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சுற்றுடல் அமைச்சு  
Ministry of Environment



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වාර්තාව 2024

வருடாந்த செயலாற்றுகை  
அறிக்கை 2024

Annual Performance  
Report - 2024





# **Annual Performance Report 2024**

**Ministry of Environment**



# Ministry of Environment

Dr. Dammika Patabendi  
Minister of Environment

Mr. Anton Jayakody  
Deputy Minister of Environment

## PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE MINISTRY

Mr. K.R. Uduwawala  
Secretary to the Ministry of Environment

Ms. P K S Subhodini  
Additional Secretary (Administration )

Mr. H M B V Herath  
Additional Secretary - Administration

Ms. R H M P Abekoon  
Additional Secretary (Environment policy and  
Planning)

Mrs. S Ranasinghe  
Additional Secretary - Development

Mr. W D S C Weliwattha  
Additional Secretary (Natural Resources)

Mrs. Y D S S Malsinghe  
Additional Secretary - Projects

Ms. W G Kumaragama  
Additional Secretary (Environment Projects  
and Education )

Mrs. W A H Wijeratne  
Director General - Planning

Mr. R D S Jayathunga  
Additional Secretary (Environment Develop-  
ment)

Mrs. U P L D Pathirana  
Director General - Investigations

Mr. P Mudalige  
Director General (Planning)

Mr. A K Perera  
Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Sunethra Pathirathna  
Chief Financial Officer

## INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY

### **Department of Coastal Conservation and Coastal Resources Management**

- Mr. R. A. S. Ranawaka, Director General

### **Department of Forest Conservation**

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

### **Department of Wildlife Conservation**

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

### **Department of National Zoological Gardens**

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

### **Department of National Botanic Gardens**

- Mrs. H. C. P. Jayaweera, Director General

### **Central Environmental Authority**

-Mr. Thilak Hewawasam, Chairman

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

### **Geological Survey and Mines Bureau**

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

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

### **Marine Environment Protection Authority**

- Mr. A. J. M. Gunasekara, General Manager

### **State Timber Corporation**

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

-Mr. N. D. Ruwanpathirana, General Manager

### **Water Resources Board**

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

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

### **GSMB Technical Services (Pvt) Limited**

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

### **Sri Lanka Climate Fund (Pvt) Limited**

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

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## Chapter 01

### 1. 1 Introduction

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

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

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



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

This report outlines the performance undertaken in 2024 by all departments and projects of the Ministry of Environment and affiliated institutions within its expanded purview.

### 1.2 1.2 Vision, Mission

#### **Vision**

**“A Sustainably Developed Sri Lanka with a Sustainable Environment ”**

#### **Mission**

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

### 1.3 Major Functions of the Ministry of Environment:

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





## 1.5 Departments/Institutions under Ministry :

- Department of Coastal Conservation and Coastal Resources Management
- Marine Environment Protection Authority
- Department of National Botanic Gardens
- Water Resources Board
- Department of Wildlife Conservation
- Department of Forest Conservation
- Department of National Zoological Gardens
- State Timber Corporation
- Central Environmental Authority
- Geological Survey and Mines Bureau
- GSMB Technical Service (Pvt) Ltd
- Sri Lanka Climate Fund (PVT) Ltd

## 1.6 Funds under Ministry / Department / Institution

- Yes

- Forest Department Fund
- Wildlife Conservation Fund
- Zoological Garden Development and Welfare Fund
- Botanic Garden Trust Fund
- Coastal Protection Rewards Fund

## 1.7 Information on foreign funded projects (if any)

a) Name of the Project	<b>1. Project on Managing together Integrating Community Centered, Ecosystem – Base Approaches in to Forestry, Agriculture and Tourism Sectors.</b>
b) Donor Agency	<b>Global Environment Facility (GEF)</b>
c) Estimated Cost of the Project	635.9 (Rs. Mn)
d) Project Duration	2021 - 2024
a) Name of the Project	<b>2. Strengthening National Level Institutional and Professional Capacities of Country parties Towards Enhanced UNCCD Monitoring and Reporting- GEF 7 EA Umbrella IV</b>
b) Donor Agency	<b>Global Environment Facility (GEF)</b>
c) Estimated Cost of the Project	29.49 (Rs. Mn)
d) Project Duration	2023 -2025

a) Name of the Project	<b>3. Implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Sri Lanka</b>
b) Donor Agency	<b>Multi Lateral Fund ( MLF)</b>
c) Estimated Cost of the Project	35.00 (Rs. Mn) (2023)
d) Project Duration	Annual Program
a) Name of the Project	<b>4. Marine Litter and Micro Plastics: Promoting the Environmentally Sound Management of Plastic Waste and Achieving the Prevention and Minimization of the Generation of Plastic Waste.</b>
b) Donor Agency	<b>Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD )</b>
c) Estimated Cost of the Project	10.37 (Rs Mn)
d) Project Duration	2021 - 2024
a) Name of the Project	<b>5. Strengthening National Capacity for Phasing out Mercury Added Products and Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Consisting of, Contaminated with and containing Mercury in Sri Lanka.</b>
b) Donor Agency	<b>United Nations Environment Programme ( UNEP)</b>
c) Estimated Cost of the Project	32.15 (Rs Mn)
d) Project Duration	2021 - 2024
a) Name of the Project	<b>6. Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Sector</b>
b) Donor Agency	<b>Global Environment Facility (GEF)/Food and Agriculture Organization</b>
c) Estimated Cost of the Project	248.67 (Rs. Mn)
d) Project Duration	2023 - 2024
a) Name of the Project	<b>7. Project on Healthy Landscapes</b>
b) Donor Agency	<b>Global Environment Facility (GEF)</b>
c) Estimated Cost of the Project	383.00 (Rs. Mn)
d) Project Duration	2021-2024
a) Name of the Project	<b>8. Post-DFAT Program under the Australian Fellowship Program (AAF): Awareness Programme</b>
b) Donor Agency	Monasha University, Australia
c) Estimated Cost of the Project	Rs. 32 Mn (2024)
d) Project Duration	2024-2025

## 02 Chapter – Progress

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

#### 2.1.1 Environmental Policy Analysis and Action Plans

##### National Policy on Green Procurement

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



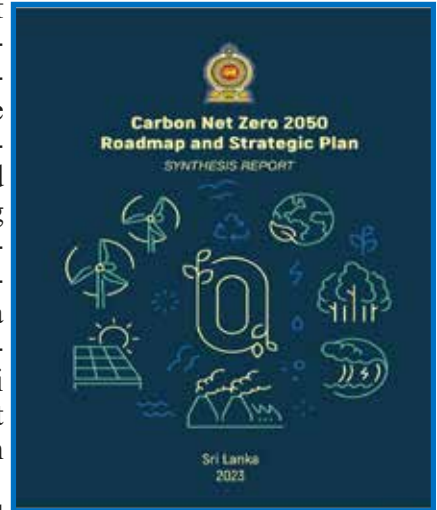
##### National Climate Change Policy

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

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

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

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



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

##### Preparation of Action Plan on Sustainable Nitrogen Management

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

##### National Policy on Electrical and Electronic Waste Management in Sri Lanka

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

## 2.1.2 Conservation of Biodiversity in Sri Lanka

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

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

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

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

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



Identification of Blue Carbon Ecosystems - Sampalative

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

## 2.1.3 Overcoming the Challenges of Climate Change

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

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

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

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

### Developing Guidelines for Climate-Smart Village Development

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Nationally Determined Contributions Implementation Plan (NDCs 2021-2030)**

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

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

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

## 2.1.4 Air Resource Management

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

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

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

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

## 2.1.5 Environmental economic affairs

### **Green Public Procurement**

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

### **Implementation of National framework on Eco Labeling**

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

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

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

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

### **Eco products & Green Jobs promotion Programme**

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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



Field visit to study ESA identified in Katana and Minuwangoda

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

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

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

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

### **Green Accounting Programme**

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

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

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

#### **Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)**

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

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

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

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

#### **Preparation of the Carbon Trading Framework of Sri Lanka**

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

preparation of Sri Lanka's carbon trading framework.

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

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

#### **National Green Reporting System**

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

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

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

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

### **2.1.6 Environment Pollution and Chemical Management**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 2.1.7 Conservation of Natural Resources

#### Development of a Drought Preparedness Mechanism

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

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

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



Providing consultancy services on reducing desertification and land degradation

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

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

### 2.1.8 Environmental Education and Awareness

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

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

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

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

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

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

At the workshop, awareness was provided on

forest management and environmental pollution control.

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

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

#### **Printing of “Soba” Magazine**

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

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

#### **Environment Photography Competition of “Soba Chalana Situwam and “Soba Seya Short film Competition.**

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



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

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

### **Awareness on Air Quality Management**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ers in collaboration with the National Plant Quarantine Service.

### **Awareness on Bio Diversity Conservation**

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

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

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

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

## **2.1.9 International Environmental Relation**

### **Signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for ocean**

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

### **Projects under Global Environment Facility Cycle 08 (GEF 8)**

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

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

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

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

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

### 2.1.10 Commemoration of Environment days

#### Commemoration of World Seagrass Day

(2024 March 01)

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

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



#### Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) Day

(2024 March 10)

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

#### Commemoration of International Biological Diversity Day

(2024 May 22)

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

### World Environment Day Celebration.

(2024 June 05)



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

### Commemoration of the International Day to Combat Desertification and Drought

(2024 June 17)

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

### Commemoration of International Day for the Conservation of the Mangrove Ecosystems

(2024 July 26)

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

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

### World Ozone Day celebration

(2024 September 16)

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

### Commemoration of the International Mountain Day

(2024 December 11)



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

### 2.1.11 Establishment matters

#### Recruitment

Legal officer 01

#### Confirmation of service

All island service 01

Office Employee's service 02

#### Promotions

All Island service 01

Public Management Officer's service 02

Development officer's service 10

Office Employee's service 02

#### Retirements

Public Management Officer's service 03

Combined Driver's service 04

#### Resignations

Development Officers 04

#### Vacated of Post

Development Officers 06

#### Loans Granted

Distress loan 108

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

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

Official identity cards prepared 17

Answers submitted to the Parliament Question 07

Annual reports & Action Plan submitted to the Parliament 02

concessionary vehicle Permits issued 15

Cabinet Papers submitted 20

### 2.1.12 Human Resource Development

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

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

### 2.1.13 Internal audit

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

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

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

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

### 2.1.14 Public complaints, appeals and media reports on environmental issues

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

investigations have been completed and 28 investigations are ongoing.

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

### 2.1.15 Legal Affairs

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

## 2.2 Progress of the projects under the Ministry of Environment

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

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

#### Identification, Control and Management of Invasive Alien Species

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

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

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



Removal of invasive alien plant species - Medawachchiya Divisional Secretariat Division

#### Development of a Butterfly Garden in Anuradhapura Hotel Zone Park Area

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Advance livelihood development through Bee keeping at Kahatagasdigiliya

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

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

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

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

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

### 2.2.3 Implementation of Montreal Protocol (MP) in Sri Lanka

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

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

of Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), and

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

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

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

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

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

Under the HCFC import quota distribution method for the year 2024 for controlling ozone-depleting substances, 19 qualified entities were authorized to import a total of 159,065.6 kg of HCFCs. Additionally, 37 qualified entities were authorized to import a total of 1,119,155 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent in HFCs. While importing this quota, the import was done with an import control license issued by the Import and Export Control Department based on the recommendation of the National Ozone Unit.

Collaboration with the National Apprenticeship

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and microplastics from land-based activities in the country.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Florescent tube bulbs in National Hospital of Sri Lanka.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Conducting awareness programs for stakeholders

## 2.2.7. Healthy Landscape Project

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

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

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



Establishment of Hela Bojun Hala

### 2.2.8. Post-DFAT Program under the Australian Fellowship Program (AAF): Awareness Programme

The aim of the program is to raise community awareness on groundwater management and to build resilience among communities affected by climate change. The initiative is funded by the Government of Sri Lanka, with foreign assistance from Monash University, Australia.

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) of the Australian Government Offered the program under DFAT Climate Change Action Strategy. As the Australian country organization, Monash University organized the program on “Taking coordination of institutional level climate change resilient initiative to the community level: capacity building for sustainable use of ground water resources in dry zone Sri Lanka.

As a continuation of the DFAT-funded program conducted by Monash University (5–23 February 2024, Melbourne), post-fellowship activities are being carried out in Sri Lanka to raise community awareness on groundwater management and climate resilience.

A workshop was held in Colombo on 16 May 2024, followed by field visits (17–21 May) to five mini-project sites implemented by the 15 Sri Lankan fellows from key government agencies. The Monash University team commended both the workshop and the projects.

To extend the program’s benefits to local communities, Monash University has transferred Rs. 2.5 million through the Ministry of Environment to the Water Resources Board. With these funds, six awareness programs are planned in drought-prone districts: Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Monaragala, Ampara, Puttalam, and Kurunegala.

## 2.3 Progress of the Institutions under the Ministry of Environment

### 2.3.1 Central Environment Authority

#### Compliance with international standards

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

#### Amendment to the National Environmental Act

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

#### Environmental Pollution control activities

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

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

#### Environmental Compliance and Monitoring in Industries

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

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

#### Management of water and air conditions

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

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

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

#### Environmental Impact Assessment Activities

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

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

#### Strategic Environmental Assessment

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

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

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

### Natural Resource Management

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

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

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

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

### Enforcement of Polythene and Plastic Regulations

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

### Waste Management Activities

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

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

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

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

### International Conventions

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

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

### Presidential Environment Awards

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

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



124 awardees receive Presidential Environmental Awards

### Environmental education and awareness

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

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

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

### Tree Planting Programmes

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

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

### Public Complaint Handling and Investigations

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

## 2.3.2 Geological Survey and Mines Bureau

### Geology Division Progress

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

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

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

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

### Progress in Mapping and Geo information

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

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

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

### Income Generated Activities

#### Laboratories

Direct income received from the testing done for the individual clients

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

Laboratories	Rs. 2,650,500.00	Income from issuing sample export letters
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#### letters

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

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

### Client Responsive Project

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

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

### Mines Division

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

### Progress of the Mine Rehabilitation

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

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

Regions	Rehabilitated Sites	Under Rehabilitation	Number of Files sent to LD	Number of files remain for inspection
Rathnapura	18	17	4	17
Trinco	54	43	2	13
Vavunia	54	27	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1903</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>348</b>

### Financial Progress - 2024

2023—Actual	Description	Budget - For the Total year 2024	Actual -2024	% Progress
Rs		RS		
5,652,772,821	Income	4,308,243,746	3,937,108,520	91%
1,848,024,204	Expenditure	1,758,939,172	1,638,168,953	93%
2,768,045,859	Treasury Payment	2,310,802,500	2,118,235,625	
<b>1,036,702,758</b>	<b>Profit</b>	<b>238,502,074</b>	<b>180,703,942</b>	

### Other Important Activities in the year 2024

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

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

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

## 2.3.3 GSMB Technical Services (Pvt) Ltd

### 1. Mining Division

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

### 2. Geology Division

- Drone Surveys

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

### 3. Sand Mining Projects

- Manampitiya

### 4. Sand Stock Yards

- New Town

## Progress of GSMB Technical Services (Pvt) Ltd.

Component	Target of 2024 Rs . Mn	Amount achieved to 31.12.2024	%
Sand Mining Projects	1116	1063.21	98%
Mining Division	68.26	63.36	95%
Geology Division	32.93	19.18	33%
Accounts Division	44.32	49.82	112%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1262.04</b>	<b>1195.58</b>	<b>95%</b>

## Progress of the Sand Projects

Component	Main Activities	Target of 2024 Rs Millions	Financial	achieved Amount to 2024.12.31	%
Sand Mining Projects	Manampitiya	1,107.29	F	1057.29	96%
Sand Sales	New Town	9.25	F	9.25	62%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,116.54</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>1,000.89</b>	<b>95%</b>

## Progress of the Mining Division

Component	Main Activities	Target of 2024 Rs Mn	Financial	achieved Amount to 2024.11.30	%
Monitoring Blasts	Monitoring Blasts	42.02	F	37.97	90%
Environmental Impact Assess- ment and Moni- toring Officer Services	Dust monitoring	17.49	F	15.56	90%
	Sound tests				
	Vibration monitoring				
	Economic Feasibility Reports				
	Crack Surveys				
	GPS Reports				
	Technical Officer Consultations	8.74	F	9.72	111%
<b>Total</b>		<b>68.26</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>63.36</b>	<b>93%</b>

**Progress of the Geological Division**

Component	Main Activities	Target of 2024 Rs Mn	Financial	achieved Amount to 31.12.2024	%
Geological Projects	Reserve Estimates	1.28	F	0.91	71%
	Environmental Studies (EIA/IEE)	3.50	F	0.81	23%
	Exploration of Minerals	17.07	F	79.62	56%
	Geotechnical Investigations	7.00	F	6.33	90%
	Geophysical Studies	0.50	F	-	-
	Other Geological Projects	3.59	F	1.51	42%
<b>Total</b>		<b>32.93</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>19.18</b>	<b>58%</b>

