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அனர்த்த முகாமைத்துவ மத்திய நிலையம்
Disaster Management Centre

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ஆண்டு அறிக்கை
Annual Report

2023





Annual Report

2023

Disaster Management Centre

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In my capacity as the Secretary of the Ministry in charge of disaster management and the Chairman of the interim management committee, I am delighted to present the Disaster Management Center's 2023 Annual Report.

The Disaster Management Center is primarily in charge of disaster management in Sri Lanka, and it is admirable that it collaborates with other Ministry-affiliated organizations like the Department of Meteorology, the National Building Research Organization, and the National Disaster Relief Service Center. In light of the rapidly increasing number of disasters in the



South Asian region, Sri Lanka has adopted the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Management, the Paris Agreement, and the Sustainable Development Goals in an effort to reduce the impact of disasters brought on by climate change and global warming.

The launch of the National Disaster Management Plan 2023–2030, setting guidelines for disaster management in Sri Lanka, has given an approach to address new challenges for all institutions working in the field of disaster management at the national level. The preparation of regional plans according to the National Strategy for Regional Disaster Risk Reduction, implementing disaster mitigation projects to reduce those impacts and educating people about disasters and their possible side effects in order to identify the impact on the communities living in the lowest strata have reduced the effects of disasters to a significant level.

Building capacity and training first responder teams reinforced the search and rescue system, and maintaining the military and police on high alert for twenty-four hours guaranteed the safety of people and property in the event of a crisis.

Despite the financial crisis, disaster management has been given special priority by the Treasury, and provided Rs. 555 million for disaster risk management in Sri Lanka, thus achieving a financial progress of 76% is considered a significant achievement and the physical progress is much more. We are grateful for the contributions made by international governmental and non-governmental organizations such as the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) United Nations Development Program (UNDP) World Health Organization (WHO) United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to achieve the targets of the Disaster Management Centre.

General Kamal Gunaratne (retired)

WWV RWP RSP USP NDC PSC MPhil

Chairman

Interim Management Committee

Disaster Management Centre

(Secretary / Ministry of Defence)

1. Vision, Mission and Objectives of Disaster Management Centre

Vision

Safer communities and sustainable development in Sri Lanka.

Mission

To create a culture of safety among communities and the nation at large through systematic management of natural, technological, and manmade disaster risks.

Objectives

Coordinate, implement and monitor all DRM related activities in the country through the countrywide administrative structure consisting of ministries, departments, public corporations, provincial councils, local governments, district, divisional, and Grama Niladhari (GN) administration,

2. Interim Management Committee (IMC)

The Interim Management Committee is the operational function of the Disaster Management Center, which takes decisions regarding the supervision of management and financial control and operations of the Centre. It is chaired by the Secretary of the Cabinet Ministry in charge of Disaster Management and five meetings have been held in the year 2023. The composition of the Interim Management Committee of the Disaster Management Center is as follows.

Table 2.1: Composition of IMC of Disaster Management Center

General Kamal Gunaratne (retired) WW RWP RSP USP NDC PSC MPhil Secretary, Ministry of Defence	-	Chairman
Mrs.P.D.I.L. Wijegunawardena Additional Secretary (Parliamentary Affairs), Ministry of Defence	-	member
Mr. .R. M. D. K. G. N. B. Ranatunga, Additional Director General, Department of Treasury Operations, Ministry of Finance and Procurement	-	member
Mrs. D.M Nandavathie , Director General Ministry of Public Administration, Home Affairs, Local Government and Provincial Councils`	-	member
Dr. Asiri Karunawardena, Director General, National Building Research Organization	-	member
Mr. H.U.R. Fonseka, Chief Accountant, Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Defence	-	member
Major General S. Ranasinghe (Retired) - RWP RSP MSC NDU PSC Director General, Disaster Management Centre	-	Secretary

3. Audit and Management Committee Composition (AMC)

The composition of the Audit and Management Committee of the Disaster Management Center as on December 31, 2023 is as follows.

Table 3.1: Composition of AMC of Disaster Management Center

Name, Position and Institution	Position in the Committee
Mr. R. M. D. K. G. N. B. Ranatunga - Additional Director General, Treasury Operations Department, Treasury.	Chairman
Ms. P.E.D.I.L. Wijegunawardena - Additional Secretary (Parliamentary Affairs and Policy), Ministry of Defence.	member
Mr. H.U.R. Fonseka - Chief Accountant, Disaster Management Division	member
Ms. N.A.D.N. Athukorala - Audit Officer, National Audit Office.	observer
Ms. J.A.W.K. Jayakodi - Chief Internal Auditor, Disaster Management Division.	observer
Mr. Major General S. Ranasinghe (Retired) - Director General, Disaster Management Centre.	Secretary
Mr. J.H.P. Jayalath - Internal Auditor, Disaster Management Centre	Convener

4. Details of Director General and Directors of Disaster Management Centre

Table 4.1: Qualifications of the Director General and Directors

Name	position	Educational qualifications
Major General Sudanta Ranasinghe RDP RSP MSc NDU Psc	Director General	MSc (War Studies) (Pakistan) in Science (Military and Political Strategy) (China) BSc (War Studies) (Pakistan) Diploma (Personnel Management)
Amarasingha Arachchilage Anoja Kumudu Kumari Seneviratne	Director (Reductions, Research and Development)	MSc (Geo data Science and Geosurvey) (Netherlands) Post Graduate Diploma (Human Resource Management) BSc (Special) (Geology) Diploma (International Relations) Institute of Chartered Engineers (UK) (Part I and II)
Brigadier Thushara Charminda Kharasgama	Director (Operations)	Executive Diploma (Disaster Management)
Welihinda Pathirannahlage Adipa Kamaljith Thilakarantne	Director (Human Resources and Administration)	MSc (Management) Bachelor of Arts Diploma (Management) BSc (War Studies)
Kiripitiya Abeysinghege Nishantha	Director (Finance)	MSc (Professional Accounting) - University of Sri Jayawardenepura BSc Accounting (Special) - University of Sri Jayawardenepura
Chatura Liyan Arachchi	Director (Preparedness)	MSc(Disaster Management) - University of Peradeniya in Science (Special) (Physics) - University of Peradeniya
Kodippili Arachchige Don Pradeep Kumar Kodippili	Director (Training and Awareness) -	Bachelor of Science (Special) Honors (Agriculture) - Ruhuna University Master's Degree (Disaster Management, Analysis and Minimization) - University of Colombo

5. Disaster Management Center Staff Details

5.1 Civilian Staff of Disaster Management Center Head Office and District Units as of 31st December 2023

Type of employee	Approved number of employees	Actual number of employees	Number of vacancies
Director General	1	1	0
Additional Director General	1	0	1
Director	6	4	2
Internal Auditor / Senior Internal Auditor	1	1	0
Assistant Director / Deputy Director	15	9	06
Assistant Director / Deputy Director (District)	25	21	4
Accounts Officer	1	1	0
Administrative Officer	1	0	1
Personal Assistant	1	0	1
Investigating Officer	1	0	1
Remote Sensing / Geographic Information Data Systems Analyst	1	0	1
Data Systems Analyst	1	0	1
Information Technology Officer	1	0	1
Network System Administrator	1	0	1
Librarian	1	0	1
Development officer	101	0	101
Translator	2	0	2
IT Assistant	6	4	2
Motion and still cameraman	1	1	0
Communication Technician	3	1	2
Radio operator	1	1	0
Management Assistant/Disaster Management Assistant	201	161	40
Driver	39	39	0
Office Assistant	35	33	2
Total	447	277	170

