	-
	S&D Chemical - Tree Planting Grant	-	578
	National Programme Polythene	-	13,040
	Water Env Partnership In Asia	-	1,415
	Follow up Project on Integrated WM	-	7,357,463
	Wetland Day	-	112,500
	Check the Quality of Internal Water Sources	-	2,628,492
	Clinical Waste Disposal Services	-	115,801
	Environment Conservation Project	-	48
		27,871,443	35,968,846

TABLE 70 : NOTE 24 - PROVISION FOR GRATUITY

24	Provision for Gratuity	377,888,375	359,068,596
		377,888,375	359,068,596

TABLE 71 : NOTE 25 - CAPITAL GRANT

25	Capital Grant	Rs.	Rs.
	Dutch Capital Grant	2,028,383	2,107,499
	EA1P Grant	4,002,801	4,176,836
	Capital Grant - Treasury Fund	232,540,252	213,431,113
	Grant of Library Books	3,711	6,660
	International Development Association	72,774,613	89,763,163
	Plastic Waste Management Capital Grant	476,038	588,426

25	Capital Grant	Rs.	Rs.
	GIS Capital Grant	289,505	407,872
	Nature Field Centre Grant	312,500	325,000
	Mezzanine Floor	16,875,000	17,500,000
	Library Information Centre	112,201	278,286
	Pioneer Program - Ministry Found	556,458	730,493
	Strengthening of CEA Laboratory	39,289,001	49,466,834
	Environmental Conservation Project	10,826	10,826
	SAICM Hazardous Waste Management	104,578	158,867
	SAICM Environment Pollution Control	617,415	932,755
	Pilisaru Project - Lab Equipments	1,485,092	2,042,361
	EDCF Building Fund	1,342,991	1,384,960
	KOICA Capital Grant	286,559,440	306,337,579
	Water Quality - JAICA	2,926,950	3,712,223
	Monitoring Of Water (JICA)	489,667	713,592
	UNICEF	41,600	52,000
	UNREDD Programme	1,020,833	1,195,833
	Environment Conservation Project	9,068,653	10,438,227
	UNESCO Capital Grant	72,417	88,217
	Education Awareness and Green Awards	880,445	834,740
	WEPA	1,693,426	1,958,099
	Dilu Transport (Pvt) Ltd	21,921	26,121
	The Capital Maharaja Organization Ltd	142,194	165,494
	Ministry - Motor Vehicle	700,000	1,400,000
	District Secretariat, Killinochchi DO - Motor Vehicle	175,000	350,000
	Kelani River Capital Grant	44,652	44,652
	Water Quality Monitoring and Empowering of Laboratories	99,204	110,604
	Department of VET Programme - Motor Vehicle	80,974,867	82,657,039
	Business Competition Monaragala Capital Grant	612,296	-
	Follow up Project on Integrated WM	2,787,184	-
	Surakumu Ganga	6,554,211	-
	Implementation of the Follow up capital Assets	8,330,483	-
	CEFAS Donation Capital Grant	4,085,841	
	Safe Disposal Mobile	-	28,840

25	Capital Grant	Rs.	Rs.
	John Keels Foundation	-	11,820
		780,102,649	793,398,391

Chapter 20 : 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 2021 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 2021 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, 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 a summary of significant 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 2021, 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 the inventory in transit balance, a sum of Rs. 8,054,407 which had been provided for purchasing fixed assets and a sum of Rs. 8,856,689 which is the value of 17 items for which payments had not been made had been stated in the financial statements as inventory in transit. Further, action had not been taken to remove the value of 03 refrigerators worth Rs. 1,430,000, which was included in the inventory in transit balance as at 01 January 2021, from the balance of inventory in transit account as at 31 December 2021 and to adjust it in the financial statements. Therefore, the value of the balance of the inventory in transit stated in the financial statements had been overstated by Rs. 18,341,096 in the financial statements.
- A provision had not been made in the financial statements for the sum of Rs. 17,770,995, that had been directed to be paid by the end of the year under review as the interest for a land transferred to the Authority by the Urban Development Authority.

- (c) A balance of Rs. 7,887,531 had been accounted as compost bin reserves under non-current liabilities without identifying the amount that should be credited to the revenue account out of the income received from the sale of compost bins from year 2004 onwards.

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 2021 of the Authority

Other information refers to the information that is included in the Annual Report 2021 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 when it is available to me, 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 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.