**Progress in Fixed Deposits Interest Income and Other Income**

Component	Item	Main Activities	Target of 2024 Rs Mm	Financial	achieved Amount to 31.12.2024	%
Other Income	4.1	Fixed Deposits Interest Income	42.42	F	47.8	113%
	4.2	Other Interest and Other Income	1.89	F	2.02	107%
<b>Total</b>			<b>44.31</b>		<b>49.82</b>	<b>112%</b>

**2.3.4 Sri Lanka Climate Fund (Pvt) Ltd**

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

**Products and services**

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

**1. Greenhouse gas verification**

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

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

**Water Footprint Verification**

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

**Event Carbon Footprint Verification**

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

## 2. Sri Lanka Carbon Crediting Scheme (SLCCS)

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

## 3. Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

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

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

## 4. Net Zero Energy Certification

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

## 5. Climate Positive Certification

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

## 6. Consultancy Services

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

## 7. Science Based Targets Initiative

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

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

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

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

### Sri Lanka Climate Fund -Project Progress

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

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

**SLCF Projects Progress-2024- Completion of Water Footprint Verification**

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

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

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

**SLCF Projects Progress-2024- Completion of Net Zero Energy**

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

**SLCF Projects Progress-2024- Completion of Climate Positive Certification**

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

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

### **2.4.1 Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resource Management**

### **2.4.2 Marine Environment Protection Authority**

## 2.4.1 Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resource Management

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

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

### Progress – Summary

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

### Progress - Details

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

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

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

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

	Name of the Project/ Sub Component/ Sub activity	Project Period	TEC (Rs.Mn)	Allocation - 2024 (Rs.Mn)	Cumulative Financial Progress 31.12.2024		Physical Progress
					Rs.Mn	%	
28	Identification and mapping for beach access plan, development of beach access roads	2024.01.01-2024.12.31	24.0	24.0	23.87	99	100
29	Audit Plan	2024.01.01-2024.12.31					
30	Construction of 30.0 m Groyne structure for Fament Ela Culvert Protection at Hathapalana: Galle District	2024.08.15-2024.10.15	6.0	6.0	0.11	1	10
31	Restoration of mangrove belt	2024.01.01-2024.12.31					100
32	Protection of 33kW CEB High tension tower at Upparu, Kinniya: Trincomalee District (Continuation from 2023)	2023.11.01-2024.01.31	18.56 (CEB Allocations)	18.56 (CEB Allocations)	18.56	100	100
33	Rehabilitation of fisheries Anchorage breakwater at Thaldiyawatta	2024.08.01-2024.12.31	44.94 (Fisheries Dept. Allocation)	44.94 (Fisheries Dept. Allocation)	12.24	27	40
34	Construction of Geobag Groyne structure at Whisky point, Pottuvil: Ampara District	2024.10.01-2024.11.30	19.02 (SLTDA Allocation)	19.02 (SLTDA Allocation)	0.24	1	5
35	Construction of Groyne field at Kalmunai: Ampara District	2024.08.01-2024.12.31	60.26 (Presidential Secretariat Allocation)	60.26 (Presidential Secretariat Allocation)	16.17	10	40
<b>E-Permit procedures</b>							
<b>Application Received up to 31.12.2024</b>		<b>Processing</b>	<b>Permit Issued</b>		<b>Rejected/ Cancelled</b>		<b>IEE/EIA</b>
1764		157	1312		295		EIA - 01 IEE - 10

### Income Generation Progress– 2024

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

## 2.4.2 Marine Environment Protection Authority

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

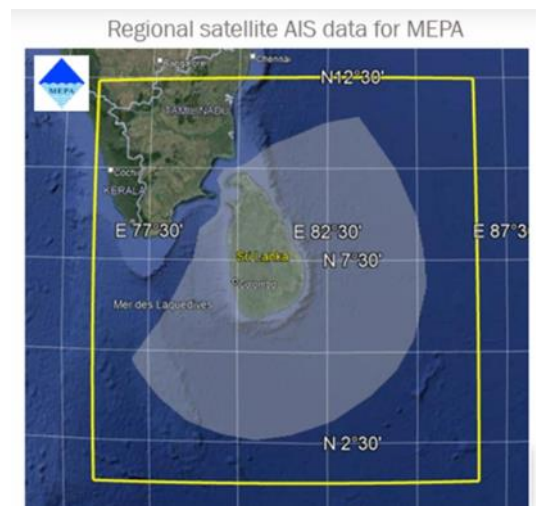
The Marine Environment Protection Authority's (MEPA) Colombo Port Office, initially established to facilitate waste reception services in the Colombo Port, consisted of a two-container office setup. This has been expanded and upgraded into a modernized office comprising four containers, offering more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

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

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

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

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



The new port office was inaugurated on August 13, 2024

### Establishment of an Operations Room at the Headquarters

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

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

### Establishment of Blue Flag Beaches and the Associated National Program

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

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



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

launched. During this event, the FEE organization granted affiliate membership to MEPA.

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

### Program for Engaging Beach Caretakers to Maintain Clean Beach Stretch

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

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

### Support from Companies for the Beach Caretakers Program in 2024:

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

### Program Progress

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

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

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

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

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

### **Proposal for Waste Management in Coastal Areas and Fishery Harbors and the Web-based Mobile Application Developed for Systematic Implementation of the Proposal**

Several institutions are involved in waste management within Sri Lanka's coastal zone. However, the lack of adequate coordination among these institutions poses a challenge to effective waste management in coastal areas, including fishery harbors. To address this issue, the Honorable Minister of Mahaweli Development and Environment and the Honorable Minister of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources presented a Cabinet Memorandum (MFRA/AD/2/10/1/1(28)-2018) in 2018, which received Cabinet approval on June 6, 2018. In accordance with the aforementioned Cabinet decision, the Marine Environment Protection Authority (MEPA) initiated discussions with all relevant institutions, defining their responsibilities, and subsequently developed a "Proposal for Waste Management in Coastal Areas and Harbors." To ensure the systematic implementation of this proposal, the Marine Environment Protection Authority has taken steps to develop a user-friendly web-based mobile application. Through the implementation of this proposal and the mobile application, it is expected to,

- The proposal for waste management in coastal areas and fishery harbors enables more systematic coastal cleanliness efforts,

thereby ensuring the sustainable continuity of both tourism and the fisheries industry.

- It facilitates efficient waste management in coastal areas and fishery harbors while encouraging participation and collaboration from both governmental and non-governmental organizations in waste management activities.
- It provides opportunities for swift responses to environmental complaints related to coastal areas and fishery harbors, these are the main objectives of the initiative.

An estimated budget of Sri Lankan Rupees 35 Lakhs for the project has been provided through funding from Sri Lanka Cricket. The proposal and the mobile application aim to establish coordination among all institutions involved in waste management in coastal areas and fishery harbors. Through proper waste management of the waste generated in these areas, the initiative seeks to ensure the sustainability of the fisheries and tourism industries associated with the coastal zone.

### **National Contingency Plan for Oil or Chemical Spills - Digital Platform**

One of the key components of the activities implemented under the Marine Pollution Prevention Act No. 35 of 2008 is the National Contingency Plan for Oil Spills, developed to protect the marine environment. This plan is activated in the event of potential or actual oil spills or hazardous situations within Sri Lanka's waters to mitigate risks and minimize adverse impacts. A total of 17 stakeholder institutions collaborate to execute the National Contingency Plan for Oil Spills.

Based on lessons learned from past oil spill incidents and identified gaps in the contingency plan, as well as experiences from maritime accidents, the plan has been revised and updated. To ensure effective management of future oil or chemical spill incidents, a digital framework has been introduced. This framework aims to enable efficient and transparent management of such marine disasters while facilitating the dissemination of updated information promptly among all stakeholder organizations.

This digital platform enhances coordination and ensures that marine emergency situations are managed with greater efficiency and accountability, meeting the overarching objective of strengthening preparedness and response capabilities.

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

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

### **OSPAR Marine Pollution Monitoring**

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

### **Updating the National Contingency Plan for Oil and Chemical Spills**

A workshop to review and revise the updated National Contingency Plan for Oil and Chemical Spills was held on March 26, 2024, with the participation of all stakeholder institutions in the Emergency Incident Management Team.

### **Ocean Country Partnership Program Training Program**

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

### **Remote Sensing and GIS Training Program**

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

Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas) and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC).

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



Remote Sensing and GIS Training Program

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

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

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

### MV X-Press Pearl Incident - Beach Cleanup Operations

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

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

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

### Implementation of Mangrove Restoration Programs

#### Kalutara

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

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

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

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

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

#### Puttalam Mangrove Reforestation Programs

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

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

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



Mangrove planting program

### World Oceans Day

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

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

#### Mannar

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

## Matara

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

## International Coastal Cleanup Day and National Ocean Resource Conservation Week

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

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

## Marine Pollution Incidents

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

## Management of Biofouling – Glo Fouling Partnership Project Activities in 2024

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

### 1. Stakeholder Meeting to Develop National Marine Biofouling Management Policy

A meeting was held on January 16, 2024, at the Marine Environmental Protection Authority (MEPA) to develop a national biofouling management policy for the major marine sectors.

The meeting brought together essential stakeholders from the fishing, aquaculture, and industrial sectors to start formulating national strategies, action plans, and frameworks.

## Marine Pollution Incidents

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

## 2. Training Program on Biofouling Management Plans and Reports

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

## 3. Training on the Impacts, Prevention, and Dry Dock Operations Related to Marine Biofouling at Colombo Dockyard PLC in Collaboration with IMO and GloFouling Project.

The two-day workshop included a field trip and was held at the Colombo Dockyard PLC premises. The program was developed by the GloFouling Partnership Project.

## Income Generation Progress– 2024

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

## **2.5 Progress of institutions that were under the Ministry of Tourism**

### **2.5.1 Department of National Botanic Gardens**

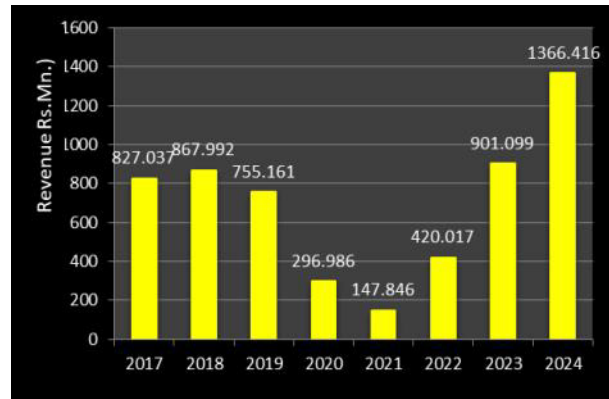
## 2.5.1 National Botanic Garden

### Introduction

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

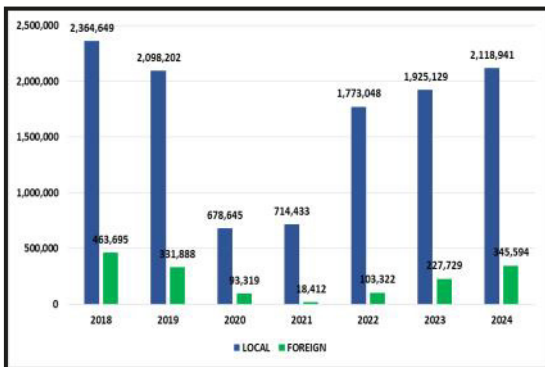
### Revenue

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

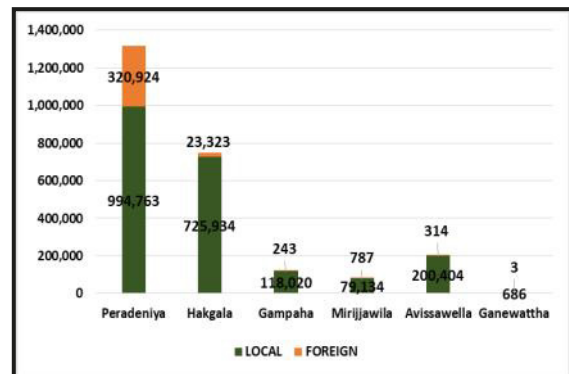


Annual Revenue of Gardens from 2017 to 2024

### Visitor arrivals at Botanic Garden



Visitor arrivals at gardens from 2018 to 2024



Visitor arrivals at gardens in 2024

### Expenditure

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

### Major Development activities at Botanic Gardens

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

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

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

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

- **Hakgala Botanic Gardens (HBG)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **.Meegallawa “Haritha Piyasa” Training Centre (MTC)**

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



Repaired plant house at GBG



Renovated boundary fence at GMPG



Constructed Agro well at MTC



Information Boards established at

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

**Research and scientific studies**

• **Floristic Research and studies**

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

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

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

judicial services as well as enrichment of national collection.

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

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

**Floriculture Research and studies**

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

**Education and training programmes**

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

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

### Plant production

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

### Development of floriculture industry

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

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

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

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

### Activities for 2025

#### Plant conservation

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

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

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

### Research and Education

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

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

### Floriculture Development

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

vide technically know how, providing on site advices to address problem in the field, providing assistance in form of materials, equipment and infrastructure development for better performing in the sector, and making available publication on floriculture related information for growers education.

### Tourism Development

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

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

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

### Income Generation Progress– 2024

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

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

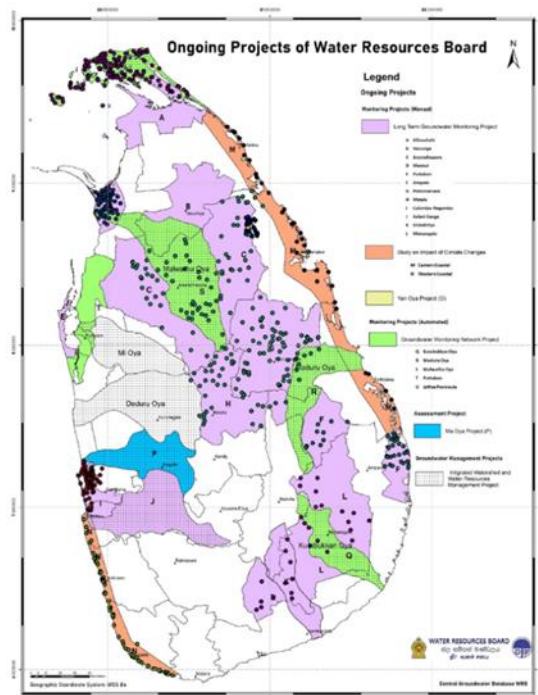
### **2.6.1 Water Resources Board**

## 2.6.1 Water Resources Board

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

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

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

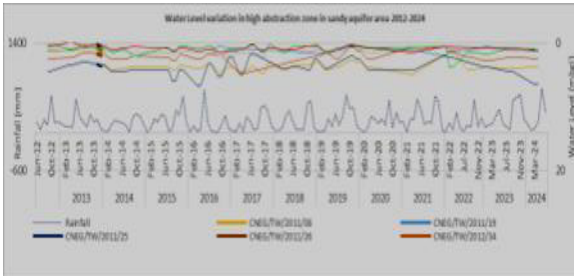


Long-term groundwater monitoring network

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

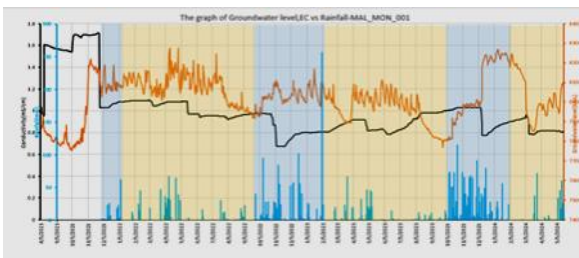
It is expected to expand this monitoring system to the extent of 50% (by land coverage) by the end of 2025 to study the behavior and trends of groundwater resources and the necessary remediation measures are taken to increase the efficiency of regulation and management of the groundwater resources for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

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



Groundwater level variation along the sandy aquifer of the western coast

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



Groundwater level, electrical conductivity and rainfall variation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Income Generation Progress– 2024

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

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

### **2.7.1 Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation Division**

### **2.7.2 Department of Wildlife Conservation**

### **2.7.3 Department of Forest Conservation**

### **2.7.4 Department of National Zoological Gardens**

### **2.7.5 State Timber Corporation**

## 2.7.1 Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation Division

### 1.1. Introduction

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

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

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

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

### Role and Progress of Each Division

#### Administration Division

	Subject	Progress
01	Personal files	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pay increment for 79 officers</li> <li>Retirement of 06 officers</li> </ul>
02	Leaves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sending the personal files and leave reports of the 17 transferred officers to the concerned departments and updating the leave register.</li> </ul>
03	Railway Season Tickets, Holiday Railway Passes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train season tickets have been sent quarterly for 07 officers and monthly for 04 officers.</li> <li>Issuance of 48 sets of Holiday Railway warrants</li> </ul>
04	Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtaining insurance coverage for 24 vehicles for the coming year.</li> <li>Performing 33 services related to 25 vehicles, performing 57 repairs for 27 vehicles</li> </ul>
05	Domestic/Foreign Leave without pay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Domestic leave has been approved for 02 officers and foreign leave for 05 officers.</li> </ul>
06	Parliamentary Questions and Cabinet Memoranda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Answering 05 parliamentary questions and forwarding 16 cabinet memoranda to the cabinet office</li> </ul>
07	Providing answers to audit queries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Answering 04 audit queries</li> </ul>
08	Rights to Information Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25 requests have been answered.</li> </ul>
10	Staff information and recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Referral of census information in public and semi-public service to relevant agencies</li> <li>Updating staff information</li> <li>Recruitment of Tax Development Assistants as Driver Assistants in the Ministry</li> </ul>
11	Local and foreign training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducting local, internal and external training programs for 114 officers</li> <li>Providing foreign training for 08 officers of the Ministry.</li> </ul>

	Subject	Progress
12	Public complaints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Referral of complaints received by the Ministry from the public, the President's Secretariat and the Prime Minister's Secretariat to the department.</li> <li>•The performance reports of the National Zoo, Wildlife Conservation and Forest Conservation Department for the year 2023 have been submitted to the Parliament.</li> </ul>
13	Performance reports of departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The performance reports of the National Zoo, Wildlife Conservation and Forest Conservation Department for the year 2023 have been submitted to the Parliament.</li> </ul>
14	Maintenance work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Expediting the maintenance of the Ministry building</li> <li>•Contract for 43 air conditioners for 02 years and maintenance of 15 machines</li> </ul>
15	Corporate affairs of departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The duties related to Departments of Wildlife Conservation, Forest Conservation, National Zoological Gardens and State Timber Corporation's institutional work have been completed promptly.</li> </ul>

### Development Division

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

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

### Planning Division

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

- The necessary information has been provided to the Presidential Secretariat, the Ministry of Finance, the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, other line ministries and the Parliamentary Advisory Committee.
- Field observation has been done for the supervision of development projects
- Prepared monthly and quarterly progress reports related to capital projects
- The progress of achieving the sustainable development objectives related to the Ministry has been presented to the Sustainable Development Council.
- The quarterly progress related to the Performance Agreement (KRA) of the Ministry's Secretary' has been forwarded to the Presidential Secretariat.
- Current information for the Ministry's official website is being entered, and existing information is being updated.