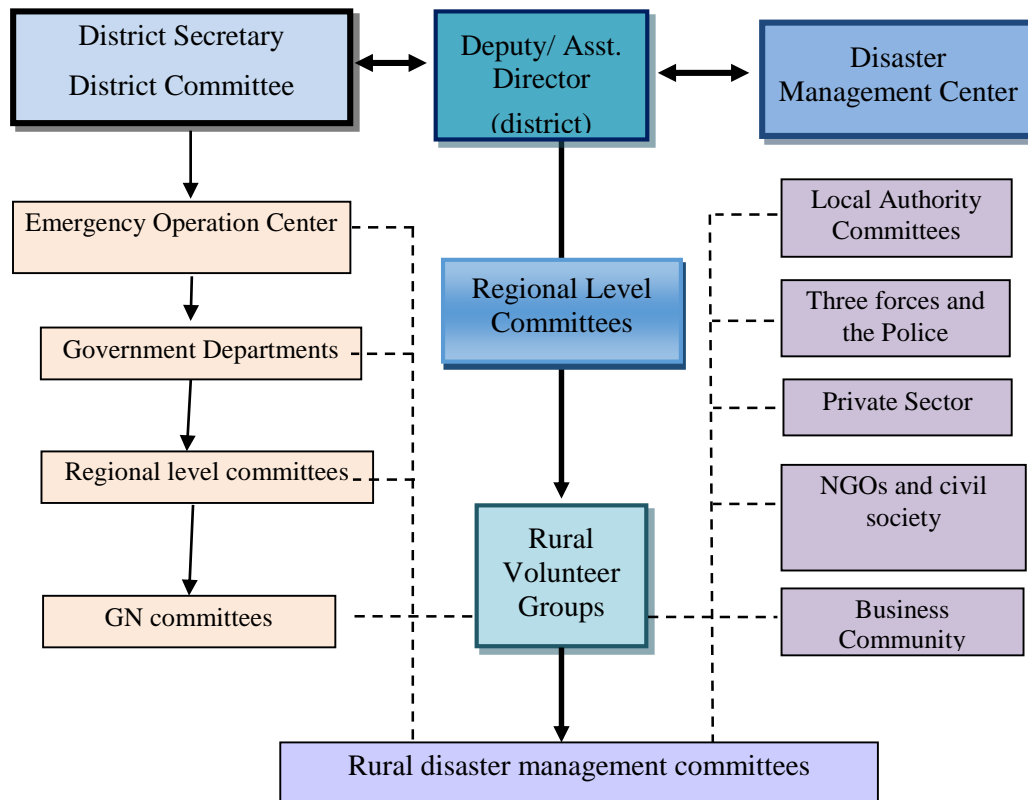
5.2 Staff representing the Armed Forces and Police at the Disaster Management Center Head Office and District Units as of 31 December 2023

Location	SL Army		SL Navy		SL Air Force		SL Police		Total	
	Officers	Other Ranks	Officers	Other Ranks	Officers	Other Ranks	Officers	Other Ranks	Officers	Other Ranks
Disaster Management Center Head Office	01	09	02	09	01	07	05	05	09	30
DMCU- Colombo			01		01	16	-	-	02	16
DMCU- Puttalam					01	07	-	-	01	07
District B: DMCU-- Hambantota			01		01	13	-	-	02	13
DMCU-- Kalutara	01	19	01				-	-	02	19
DMCU- Galle	03	28					-	-	03	28
DMCU- Matara	02	23					-	-	02	23
Sub Total	07	79	05	09	04	43	05	05	21	136
Total	86		14		47		10		157	

5.3 District Disaster Management Coordinating Units

These units are established in all 25 districts. Each district disaster management coordinating unit is staffed by a deputy or assistant director (district), management assistants, office assistants, and a driver.

The number of District Disaster Management Assistants varies depending on the disaster proneness of the district. A total of 25 District Assistant Directors and 103 Management Assistants have been employed in the 25 districts. District Disaster Management Coordination Units in Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Anuradhapura and Puttalam are under the administration of senior officers of Sri Lanka Army and Sri Lanka Air Force (as Assistant Directors) and other district units are under the administration of Civil District Deputy / Assistant Directors. All District Disaster Management Units are affiliated to the District Secretariat of each district and are functioning under the operational supervision of the District Secretary. Figure 5.1 shows the District Disaster Management Coordination Mechanism.



Note 5.1: District Disaster Management Coordinating mechanism

6. Duties of the Audit and Management Committee

Observations arise from audit queries issued from the National Audit Office and the internal audit section of the Centre are discussed at the meetings of this committee. The Audit and Management Committee has given recommendations to achieve the objectives of the institution by further analyzing the audit observations that have been raised by the internal audit section in terms of the operations procedure, administration procedure and the risk management procedures of the institution based on the risk based annual internal audit plan for the year 2023 prepared by the internal auditor

Necessary guidance have been given to the management of the DMC to achieve the objectives of the DMC after discussing the matters in the audit and management committee in terms of the regulations in the National Audit Act, instructions given in the circulars issued by the Department of Audit and Management, Sri Lanka Auditing Standards and the tasks indicated in the FR 133 and 134.

Also, the quantity and quality of the corrections made by the center for the observations and recommendations of the audit and management committee raised from the audit queries and reports have also been investigated.

In relation to the year 2023 of the Disaster Management Center, four (04) audit and management committee meetings have been held and the necessary guidelines have been given to the management to maintain the internal control system properly and accurately.

The Disaster Management Center's Audit and Management Committee is tasked with making sure that resources are used economically and effectively in order to accomplish the predetermined goals of the projects, programs, and tasks that the Disaster Management Center undertakes. This includes setting priorities for Sri Lankan resources, making sure that every department of the disaster management center is reviewed, and assessing whether the goals have been met on time and whether completed projects or programs are operating as intended. Plans to carry out these responsibilities in an efficient manner in the next years have been laid out by the Disaster Management Center.

6.1 Report of the Senior Internal Auditor

The Internal Audit of the Disaster Management Center is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Finance Regulations No. 133 and 134, circulars issued by the Department of Audit Management, the Department of Public Enterprises, and the National Audit Act of Sri Lanka and in accordance with the Internal Audit Standards. An internal auditor was recruited for the first time in the Disaster Management Center on 24.10.2011 and the internal audit has been in operation since that date.

Internal Audit provides an independent, impartial assurance and advisory service to add value to the operational process of the Disaster Management Center. It assists in achieving the objectives of the Disaster Management Center as a systematic and disciplined way of evaluating the effectiveness of risk management, internal control and control activities.

The internal audit standards state that the internal audit's purview includes reporting to management on frauds, deliberate errors, deficiencies, inefficiencies, ineffective circumstances, conflicts of interest, and anomalies within the disaster management center's organizational system.

In the year 2023, 04 Audit and Management Committee meetings of the Disaster Management Center have been held and relevant instructions and decisions have been given to achieve the objectives of the Center.

During the year, 05 internal audit quarterly reports including the initial internal audit report had been issued and the internal audit department had also issued 17 internal audit inquiries and reports and had given necessary instructions to make the operation process of the center successful.

The internal audit specifically observes that since 2012, the Disaster Management Center has not been called to the Committee on Public Enterprises held in Parliament and that matters spanning 12 years were to be discussed at that meeting. Also, after the year 2013, the National Disaster Management Council could not be held formally as per the Disaster Management Act No. 13 of 2005.

7. An Introduction to Disaster Management Center

The Disaster Management Centre (DMC) is the leading agency for disaster management in Sri Lanka. It is mandated with the responsibility of implementing and coordinating national and sub-national-level programs for reducing the risk of disasters with the participation of all relevant stakeholders.

DMC was established as per Section 8 of the Sri Lanka Disaster Management Act No. 13 of 2005 as an agency functioning under the National Council for Disaster Management (NCDM). The National Council is mandated to formulate national policy and give strategic direction, while the Ministry of Defense guides and administers the activities of the Disaster Management Center. The Act No. 13 of 2005 became the framework for disaster risk reduction (DRR) initiatives in Sri Lanka, addressing disaster management holistically, leading to a policy shift from a response-based mechanism to a proactive approach.

The main activities of the DMC are disaster mitigation, preparedness, and public awareness; dissemination of early warning to vulnerable populations; emergency operations; and coordination of relief and post-disaster activities in collaboration with other key agencies. District Disaster Management Coordination Units (DDMCUs) have been established in all districts to coordinate and carry out disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities at the subnational level.

7.1 The National Council for Disaster Management

The National Council for Disaster Management was established in 2005 in accordance with the legal provisions of the Sri Lanka Disaster Management Act No. 13 of 2005. This is the center of disaster management and it is an institution with high level inter-ministerial representation under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble President and the Vice-Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The other members of the National Council for Disaster Management are the Ministers in charge of selected subjects specifically mentioned in the Act, the Provincial Chief Ministers (the Governor of the Provincial Council when the Chief Minister is unable to attend) and a group of five members from the opposition party in Parliament (Note 7.1).