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	Description
-----	-----
(a) Financial Regulation 751 of the Financial Regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.	The four tractors that had been purchased on 27 December 2021 in the name of the Authority spending a sum of Rs. 15,434,000 had not been entered in the fixed assets register.
(b) Chapter III of the Gazette Extraordinary dated 20 February 2009	A project manager that had been appointed for the Surakimu Ganga National Environmental Project with the approval of the Board of Directors had been paid Rs. 170,000 per month from April to December 2021 as the monthly salary and the fuel allowance, but approval had not been obtained for that.
(c) Asset Management Circular No. 04/2022 of the Comptroller General dated 25 January 2022.	
i. Paragraph 2(a)	Although it had been proposed to dispose 03 vehicles belonging to the Authority, action had not been taken even by 15 May 2022 to dispose them.
ii. Paragraph 2(b)	Action had not been taken to complete the repair process and utilize 04 vehicles belonging to the Authority.
(d) Paragraph 6.5.3 of the Public Enterprises Circular No. PED 12 of 02 June 2003	Annual reports for the years 2019 and 2020 had not been tabled in Parliament.
(e) Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers No. අමප/022/321/1679/ටී.බී.ආර්. dated 06 October 2021	Although a sum of Rs. 5,000,000 had been given to the Authority on 26 August 2021 by the Ministry of Environment for the construction work of the first floor of the provincial office of the Central Province, it had been instructed through the Cabinet decision No. අමප/022/321/1670/ටී.බී.ආර්. dated not to

implement the said project. Accordingly, the Authority had delayed the returning of this amount by nearly three months until 20 December 2021.

2.2.3. In terms of the requirement provided in Section 12(h) 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 -----
Section 24(d)-2(1) of the National Environmental (Amendment) Act No. 56 of 1988	Although it had been set out in the Act that the Authority is responsible for making physical plans of an environmental protection area, environmental protection area management committees had not been established for 05 environmental protection areas that had been declared as at 31 December 2021.

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 observations:

- (a) Sixty (60) bush cutters had been purchased on 27 December 2021 spending a sum of Rs. 1,083,333, and it was observed in the physical examination carried out on 07 April 2022 that 55 of those machines had been left idle for over 04 months without being used.
- (b) Out of the Environmental Pioneer caps that had been purchased in 2021 spending a sum of Rs. 7,420,000, 83.53% of the caps, i.e. caps worth Rs. 6,272,000 had not been utilized for the intended purpose even by 18 March 2022.

3. Other Observations

- a) Although the balance of Rs. 201,109,015, that had been collected in 21 bank accounts relating to 25 district offices of the Central Environmental Authority as at 31 December 2021 should have been credited to the main bank account of the Authority, the revenue that had been collected by 18 offices as at 31 December 2021 had not been credited to the main account.
- b) The Authority has possessed the land in extent of 129.88 perches that had been obtained in supplement by the Authority in year 2000 on a 50-year lease basis for over 19 years, but the Authority had not got the land legally transferred to the Authority by paying the

relevant lease amount. As the Authority had not got this land legally transferred to the Authority, the Urban Development Authority had taken action to grant an extent of 20 perches of this land to the Electricity Board, and, consequently, the Authority has lost that extent of land.

- c) Action had been taken in contravention of the objectives of the Surakimu Ganga Project to purchase an electric cart spending a sum of Rs. 2,030,000 out of the provisions that had been allocated for that project.
- d) The National Environmental Act No. 47 of 1980 had not been amended even by the date of the audit.
- e) Action had not been taken even by the end of the year under review to get transferred to the Authority three vehicles that had been granted to the Authority by the Pilisaru Project on 06 December 2018, and the drone that had been purchased on 15 December 2020 at Rs. 1.39 million for the purpose of collecting information in carrying out environment management activities had not been utilized for any operational activity even by the end of the year under review.
- (g) Out of the 15 items that had been presented in relation to the progress of the Eco Club Materials and EPP Materials of the Authority, which had been stated in the draft annual report of the Authority for year 2021, there was a difference of 387,523 units between the amounts of the 15 items that had been actually distributed among institutes.
- (h) Although a sum of Rs. 2.0 million had been allocated under item No. 2.3.3 of the Action Plan of the Authority for procurement of consumables, glassware, chemicals and safety requirements, that task had not been carried out even by the end of the year under review.

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Auditor General