### Technical Division

- The Department of Wildlife Conservation and the Department of Forest Conservation, with the support of the Northwestern University of Sri Lanka, have carried out the necessary preliminary coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other government agencies for the implementation of the two mangrove conservation projects selected to be implemented in Sri Lanka under the Commonwealth Blue Charter Project Incubator grants.
- By transforming the Mirissa marine zone into a Blue Flag coastal zone and a marine wildlife sanctuary in accordance with international standards, to implement the recommendations of the cabinet sub-committee report appointed to develop the tourism economy of the southern province by five times, coordinating with 16 government agencies including the Wildlife Conservation Department and reporting the progress of the implementation of those recommendations to the Prime Minister's Office.
- The Project Concept jointly prepared by the Wildlife Conservation Department and the Forest Conservation Department for the mangrove ecosystem conservation and mangrove restoration project on the coast of the North and North West Province of Sri Lanka, which is proposed to be implemented with the money proposed to be given as grants by KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency). Paper has been submitted to the National Planning Department for necessary further work.
- To carry out coordination activities representing the Ministry for the projects/programmes implemented by other Ministries/Departments and various local/foreign organizations. (Sri Lanka Coral Reef Initiative Project/Updated Nationally Determined Contribution Program under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change/GCF –Knuckles Project/National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Readiness Support Project/3rd National Designated Authority (NDA) Readiness Project/ BOBLME II Project/ AFOLU Sector Project/Green Book and NCVCHM Initiative in Sri Lanka etc.)
- Coordinating by representing the Ministry for operational committees/advisory committees/ other committees operating under other Ministries/Departments.
- Coordinating with World Bank representatives and Asian Development Bank representatives regarding technical matters related to the scope of the Ministry.

### Project Division

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

## Internal Audit Division

### i) Audit quarries

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

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

### ii) Field Inspections

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

### iii) Special inspections

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

## Accounts Division

### Financial progress summary

Institute/ project	Capital		Recurrent	
	Provision (Rs.mn)	Expenditure (Rs.mn)	Provision (Rs.mn)	Expenditure (Rs.mn)
Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation	78.00	21.22	317.00	163.74

### Capital and Recurrent Expenditure

Vote	Expenditure Details	2024 Estimate (Rs)	Additional Provision	F.R. 66 Transfers (Rs)	Revised Estimate (Rs)	Expenditure as on 31.12.2024 (Rs)	Provision Balance (Rs)	Progress (%)
1001	Salaries and wages	76,000,000	0	-4,260,000	71,740,000	51,105,894.1	20,634,105.86	71.25
1002	Overtime and holiday pay	9,000,000	0	-80,000	8,920,000	4,354,464.77	4,565,535.23	48.82
1003	Other payments	29,000,000	0	4,120,000	33,120,000	32,726,425.2	393,574.73	97.92

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

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

## 2.7.2 Department of Wildlife Conservation

### Introduction

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

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

### Financial Progress Summary

#### Summary of overall Financial progress

Fund source	Allocated provision (Rs.mn)	Actual cost (Rs.mn)
Consolidated Fund	4,930.00	3,542.30
Wildlife Conservation Fund	3,175.427	3,148.839
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,105.427</b>	<b>6691.139</b>

#### Consolidated Fund (Capital and Recurring Expenditure)

Expenditure category	2024 Estimate (Rs.mn)	Expenditure as on 31.12.2024. (Rs.mn)	Financial progress (%)
Capital expenditure	292.00	253.90	86.95
Recurrent expenditure	4,638.00	3,288.46	70.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,930.00</b>	<b>3,542.30</b>	<b>71.85</b>

#### Wildlife Conservation Fund (Capital and Recurring Expenditure)

Expenditure category	2024 Estimate (Rs.mn)	Expenditure as on 31.12.2024. (Rs.mn)	Financial progress (%)
Capital expenditure	768.28	755.13	98.28
Recurrent expenditure	2,407.147	2,393.707	99.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,175.427</b>	<b>3,148.839</b>	<b>99.16</b>

### Financial progress and physical progress of major development programs

#### Consolidated Fund

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

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

Vote No.	Program	Provi- sions (Rs.mn)	Financial progress		Physical progress %
			(Rs.mn)	%	
284-01-01-2003	Vehicle repairing	10.00	8.53	85.37	90
<b>Acquisition of capital assets</b>					
284-01-01-2105	Land and land improvement (demarcation of boundaries within protected areas)	5.00	3.21	64.24	65
284-01-01-2401	Human resource development	8.00	6.19	77.42	80
284-01-01-2506	Development of infrastructure in protected areas	1.78	1.02	57.57	60
284-01-01-08-2105	Construction of electric fences	150.00	123.51	82.35	85
284-01-01-09-2506	Habitat enrichment in protected are- as	80.00	76.61	95.00	95
284-01-01-10-2506	Improvement and maintenance of road network in protected areas	20.00	19.88	99.42	100
284-01-01-15-2509 -17	Wilpattu Community Buffer Zone Management Project	3.21	3.21	100	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>292.00</b>	<b>253.90</b>	<b>86.96</b>	

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

Vote	Description	Estimate (Rs.mn)	Total ex- penditure (Rs.mn)	Financial progress %
3000	Elephant capturing, elephant chasing and rescuing of endangered elephants	8.68	8.68	100
3001	Removal/burial of dead wild elephant carcasses and disposal of other dead animals	5.45	5.43	99.63
3002	Food for animals	160.85	160.81	99.97
3003	Operative Materials and Devices (Medical Sup- plies)	19.40	19.38	99.89
3004	Hospital and medical charges of officers	0.16	0.16	100
3005	Compensation for life and bodily injury to officers	0.57	0.56	98.24
3006	Legal fees	0.58	0.57	98.27
3007	Service charges	744.10	744.06	99.99
3008	Machinery and equipment, electrical equipment, minor maintenance of buildings	16.85	16.82	99.82
3009	Electric fence maintenance	39.02	39.01	99.97
3010	Vehicle repair minor maintenance	133.80	133.30	99.62
3011	Linen cleaning in bungalows	3.12	3.11	99.67
3012	Miscellaneous expenses	107.05	106.53	99.51
3013	Electricity, water and telephone	33.90	33.80	99.70
3014	Gun license fees	0.25	0.23	92.00
3015	Radio messages	2.85	2.83	99.29
3016	Compensation for damage caused by animals to the public	148.10	136.54	92.19
3017	Seminars Conferences and subscription	5.05	5.00	99.00
3018	Education and extension activities related to wild- life conservation	4.61	4.61	100
3019	Service Agreements	21.00	20.81	99.09
3020	Volunteer guide offers	96.00	95.83	99.82

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

Vote	Description	Estimate (Rs.mn)	Total expenditure (Rs.mn)	Financial progress %
3021	Bonuses (from receipts of court fines)	70.52	70.47	99.92
3022	Incentives	114.30	114.27	99.97
3023	Maintenance worker meal allowances	44.72	44.71	99.97
3024	Local travel expenses	89.90	89.84	99.93
3025	Foreign travel expenses	4.57	4.58	100.21
3026	Stationery and office expenses	8.65	8.62	99.65
3027	Fuel	157.55	157.52	99.98
3028	Buying elephant shots and buying rubber bullets	351.75	351.74	99.99
3029	Small purchases for gardens and circuit bungalows	13.75	13.74	99.92
3030	Uniforms and accessories	0.007	0.0061	87.14
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,407.147</b>	<b>2393.707</b>	<b>99.44</b>

### Capital expenditure

Vote	Description	Estimate (Rs.mn)	Total cost (Rs.mn)	Financial progress %
3500	Machinery equipment, electrical equipment, building maintenance	37.02	37.02	100.00%
3501-1	Improvement of tourist facilities in parks	205.25	205.25	100.00%
3501-2	Purchase of necessary materials for circuit bungalows	20.40	20.37	99.85%
3501-3	Improving animal welfare and health facilities	49.80	49.78	99.95%
3502	Purchase of machinery, vehicles, boats and firearms	23.30	23.29	99.95%
3503	Vehicle maintenance	6.37	3.32	52.11%
3504	Upgradation of facilities in Head Office Sections	19.55	19.53	99.89%
3505	Community extension	5.76	5.75	99.82%
3506	Conservation of marine animals	7.11	7.10	99.85%
3507-1	Habitat enrichment	23.35	23.30	99.78%
3507-2	Garden surveying and boundary demarcation	19.00	18.98	99.89%
3508-1	Construction of electric fence	62.67	53.50	85.36%
3508-2	Construction of electric fence watchtowers	74.10	74.00	99.86%
3509	Office equipment	62.62	62.50	99.80%
3510	Equipment needed for maintenance	2.07	2.05	99.03%
3511	Creating software systems	0.32	0.30	93.75%
3512	Studies related to local training and wildlife conservation	149.55	149.01	99.63%
<b>Total (Capital)</b>		<b>768.20</b>	<b>755.13</b>	<b>98.28%</b>
<b>Garand Total (Capital Recurrent)</b>		<b>3,175.42</b>	<b>3,148.84</b>	<b>99.16%</b>

## Tourist arrivals and revenue

### Arrival of tourists

National Park	Tourist arrival		
	Local	Foreign	Total
Yala	293,058	353,646	646,704
Horton Plains	296,515	52,883	349,398
Udawalawe	139,102	136,979	276,081
Wasgamuwa	12,538	2,733	15,271
Minneriya	78,397	76,086	154,483
Bundala	7,469	7,194	14,663
Horagolla	11,573	49	11,622
Kaudulla	22,334	21,582	43,916
Gal Oya	7,256	6,734	13,990
Kumana	24,614	10,980	35,594
Angammadilla	637	5	642
Galwaysland	15,105	674	15,779
Wilpattu	75,903	54,216	130,119
Maduru Oya	1,877	350	2,227
Lahugala	646	41	687
Pigeon Islands	57,957	12,535	70,492
Hikkaduwa	36,421	1,492	37,913
Udawalawe Elephant Transit Home	122,816	89,157	211,973
Kalaweve	557	17	574
Sand Dune Sanctuary	10,139	3,146	13,285
Mirissa	31,417	88,201	119,618
Girithale	9,092	75	9,167
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,255,423</b>	<b>918,767</b>	<b>2,174,198</b>

### Income from tourists

National Park	*Income (Rs)
Udawalawe Elephant Transit Home	169,222,714.80
Yala	3,409,708,049.52
Bundala	37,175,676.40
Horton Plains	567,562,140.42
Udawalawe	1,536,859,208.16
Wilpattu	547,142,096.87
Wasgamuwa	19,359,522.22
Minneriya	681,346,277.30
Kaudulla	216,816,228.31
Horagolla	621,779.03
Maduru Oya	2,744,112.76
Kumana Okanda	69,057,912.66
Gal Oya	47,676,590.44
Mirissa	447,216,845.30
Angammadilla	473,158.06
Galwaysland	3,236,807.26
Girithale	473,871.68
Randenigala	243,342.00
Lahugala	1,485,168.65
Pigeon Islands	180,786,313.20
Hikkaduwa	8,641,760.54
Mihintale	85,174.00
Kataragama	67,266.00
Kalpitiya - Sand dunes	7,251,643.28
Nallathanniya	0.00
Chundikulam	138,768.00
Mahakanadarava	221,250.00
Kalaweve	230,933.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,815,083,402.80</b>

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

### Expected development programs and financial target to be achieved by 2025

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

## 2.7.3 Department of Forest Conservation

### Introduction

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

### Summary of financial progress

#### Consolidated Fund

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

#### Departmental income

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

#### Provisions from other Ministries

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

#### Financial progress and physical progress of major development programs -Consolidated Fund

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

	Program	Amount of provision (Rs.mn.)	Financial progress		Physical progress
			(Rs.mn.)	%	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance of restored forests</li> <li>Mangrove maintenance</li> <li>Maintenance of saplings planted for the conservation of tank bunds</li> <li>Maintenance of plantations done by war heroes</li> <li>Conversion and maintenance of scrublands converted to forests</li> <li>Removal and maintenance Invasive plants</li> <li>Maintenance of abandoned homestead lands converted into forests</li> <li>Maintenance of trees in Mahamevna Uyana</li> </ul>				<p>Maintenance of 306.4 ha has been completed</p> <p>Maintenance of 326.6 ha has been completed</p> <p>156.6 hectares of plantations have been maintained</p> <p>Maintenance of 47 ha has been completed</p> <p>Maintenance of 622.32 ha has been completed</p> <p>Maintenance of 180 ha has been completed</p> <p>Maintenance of 130 ha has been completed</p> <p>Maintenance of 4 ha has been completed</p>
<b>02</b>	<b>Forest protection activities</b>	10.0	9.69	97	
	Preparation of fire belts				Fire belts of 33.41km have been prepared
	Purchase and maintenance of fire control equipment sets				70 sets of equipment have been purchased
	Fire control programs				253 fire control programs have been completed
<b>03</b>	<b>To meet the expenses of the officers of the Department of Forest Conservation in combating crimes</b>	30.0	30.09	100	Purchase and insurance of 06 drones, supply of fuel for special investigation duties, expenses for emergency operations in Sinharaja Reserve, 4-day forest protection training for 105 field officers
<b>04</b>	<b>Update, prepare and coordinate activities of forest management plans</b>	5.18	4.84	93	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of forest management plans</li> </ul>				197 new forest management plans for natural forests and 02 macro forest management plans for forest complexes have been prepared.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducting 5 awareness workshops on the preparation of forest management plans</li> </ul>				Two workshops have been conducted

	Program	Amount of provision (Rs.mn.)	Financial progress		Physical progress
			(Rs.mn.)	%	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting 02 joint programs related to land acquisition</li> </ul>				Completed 60% of Knuckles associate programs and 40% of Sinharaja associate programs
05	<b>Conservation of existing forests by establishing a permanent forest system</b>	87.05	86.60	99.5	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveying forest boundaries using GPS technology</li> </ul>				960 km forest boundaries have been surveyed using GPS technology
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing boundary posts on forest borders</li> </ul>				Boundary posts have been established along the forest borders of 310 km
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Forest Census Data Collection</li> </ul>				Work has been completed in 11 districts
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Settlement and gazetting of forest boundaries</li> </ul>				Work has been completed in 11 districts
06	<b>Forest Extension and Awareness programs</b>	60	56.69	94	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garden development</li> </ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of 11,360 homesteads.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plant production</li> </ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 405,500 plants produced</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farming/ Agroforestry Maintenance</li> </ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of 411.25 hectares established in 2022 and 408.55 hectares established in 2023</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agroforests establishment</li> </ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of agroforestry in 107.4 ha</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of urban forests</li> </ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of 4 urban forests</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of roadside tree planting programs</li> </ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trees planted on 20km of both sides of the road</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of seedlings, nurseries</li> </ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 900,000 seedlings and 5 nurseries have been maintained</li> </ul>
07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Establishment and management of commercial forests.</b></li> </ul>	264.4	263.35	99.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of commercial forestry</li> <li>• Forest maintenance of 5179.67 hectares (1/2/3/4/5/6 and additionally 797.57 ha)</li> </ul>