The Composition of National Council for Disaster Management

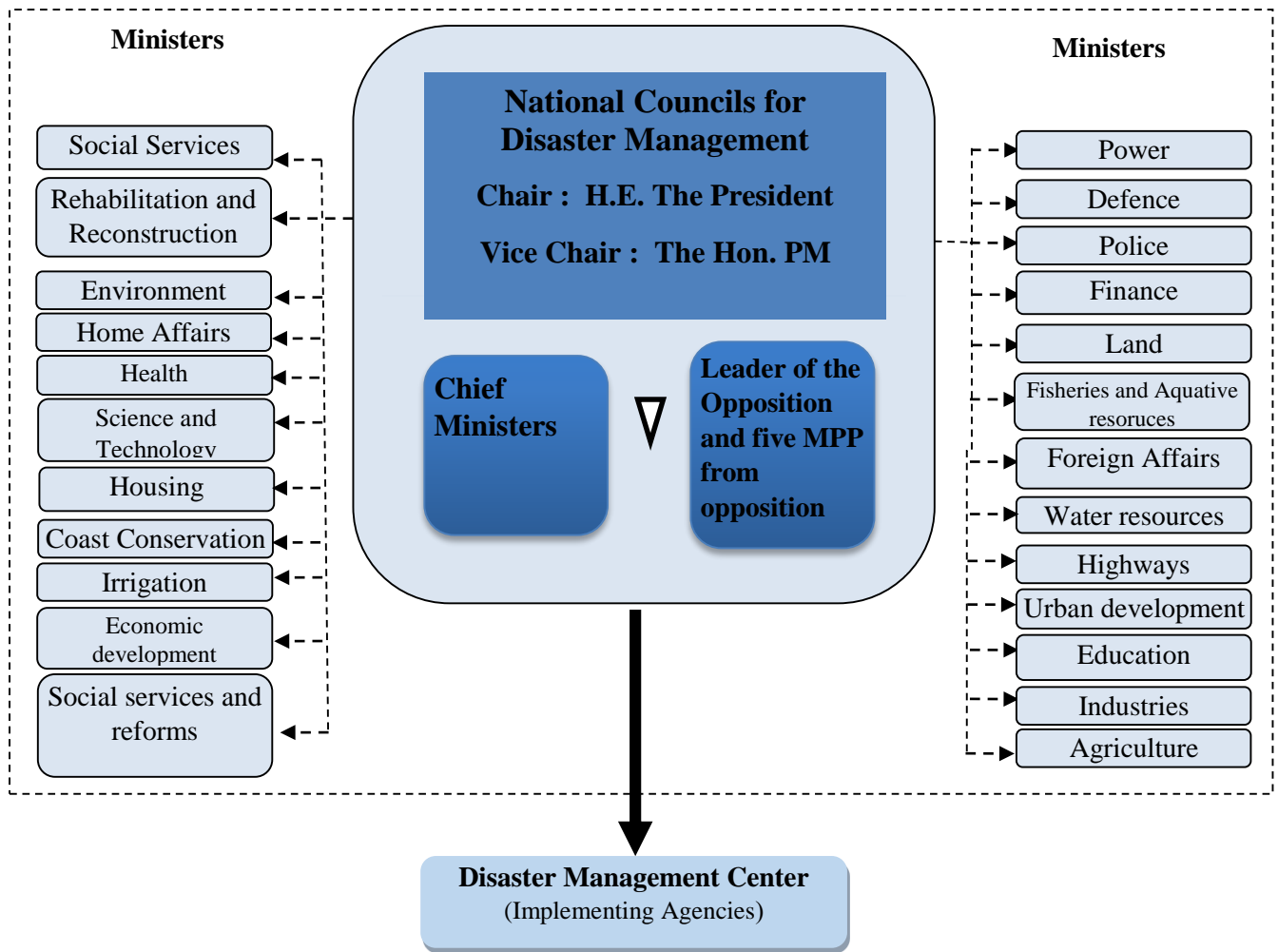


Figure 7.1: Composition of the National Council

7.2 Hazards under the purview of Disaster Management

Hazards that come under the purview of DM as per the Act No. 13 of 2005 are,

- a landslide
- a cyclone
- a flood
- a drought
- an industrial hazard
- a tsunami (seismic wave)
- an earthquake
- an air hazard
- a maritime hazard
- a fire
- Tornadoes, lightning and severe thunderstorms
- an epidemic
- an explosion
- air raids
- civil or internal strife
- chemical accident
- radiological emergency
- oil spills including inland and marine oil spills
- nuclear disaster
- urban and forest fire
- coastal erosion

7.3 A brief profile of the Disaster Management Centre

The national responsibility assigned to the Disaster Management Center is to create a safe community by efficiently managing any disaster situation that may arise and protecting the lives and property of the public. For that, the process of the Disaster Management Center has been prepared, consisting of six divisions and an internal audit division headed by the Director General.

Accordingly, its main aspects are mentioned below.

1. Mitigation Research and Development Division
2. Preparedness and Planning Division
3. Training and Awareness Division
4. Emergency Operations and Early Warning Dissemination
5. Human Resource and Administration Division
6. Finance Division

In order to implement the national responsibility assigned to the Disaster Management Center throughout the island, the District Disaster Management Coordination Units under the Disaster Management Center will be established in every district and the disaster management mechanism will be implemented efficiently and effectively in the country.

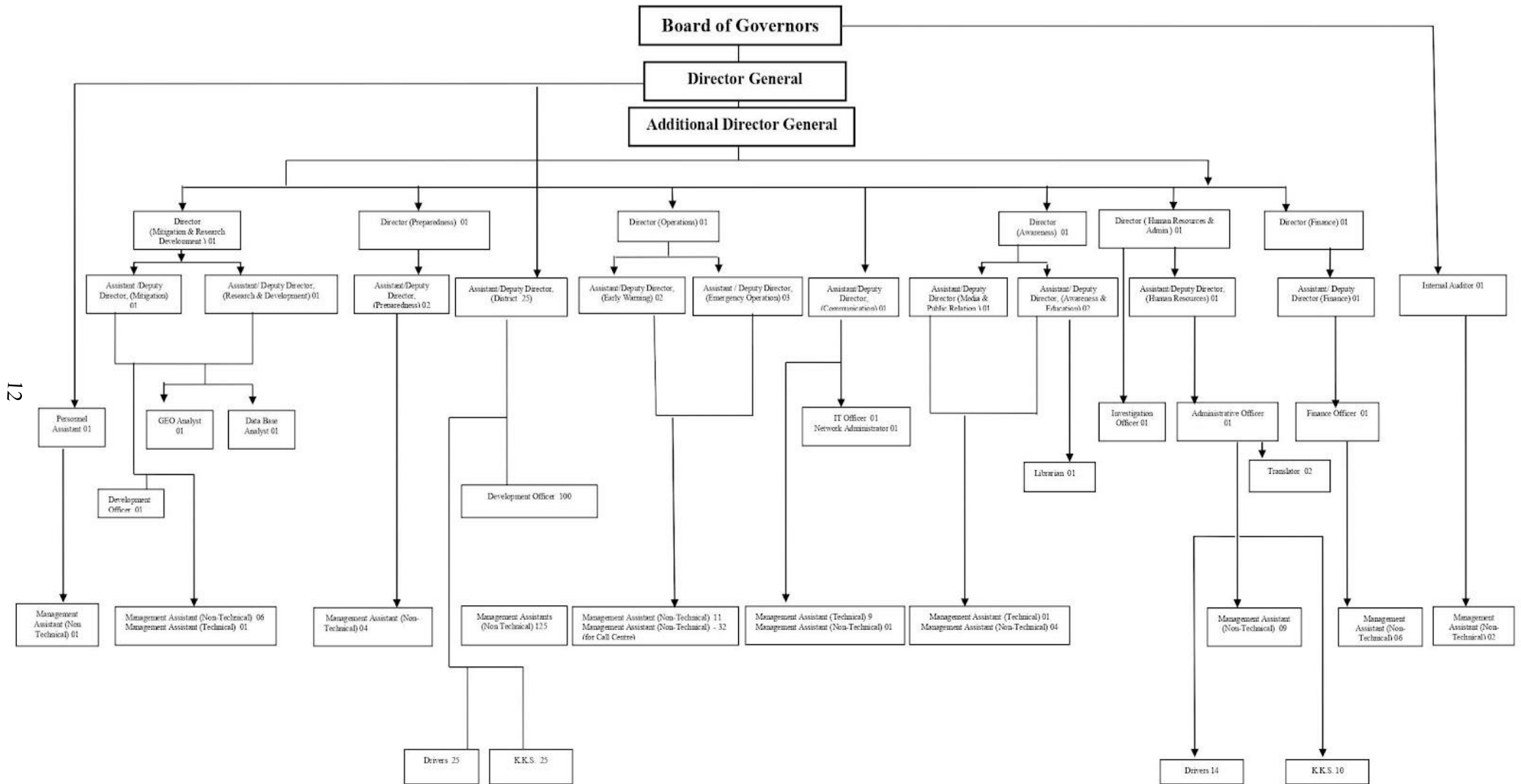
7.4 The Activities of Disaster Management Centre

The main responsibilities assigned to the Disaster Management Centre,

- Preparation of National Disaster Management Plan and National Emergency Operations Plan based on National Policy.
- Hazard mapping and risk assessment.
- Coordinating and conducting training and awareness programmes.
- Implementation of disaster preparedness activities, including assisting government agencies in preparing advance plans.
- Early warnings and dissemination.
- Managing emergency operations and coordinating search and rescue operations.
- Coordination of post-disaster activities including relief distribution.
- Implementation of disaster mitigation structural projects.
- Research and development activities related to the field.
- Mainstreaming DRR (MDRR) into development.
- Coordination of climate change adaptation programs.

- Liaise with Ministries, Departments, Armed Forces and Police, Private Sector Institutions, Local Non-Governmental Organizations, International Non-Governmental Organizations and other relevant bodies on disaster risk reduction activities.
- Initiate and coordinate foreign aided projects for disaster mitigation, response and recovery.

7.5 Organizational Structure of Disaster Management Center



8. Key Activities at National Level

8.1 National Disaster Management Plan 2023 – 2030

The National Disaster Management Plan should be prepared according to the Disaster Management Act No. 13 of 2005, and based on the 2023–2030 period, with the aim of achieving sustainable development and risk management goals, the National Disaster Management Centre prepared the National Disaster Management Plan following the main principles of the international agendas of the Sendai Framework for Global Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and the Sustainable Development Goals. A program to inform stakeholders about the draft of the prepared National Disaster Management Plan was held under the leadership of the Director General of the Disaster Management Center and with the participation of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the World Food Program (WFP), and the Presidential Secretariat at the Galle Face Hotel in Colombo on September 7, 2023.

The National Disaster Management Plan prepared based on the global priorities indicated in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in order to reduce the existing disaster risks and prevent the creation of new disaster risks, provide guidelines to the respective government institutions and all the other stakeholders on the specific responsibilities assigned in the disaster management process at different times and focuses more on the consequences of climate changes. In order to manage these situations, the National Disaster Management Plan guides the stakeholders in all the targeted activities in the main phases like disaster damage reduction, pre-preparedness, emergency operations and post-disaster activities. All stakeholders involved in the process of disaster management, such as national and provincial government agencies, the armed forces, United Nations affiliates, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and civil organizations, contributed to the preparation of the National Disaster Management Plan.



Programme to get the ideas of the stakeholder institutions in raising awareness about the draft of the national disaster management plan –Galle Face Hotel premises, Colombo, 07 September 2023

8.2 Gender Based Sexual Violence 2023 - 2028 National Action Plan

14 stakeholder ministries related to the subject jointly prepared the National Action Plan under the leadership of the Ministry of Women, Child Affairs, and Social Empowerment. This action plan was prepared and submitted for the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers after conducting several sessions of consultation in collaboration with the Disaster Management Division and the Disaster Management Center with the stakeholders related to the subject of disaster management to prevent sexual violence before a disaster, during disaster management, and after a disaster.

The district programs to inform the district stakeholders were started after informing the central officials in the districts of Kalutara, Ratnapura, Galle, Kegalle, Badulla, and Kandy that were selected in the first phase for the implementation of this action plan according to the instructions of the Director General of the Disaster Management Center.



The national plan to eliminate gender based sexual violence during disasters - awareness programme for stakeholders in Kandy district

8.3 Disaster Management Center Sri Lanka, Telecommunication Regulatory Commission and all telephone communication agencies together to establish a new communication system for disaster early warning

This is planned to cover 14 coastal districts around the island. An announcement with an SOS ringing tone and a siren sound can be sent to nearly 70,000 mobile and landline phone numbers of people who are at risk of a tsunami and those who are involved in the tsunami disaster management mechanism. The unveiling of this communication system took place on December 26, 2023.

8.4 Anticipatory Action Workshop- Local Activity

Taking proactive action to mitigate climate change impacts and strengthen communities against potential risks is imperative today. Therefore, after a pre-discussion about climate change and the disasters it creates, planning for disaster preparedness, adaptation and mitigation is gaining global popularity.

Encouraging investments to protect the public from disaster impacts provides an approach to anticipatory action rather than immediate response to a disaster.

Therefore, on the advice and guidance of the Director General, with the cooperation of stakeholder institutions, i.e., World Vision Lanka and the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), a two-day program was conducted by the Disaster Management Center on November 29 and 30, 2023, in Wattala, to develop the capacity of officials engaged in the disaster management process. Officials representing Disaster Management Center, Department of Meteorology, Department of Irrigation, National Building Research Organization and National Disaster Relief Service Center and non-governmental organizations participated in this program.



2023 Anticipatory Action Workshop - 2023 November 29 & 30

9. Advancement in technological sectors in the year 2023

9.1 Preparedness and planning Division

As defined by the Disaster Management Act No. 13 of 2005 one of the main tasks assigned to the preparedness and planning division of the DMC is to prepare disaster management plans for districts, divisional secretariat divisions, disaster prone GN divisions and institutions in the public sector. One of the planning activities implemented by the preparedness division of the DMC is to plan preparedness programmes for disasters like floods, landslides, tsunami and cyclones that occur frequently in Sri Lanka.

Disaster preparedness plan can be considered as a working register that supports to create a district level mechanism to respond to the disasters. District Disaster Management Unit is the apex body within the district to respond to the disasters. In this plan it has been documented the membership of the committee, sub committees and their duties and responsibilities.

Information on administrative districts, existing hazards, results of risks, and the risk evaluations, information on main centres, human and physical resources within the area and information about the responsibilities of the stakeholders connected to the disaster responses are included in these plans.

9.1.1 Preparedness plans at district level

Funds were received from the World Food Organization and the Treasury for the year 2023, and district-level programs were implemented through District Disaster Management Units using those funds. Allocations were released to the districts, taking into account the country's economic situation, transportation difficulties, and the impact of disasters on the community.

Table 9.1.1: Allocation and distribution of funds among districts 2021 - 2023

Year	Financial allocation approved by the Treasury (Rs. M)	Expenditure (Rs. M)	Notes
2021	7.50	6.25	
2022	7.50	2.43	Expenditure was made subject to the National Budget Circular No. 03/2022 dated 26.04.2022 of the Ministry of Finance No.BD/CBP/01/01/04 – 2022 regarding control of public expenditure.
2023	5.00	1.3	A financial allocation of Rs.5 Million was approved from the Treasury, but the programs could not be carried out due to the receipt of the money in November.

In order to strengthen the disaster management feasibilities at the district, regional and GN division level, the preparedness department allocated money in the year 2023 for various preparedness planning activities. Provisions have been made at district and regional secretariat levels to conduct stakeholder meetings and workshops for printing and preparation/review of disaster management plans.

Table 9.1.2: Programs conducted by the Preparedness Division in the year 2023

Program	World Food Program (WFP) allocation Rs.M. 3.4	Provided by the Treasury Provisions Rs.M.	No of Programs	
			World Food Program	Treasury
District Monsoon Preparedness Programs	0.841	0.409	27	14
Divisional Monsoon Preparedness Programs	1.141	0.594	72	36
International Tsunami Preparedness Programs (IOWave 23)	1.419	0.037	14	01
GN Level Disaster Management Plans		0.208	-	19
District level Disaster Management plan (Vavuniya District)		0.095	-	1

9.1.2 National Level Stakeholder Institution Awareness Program on Northeast Monsoon

As per the instructions of the Director General, the Monsoon Disaster Preparedness Committee's initial meeting to inform stakeholder organizations about the preparedness activities and strengthen the coordination mechanism in order to reduce the disaster damage that may affect the island with the activation of the North-East Monsoon was held under the chairmanship of the Director General of the Disaster Management Center on November 1, 2023, at the Disaster Management Center Auditorium.

Forecasting potential disaster situations in the coming period with the activation of the Northeast Monsoon, informing the stakeholders about the measures already taken and plans to prevent the possible impact due to such disasters, and getting the support of the stakeholders for disaster risk management are the aims of this program.

The Director General of the Disaster Management Center emphasized that the relevant parties will be informed at the national and local level on how to deal with potential disasters during this period and action will be taken to issue a series of instructions to be followed. The program was organized under the initiative of the Disaster Management Center and involved the participation of officials from various institutions representing the three armed forces, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector.