	Program	Amount of provision (Rs.mn.)	Financial progress		Physical progress
			(Rs.mn)	%	
08	Implementation of eco-tourism activities	85.95	84.85	99	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 18 eco-tourism destinations have been improved and maintained.</li> <li>• The facilities of 04 tourist bungalows have been improved and maintenance work has been done.</li> <li>• 09 ticket windows have been maintained.</li> </ul>
09	Forestry researches	6.9	2.886	42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 million rupees had been allocated for IUCN-AFAPRI -IUFRO membership and subscription fee but could not get the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers. Therefore, the payments were not made.</li> <li>• The maintenance and fertilization of 40.4 hectares of research and trial work under Forestry Research has been completed.</li> <li>• Data collection, planting and laboratory research have been done in 5 experiment sites under new research experiments.</li> <li>• Preparation of research reports</li> <li>• “Article of Growth dynamic of Gyrinops walla grown in moist monsoon forests in sri lanka: case study in Barigoda Natural Forest –Sri Lanka forester” has been forwarded to the journal.</li> <li>• Seed harvesting - Seed harvesting was not done due to insect damage.</li> <li>• Seed source management</li> <li>• Teak Seed Garden Horakele-Kurunegala (13 hectares) - 111 trees have been marked</li> <li>• Teak Seed Plantation - Barigoda - Kuliapitiya (16 hec.) - Cutting undergrowth</li> <li>• Maintenance work</li> <li>• Kumbalpola/ Badulla</li> <li>• Wages of Labor (sanitary and security)</li> <li>• Purchase and maintenance of office equipment</li> <li>• Building maintenance</li> <li>• Purchase of sanitary products</li> </ul>
10	Forestry education and training	10.0	9.61	96	<p>Essential training has been done under capacity development. Accordingly,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under the Official language training 2 Tamil courses of 150 hours and 1 training course of 100 hours have been conducted for 343 officers.</li> <li>• under the training course for new forest field assistant officers recruited under the second phase in the year 2023, five (5) training programs related to the preparation of management plans for plant species have been conducted for 36 officers,</li> <li>• In the year 2024, a training course for new assistant forest conservation officers and 5 other essential courses have been trained for 75 officers.</li> </ul>

	Program	Amount of provision (Rs.mn.)	Financial progress		Physical progress
			(Rs.mn)	%	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taxonomy &amp; tree identification for EB Exams- The provision was canceled as the relevant training was completed by taking provision from another budget subject.</li> <li>• Non-submission of payment vouchers for one training course (100 hours) of Tamil training resulted in cancellation of provision. These canceled allocations were used to pay the necessary expenses for the diplomatic visit of the Chinese NAFGA officials to Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• Completed all lectures and practical of NVQ 5 2024 Diploma Course in Forestry, conducted 2 first and second term exams.</li> <li>• Building maintenance and purchase of building materials, purchase of furniture has been done as required.</li> </ul>
11	Maintenance of buildings and structures	20.0	20.0	100	Maintenance of 31 buildings has been completed
12	Office and electronic equipment maintenance	3.0	2.79	93	Maintenance is done as per requirement
13	Vehicle maintenance	40.0	39.58	99	More than 140 vehicles have been repaired and completed.
14	Purchase of equipment and machinery	6.1	6.07	100	Equipment and machinery have been purchased as per requirement
15	Maintenance of equipment and machinery	1.0	0.99	99	Equipment and machinery are maintained as per requirement
16	Software development	2.0	2.0	100	Geological information systems and software have been updated
<b>Total</b>		<b>728.0</b>	<b>716.53</b>	<b>98</b>	

### Financial progress of the development programs of the departmental fund

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

### Tourism arrival and revenue of the department

#### Tourism arrival of the department

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

## Total Income of the Department

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

## Expected programs, goals and allocations for the year 2025

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

## 2.7.4 Department of National Zoological Gardens

### Introduction

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

### Financial Progress Summary

#### Consolidated fund

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

#### Zoological Garden Development and Welfare Fun

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

### Financial progress and physical progress of major development programs

#### Consolidated Fund

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

**Zoological Garden Development and Welfare Fund**

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



Development of Kahpola farmland and other development works



Hambantota Animal Feed Farm



Diyagama animal feed farm development activities

**Arrival of tourist and**

**income**

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

## Expected programs and goals for the year 2025

## Consolidated Fund

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

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

### Zoological Garden Development and Welfare Fund

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

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

## 2.7.5 State Timber Corporation

### Introduction

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

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

### Financial Progress Summary

(Rs.mn.)

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

### Progress of capital expenditure

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

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

### Sales and Production Progress

#### Marketing progress

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

#### Production progress

#### Plant production and distribution

Target number of plants for 2024	- 40 000
Number of plants produced	- 21,000
Number of plants distributed	- 19,300

### Progress in Issuance of Timber Certificates/Reports

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

Identification of wood (number of samples tested) – 204

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

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

### Expected programs and goals for the year 2025

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Income Generation Progress 2024

Institution	Annual Financial Target 2024 (Rs.)	Progress up to 2024.12.31	
		Income (Rs. Mn)	Annual %
Department of Wildlife Conservation	8,070.80	8,815.083	109.22%
Department of Forest Conservation	1,730.00	820.16	47%
Department of National Zoological Gardens	1,124.20	1,512.83	135%
State Timber Corporation	5,919.00	4,311.00	73%

## 2.8. Future Programs and Goals

The Government is committed to ensuring a sustainable and prosperous future for the future generations through a focus on conservation, education, innovation, and international collaboration. Emphasis is placed on the responsible utilization of natural resources, prioritizing long-term environmental sustainability over short-term gains, and fostering a harmonious coexistence between humanity and nature. The cornerstone of this commitment is the National Environmental Policy, which establishes a comprehensive framework for effective environmental management in alignment with the principles of sustainable development. This Policy outlines nine guiding principles aimed at the protection and management of the country's ecosystems.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy, the Ministry of Environment and its affiliated institutions have undertaken a range of priority activities under the medium-term budgetary framework. These initiatives are briefly outlined below.

### Environmental Good Governance

The Government aims to ensure a system of public administration that upholds environmental laws, strengthens environmental governance institutions, and guarantees transparency, accountability, and respect for human rights. Accordingly,

- It is estimated that Sri Lanka generates approximately 22,000 metric tons of electronic waste annually, with projections indicating an increase to 25,000 metric tons by 2030. In alignment with circular economy principles, there is a critical need to establish a dynamic, efficient, and effective electronic waste management system within the country supported by proper collection mechanisms to promote reuse, recycling, and recovery. Furthermore, ensuring the active participation and behavioral change of all users across the country is essential to the success of the overall process. To address these needs, a National Policy on Electrical and Electronic Waste Management has been formulated and is expected to be submitted for Cabinet approval in the near future.
- The Ministry will take necessary steps to formulate a new National Environmental Act that includes provisions to introduce innovative approaches such as the implementation of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) system for effective plastic waste management and the promotion of a circular economy. In addition, the Ministry will work towards amending the existing Marine Environmental Protection Act to prevent marine pollution caused by various sources.
- Due to the absence of adequate legal provisions in the current Act to prevent, minimize, and control marine pollution arising from new technologies and projects conducted within Sri Lanka's maritime zone, the Ministry will also initiate the redrafting of the Marine Pollution Prevention Act. This will include necessary legal provisions to effectively implement relevant international conventions that Sri Lanka has ratified.
- Cabinet approval has been granted to implement a QR-based Deposit Refund Scheme (DRS) to enhance the collection of empty/used PET and HIPS type packaging waste. Only around 400 tons out of the 1,200 tons of PET plastic used monthly is currently being recycled, with the remainder contributing to environmental pollution. The initiative aims to address the low recycling rate through practical solutions.
- Standards have been finalized for refrigeration equipment and refrigerants that contain flammable and toxic substances used as alternatives to HFCs.
- In order to effectively control urban air pollution in Sri Lanka, measures are being taken to include all institutional and public transport vehicles under the existing vehicle emission testing programme. This ensures a more comprehensive approach to reducing harmful emissions from vehicles and promoting cleaner air in urban areas.
- In collaboration with the Central Environmental Authority and the National Building Research Organization, a study will be conducted on air quality within the Colombo Metropolitan Area, leading to the development of an air pollution inventory.
- Action will be taken to formulate a construction industry policy aimed at minimizing the use of sand, soil, and gravel in building and mining operations. Preparations will also be made to develop alternative proposals and implementation plans in collaboration with relevant agencies.

- A Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) mechanism will be utilized to provide NVQ Level 3 and NVQ Level 4 certifications free of charge to technicians in the refrigeration and air-conditioning sector, ensuring compliance with industry standards.
- A project will be implemented to establish an electronic waste management hub (E-Waste Hub) focusing on the Western Province, with financial assistance of USD 22 million from the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), under the framework of a circular economy.
- With financial assistance from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), necessary steps will be taken to ensure the environmentally friendly disposal of wastewater discharged from the agricultural, health, and education sectors in Sri Lanka.

### Environmental Systems Approach

- A project concept has been developed with the aim of reducing human-elephant conflict by enhancing environmental, economic, and social resilience in affected areas. The proposal emphasizes participatory, integrated, and biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning, as well as community-based biodiversity conservation principles. This initiative will be implemented as a pilot project in collaboration with **UN-HABITAT**.
- Measures will be taken to develop a **Data Dashboard** to integrate policies and monitoring data related to environmental conservation, adaptation, and mitigation into a single platform. This tool will support evidence-based policymaking by enabling policymakers to identify priorities for intervention, allocate resources efficiently, respond promptly to emerging threats, and design new policy responses through early warning and situational awareness.

### Community Empowerment

The Government aims to build a culture enriched with the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values necessary for communities to live in harmony with environmental systems and ensure their long-term sustainability.

- In line with this objective, the "Clean Sri Lanka" National Programme is being implemented with the vision of transforming Sri Lanka into the "cleanest country in Asia". Key activities under this programme include: coastal cleanup campaigns across the island, improving sanitation in public spaces, mandating waste segregation, reducing plastic pollution, enhancing the quality of

air and water, and developing appropriate infrastructure to enable environmental site accessibility for persons with disabilities.

### Balance Between Environment and Development

The Government is committed to minimizing the environmental impacts of development projects and ensuring the efficient and sustainable use of resources through the implementation of sound environmental management systems.

- With the goal of positioning Sri Lanka as a leading eco-responsible tourism destination, a Nature-Based Tourism Development Project will be implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Tourism, with financial assistance from the World Bank. This initiative aims to provide visitors with authentic and fulfilling experiences while alleviating overcrowding at existing environmentally sensitive tourist sites.
- Preliminary studies for National Strategic Environmental Assessments (NSEAs) in sectors such as industry, tourism, agriculture and aquaculture, renewable energy, and mining are being finalized. Basic mapping using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is being conducted based on data received from relevant stakeholder institutions. This will support the timely introduction of a comprehensive NSEA framework, which will help identify potential environmental risks early and propose more sustainable solutions.
- Necessary steps have been initiated to amend regulations related to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and to develop guidelines for institutions preparing EIA reports.
- To improve visitor accessibility in and around the Sinharaja and Kanneliya Forest Reserves, modern battery-operated vehicles will be provided. Additionally, facilities at Peradeniya, Hakgala, Seethawaka Wet Zone, and Mirijjawila Dry Zone Botanical Gardens will be enhanced. Pedal boats will also be introduced at Gampaha and Seethawaka Wet Zone Botanical Gardens to further improve visitor experiences.
- With the objective of promoting eco-tourism, maintenance of 26 existing eco-tourism destinations within forest areas is being carried out. This includes the development and maintenance of approximately 150 km of safari roads and 135 km of nature trails.
- Plans are underway to establish 400 hectares of new agroforestry plantations with community participation and maintain 625 hectares of existing agroforestry plantations. Further, to enhance

urban greenery, 10 urban forests will be established, 25 km of roadside tree planting will be undertaken, 5,000 home gardens will be developed, and 1,000 forest extension programs will be implemented.

- To address the water requirements of wildlife in conservation areas, five (05) tanks will be constructed. Additionally, steps will be taken to manage adequate grasslands, remove invasive plant species in 200 hectares, and implement supplementary feeding for wildlife in 100 hectares.

Moreover, to facilitate elephant movement, undergrowth clearing will be conducted on 500 hectares along roads in national parks.

Through the Climate Smart Green Growth Strategy and Investment Plan, which was launched in March 2025, the second GCF readiness project will be concluded. This effort aims to enhance access to climate finance, particularly for green and climate adaptation projects.

### **Sustainable Resource Use and Precautionary Approaches**

The Government is committed to utilizing environmental resources in a manner that ensures their quality and value are not diminished, while securing the well-being of future generations. Under this commitment:

- The Ministry is set to develop the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) for the period 2026–2030 in consultation with all key stakeholders responsible for its implementation, monitoring, and

evaluation. The NBSAP will serve as a guiding policy framework for the conservation and sustainable use of Sri Lanka's rich biodiversity.

- The Updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for the period 2025–2035 are currently being prepared with more ambitious targets. Correspondingly, the national adaptation plans to address climate change impacts are also being revised.
- Sri Lanka aspires to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. In this regard, the development of a 2050 Carbon Neutrality Roadmap and a Strategic Action Plan is underway, reflecting a pragmatic approach to advancing the country's climate agenda.
- Mapping and assessment of groundwater sources intended for commercial use, storage, and long-term sustainability will be carried out through the implementation of a systematic management plan. Accordingly, a phased information census of the respective water sources is planned to be conducted.
- Plans are in place to enhance tourism promotion and visitor engagement through digital transformation. This includes the implementation of promotional programmes aimed at making the Department of National Zoological Gardens and the Department of National Botanical Gardens self-financing institutions that do not impose a financial burden on the government.

## Chapter 03

Overall Financial Performance for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024

## 3.1 Statement of financial performance

ACA -F

**Statement of Financial Performance**  
for the period ended 31st December 2024

Revised Budget Allocations 2024	Note	Actual		
		Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.	
-	<b>Revenue Receipts</b>	-	-	
-	Income Tax	1	-	} ACA_1
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-	
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-	
-	<b>Total Revenue Receipts (A)</b>	-	-	
-	<b>Non-Revenue Receipts</b>	-	-	
-	Treasury Imprests	855,972,416	708,235,737	ACA-3
-	Deposits	416,401,305	293,904,904	ACA-4
-	Advance Accounts	18,648,600	15,025,942	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts	-	-	
-	<b>Total Non-Revenue Receipts (B)</b>	<b>1,291,022,321</b>	<b>1,017,166,583</b>	
-	<b>Total Revenue Receipts &amp; Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)</b>	<b>1,291,022,321</b>	<b>1,017,166,583</b>	
-	<b>Remittance to the Treasury (D)</b>	52,612,734	4,363,360	
-	<b>Net Revenue Receipts &amp; Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)</b>	<b>1,238,409,587</b>	<b>1,012,803,223</b>	
-	<b>Less: Expenditure</b>			
-	<b>Recurrent Expenditure</b>			

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

521,209,336	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	489,232,749	450,793,700	} ACA-2(ii)
159,052,200	Other Goods & Services	6	138,806,073	192,764,878	
956,487,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	955,669,836	827,499,936	
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-	
100,000	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9		67,500	
<u>1,636,848,536</u>	<b>Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)</b>		<b>1,583,708,657</b>	<b>1,471,126,014</b>	
	<b>Capital Expenditure</b>				
15,880,800	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	5,880,747	1,713,250	} ACA-2(ii)
	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	61,566,504	-	
60,000,000	Capital Transfers	12	59,999,813	24,600,000	
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-	
2,000,000	Capacity Building	14	754,810	255,583	
461,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	286,100,410	298,216,215	
<u>644,380,800</u>	<b>Total Capital Expenditure (G)</b>		<b>414,302,284</b>	<b>324,785,048</b>	
	Deposit Payments		436,786,143	289,841,980	ACA-4
	Advance Payments		28,392,734	183,498,71	ACA-5
	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-	
	<b>Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)</b>		<b>465,178,876</b>	<b>308,191,851</b>	
	<b>Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)</b>		<b>2,463,189,817</b>	<b>2,104,102,913</b>	
<u>992,467,736</u>	<b>Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)</b>		<b>(1,224,780,231)</b>	<b>(1,091,299,690)</b>	
	<b>Balance as per the Imprest Reconciliation Statement</b>		(1,225,863,559)	(1,091,299,690)	ACA-7
	<b>Imprest Balance as at 31st December</b>		1,083,328		ACA-3
			<b>(1,224,780,231)</b>	<b>(1,091,299,690)</b>	

## 3.2 Statement of financial position

ACA-P

**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 31st December 2024**

	Note	Actual	
		Current Year Rs	Previous Year Rs
<b><u>Non-Financial Assets</u></b>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	1,673,362,730	1,612,562,068
<b><u>Financial Assets</u></b>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	41,581,251	31,837,118
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1,714,943,981</b>	<b>1,644,399,186</b>
<b><u>Net Assets / Equity</u></b>			
Net Worth to Treasury		23,411,219	(5,634,425)
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		1,673,362,730	1,612,562,068
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
<b><u>Current Liabilities</u></b>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	17,086,704	37,471,542
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	1,083,328	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>1,714,943,981</b>	<b>1,644,399,186</b>

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from 07 to 44 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from 45 to 80 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. **The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 06/2024, dated 16.12.2024** and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

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

  
.....  
Chief Accounting Officer

Name :

Designation :

Date : 27/02/2025

K.R. Uduwawala

Secretary

Ministry of Environment

"Sobadam Piyasa", No 416/C/1,  
Robert Gunawardena Mawatha,  
Battaramulla.