National Level Stakeholder Institution Awareness Program on Northeast Monsoon-Auditorium of the Disaster Management Centre 01.11.2023

9.1.3 Tsunami Disaster Preparedness Plans for Schools exposed to the tsunami risk

The signing of a memorandum of understanding between the Disaster Management Center and Child Fund was done on November 06, 2023 at the Disaster Management Center to implement disaster risk management programs for schools selected under the School Disaster Protection

Program. Ms. Aditi Rosy on behalf of Child Fund and Director General Major General Sudanta Ranasinghe (retired) on behalf of the Disaster Management Center participated in this event. This project is a 4.43 million rupees project and will be implemented from 2023 to 2024. Furthermore, it is planned to prepare and implement disaster management plans for 15 selected schools using these funds, and preparation of school safety plans was started for 15 schools, 05 schools each in Monaragala, Batticaloa and Trincomalee districts.



Signing of an MOU between the DMC and Child Fund institution to implement the disaster risk management programmes

9.1.4 Implementation of national and regional strategies in relation to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (LDRR)

The first major agreement in the development agenda implemented by the United Nations in 2015, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015 – 2030), lays the operational foundation for member countries to sensitize member countries to disaster risk and sustainably reach development goals.

According to the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held in 2015, the United Nations General Assembly has adopted

the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and a general policy has been put forward to reduce disaster risk and the potential loss of lives, livelihoods, health, and damage to the business community or country as well as to economic, social, cultural, physical and environmental assets.



The Disaster Management Center has started new national strategies for the implementation of regional disaster mitigation plans, like the disaster risk reduction plan under the United Nations financial allocations and the preparation of plans for 134 local authorities in the North, North Central, Eastern, and Uva provinces under the Capacity Development of Local Governments (CDLG) project.

Accordingly, the awareness programs of several local authorities in the North, East and Uva provinces have been completed by now, and the work of preparing the plans of 24 local authorities is in the final stage. The duration of this project is scheduled to end on 30.03.2024.



Implementation of regional disaster mitigation plans – Moneragala district



Implementation of regional disaster mitigation plans – Badulla district

9.1.5 A plan to avoid disruption due to disasters during the examination period (Grade Five Scholarship, GCE (O/L), GCE (A/L))

The main educational examinations of the government are conducted annually, and as announced by the examinations department, the safety of the candidates and the officers participating in the grade five scholarship examination conducted on October 15, 2023, and the G.E.C. (A/L) conducted from May 29, 2023, to June 8, 2023, were ensured. The Examinations Department and the Disaster Management Center, in collaboration with other stakeholder institutions, prepared the guidelines to ensure the smooth conduct of the examinations in the midst of unforeseen natural calamities.

9.1.6 Indian Ocean Regional Tsunami Simulation Program (IOWave 23)

On October 4, 2023, in accordance with the guidelines provided by the Indian Ocean Tsunami Early Warning and Mitigation System (IOTWMS), which includes 28 countries in the Indian Ocean region, tsunami drills were carried out in the Indian Ocean region using 03 selected districts, 03 schools, and 03 GN divisions. These drills were held in coordination with national level island-wide awareness programs regarding tsunami disasters that occur around the Andaman Islands.

Simultaneously, on 03.10.2023, a Table Top Exercise and a press conference was also held for the implementation of the operating systems.

Here, the preparedness level of the coastal community and schoolchildren of Trincomalee, Galle, and Matara districts was examined. For this purpose, the communities of 03 villages in Kuchchaveli Divisional Secretariat of Trincomalee District were evacuated, and the school students of An Nuria Maha Vidyalaya were sent to safety locations. The students of Madampagama College of Galle District and Mahamaya Girls College of Matara District also successfully participated in this rehearsal program. Accordingly, the total number removed for safe places in this rehearsal program is 1929, of which 729 can be counted as community and 1200 as schoolchildren.

9.1.7 Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management project (CRIWMP)

The Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP) or Vavgam Pubuduwa program implemented under the financial contribution of the Government of Sri Lanka and the Green Climate Fund is implemented along the river basins of Malwatu Oya, Yanoya and Mee Oya. The Disaster Management Center is working as one of the stakeholders in this project to increase the adaptive capacity of the people living in these river basins to the extreme climatic conditions created due to climate change. A three-day residential program was held on December 06, 2023 at Anuradhapura Wellassa Hotel premises to inform the district officials belonging to the river basins where this project will be implemented.

Under this project, the Disaster Management Center works to develop the resilience of the people living in the areas of Malwatu Oya, Yanoya and Mee Oya river basins to disaster risks and extreme situations by updating disaster early warning systems, establishing new systems, preparing disaster preparedness plans, and educating people about the need to adapt to disaster situations created due to climate change.



Three day residential programme to raise awareness among district officers belonging to river basins selected to implement the wevgam project - 2023 December 06 Anuradhapura Wellassa Hotel Premises

9.1.8 Sustainable National Anticipatory Action through Preparedness - SNAP

Countries in the South Asian region have made significant progress as far as disaster risk management and emergency response processes in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction are concerned. The Asian Disaster Preparedness Center has implemented various capacity development programs in the region to improve the capacity of institutions involved in the disaster management process in the South Asian Region. The South Asian Regional Program on Sustainable National Anticipatory Actions through Preparedness is being implemented in parallel with this program. Under this program, the South Asia Regional Cooperation Program was held on December 13 and 14 at the Colombo Marriott Hotel under the chairmanship of the Secretary of Defense to identify prospective national actions of South Asian regional countries and prepare a South Asian regional framework for regional cooperation and responsibilities in the event of a regional emergency.

The Disaster Management Center hosted the two-day international cooperation program, which was attended by high-ranking officials, experts, and stakeholders from national institutions, emergency response agencies, and humanitarian organizations related to the disaster management processes of South Asian Regional Cooperation countries, including Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka.



9.1.9 Ocean Country Partnership Programme

A program to develop cooperation in maritime countries was held in Colombo from November 27 to November 30, 2023. The main objective was to develop cooperation and communication in Sri Lanka to prevent marine and environmental pollution, strengthen Sri Lanka's existing response capabilities, and share expertise and scientific knowledge from the UK. Scholars representing government institutions, private institutions, non-governmental organizations, and universities participated in this.

9.1.10 Informing stakeholders about the “Tsunami Mock Drill”

The annual Indian Ocean Tsunami Mock Drill organized by the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning System (IOTWS) jointly by the countries of the Indian Ocean region in order to protect the lives of the people in the event of a tsunami disaster was held in October. As a regional country participating in this regional rehearsal program, a stakeholder awareness program was held in Sri Lanka on August 28, 2023 at the Hector Kobbekaduwa Agricultural Research and Training Institute auditorium under the chairmanship of the Director General of the Disaster Management Center.

This joint mock drill is conducted to examine the efficiency of early warning systems, to evaluate the time taken to respond and reach safe places in case of a disaster warning, to identify the most efficient and appropriate communication strategies in announcing the early warning, and to overcome the deficiencies, omissions, and weaknesses in communication systems, checking the preparedness of our country as a country in the Indian Ocean region in case of a tsunami, familiarizing the public with how to respond to a disaster, and checking the capacity of stakeholder organizations working in the disaster management process.

Representatives of governmental and non-governmental stakeholder organizations involved in the disaster management process, including representatives of the Meteorological Department, the Three Forces, United Nations affiliates, and representatives of non-governmental organizations, participated in the event.



“Awareness programme for stakeholders about the Tsunami mock drill – 28 August 2023 at the Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research Centre Auditorium

9.1.11 Implementation of a disaster preparedness plan in conjunction with the Kataragama Esala Festival

During the Kataragama Esala festival season, the Kataragama Pooja ground and its surrounding areas are crowded with people. The Monaragala District Disaster Management Coordinating Unit prepared a disaster preparedness plan to manage the emergencies that may occur due to the gathering of this large number of people and it was implanted from June 19 to July 4, 2023, during the Kataragama Esala Perahera Festival.

According to the plan, disaster preparedness boards were established, and people were informed about safe places and safe routes in case of emergencies. Also, in order to reduce the life threats caused by crocodiles to the people who use Menik Ganga for their water requirements as well as for bathing, crocodiles were caught and released in other unpopulated areas jointly with the wildlife department.

9.2 Training and Awareness Division

In accordance with the responsibilities assigned to the Disaster Management Center by the Disaster Management Act No. 13 of 2005, to raise awareness and understanding among the people about disaster risk management, the Disaster Management Center is coordinating all stakeholder institutions and organizations that contribute to the disaster management process by developing knowledge and understanding related to the occurrence of disasters, their spread and damage. The Training and Awareness Division will train and educate the relevant parties and groups. From the national level to the district level, the divisional secretariat level, and the

rural level, the implementation of training and awareness programs was continued in 2023, covering all the districts of the island with proper knowledge of existing disaster risk situations for each district.

Accordingly, awareness and training programs were carried out by the awareness division using the financial allocation of Rs. 1.4 million from the treasury and Rs.7.4 from the non-governmental organizations..

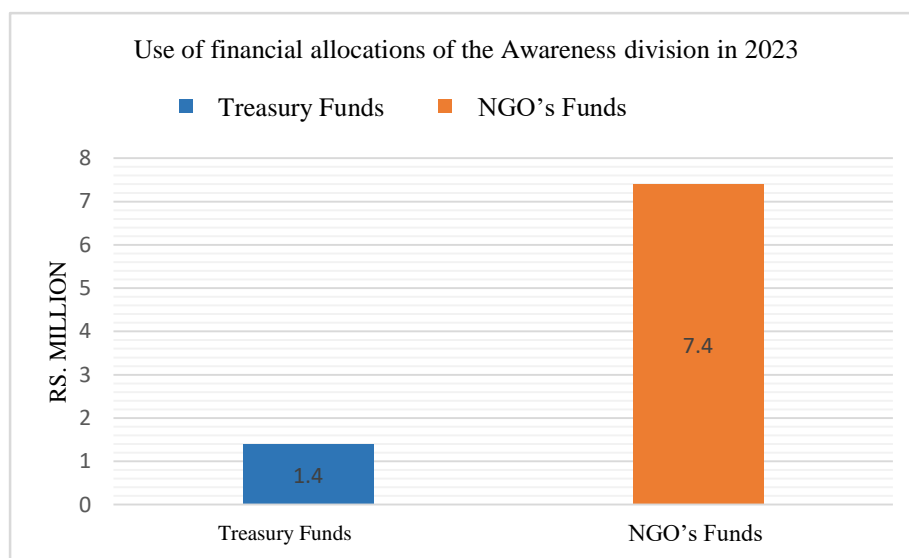


Figure 9.2.1: Use of financial allocations of Awareness division in 2023

9.2.1 Training and awareness programs at national level

Awareness program for universities, school students, armed forces, police officers, and other stakeholders

With the contribution of resources from technical institutions involved in the disaster management process, awareness programs are being carried out by the department to educate university, school students, armed forces, police officers, and other stakeholders about disaster risk management. The programmes that have been carried out in 2023 are shown below.

Table 9.2.1: Awareness programmes for universities, schools, three forces, the police and the stakeholder institutions

No.	Programme	Number of programmes	Number of participants
With financial provision			
01	Awareness programs for Three forces officers on Disaster Risk Management	04	134
02	Awareness programs for health sector officials (doctors) on disaster risk management	03	36

03	Programmes to educate undergraduates on disaster risk management	02	81
04	Awareness programs for school students on disaster risk management	01	22
	Without financing		
05	Awareness programs for three forces officers on Disaster Risk Management	06	207
06	Programs to educate undergraduates on disaster risk management	02	53
07	Awareness programs for school students on disaster risk management	02	56
	Total	20	589



Awareness programme on disaster management for undergraduates from the University of Kelaniya on environment management and conservation



Awareness programme on disaster management for Air Force junior officers



Disaster Management educational programme for International school children in Colombo



Disaster management awareness programme for senior registrars on community medicine in the post graduate institute of the University of Colombo.



Awareness programme for the training center officers in Trincomalee Air force base.

Resources have been provided for 22 awareness programs on disaster risk reduction based on the needs of stakeholder institutions and private sector requests, in which 4,079 beneficiaries have participated, the details of which are given below.

Table 9.2.2: Awareness programs conducted on disaster risk reduction at the request of the stakeholder organizations and as requested by the private sector

No.	Program	Number of programmes	Number of participants
01	Awareness Programmes for armed forces	02	440
02	Awareness programs for police officers	07	1710
03	Awareness programs for school community	03	1140
04	Awareness programmes for Private Institutions Staff	07	464
05	Awareness programs for public sector officials	01	125
06	Staff awareness programs in the tourism sector	02	200
	Total	22	4,079



Disaster Management Awareness programme for Dehiwala Holy Family Girls school teachers and students



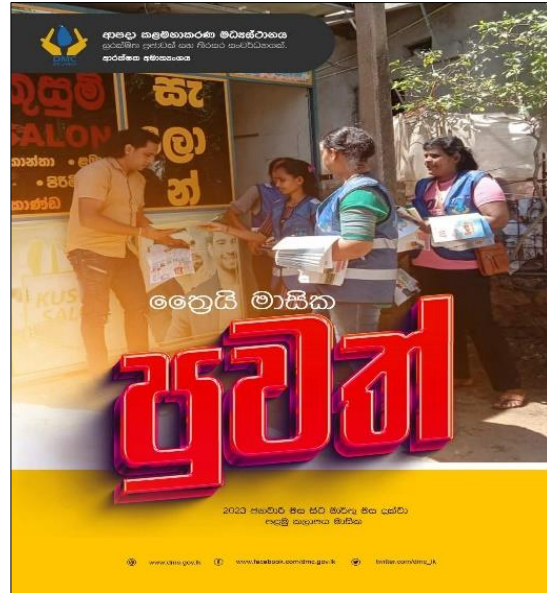
Awareness programme on disaster risk management for the staff Centara Hotel in Bentara

9.2.2 Preparation of training tools to educate the public about disasters

The Awareness Division prepares training tools for awareness programs conducted by the Disaster Management Center. Accordingly, in order to reduce disaster risks in the year 2023, under the technical contribution of the Disaster Management Center and the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau, a booklet called "Earthquake Disaster Preparedness" was printed and distributed to all districts and stakeholders, such as the Armed Forces, the Police, and the media. Also, the quarterly newspaper prepared by the Disaster Management Center was prepared in relation to the quarters of the year 2023 and distributed to the relevant departments. Under the financial contribution of the World Food Programme, seven sets of books related to disasters such as floods, tsunamis, earthquakes, landslides, tornadoes, lightning, and first aid were printed in Sinhala and distributed in the national schools in the 25 districts and schools in the identified high-risk areas. This book set will be printed in Tamil and given to the schools. As preliminary work, the translation of the seven books into Tamil has been started, and translation work is being done in collaboration with technical institutes dealing with disasters and the National Institute of Education.



The booklet prepared to raise awareness among people



Quarterly news bulletin - 1st quarter 2023

9.2.3 National Level Awareness Program for Journalists

The coordination of media organizations is necessary in the work of providing advance notices and information related to early warnings and public awareness of disasters, and journalists are a part that performs a special role.

A one-day program to inform the heads of national media organizations about disaster preparedness, public responsibility for disaster risk reduction, media awareness about disaster risk early warning methods, and the role of media in the risk reduction process will be conducted in 2023 with the financial contribution of the World Food Program. There, the media was informed about the responsibility assigned to the media in the process of disaster preparedness, the importance of forwarding the disaster risk notification until the last person gets it, and the need to communicate not data but information that can make decisions. For this, 30 media managers representing electronic media and print media organizations participated in the program. As suggested in this program, a system has been started to communicate disaster risk pre-risk announcements involving all the journalists working all over the island. A media awareness program was organized in the last year too, about Tsunami disaster risk preparedness and disaster pre – notification system.