.....  
Accounting Officer

Name :

Designation :

Date :

.....  
Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/

Name :

Designation :

Date : 26-02-2025

M.S. Pathiratna

Chief Financial Officer  
Ministry of Environment

## 3.3 Statement of Cash flows

ACA-C

**Statement of Cash Flows  
for the Period ended 31st December 2024**

	Actual	
	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
<b><u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u></b>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non-Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	36,706,707	32,363,230
Imprest Received	855,972,416	708,235,737
Recoveries from Advance	16,679,271	13,771,330
Deposit Received	416,401,305	293,904,904
<b>Total Cash generated from Operations (A)</b>	<b>1,325,759,698</b>	<b>1,048,275,201</b>
<b><u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u></b>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	439,359,135	479,973,841
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	83,599,836	23,499,936
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	2,627,379	2,332,468
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	52,612,734	4,363,360
Advance Payments	22,030,622	13,205,224
Deposit Payments	436,786,143	289,841,980
<b>Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)</b>	<b>1,037,015,848</b>	<b>813,216,809</b>
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)</b>	<b>288,743,850</b>	<b>235,058,392</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u></b>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
<b>Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Less - Cash disbursed for:**

Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment

287,660,522                      235,058,392

**Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)**

**287,660,522                      235,058,392**

**NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (F)=(D)-(E)**

**(287,660,522)                      (235,058,392)**

**NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C)+(F)**

**1,083,328                                      -**

**Cash Flows from Financing Activities**

Local Borrowings

-                      -

Foreign Borrowings

-                      -

Grants Received

-                      -

**Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)**

**-    -**

**Less - Cash disbursed for:**

Repayment of Local Borrowings

-                      -

Repayment of Foreign Borrowings

-                      -

**Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)**

**-    -**

**NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)**

**-    -**

**Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)**

**1,083,328                                      -**

**Opening Cash Balance as at 01<sup>st</sup> January**

**-**

**Closing Cash Balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> December**

**1,083,328**

## 3.4 Notes to the Financial Statements

## 3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original	Final	Amount (Rs.)	as a % of Final Revenue Estimate
-	-	-	-	--	-

## 3.6 Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Type of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
	Original	Final		
Recurrent	1,529,000,000	1,636,848,536	1,583,708,657	96.75%
Capital	601,000,000	644,380,800	414,302,284	64.29%


## 3.7 In terms of F.R.208 grant of allocations for expenditure to this Department/ District/Secretariat/Provincial Council as an agent of the other Ministries/ Departments

Serial No	Allocation Received from Which Ministry/ Department	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
			Original	Final		
1	Ministry Public Servicers, Provincial Councils and Local Government	-	-	-	-	-
2	President Office	-	-	-	-	-

## 3.8 Performance of the Reporting of Non- Financial Assets

Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2024	Balance as per financial position Report as at 31.12.2024	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a%
9151	Building and Structures	-	-	-	-
9152	Machinery and Equipment	-	-	-	-
9153	Land	-	-	-	-
9154	Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
9155	Biological Assets	-	-	-	-
9160	Work in Progress	-	-	-	-
9180	Lease Assets	-	-	-	-


3.9 Auditor General's Report



## ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

### தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

### NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



---

මගේ අංකය  
எனது இல. }  
My No. }
PSE/D/ME/01/24/01

ඔබේ අංකය  
உமது இல. }  
Your No. }

දිනය  
திகதி }  
Date }
2025 මැයි 27 දින

ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී  
පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය

ශීර්ෂය 160 - පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව.

**1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන**

**1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය**

ශීර්ෂය 160 - පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශවලින් සමන්විත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ඇතුළත් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී වෙත වාර්ෂික විස්තරාත්මක කළමනාකරණ විගණන වාර්තාව 2025 මැයි 27 දින නිකුත් කරන ලදී. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණුවලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින්, මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය, මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වලට අදාළ සටහන් 1හි



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය  
ජී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර  
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

සඳහන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනමට අනුකූලව සියලුම ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ තත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

**1.2 තත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම**

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණු මත පදනම්ව මාගේ මතය තත්වගණනය කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිතීන්ට (ශ්‍රී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදු කරන ලදී. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් මාගේ වගකීම, විගණකගේ වගකීම යන වගන්තියේ නවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබා ගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.

**1.3 කරුණක් අවධාරණය කිරීම - මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනම**

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනම විස්තර කරන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන් 1 කෙරෙහි අවධානය යොමු කරවමි. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 පෙබරවාරි 21 දින සංශෝධිත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 16 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 06/2024 අනුව පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශයේ, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ අවශ්‍යතාවය සඳහා සකස් කර ඇත. එම නිසා, මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වෙනත් අරමුණු සඳහා සුදුසු නොවිය හැක. මගේ වාර්තාව පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ භාවිතය සඳහා පමණක් අරමුණු කර ඇත. මෙම කරුණ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මගේ මතය විකරණය කරනු නොලැබේ.

**1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ හා ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම**

රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 පෙබරවාරි 21 දින සංශෝධිත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 16 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 06/2024 අනුකූලව සියලුම ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ තත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කෙරෙන පරිදි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවශ්‍යවන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය තීරණය කිරීම ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ.

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් වාර්ෂික හා කාලීන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වා ගෙන යා යුතුය.

ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38(1)(ඇ) උප වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව කලින් කල සමාලෝචනයක් සිදු කර ඒ අනුව පද්ධතිය ඵලදායී ලෙස කරගෙන යාමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතුය.

1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්ථයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා හා වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණ වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සෑම විටම ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් අනාවරණය කර ගන්නා බවට වන තහවුරු කිරීමක් නොවනු ඇත. වංචා සහ වැරදි තනි හෝ සාමූහික ලෙස බලපෑම නිසා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇති විය හැකි අතර, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක භාවය මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පදනම් කර ගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ගනු ලබන ආර්ථික තීරණ කෙරෙහි වන බලපෑම මත රඳා පවතී.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනයේ කොටසක් ලෙස මා විසින් විගණනයේදී වෘත්තීය විනිශ්චය සහ වෘත්තීය සැකමුසුබවින් යුතුව ක්‍රියා කරන ලදී. මා විසින් තවදුරටත්,

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම් හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, චේතනාන්විත මහභරීම්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගන්නා ලදී.
- හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය සහ අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණ අයුරින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් බව ඇගයීම.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

මාගේ විගණනය තුළදී හඳුනාගත් වැදගත් විගණන සොයාගැනීම්, ප්‍රධාන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන දුර්වලතා හා අනෙකුත් කරුණු පිළිබඳව ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී දැනුවත් කරමි.

1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම

1.6.1 මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්

- (අ) පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන සොබාදම් පියස ගොඩනැගිල්ල පිහිටි ඉඩමේ තක්සේරු වටිනාකම වූ රු.261,000,000 ක් මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් යටතේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ අනාවරණය කිරීමට හා ඉඩම නිත්‍යානුකූලව පවරා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.



- (ආ) අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් භාවිතයෙන් ඉවත් කරන ලද ජීප් රථයක වටිනාකම වූ රු.3,000,000 ක් 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් තුළ ඇතුළත්ව තිබුණු බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඇ) උමාමිය පහළ නිමිත සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතියට තාවකාලිකව අනුයුක්ත කර තිබූ වාහන 09 ක් පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් 2022 අප්‍රේල් 26 දින වාරිමාර්ග අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත නිත්‍යානුකූලව පවරාදීමට අදාළ මූලික කටයුතු කර තිබුණ ද වර්තමානයේදී අමාත්‍යාංශය භාවිතා නොකරන උක්ත වාහන 09 ට අදාළ රු.16,800,000 ක වටිනාකම ද 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් අගය තුළ ඇතුළත්ව තිබුණු බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඈ) වනජීවී හා වන සංරක්ෂණ අමාත්‍යාංශය වෙත 2020 සැප්තැම්බර් 21 දින භාරදී තිබූ කැබ් රථයේ වටිනාකම රු.7,990,000 ක් 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අමාත්‍යාංශයේ මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් තුළ ඇතුළත් කර තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) වාරිමාර්ග හා ජල සම්පත් කළමනාකරණ අමාත්‍යාංශය හමින් පවතින වාහන 2ක් වර්තමානයේදී පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් භාවිතා කරනු ලැබූවද එම වාහන වල අයිතිය පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය නමට පවරාගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණු අතර ඊට අදාළ රු.9,900,000 ක වටිනාකම 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් අගය තුළ ඇතුළත් කිරීමටද කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඊ) වර්තමානයේදී පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් භාවිතා කරනු ලබන වටිනාකම වූ රු.2,500,000 ක වාහනය 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් අගය තුළ ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබුණු බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

2. වෙනත් ජෛනික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6(1)(ඇ) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව පහත සඳහන් කරුණු මා ප්‍රකාශ කරමි.

- (අ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සම්භ අනුරූප වන බවට,
- (ආ) ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට අදාළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ මා විසින් කර තිබුණු පහත සඳහන් නිර්දේශ ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණි.

ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට අදාළ වාර්තාව පේද යොමුව	ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණු නිර්දේශ	මෙම වාර්තාවේ පේද යොමුව
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1.6.1.(අ) (ii)	පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන සොබාදම් පියස ගොඩනැගිල්ල පිහිටි ඉඩම නිත්‍යානුකූලව පවරා ගැනීමට හා ඉඩමේ තක්සේරු අගය වූ රු.261,000,000 ක් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වල හෙළිදරව් කිරීමට කටයුතු කළ යුතුය.	1.6.1.(අ)
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1.6.1. (ආ) අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් අගය තුළ 2023 නොවැම්බර් 09 දින අපහරණය කර තිබූ වාහනයක් සහ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට වෙනත් ආයතන වෙත පවරා දී තිබුණු වාහන 10 කට අදාළ රු. 27,790,000 ක වටිනාකමද ඇතුළත්ව තිබුණි. 1.6.1.(ආ), (ඇ), (ඈ)

3. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

3.1 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

(අ) 2024 වර්ෂය සඳහා වැය විෂයන් 08 ක් වෙනුවෙන් ලද රු.10,700,000 ක ප්‍රතිපාදනය මුළුමනින්ම ඉතිරි වී තිබුණි.

(ආ) 2024 වර්ෂයේදී වැය විෂයන් 12 ක ප්‍රතිපාදනයේ ඉතිරිය සියයට 63 ක් සියයට 99 ක් අතර පරාසයක විය.

(ඇ) වැය විෂයන් 8 කට මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 66 යටතේ මාරු කරගෙන තිබූ රු. 51,393,925 ක ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් රු.18,493,651 ක මුදල් ප්‍රමාණයක් වියදම් නොකොට ඉතිරි කර තිබුණු අතර එය මාරු කරන ලද ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙහි ප්‍රතිශතයක් ලෙස සියයට 7 ක් සියයට 81 ක් අතර පරාසයක ගෙන තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව අවශ්‍යතාවය නිසි ලෙස හඳුනා නොගෙන ප්‍රතිපාදන මාරු කර ගැනීම සිදුකර ඇති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

3.2 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

පහත නිරීක්ෂණයන් සිදු කරනු ලැබේ.

නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට යොමුව -----	අනුකූල නොවීම -----
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(අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය

(i) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 104(1) (3) පූර්ණ වාර්තාවක් ලබා දීමට දින 07 කට වැඩි ප්‍රමාදයක් සිදු වෙයැයි අපේක්ෂා කරන්නේ නම් ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රාරම්භක වාර්තාවක් වහාම ලබා දිය යුතු නමුත් 2024 ඔක්තෝබර් 04 වන දින අනතුරකට ලක්ව වෑන් රථය සම්බන්ධයෙන් සිදු කරන ලද ප්‍රාරම්භක වාර්තාව 2025 අප්‍රේල් 10 දින දක්වාම විගණනය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් නොවීය.



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය  
 தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்  
 NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

(ii) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 104 අනතුර සිදු වූ දිනයේ සිට මාස 03 ක් ඇතුළත පූර්ණ වාර්තාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවත්, අමාත්‍යාංශය සතු වාහන 02 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් එලෙස පූර්ණ වාර්තාවන් ලබා දීමේ ප්‍රමාද කාලය මාස 2 ක් හා වර්ෂ 2 මාස 10 ක් වී තිබුණි.

3.3 තත්කාර්ය අතුරු අග්‍රිම නිකුත් කිරීම හා පියවීම

- (අ) 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය මුදල් වක්‍රලේඛ 01/2020 මගින් සංශෝධිත මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 371(2)(ආ) ප්‍රකාරව කිසියම් විශේෂිත කාර්යයක් සඳහා ලබා දෙනු ලබන තත්කාර්යය අතුරු අග්‍රිමය රු.100,000 ඉක්මවන අවස්ථාවලදී ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරියා විසින් එම අවශ්‍යතාවය තහවුරු කිරීම සඳහා ප්‍රමාණවත් කරුණු සමඟින් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරියාගේ නිර්දේශයද සහිතව භාණ්ඩාගාර මෙහෙයුම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් පූර්ව අවසරය ලබාගත යුතු වුවද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළදී විවිධ වැඩසටහන් සඳහා අවස්ථා 13කදී අමාත්‍යාංශයේ නිලධාරීන් වෙත රු.2,572,588 ක්ද අමාත්‍යාංශයෙන් පරිබාහිරව පළාත් සභාවල ප්‍රධාන ලේකම්වරුන්ට, දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම්වරුන්ට, නියෝජ්‍ය සාමාන්‍යාධිකාරීවරුන්ට සහ වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත අවස්ථා 16කදී රු.11,666,821 ක්ද එසේ අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීමකින් තොරව අත්තිකාරම් ගෙවීම් සිදු කර තිබූ බව නියැදි විගණන පරීක්ෂාවේදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ආ) තත්කාර්ය අතුරු අග්‍රිමය ලබා ගන්නා නිලධාරියා විසින් එම කාර්යය නිමකළ විගසම අතුරු අග්‍රිමය පියවිය යුතු වුවද අග්‍රිමය පියවීමට දින 10කට වඩා කාලයක් ගත වූ අවස්ථා 15ක් නියැදි විගණන පරීක්ෂාවේදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඇ) අත්තිකාරම් ලබා ගැනීමේදී හැකිතාක් දුරට නිවැරදිව හා තාත්විකව නිසි පරිදි වියදම් ඇස්තමේන්තුවක් සකස් කිරීමෙන් තොරව අත්තිකාරම් ලබා ගැනීම භේෂ්‍යවෙන් අවස්ථා 15 කදී ලබා ගත් මුළු අත්තිකාරම් මුදලින් පියවීම් කල වටිනාකම ප්‍රතිශතයක් ලෙස ගත් කල සියයට 41 ත් සියයට 100 ත් දක්වා පරාසයක විහිදී තිබුණි.

3.4 තැන්පතු

- (අ) 2024 සැප්තැම්බර් 10 දිනැති අංක අමප/24/1711/622/012 දරන අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණය මගින් ඉදිකිරීම් කර්මාන්තය සඳහා භාවිතා කරන බණිප කැණීම්, ප්‍රවාහනය සහ වෙළඳාම පිළිබඳ කාර්යය සංග්‍රහයේ පරිච්ඡේද අංක 06 හි සඳහන් ඒකීය ශාස්ත්‍ර ක්‍රමය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම 2024 අගෝස්තු 31 දින සිට වසර 2 ක කාලපරිච්ඡේදයක් සඳහා නාවකාලීනව අත්හිටුවා තිබුණි.
- (ආ) ඉහත අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණයෙහි 3.2 අනුව ඒකීය ශාස්ත්‍ර ක්‍රමය ක්‍රියාත්මක වූ 2023 ජූනි 01 සිට 2024 අගෝස්තු 31 දින දක්වා කාලය තුළ මුදල් අයකර ගැනීමේ ගැටලු නිවැරදි කිරීම, දෙපස තත්වයන් සිදු වී ඇත්නම් ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් හැකි ඉක්මනින් කටයුතු කිරීම අපේක්ෂා කර තිබුණද, පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශයේ පොදු තැන්පත් ගිණුමෙහි 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 30 හා 2024 සැප්තැම්බර් 24 දිනයන්හි තැන්පත් කර තිබුණු රු.5,452,224 ක ශේෂයක් 2025 මාර්තු 31 දිනවන විටත් නිරවුල් කර නොතිබුණි. තවද ඒකීය ශාස්ත්‍ර ක්‍රමය යටතේ වාරිමාර්ග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් 2024 වර්ෂයට අදාළ ශාස්ත්‍ර ලෙස ලැබී තිබූ රු.1,365,923 ක මුදල හු විද්‍යා හා පතල් කාර්යාංශය වෙත ලබා දීම සඳහා අමාත්‍යාංශ පොදු තැන්පත් ගිණුමේ තැන්පත් කර තිබුණද එම මුදලද 2025 මාර්තු 31 දිනවන විටත් නිරවුල් කර නොතිබුණි.

4. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

4.1 කාර්යසාධනය

4.1.1. අපේක්ෂිත නිමවුම් මට්ටම ලබා නොගැනීම

අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ පවතින ව්‍යාපෘති 02 ක 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 50 කට වඩා අඩු මට්ටමක පැවතුණි.

වැය විෂය	විස්තරය	මුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනය (රු.)	සත්‍ය වියදම (රු.) -	මූල්‍ය ප්‍රගතිය (%)
i. 160-02-03-148-2507(13)	කෘෂි කර්මාන්ත ව්‍යාපාරික හා වෙනත් ඉඩම් පරිහරණ ක්ෂේත්‍ර සඳහා ඉහළ විනිවිදභාවයකින් යුත් රාමුවක් සකස් කිරීම	136,998,575	32,351,334	24
ii. 160-02-03-151-2507(13)	අලමු හා දෙවන ද්විපාර්ශීය විනිවිදභාවය පිළිබඳ වාර්තා සහ හතරවන ජාතික සන්නිවේදන	12,843,925	2,586,470	20



වාර්තාව සකස් කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය

4.2 විදේශ ආධාර ව්‍යාපෘති

(අ) දේශගුණ විපර්යාස අවම කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාකාරී සහයෝගීතා ව්‍යාපෘතිය

දේශගුණ විපර්යාස අවම කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාකාරී සහයෝගීතා ව්‍යාපෘතිය මගින් සංවර්ධනය කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට යෝජනා වූ ජාතික දේශගුණ විපර්යාස සඳහා වූ දත්ත හුවමාරු ජාලකරණ පද්ධතිය (National Climate Change Data Sharing Network) ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සඳහා සහ උපකරණ මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා රු. 46,371,500 ක් වැයකර තිබුණද, 2025 මාර්තු 31 දිනවන විටත් මෙම පද්ධතිය අපේක්ෂිත අරමුණු ඉටුකර ගත හැකි පරිදි ක්‍රියාත්මක තත්ත්වයේ නොමැති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය. මේ පිළිබඳව පසුගිය විගණන වාර්තා මගින්ද පෙන්වා දී තිබූ අතරම 2021 නොවැම්බර් 19 දින පැවති රජයේ ගිණුම් පිළිබඳ කාරක සභාවේදී මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ප්‍රගතිය සතුටුදායක මට්ටමක නොපවතින බව සඳහන් කර තිබුණු අතර අදාළ අංශ සමඟ මනා සම්බන්ධීකරණයක් ඇතිකර ගනිමින් දත්ත පද්ධතිය යාවත්කාලීන කිරීමේ ක්‍රමවේදයක් පැවතිය යුතු බව හා මෙම පද්ධතිය දිගින් දිගටම පසු විපරම් කිරීමේ අවශ්‍යතාවයද අවධාරණය කර තිබුණි.

4.3 වත්කම් කළමනාකරණය

(අ) අමාත්‍යාංශයට අදාළව වාහන අපහරණය කිරීමේ කමිටුව මගින් 2020 දෙසැම්බර් මස ලබා දී තිබූ වාර්තාව අනුව III වන කාණ්ඩය යටතේ හඳුනාගත් වාහන අලුත්වැඩියා කර නැවත භාවිතා කිරීම, වාහන අවශ්‍යතාවය පවතින වෙනත් රාජ්‍ය ආයතන වෙත පවරා දීම හෝ ආර්ථික වශයෙන් ඵලදායී නොවන හා වෙනත් කරුණු මත අපහරණය කිරීම යන නිර්දේශ ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණි. නමුත් කමිටු තීරණයට වර්ෂ දෙකක් ගත වූ පසු 2022 නොවැම්බර් 03 දින රු. 2,250,000 කට මෙම වාහනය අපහරණය කිරීම සඳහා ඉල්ලුම් කර තිබූ අතර 2023 මාර්තු 09 දින කොම්ප්‍රෝවර් ජනරාල් විසින් එම වාහනය අපහරණය කිරීමට අනුමැතිය ලබා දී තිබුණි. 2025 මාර්තු 31 දිනය දක්වාම වාහනය අපහරණය නොකිරීමට හේතු වූ කරුණු විගණනයට නිරීක්ෂණය නොවීය.

(ආ) මෝටර් රථ ප්‍රවාහන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින් ලබාගත් තොරතුරු අනුව පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය නමින් ලියාපදිංචිකර තිබුණු වාහන සංඛ්‍යාව 251 ක් වූ අතර ඊට අමතරව අමාත්‍යාංශය විසින් භාවිතා කරනු ලබන වාහන 06ක් සඳහා අමාත්‍යාංශය නමින් පවතින ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ සහතික විගණනය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදී. එම සියළු දත්ත අනුව

පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය නමින් ලියාපදිංචි වී ඇති මුළු වාහන සංඛ්‍යාව 257 ක් වුවත් විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද තොරතුරු අනුව අමාත්‍යාංශය නමින් ලියාපදිංචි කර ඇති භෞතිකව පැවති වාහන සංඛ්‍යාව 55ක් විය. මෙම වාහන 55 තුළ ඇතුළත් වාහන 03ක් වෙනත් ආයතන විසින් භාවිතා කරන බවද නිරීක්ෂණය විය. ඉතිරි වාහන 202 එවකට රේඛීය අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ පැවති අනෙකුත් ආයතන වෙත පැවරීම් කල බවට හෝ අපහරණය කල බවට හෝ අතුරුදහන් වූ බවට තොරතුරු විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකෙරුණි.

4.4 පාඩු හා හානි

2022 වාර්ෂික භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණයේදී හඳුනාගෙන තිබූ දේශගුණ විපර්යාස අංශයට ලබා දී තිබූ ලැප්ටොප් පරිගණක යන්ත්‍රයක උණනාවය තවදුරටත් පවතින බව භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව අනුව නිරීක්ෂණය වූ අතර ඒ සම්බන්ධ විමර්ශන කටයුතු අවසන් වී තිබුණද විමර්ශන වාර්තා තීරණ අනුව අදාළ නිලධාරීන්ගෙන් අයකර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

4.5 අනාර්ථික ගනුදෙනු

2013 වර්ෂයේදී අනතුරකට ලක්ව තිබූ ජීප් රථයක් 2023 වර්ෂයේදී වත්කම් කළමනාකරණ වනුලේඛ අංක 05/2020 උපදෙස් අනුව විවෘත මිල ගණන් කැඳවීම මඟින් හෝ ප්‍රසිද්ධ වෙන්දේසියේ විකිණීමේ ක්‍රම අනුගමනය නොකර රු.1,800,000 කට අපහරණය කර තිබූ අතර අපහරණය මඟින් ලද මුදලින් රු.1,614,105 ක් භාවිතා කරමින් අළුත් වැඩියා කිරීමේ වියදම පියවා ඉතිරි මුදල වූ රු.185,895 ක් මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරය වෙත ප්‍රේෂණය කර තිබුණි. මෙම ජීප් රථය සඳහා පූර්ණ රක්ෂණ ආවරණයක් ලබාගෙන නොතිබීම හේතුවෙන් ජීප් රථය අපහරණය කල මුදලින් රු.1,614,105 ක් වැය කර අනතුර මඟින් සිදු වූ අලාභය පියවීමට සිදු වී තිබුණි.

4.6 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය පිහිටි සොබාදම් පියස කාර්යාලීය ගොඩනැගිල්ල ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු අවසන් කර ආපසු භාරගත් දිනයේ සිට එම ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ නඩත්තු සේවා කටයුතු එය ඉදිකරන ලද ඉංජිනේරු කාර්යයන් පිළිබඳ මධ්‍යම උපදේශන කාර්යාංශය වෙත භාර දී තිබුණි. ඒ පිළිබඳ පහත නිරීක්ෂණ සිදු කරනු ලැබේ.

- (i) 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 27 දින අමාත්‍යාංශ ලේකම් හා අදාළ ආයතනයේ අතිරේක සාමාන්‍යාධිකාරී අතර 2018 අගෝස්තු 21 දින සිට 2023 අගෝස්තු 20 දින දක්වා කාලපරිච්ඡේදය වෙනුවෙන් සොබාදම් පියස ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ නඩත්තු කටයුතු සඳහා



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය  
ජනරජය සභාපතිවරයාගේ නිලාලය  
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

රු.43,156,152 ක ඇස්තමේන්තු පිරිවැයකට ගිවිසුමකට එළඹ තිබුණු නමුත් එම කාර්යය සඳහා විධිමත් අනුමැතියක් ලබාගෙන නොතිබුණි.

(ii) විගණනය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද තොරතුරු අනුව 2021 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2023 වර්ෂය දක්වා කාලපරිච්ඡේදය සඳහා එම කාර්යය ඉටු කිරීම වෙනුවෙන් ගෙවා තිබුණු මුළු සේවා ගාස්තු වටිනාකම රු.27,600,848 ක් හා 2024 වර්ෂය වෙනුවෙන් ගෙවන ලද සේවා ගාස්තුව රු.11,053,864 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව පසුගිය වර්ෂ 04 සඳහා සොබාදම් පියස ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ නඩත්තු කටයුතු වෙනුවෙන් වැය කරන ලද මුළු වටිනාකම රු.38,654,312 ක් වී තිබුණි.

5 මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

5.1 අනුයුක්ත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය, තර්ජන කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය

(අ) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටමේ අනුමත තනතුරු 65කින් පුරප්පාඩු 15 ක් හා ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටමේ අනුමත තනතුරු 59කින් පුරප්පාඩු 12 ක් පවතින බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(ආ) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ප්‍රධාන නීති නිලධාරී තනතුර (ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටම) මෙන්ම නීති නිලධාරී (ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටම) අනුමත තනතුරු 02කින් 01 තනතුරක් වශයෙන් නීති අංශයට අනුමත මුළු තනතුරු 03කින් 02ක් පුරප්පාඩු ව පැවතුණි.

(ඇ) පරිසර අමාත්‍යාංශය සඳහා අවශ්‍යතාවයක් නොමැති ශ්‍රී ලංකා කෘෂිකර්ම සේවයේ I, II හා III ශ්‍රේණි (ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටම) සඳහා අනුමත තනතුරු 05 ක් අමාත්‍යාංශ කාර්යමණ්ඩල තනතුරු ලෙස 2020 වර්ෂයේ සිට අනුමත කරවාගෙන තිබුණු අතර 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට එම තනතුරු 05 ම පුරප්පාඩුව පැවතුණි. එම තනතුරු සඳහා ලබා දී ඇති අනුමැතිය විගණන දිනය දක්වා සංශෝධනය කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඈ) 2020 වර්ෂයේ සිට පුරප්පාඩුව පැවති කාර්මික නිලධාරී (විදුලි), කාර්මික නිලධාරී (ජල හා ගොඩනැගිලි) යන අනුමත තනතුරු දෙක ද පුරප්පාඩුව පැවතුණි.

කේ.ටී.ඩබ්ලිව්. ගමගේ  
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති  
නියෝජ්‍ය විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට

පිටපත - අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්, රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

## Chapter 04

### Performance indicators

#### 4.1 Performance indicators of the Institute (Based on the Action Plan)

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	100%- 90%	75%-89%	50%- 74%
Minimizing the effect of Climate Change		√	
Sustainable Ecosystem and Biodiversity Conservation		√	
Sustainable Pollution Control and Waste Management	√		
In-situ Conservation	√		
Ex-situ Conservation		√	
Coastal Conservation		√	
Marine Protection	√		

## Chapter 05

### Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

#### 5.1 Indicate the Identified respective Sustainable Developments Goals

Goal / Objective	Indicators of the achievement	Progress of the Achievement to date		
		0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%
11.6	Conducting awareness programs on the Household Medicine Guideline Conducting 10 programs covering 10 districts in the first phase (ARM)			√
11.6	11.6.2. Annual mean level of (population-weighted) microparticulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) in cities		√	
12.1	SCP policy approved			√
12.4	.12.4.1d Compliance with the Montreal Protocol			√
	Formulation of National Policy on Waste Management			√
	Follow-up on the implementation of the National Policy on Waste Management	√		
	Formulation of Chemical Waste Management Policy and obtaining cabinet approval			√
12.7	Called the public comments to the National Policy on Green Procurement. Developing the joint cabinet memorandum.			√

13.1	Coordination of Planning, Implementation and Monitoring of Adaptation NDCs and NDCs of Loss and Damage Sector, Coordinate with National and International Donor Agencies and other related agencies for developing climate related projects		√	
13.2	Update National Climate Change Policy and Environment Policy			√
	Coordinate the implementation of Theme 3 and theme 8 of NEAP on Actions for Climate Sustainability		√	
	Submission of National Communications( NDCs, TNC) to UNFCCC			√
	Develop a National Climate Change Adaptation Plan		√	
	Submitting project proposals to the Green Climate Fund for Climate Adaptation	√		
	Implementation of project proposals submitted to the Green Climate Fund for Climate Adaptation	√		
	Establishment of a data exchange system for calculating greenhouse gas emissions	√		
13.3	Awareness of relevant Institutions in the nine provinces regarding the National Climate Change Plan		√	
	Initiation of Provincial Adaptation Plan on Climate Change		√	
	Initiation of Establishment of Provincial Units on Climate Change		√	
	Obtaining approval from the Green Climate Fund for the project to prepare the relevant institutions for the implementation of the National Adaptation Plan			√
	Developed knowledge products related to climate change under PMR project			√
	Prepare the relevant institutions for the implementation of NAP		√	
15.1	Implementation of the National Policy, Strategy and Action Plan on Invasive Species (IAS) in Sri Lanka.			√
	Removal of invasive species (IAS) in terrestrial and aquatic areas.	√		
	Implementation The National Policy on Invasive Alien Species (IAS) in Sri Lanka, Strategies and Action Plan.	√		
	Implementing programmes for Mangrove forest restoration under the Forest Department.			√
	Implementing Project on Managing Together: Integrating Community - centered ecosystem-based Approaches in to Forestry, Agriculture and Tourism Sectors		√	
	Prepared National Environment Action Plan 2022-2030.			√
	Formulated national ESA policy			√
15.2	Formulation of National Policy on conservation and sustainable utilization of Mangrove Ecosystems in Sri Lanka			√
	Formulation of the national Invasive Alien Species (IAS) Policy of Sri Lanka			√

	Implementing programmes for Conservations and restoration of Mangrove ecosystems.		√	
	Project on Managing Together: Integrating Community - centered ecosystem-based Approaches in to Forestry, Agriculture and Tourism Sectors.	√		
	Co Management plans for 3 ESAs			√
15.3	Preparation of activities and action plans related to prevention of land degradation			√
	Setting targets for land degradation neutralization in Sri Lanka			√
	Initiation of Sustainable Land Management Programs			√
15.4	Preparation and implementation the National Policy and Strategies on Traditional Knowledge and Practices related to Biodiversity, The national Invasive Alien Species(IAS) Policy of Sri Lanka	√		
	Training and Awareness.		√	
15.5	Red Listing process, Training and awareness 1.Publishing National Red List on Flora 2020			√
	2. Publishing National Red List on Freshwater fishes 2020.			√
	3. Finalized National Red List on Birds 2021.			√
	4. Finalized the assessment of National Red List on mammals 2022.		√	
	5. Started the assessment of National Red List on Reptiles, Butterflies and Odonates 2022.		√	
	Implementation of the National Policy and National Strategic Action Plan and Guidelines for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Mangrove Ecosystems in Sri Lanka 2022-2026.		√	
	National Guidelines for Restoration of Mangrove Ecosystems of Sri Lanka			√
	Public and general awareness for conserve ESAs (under ESA project)			√
15.5.1	Updating the Red Data List of Fauna (BDS)		√	
15.6	Formulated National Policy on Access to Biological Materials and Fair and Equitable Benefit Sharing. Strengthening the implementation mechanism			√
15.8	National Policy on Invasive Alien Species (IAS) in Sri Lanka, Strategies and Action Plan in place.		√	
	Establishing and maintain the Cell Managers Committee and National Invasive Species Specialist Group (NISSG)			√
	Conducted the awareness creations on Identification, control and management of Invasive Alien Flora and Fauna in Sri Lanka in conjunction with several Divisional Secretariats.		√	
15.6	Formulate a national policy on access to biological resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits and develop and implement a mechanism for its implementation. (BDS)		√	