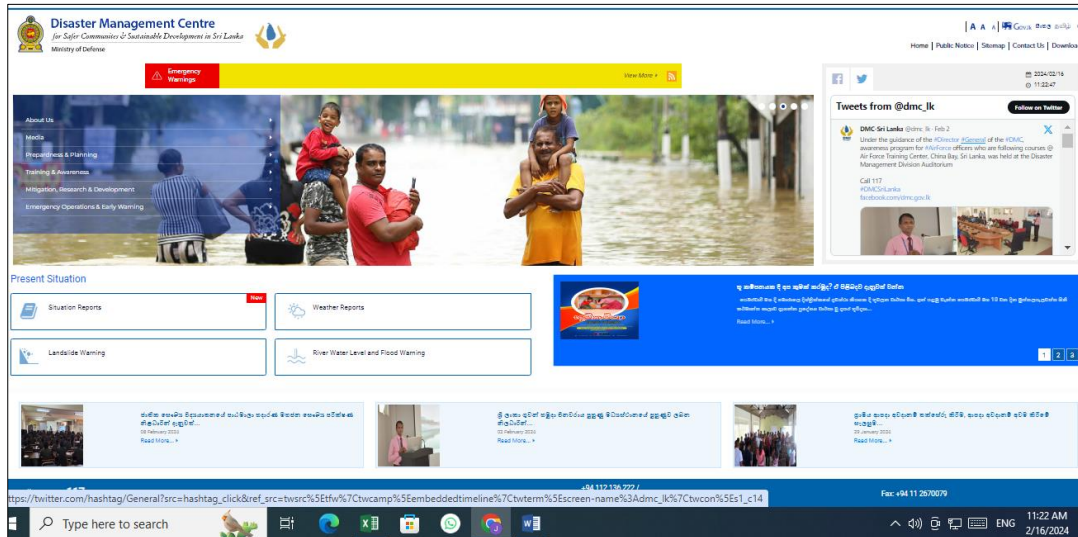
Awareness programme for media on tsunami disaster risk preparedness and early warning system



One day workshop on strengthening the role of media on strengthening disaster information communication mechanism

9.2.4 Updating the website and social media of the Disaster Management Center

Advance notices and information related to early warning and public awareness of disasters are done through the official website of the Disaster Management Center and official social media networks. The Media Unit under the Awareness Division updated the official websites of the Disaster Management Center to inform the public about the risk of disaster. Thus, throughout the year 2023, updating the educational tools prepared to educate the public about emergency risk announcements on drought, heavy rain, floods, and landslides on the official web sites of the Disaster Management Centre and providing instant data and information about adverse weather conditions using social media networks, organizing press conferences, updating the data needed to inform national and international institutions, as well as providing resourcefulness for the programs broadcast by media institutions to inform the public on the official web sites of the Disaster Management Centre and providing instant data and information about adverse weather conditions using social media networks, organizing press conferences, updating the data needed to inform national and international institutions, as well as providing resourcefulness for the programs broadcast by media institutions to inform the public in order to manage the risk and vulnerability in times of disasters and coordinating resource persons in the year 2023, was done by the Media Unit.



Web site of the Disaster Management Centre

9.2.5 National Safety Day Program

According to Cabinet Paper No. 15/1975/715/001-1 of 2005, the 26th of December of every year after 2005 is declared "National Safety Day." Programs are conducted in conjunction with the National Safety Day celebration since 2005 to remember all those who died in the country due to the tsunami disaster and various calamities since then. Accordingly, the 26th of December 2023 will be the 19th "National Safety Day," and arrangements were made to commemorate it all over the island at the district level. The main celebration was at the Galle "Pareliya Tsunami Memorial," with the participation of local political representatives, the Director General of the Disaster Management Center, the Additional Secretary of the Ministry, the District Secretary, including state officials, the Armed Forces, and the Police, as well as community participants. Interfaith programs were conducted by Disaster Management Center Head Office and Disaster District Management Coordination Units. Thus, 28 programs have been conducted in conjunction with the National Safety Day and for that, 3008 people have participated in these programs with the participation of various institutions including the people, the public sector, the private sector, and stakeholder organizations.



National Safety day programme – at Hikkaduwa Peraliya Tsunami Memorial

9.2.6 Training and awareness programs at district level

Awareness program for public officials and the community

In order to efficiently implement the disaster management process in the country, various programs are being implemented through the District Disaster Management Coordinating Units established in the respective districts to provide disaster management knowledge to various communities. Training and awareness programs will be organized at the district, regional and village levels by identifying the disaster risk areas in particular and coordinating the community and stakeholder institutions.

Accordingly, for the year 2023, 334 training and awareness programs on the disaster risk management process have been conducted by the district disaster management coordination units. 23 programs have been carried out using the provisions of non-governmental organizations (World Food Program, World Children's Fund, Save the Children, etc.) and community-based institutions (Sarvodaya). Accordingly, under the pilot project implemented in Ratnapura and Kalutara districts, 06 awareness programs covering Ratnapura and Kalutara districts were conducted for media agency officials, government officials and technical officers using the financial allocations of the Rimes Project. In order to strengthen the process of giving early warnings to the rural community and finally giving them to the community, in 30 Grama

Niladhari Divisions selected in Ratnapura and Kalutara districts (Kalutara Grama Niladhari Division-15, Ratnapura Grama Niladhari Division-15) by informing them and getting the necessary equipment.

Table 9.2.3: 2023 programmes conducted in this year

No.	Program	Number of programs	Number of participants
01	Programs carried out using the funds of non-governmental organizations/institutions	23	1252
02	Programs carried out using allocations from the Treasury	07	1213
03	Programs carried out without provisions	304	62242
	Total	334	64707

Table 9.2.4: District level programmes conducted in 2023

Number	District	Number of programs	Number of participants
01	Anuradhapura	22	1596
02	Badulla	29	4813
03	Batticaloa	16	1052
04	Colombo	8	1988
05	Galle	22	3006
06	Gampaha	02	58
07	Hambantota	11	1466
08	Jaffna	10	985
09	Kalutara	31	5426
10	Kandy	05	662
11	Kegalle	16	3000
12	Kurunegala	24	4593
13	Mannar	10	464
14	Matale	14	547
15	Matara	08	835
16	Monaragala	69	27943
17	Polonnaruwa	11	1428
18	Puttalam	01	3000
19	Ratnapura	12	585
20	Trincomalee	01	425
21	Vavuniya	12	835
	Total	334	64707



Awareness programme for Galle Akmeemana youth corps volunteer groups – Galle district



Awareness programme for police officers – Galle district



Awareness programme in Parakum Vidyalaya on disaster risk management – Vavuniya district



Awareness programme in Illuppankulama Annasi Vidyalaya on disaster risk management – Vavuniya district



Awareness programme for disaster preparedness conducted in Ratnapura Divisional Secretariat Division by the Rimes project – Ratnapura district





Disaster preparedness awareness program conducted in Rathnapura district divisional secretariat by RIMS project - Rathnapura district

9.2.7 Programs to educate school students and public through exhibitions

Exhibitions are organized at the district level to educate the school students and the community using the exhibition kits prepared by the Awareness Division. Accordingly, in the year 2023, the 04 public awareness exhibitions were held for the schoolchildren and the public and nearly 6,200 people, school students and university students visited these booths.



Educational exhibition at Ke/ Dedi/ Beligala Bodhiraja Vidyalaya in Warakapola Divisional Secretariat Division



Educational Exhibition at Vegantale Maha Vidyalaya in Mawanella Divisional Secretariat Division conducted in conjunction with the district scouting rally.

9.2.8 Community awareness board installation programs in disaster prone areas

In places that are prone to disasters, boards are being erected to educate the local population about calamities. This program's goal is to show pertinent information about potential dangers, like landslides, tsunamis, forest fires, drownings, flooding in river reservoirs and oceans, crocodile-related mishaps, etc., to the local population and international visitors to the area. Four disaster risk boards were created for the Kegalle district in 2023 and placed in the appropriate locations as follows. This program is carried out by the district disaster management coordination units, of the awareness division.

Table 9.2.5: Details of Disaster Risk sign board

Number	District	The risk	Number of boards	Established location
01	Kegalle	bathing	02	Mawanella Divisional Secretariat Division
02		Slope failure	02	Ruwanwella Divisional Secretariat Division

9.2.9 Maintaining the Resource Center of the Disaster Management Centre

The resource center (library) of the Disaster Management Center is used by the Disaster Management Center officers, officers of the Disaster Management Division and officers of other institutions as well as graduate/post-graduate candidates, university students, school students, etc. Necessary facilities are provided by the Awareness Division.

9.2.10 Capacity building programs for staff

It is essential to improve the knowledge and experience of the officers of the Disaster Management Center and to reduce the destruction of life and property caused by disasters, it is important to update the knowledge of those officers who work actively at the national and district level to carry out those tasks easily.

A limited number of programs were carried out using Treasury allocations as Treasury circulars restricted the provision of financial allocations for capacity building programmes. Accordingly, provision was made to provide a training program related to procurement for the officer in charge of the procurement of the Disaster Management Center and to provide an efficiency bar exam for the staff of the Disaster Management Center.

Capacity building training programs were conducted with the financial contribution of non-governmental organizations and accordingly a 05-day capacity building program on disaster and climate information analysis and timely decision making for response was conducted with financial contribution from World Food Programme for the national and district level officers of the Disaster Management Center (District Deputy Directors/Assistant Directors, Management Assistant Officers dealing with the subject of disaster and Heads of respective departments of the Disaster Management Head Office, Staff Officers) and 47 officers representing 25 districts participated in this program.