15.8	Preventing or controlling the entry of invasive alien species into the country. (BDS)		√	
	Implementation of the National Policy, Strategy and Action Plan on Invasive Species (IAS) in Sri Lanka			√
	Establish and maintain the National Invasive Species Expertise Group (NISSG) and Regional Managers' Committee			√
	Awareness raising on the identification, control and management of invasive plant and animal species in Sri Lanka was carried out in collaboration with several Divisional Secretariats.		√	
<b>Department of Coastal Conservation and Coastal Resources Management</b>				
13	13 a. Effective protected beach length is 2831 meters protected.			√
	b. Effective stabilized artificial sand beach stretch (none)	√		
	c. Mangrove cultivated area is 2400m <sup>2</sup>			√
	14 d. Accumulated cleaned beach stretch is 20.6 km			√
14	e. Check whether the average annual coastal water pH level is above 8.0 by 2026 (parameters measured and data shared at 04 locations.)			√
	f. Amount of sand dunes, salt marshes and sensitive ecosystems conserved (None)	√		
<b>Forest Conservation Department</b>				
15	15.1. By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and the services they provide, in accordance with international agreements on forests, mountains and dry lands.			
	a. Survey and demarcate 310 km of forests			√
	b. Maintain existing research. (40.4 hectares)			√
	c. Establish and develop new experiments, research. (04 research)			√
	d. Develop seed sources 13 and 16 hectares)			√
	15.2. By 2020, sustainably manage, promote and eliminate deforestation of all types of forests			
	a. Plant and maintain 47 hectares of Ranaviru trees.			√
	b. Maintain 326.6 hectares of mangrove forests under mangrove conservation			√
	c. Maintain Forest areas around tank farms established in previous years under tank farm conservation. 156.6 hectares			√
	Establishment of commercial forestry. 179 ha.24 (RCT)			√
	6. Establishment of natural regeneration forests and maintenance of natural regeneration forests 3654.4 ha			√
	7. Maintenance of established forests on thorny lands of 622.3 ha			√
8. Planting and maintaining trees in 4 hectares of religious places.			√	

	9. Establishing firefighting units and implementing awareness programs. Installing fire belts.			√
	10. Preparation of 50 new forest management plans for natural forests			√
	11. Conducting 05 workshops to raise awareness on the preparation of forest management plans (for the North Central/ Eastern Region, Northern Region, Southern/Sabaragamuwa Region, North/ Western Region, Central /Uva Region)	√		
	12. Establishment of 153 hectares of agroforestry		√	
	13. Maintenance of 834.8 hectares of established agroforestry			√
	14. Conducting 500 forest extension programs.			√
	15. Conducting 11,360 home garden development programs.			√
	16. Conducting 500 tree planting programs in schools, public and private sector offices.			√
	17. Maintenance of 4608 hectares of commercial forestry			√
	18. Maintenance of 40 hectares of Kebiliththa forestry			√
	19. Implementation of 20 km of roadside tree plantation programs			√
	20. Establishment of urban forest plantations.			√
	21. Conducting 23 tree plantation programs outside forests			√
	22. Maintenance of 16 eco-tourism destinations, improving tourism facilities			√
	23. Facilities of 04 tourist bungalows have been improved and maintenance has been carried out.			√
	24. Maintenance of 09 ticket counters has been carried out			√
	25. Modernization of 8 tourist bungalows under the control of the Forest Conservation Department as per the criteria of the Tourism Development Authority			√
	26. Development and maintenance of nature trails in eco-tourism sites Nature trails 98.6km			√
	27. Development and maintenance of safari trails in eco-tourism sites Safari trails - 105km			√
15.8	By 2020, introduce measures to significantly reduce the impact of newly introduced invasive alien species in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and control or eradicate these species.			√
	a Removal of invasive plants in 180 hectares			
<b>Central Environmental Authority</b>				
12.4	12.4.2: Per capita hazardous waste generation and hazardous waste treatment by treatment method			√
12.5	12.5.1: National recycling rate, tonnes of recycled materials		√	
6.3	6.3.1: Amount of wastewater safely treated			√
	6.3.2: Amount of water bodies with quality water		√	

15.1	15.1.2: Number of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity covered by protected areas by ecosystem type			√
<b>Marine Environment Protection Authority</b>				
14.1	a. Significantly reduce the amount of marine litter (plastic) accumulated on a kilometer of coastline with high levels of marine litter (75 kg/ Km).			√
14.2	b. Restore 1000 m2 of coral reefs.	√		
	C. Restore 2.023 hectares of mangroves	√		
14.5	Establish a new protected marine ecosystem with a Marine Ecosystem Management Plan (Gazetted) (Silawathura)	√		

## 5.2 Briefly explain the achievements and challenges of the Sustainable Development Goals

Achievements	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation meetings were held to evaluate butterfly and mammal species, and the threat status assessments have been successfully completed by the BDS.</li> <li>The needs of relevant institutions were identified, and their capacities were strengthened to support the implementation of the national policy on access to biological materials and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits. (BDS)</li> <li>The Pre/Post Risk Assessment Protocol was revised to enhance the prevention and management of the spread of invasive alien plant and animal species. (BDS)</li> <li>40 low-cost sensor-based equipment were installed island wide for air quality monitoring with the support of the University of Peradeniya. (CEA)</li> <li>12 low-cost sensors-based equipment were received from the United Nations Environment Programme for air quality monitoring. Five (05) of them were permanently installed in Ratnapura, Chilaw, Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi and Mannar. Two (02) sensors were temporarily installed in Kodikaman-Chavakachcheri and Vadukkudai in Jaffna District. Necessary arrangements are being made for the installation of the remaining sensor based equipments. (CEA)</li> <li>The Central Environmental Authority has been monitoring air quality in Battaramulla and Kandy cities since January 2019 using two real-time automated monitoring stations donated by the Department of Motor Transport’s Vehicle Emissions Trust Fund (VETTF). (CEA)</li> <li>The CEA is currently undertaking work to integrate air quality monitoring stations across the island and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintained by the University of Peradeniya. Due to the shortage of staff, emergency maintenance and services (internet outages and power cuts) are difficult to carry out in a timely manner. (CEA)</li> <li>There are difficulties in finding a suitable location for installing sensors, i.e., with internet facilities, electricity facilities, proper security, and reliability. (CEA)</li> <li>Each AAQMS costs approximately Rs. 21 million per year for maintenance and service. Since there is no specific and continuous financial source allocated for the continuous maintenance of this AAQMS and due to non-receipt of funds on time, the maintenance of AAQMS is not carried out properly, which hinders the receipt of accurate data. (CEA)</li> <li>For the first time, a software that integrates all air quality measurement devices in Sri Lanka and presents information to the public. Technical and administrative problems have arisen since different air quality measurement devices and different types of software are used. (CEA)</li> <li>Shortage of staff (CEA)</li> <li>Difficulty in changing public attitudes. (CEA)</li> <li>Increase in the price of existing substitutes for banned products. (CEA)</li> <li>Difficulty in directing industrialists to produce environmentally friendly substitutes due to high costs (taxation) (CEA)</li> <li>Public awareness is minimal due to high cost of publicity. (CEA)</li> </ul>

<p>to develop a software platform to disseminate real-time air quality information to the public. This initiative is supported by the Vehicle Emission Testing Programme (VETP) Fund. (CEA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 1,150 industries have been incorporated into the scheduled waste management permit issuance process, and these industries have been instructed to adopt measures to minimize hazardous waste generation and to improve hazardous waste treatment methods. (CEA)</li> <li>• Ten regulations related to solid waste management have been officially promulgated by the Central Environmental Authority.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. 2034/33 dated 01.09.2017</li> <li>• No. 2034/34 dated 01.09.2017</li> <li>• No. 2034/35 dated 01.09.2017</li> <li>• No. 2034/36 dated 01.09.2017</li> <li>• No. 2034/37 dated 01.09.2017</li> <li>• No. 2034/38 dated 01.09.2017</li> <li>• Amendment to No. 2211/51 dated 21.01.2021 and No. 2338/29 dated 27.06.2023</li> <li>• No. 2211/50 dated 21.01.2021</li> <li>• No. 2341/30 dated 19.07.2023 No.</li> <li>• No. 2353/55 dated 12.10.2023</li> <li>• 11 plastic items have been banned. (CEA)</li> <li>• Improved online reporting system to facilitate collection and reporting of recyclables., Registration of 54 consultants/experts on wastewater treatment to facilitate industries (CEA), Registration of 52 gully bowsers transporting waste to streamline disposal of industrial wastewater through gully bowser service. (CEA), Preparation of guidelines for rice mills including wastewater pollution control (CEA), The Central Environmental Authority has been able to safely divert 78% of the total wastewater generating industries. (CEA), 23 water sources are continuously monitored across the island and 12 physical and chemical parameters are analyzed. (CEA), 13 areas declared as Environmental Protection Areas (Total land area of declared Environmental Protection Areas - 158.62 Km<sup>2</sup>) (CEA), Hali Ela Watershed Reserve Environmental Protection Area has been declared vide Gazette Notification No. 2335/21 dated 2023.06.09. (Area - 2.0282 sq km) (CEA), Ethalaikulam Environmental Protection Area has been declared vide Gazette Notification No. 2369/39 dated 2024.02.02. (Area - 0.36 sq km) (CEA), Warangalawatta Environmental Protection Area has been declared by Gazette Notification No. 2387/22 dated 2024.06.05. (Area - 5.02 sq km) (CEA)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff shortage (CEA)</li> <li>• Staff shortage. (CEA)</li> <li>• Inadequate technical training. (CEA)</li> <li>• Inadequate financial allocation. (CEA)</li> <li>• Lack of essential equipment. (CEA)</li> <li>• Lack of staff training opportunities.</li> <li>• Lack of financial allocation. (CEA)</li> <li>• The process of declaring environmental protection areas is carried out through the technical intervention of many institutions and therefore does not follow the prescribed time frame. (CEA)</li> <li>• Inadequate basic data and information in conducting studies and surveys regarding the proposed areas.</li> <li>• Inadequate financial allocation for management and conservation activities (CEA)</li> <li>• Due to the adverse economic situation in the country in the past few years, it has not been possible to implement the artificial coastal restoration projects that require a large financial outlay. (CCD)</li> <li>• We are trying to achieve the identified sustainable development goals to the best of our ability, and some of these goals need to be achieved in collaboration with stakeholders. (CCD)</li> </ul>
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## Chapter 06

### Human Resource Profile

#### 06.1 Cadre Management

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)**
Senior	65	47	18
Territory	11	10	1
Secondary	367	134	233
Primary	59	46	13
Others (Temporary)	3	2	1

#### 06.2 \*\*Briefly state how the shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute.

Among resources available in any organization, the most important factor for the performance is the human resource. Therefore, the entire human resource of the Ministry of Environment is positioned according to the requirement of each division.

Overall performance of the ministry depends on performance of each official and allocation of the human resource to each division. Through the given duty lists and work schedules, performance of subordinate officials are measured by staff officials in each division. Accordingly, available limited human resources are utilized effectively for the performance of the organization.

Frequently training needs of the staff are identified and accordingly required training provided for them. Owing to given training their performances will be increased. Through the performance appraisal evaluation and commendations, staffs were motivated and it helped to reach the maximum step of goals, during the given time frame. In addition, opportunity was given to officials to ex-change among divisions of the ministry and it caused to increase their subject knowledge in various sectors.

As mentioned above, proper management of the human resources of the Ministry of Environment, it could be enhanced the performance of the institution

#### 06.3 Human Resource Development

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program		Total Investment		Nature of the Program (Abroad /Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained *
		Open Date	Close Date	Local	Foreign		
Application for Australian Awards Fellowship (AAF) Program Round 18-2023	6	4/2/2024	23/2/2024			Abroad	
International Visitor Leadership Program 2024	1	08/042024	26/04/2024			Abroad	

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Seventh GEF Assembly	1	22/08/2024	26/08/2024			Abroad	
JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: High Level Seminar on JICA Clean City Initiative (JCCI)	1	21/01/2024	27/01/2024			Abroad	
United Nations Environment Assembly	2	29/02/2024	1/3/2024			Abroad	
Regional Dialogue on National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans for South and East Asia	2	23/01/2024	26/01/2024				
JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: Development of Recycling Policy	1	8/1/2024	20/01/2024			Abroad	
International Seminar on Solid Waste and Chemicals Management under "the Belt and Road"	1	16/09/2024	30/09/2024			Abroad	
The 19th Water Environment Partnership in Asia (WEPA) Annual Meeting and the WEPA International Workshop	1	30/01/2024	1/2/2024			Abroad	
Fourth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment (INC-4)	2	21/04/2024	30/04/2024			Abroad	
The meeting on "Review and Update Integrated Work Plan (IWP) for establishment of Safe, Secure, Clean, Reliable and Affordable Nuclear Power Programme of Sri Lanka", International Atomic Energy Agency	1	22/01/2024	24/01/2024			Abroad	
Fifth meeting of the UNEP Working Group on Nitrogen	1	1/9/2024	1/10/2024			Abroad	
The Twelfth meeting of the Ozone Research Managers of the parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	1	24/04/2024	26/04/2024			Abroad	
The Regional Consultation Workshop on Drought Risk Management and Mitigation in South Asia	1	22/01/2024	24/01/2024			Abroad	
The Leadership for clean transport in asia (LG-CTA) Site visit	2	30/01/2024	31/01/2024			Abroad	
IUCN ARMC Meeting	1	09/01/2024	10/1/2024			Abroad	
The JCM Global Partnership Meeting - 2024	2	27/02/2024	29/02/2024			Abroad	
CTBTO: Sixty-Second Session of Working Group B	1	27/08/2024	12/9/2024			Abroad	
Liaison Group under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	1					Abroad	
World Sustainable Development Summit	1	7/2/2024	9/2/2024			Abroad	
The Second regional workshop on CounterMEASURE II Extension Project "Promotion of Action Against Marine Plastic Litter in Asia"	1	21/01/2024	25/01/2024			Abroad	
GEF 66th Council Meeting Registration	1	5/2/2024	9/2/2024			Abroad	

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Training Programme on Green Technologies and Policy Instrumentas & Framework to mitigate Environmental problems	1	4/3/2024	22/03/2024			Abroad	
Development and Submission of KIP Stage I	1	31/01/2024	2/2/2024			Abroad	
Development and Submission of KIP Stage I	1	31/01/2024	2/2/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on "Co-benefits Approach" for Improving Air Quality in Asia	2	11/3/2024	22/03/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on "Co-benefits Approach" for Improving Air Quality in Asia	1	11/3/2024	22/03/2024			Abroad	
Regional Consultations of the Asia Pacific States in Preparation for INC-4 & Regional Knowledge Sharing and capacity Building on Plastic Pollution	1	5/3/2024	8/3/2024			Abroad	
Training Workshop on Transitioning to the ETF and Traking of Progress in Implementing and Achieving NDCs	2	12/3/2024	15/03/2024			Abroad	
Sustainable/Green Public Procurement Expert Group Meeting	1	28/03/2024	29/03/2024			Abroad	
First meettion of the small Intersessional working group on the Technical Guidelines on the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Lead-acid Batteries and on other Waste Batteries	1	10/3/2024	13/03/2024			Abroad	
First Meeting of the Small Intersessional working group on the Electronic Approaches to the Notification and Movement Documents & First Meeting of the Small Intersessional working group on Improving the Functioning of the Prior Informed Consent Procedure	2	6/3/2024	8/3/2024			Abroad	
Training Programme on FTIR at Shimadzu	2	28/02/2024	29/02/2024			Abroad	
Workshop Series on the Biogeographic Regionalization for the Indian Ocean	1	25/03/2024	27/03/2024			Abroad	
14th meeting of the Open-ended working group of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboudary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (OEWG-14)	1	25/06/2024	28/06/2024			Abroad	
26th Meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA 26)	2	13/05/2024	18/05/2024			Abroad	
Fourth Meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI 4)	1	21/05/2024	29/05/2024			Abroad	
Open-Ended Working Group on the Science Policy to the sound management of chemicals, waste and to prevent pollution (OEWG 3)	1	17/06/2024	21/06/2024			Abroad	
Asia Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for SPP OEWG - 3	1	20/5/2024	21/5/2024			Abroad	
Capacity Development for the evidence-based improvement of strategies and policies on Air Quality Management (AGM) in	5	24/06/2024	28/02/2024			Abroad	

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Colombo Megapolis Area (Sri Lanka)							
Legal and Technical Writeshop for ASEAN and Asian Climate Vulnerable Forum Member States to engage in the proceedings of the International Court of Justice Advisory on Climate Change	1	16/03/2024	17/03/2024			Abroad	
GEF 7	1	16/4/2024	19/4/2024			Abroad	
IAEA International Workshop on Recent Advances in Seismic and Fault Displacement Hazard Assessment for Nuclear Installations	1	18/06/2024	21/06/2024			Abroad	
KOICA Master's Fellowship Programme to Sri Lanka	1	2024	2025			Abroad	
Executive Trining Course for Policymakers on the 2030agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals	1	7/5/2024	10/5/2024			Abroad	
CTBTO:International Hydroacoustics Workshop 2024	1	9/9/2024	11/9/2024			Abroad	
Annual International Training Course: Environmental Pollutants and Toxicants Affecting Health: Collaborative Efforts for Improving Quality Life	1	19/06/2024	28/06/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on Green Economy and Environmental Protection for Developing Countries	2	29/03/2024	11/4/2024			Abroad	
6th Green House Gas (GHG) Inventory System Training Workshop	3	28/05/2024	31/05/2024			Abroad	
Foreign Audit Programme	1	25/03/2024	28/03/2024			Abroad	
Preposed Connectirity Corridor between India and Sri Lanka	1	27/03/2024	28/03/2024			Abroad	
International expert dialogue on Mountains, People, and Climate Change	1	22/05/2024	23/05/2024			Abroad	
7th Edition of the Clean Environment Regulators Roundtable	1	20/06/2024				Abroad	
Forty-sixth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Parties to the Montreal (OEWG46)	2	8/7/2024	12/7/2024			Abroad	
EE Twinning Workshop and Joint Network Meeting for SA & SEA NOOs	1	20/05/2024	24/05/2024			Abroad	
Multi-country workshop on drought vulnerability and impact assessment Imperial Collage London	2	18/06/2024	20/06/2024			Abroad	
WHO South-East Asia Regional meeting on nutrition and climate change	1	14/05/2024	16/05/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on the Construction Industrial Parks for Developing Countries	1	17/04/2024	30/04/2024			Abroad	
US-Government: Methane US Study Tour Invitation to Gov of SL	1	3/6/2024	7/6/2024			Abroad	
Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation (FAST) Partnership	1	22/04/2024	24/04/2024			Abroad	

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12th Business Meeting of the Working Group of ReSAGPAPR	1	24/06/2024	29/06/2024			Abroad	
CTBTO: Regional Infrasound Workshop and Integrated Training for SEAPFE NDCs	1	1/7/2024	5/7/2024			Abroad	
UNODC GMCP: The regional workshop on decarbonization of Coastal Guard Fleets	1	5/27/2024	5/28/2024			Abroad	
Greening Industrial and Financial Policy for Economic Transformation Workshop	1	15/05/2024				Abroad	
2024 CTCN NDE forum and capacity building on AI4ClimateAction	1	7/1/2024	7/5/2024			Abroad	
Net Zero Connection 2024	1	24/06/2024	25/06/2024			Abroad	
United Nations Climate Change Conference - SB 60	1	3/6/2024	13/06/2024			Abroad	
Seeking Nominations for Professional Short Course for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation delivered by the Australian National University	1					Online	
UNCCD COP16	2	2/12/2024	13/12/2024			Abroad	
Second meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Benefit-sharing from the Use of Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources	1	12/8/2024	16/08/2024			Abroad	
Third Global Dialogue and the Third Investment-focused event under the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and Implementation work programme & Meeting session of the SB 60	1	27/05/2024	13/6/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on Low-Carbon Energy Transition and Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutraity for Developing Countries	1	6/4/2024	6/17/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on Ecological Civilization and Green Development for "the belt and road initiative" countries	2	6/6/2024	6/19/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on Solid Waste Prevention and Control Technology for Developing Countries	1	5/16/2024	5/29/2024			Abroad	
CTBTO - On site Inspection (OSI) Integrated Field Exercise in Sri Lanka	2	6/29/2024	7/3/2024			Abroad	
The GGGI DG selection Committee	1	9/7/2024	10/7/2024			Abroad	
26th Intergovernmental Meeting and Scientific Planning Group Meeting	1	13/06/2024	14/06/2024			Abroad	
The Regional Training Workshop on " National Adaptation Plan Development Process"	3	11/6/2024	13/062024			Abroad	
Regional Policy Roundtable and LOWA Launch Ceremony of the PROMISE Project	2	3/6/2024	5/6/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on Biodiversity Sustainable Development for Developing Countries	3	20/06/2024	3/7/2024			Abroad	

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JICA Knowledge Co- Creation Program: Adaptation to Climate Change	1	2/9/2024	27/09/2024			Abroad	
Foreign Training for Metrohm Portable Raman Instruments	4	28/05/2024	31/05/2024			Abroad	
Environmental Impact Assessment: Development Projects	1	26/06/2024	9/7/2024			Abroad	
CTBTO: NDC Advanced Training on Infrasonound Data Analysis	1	23/09/2024	27/09/2024			Abroad	
The Global Dialogue on Sustainable Ocean Development	1	1/7/2024	5/7/2024			Abroad	
Seinar on Promoting the Jointly Building of Green Development for BRI Partner Countries	2	2/7/2024	15/07/2024			Abroad	
JICA Young Leaders Training Programme, 2024	2	20/08/2024	5/9/2024			Abroad	
Semiar on Ecotourism Development and Management for Sri Lanka	2	10/7/2024	23/07/2024			Abroad	
4th Session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment (INC-4)	1	24/08/2024	28/08/2024			Abroad	
JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: Waste management Towards Control of Marine Litter (A)	2	22/08/2024	12/9/2024			Abroad	
Regional Capacity Building Workshop on the Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction	1	27/08/2024	28/08/2024			Abroad	
I TEC: Climate Change and Sustainable development	1	23/07/2024	5/8/2024			Abroad	
SAARC Inter - Governmental Expert Group on Climate Change (IGEC.CC)	2	10/7/2024	11/7/2024			Abroad	
Commonwealth Youth Climate Negotiations Training	1	10/9/2024	12/9/2024			Abroad	
Green Development Forum of Shanghai Cooperation Organisation Countries	1	8/7/2024	9/7/2024			Abroad	
Subregional capacity-bulding workshop on Target 3 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework for South Asia	1	29/07/2024	31/07/2024			Abroad	
WHO South-East Asia Regional workshop for strengthening capacity of countries to address the impact of climate change on mental health	2	12/8/2024	15/08/2024			Abroad	
"Regional Training Workshop on Article 6 and Carbon Pricing for South Asian Countries"	1	5/8/2024	8/8/2024			Abroad	
One Planet Network Forum, 2024	1	12/9/2024	13/09/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on Renewal Energy Development and utilization for Republic of Sri Lanka	1	14/08/2024	27/08/2024			Abroad	
ADB: The International Conference for Rural Vitalization and Green Development 2024	1	28/10/2024	31/10/2024			Abroad	
Sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the	3	21/10/2024	1/11/2024			Abroad	

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Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 16) and concurrent meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols, and SBI 5							
Seminar on biodiversity Conservation for Developing Countries	2	22/08/2024	4/9/2024			Abroad	
The Training Program for the Promotion of Plastic Resource Circulation in Asia	1	30/09/2024	4/10/2024			Abroad	
Tourism Resources Exploitation and Environmental Protection in Developin Countriesg	1	29/08/2024	11/9/2024			Abroad	
Joint Network Meeting of South Asia and West Asia National Ozone Officers	2	24/09/2024	25/09/2024			Abroad	
The 19th Policy Consultation Forum of the Seoul Initiative Network on Green Growth	2	28/10/2024	31/10/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on Marine Geological Survey and Environmental Protection of Coastal Zone in Developing Countries	3	30/08/2024	12/9/2024			Abroad	
13th Assembly and 17th Council Joint Session & Global green Growth Week	2	14/10/2024	19/10/2024			Abroad	
Regional Workshop on the Operationalization of the Data Reporting Tool for MEAs (DaRT) for selected Southern-Asian countries	1	17/09/2024	19/09/2024			Abroad	
ADB: Nationally Determined Contributions Advance Regional Workshop	2	2/9/2024	4/9/2024			Abroad	
E-Waste Amendments for Countries in the Asia-Pacific Region	1	9/9/2024	11/9/2024			Abroad	
Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Clean Air and public Heath	1	25/10/2024				Abroad	
Technical meeting on "Chemicals in Plastics Forum"	2	8/10/2024	9/10/2024			Abroad	
Training on Life Cycle Costing (LCC) within Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) under SCP Outreach in Asia - The Next Five Projects	4	24/09/2024	26/09/2024			Abroad	
Fifth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on Plastic pollution, including in the marine environment (INC-5)	2	25/11/2024	1/12/2024			Abroad	
Regional Workshop of the Asia Group: Fast-tracking preparation of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs)	2	24/09/2024	26/09/2024			Abroad	
POPs Waste for countries in the Asia -Pacific region	1	11/9/2024	13/09/2024			Abroad	
ITEC: Understanding and Addressing Climate Change	2	19/08/2024	30/08/02024			Abroad	
ADB: Nominations to the Third East Asia Forum	1	19/09/2024	20/09/2024			Abroad	
Fifth Global Conference on Synergies	1	5/9/2024	6/9/2024			Abroad	

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

WEFE Nexus under Changing climate	1	2/10/2024	3/10/2024			Abroad	
Addressing Climate Change and Green Development Under the Global Development Initiatives	3	3/9/2024	16/09/2024			Abroad	
Informal in-peron meeting of Heads of Delegation to the INC	2	30/09/2024	1/10/2024			Abroad	
The Asia LEDS Partnership Forum 2024:towards decarbonization in the Asia-Pacific through 2024 NDCs	1	20/08/2024	22/08/2024			Abroad	
The combined Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Thirty-Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances tha Deplete the Ozone Layer and the Workshop on Life-cycle Refrigerant management	2	27/10/2024	1/11/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on Water Resources Management and Development of Ecological Small Hydropower for Belt and Road Countries	2	17/09/2024	30/09/2024			Abroad	
CTBTO: On-Site Inspection (OSI) Workshop-26	1	30/09/2024	4/10/2024			Abroad	
Second part of the first meeting of the small intersessional working group on improving the functioning of the prior informed consent procedure and	1	9/10/2024	11/10/2024			Abroad	
Third part of the fourth meeting of the Small Intersessional Working Group on the strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention	1	7/10/2024	8/10/2024			Abroad	
Forum on Mitigating Plastic Pollution from Runoff	1	29/10/2024	31/10/2024			Abroad	
Clean Air Week: Air Quality Mngement in Asia and the Pacific	1	9/9/2024	13/9/2024			Abroad	
CTBTO: HPC Workshop for Nuclear Explosion Monitoring	1	3/12/2024	5/12/2024			Abroad	
Repair & calibration of Seismographs	2	27/9/2024	01/102024			Abroad	
NDC 3.0 Regional Forum for Asia	3	30/09/2024	2/10/2024			Abroad	
TheParis Agreement Article 6 Expert Training organised by the Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Partnership (A6IP) Center	1	25/09/2024	27/09/2024			Abroad	
The 2024 CTCN Collaborative RD&D Bridge-Building (CRD2B2) Workshop	1	28/10/2024	1/11/2024			Abroad	
The sub-regional workshop on hazardous wastes and chemicals emergencies	1	14/10/2024	17/10/2024			Abroad	
Conference on ASEAN SCP Policies and Practices	2	21/10/2024	22/10/2024			Abroad	
Seminar on Island Climate Change and Economic Development for Developing Countries	3	15/10/2024	28/10/2024			Abroad	
The Drought Resilience + 10 Conference	1	30/09/2024	3/10/2024			Abroad	
The Eleventh Session of the Plenary of IPBES (IPBES 11)	1	10/12/2024	16/12/2024			Abroad	

## Annual Performance Report - 2024

The High-Level 16th Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum in Asia	1	10/12/2024	12/12/2024			Abroad	
Climate Transparency in Agrifood System: Undersanding MRV Systems and COP 29 Preparation	1	21/10/2024	23/10/2024			Abroad	
Visit the Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences	1	14/10/2024	19/10/2024			Abroad	
The Fourth meeting of the Plastic Waste Parnership working group	1	24/10/2024	26/10/2024			Abroad	
Asia Climate Summit 2024	2	22/10/2024	24/10/2024			Abroad	
ADB: South Asia Portfolio Forum 2024	1	11/11/2024	13/11/2024			Abroad	
Participation in the Inception Workshop and Regional Project Steering Committee Meeting for the ADAPT4R Project under the WFP Country Strategic Plan 2023 - 2027	4	21/10/2024	23/10/2024			Abroad	
China - Island Countries Ocean Cooperation Forum 2024	1	4/11/2024	5/11/2024			Abroad	
Study tour of Sweden's textile innovations	1	24/11/2024	29/11/2024			Abroad	
The 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29)	3	11/11/2024	22/11/2024			Abroad	
Third Meeting of the BIMSTEC Joint Working Group on Environment and Climate Change	1	28/11/2024	29/11/2024			Abroad	
Second Regional Project Steering Committee Meeting for the Sustainable management of fisheries, marine living resources, and their habitats in the Bay of Bengal region for the benefit of coastal states and communities Project Phase II (BOBLME II)	1	16/12/2024	18/12/2024			Abroad	
Asia- Pacific Regional Action Programme on Air Pollution Regional Workshop for South Asia	2	9/12/2024	10/12/2024			Abroad	

### \*Briefly state how the training program contributed to the performance of the institution

1. As the organization constantly involves new and transferring officers, training the officers for the duties relevant to the organization facilitates the organization to reach its goals by increasing its efficiency and productivity.
2. The Training / capacity building programs help to improve Knowledge, skill & attitude of the officers in the organization. By leading to capacity building and improving the efficiency of human resources, it ultimately paves the way to achieve organizational goals.
3. Through an effective communication mechanism, the link between the executive and managerial levels and their subordinates can be strengthened. It will help to improve the relationship between the parties and give the opportunity to raise productivity of the organization via effective conflict management.
4. Training is a tool to absorb new knowledge, information and technology to human resources which improve the institutional mechanism and service efficiency.
5. To flourish human resources equipped with all competencies necessary in achieving organizational vision, mission and goals.

## Chapter 07

## Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied /Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	<b>The following financial statements /accounts have been submitted on due date</b>			
1.1	Annual financial statements	Complied		
1.2	Advance to public officers account	Complied		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Not Relevant		
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not Relevant		
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not Relevant		
1.6	Others	Not Relevant		
2	<b>Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)/</b>			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.5	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied		
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.7	Inventory register has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.8	Stocks Register has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.9	Register of Losses has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA – N20) has been maintained and update	Complied		
03	<b>Delegation of functions for financial control (FR135)</b>			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	Complied		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the institute	Complied		
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied		
3.4	The controls has been adhered to by the accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	Complied		
4	<b>Preparation of Annual Plans</b>			

4.1	The annual action plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	Complied		
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Complied		
5	<b>Audit queries</b>			
5.1	All the audit queries has been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	Complied		
6	<b>Internal Audit</b>			
6.1	The internal audit plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2)) DMA/1-2019	Complied		
6.2	All the internal audit reports has been replied within one month	Complied	<p>In case of non-compliance the following actions will be taken.</p> <p>i. Send reminders to departments and other institutions.</p> <p>Review the audit queries answering progress at audit &amp; management committee meeting.</p>	
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied		
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied		
7	<b>Audit and Management Committee</b>			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied	04 meetings have been held.	
8	<b>Asset Management</b>			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied		
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular	Complied		
8.3	The boards of survey was conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Complied		
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied		
9	<b>Vehicle Management</b>			

9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date	Complied		
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	Complied		
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated	Complied		
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident	Complied		
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	Complied		
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	Complied		
10	<b>Management of Bank Accounts</b>			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	Complied		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled	Complied		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month	Complied		
11	<b>Utilization of Provisions</b>			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied		
12	<b>Advances to Public Officers Account</b>			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Complied		
13	<b>General Deposit Account</b>			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied		
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	Complied		
14	<b>Imprest Account</b>			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had not been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied		
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied		
15	<b>Revenue Account</b>			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Not Relevant		
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Not Relevant		

15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	Complied		
16	<b>Human Resource Management</b>			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Complied		
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Complied		
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular no.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied		
17	<b>Provision of information to the public</b>			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right to Information Act and Regulation	Complied		
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Complied		
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Has been Prepared		
18	<b>Implementing citizens charter</b>			
18.1	A citizens charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	Complied		
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Complied		
19	<b>Preparation of the Human Resource Plan</b>			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018	Complied		The human resource plan is expected to be further improved.
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Complied		
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied		
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied		
20	<b>Responses Audit Paras</b>			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Complied		

END



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