9.3 Mitigation, Research and Development Division

The General Treasury allocated the following financial allocations for the year 2023 to the Mitigation, Research and Development Division and the Mitigation, Research and Development Division contributes for the implementation of disaster mitigation projects, disaster identification, and creation of district level risk profiles, providing research assistance and integrating disaster risk reduction into the mainstream of development by giving priority to these sectors.

Accordingly, the financial and physical progress summary from January to December 2023 is as follows.

Table 9.3.1: Financial and Physical progress summary from January to December 2023

Expenditure Head	The project	Allocations for the year 2023 (Rs. M.)	Financial progress (Rs. M)	Physical Progress (%)
02-2509	Disaster Mitigation Projects	200	119.10	95%
04-2509	Development of Multimodal Disaster Risk Profiles	01	Late receipt of imprest (2023.11.30)	0%
06-2509	Integrating disaster risk reduction into the mainstream of development	01	0.18	18%

9.3.1 Implementation of Disaster Mitigation Projects

The implementation of disaster mitigation programs in Sri Lanka is one of the main functions of this sector, where the allocations allocated by the Treasury for each year are managed and the projects are implemented according to the priority of the disaster-mitigation project proposals. Various disaster mitigation programs are directed to be carried out by the respective line ministries through the allocations of those ministries and the implementation of other disaster mitigation proposals is done by the Disaster Management Center based on priority.

Disaster mitigation projects will be selected by a committee appointed at the national level after considering the disaster mitigation project proposals called at the district level and after that, taking into account the detailed assessment reports related to the project proposals and other relevant technical reports, allocations will be released to the district secretaries. This is done by the Disaster Management Center through the Ministry of Disaster Management. Project implementation is directly monitored by the District Disaster Management Deputy Director/Assistant Director and project progress is monitored at the national level too. The

various technical contributions required for each project are obtained by the relevant technical institutions at the district level and financial circulation is done through the District Secretariat and the Divisional Secretariat. After the completion of the project, after a formal field inspection, the Deputy Director/Assistant Director of District Disaster Management will report to the Disaster Management Center that the project has been successfully completed along with relevant technical recommendations.

200 million rupees for the year 2023 have been approved by the Treasury for the implementation of mitigation projects based on disaster information and proposals submitted at the district level. However, due to various practical reasons and the non-receipt of imprest requested by the district secretariats in the last year, the allocation of funds to the tune of Rs. 8.76 million had to be done through the allocated funds for the year 2023, and Rs. 8.39 million had to be allocated for 01 project discontinued from 2022 to 2023. By December 31, 2023, the progress related to the allocation of funds under mitigation projects was Rs. 119.10 million in financial progress and 95% in physical progress. For the payment of outstanding bills for the year 2022, Rs. 2.87 million has been paid, and for unfinished projects and new projects, Rs. 116.23 million has been paid. Work on the unfinished project has been completed.

9.3.2 Integrating disaster risk reduction into the mainstream of development

Although the provisions were not allocated for this purpose in the year 2022, preliminary discussions were held with the Urban Development Authority, and arrangements were made to get the suitable officer nominations for the relevant discussions from the Central Environmental Authority in 2022, and the following workshops were held in the year 2023 regarding the inclusion of disaster risk reduction in the scope of duties of the following institutions.

Table 9.3.2: Workshops to mainstream disaster risk reduction into development

Institution	The objective of the programme	Dates of workshops	Number of workshops conducted
Municipal Councils, Urban Councils and Pradishiya Sabhas within the Western Province	to enhance public knowledge of the need to take action to lower the risk of disasters in light of climate change and growing susceptibility, since local authorities are tasked with taking the lead in minimizing damage from disasters at the local level.	09.11.2023 and 10.11.2023	02

Western Province Road Development Authority, Municipal Councils, Urban Councils and Pradeshiya Sabhas within the Western Province	As the sustainable development goals and planning process require more investment in disaster-resilient roads, the Center for Disaster Management has initiated a program to integrate disaster risk reduction into the field of road development.	2023.12.15	01
Urban Development Authority covering all provinces	Disaster Risk Management Center has initiated a program to integrate disaster risk reduction into the urban development field, as more investment is needed in disaster resilient urban development programs in the sustainable development goals and planning process.	2023.12.19	01

In the year 2023, Rs. 01 million was allocated for that but due to the delays in the receipt of imprest (30.11.2023), the above workshops were organized and implemented with the contribution of the World Food Programme.

9.3.3 Disaster Risk Assessment

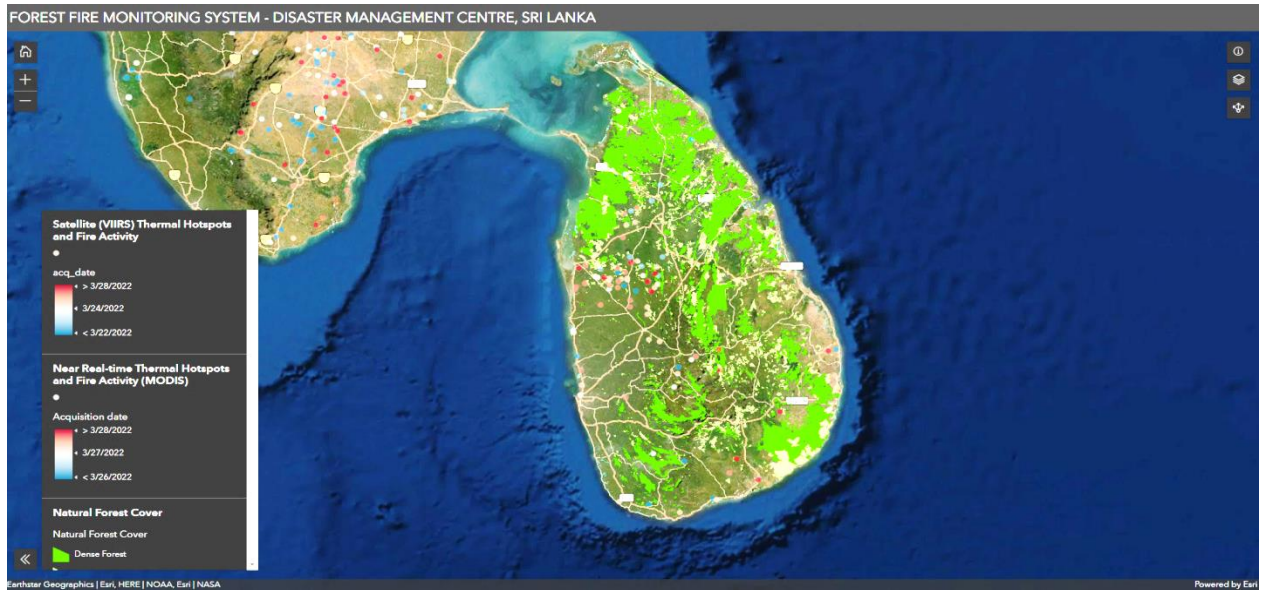
The need to carry out a school disaster risk assessment in the education sector at the national level was highlighted on many occasions within the education sector itself and it was an urgent need. As a result, after conducting preliminary discussions with the Ministry of Education, the education zonal directors and principals were informed and the necessary information was collected through questionnaires for the preparation of the risk index. The inclusion of the collected information in the main data system was completed in the year 2023. However, the future work of preparing this risk index has not been able to be implemented due to the lack of relevant staff and lack of provisions.

9.3.4 Introduction of remote sensing based forest fire damage estimation methodology

A method was introduced to easily estimate the damage caused by forest fires using satellite images and Google Earth Engine through two training programs conducted for the officers of the Department of Forest and the Disaster Management Center.

Creation of Online GIS system by incorporating real-time forest fire location data provided by Fire Information for Resource Management System, NASA website. Forest and wildlife zone spatial data as well as administrative boundary spatial information (district, divisional secretariat divisions, local government and Grama Niladhari Divisions) have been included in this system to be useful for the emergency operations department. Accordingly, through this

system, it is possible to easily identify the locations of daily forest fires and obtain the above information related to those locations very easily.



9.3.5 Assessment of disaster losses and damages

During the year 2023, the following programs were organized and implemented with the contribution of the World Food Program.

- Establish a national platform for the Sendai Framework for the implementation and monitoring of disaster risk reduction (SFDRR) in line with the 2023–2030 National Disaster Management Plan.
- Conducting two environmental-based disaster risk reduction workshops with the participation of all local authorities in the Western Province.
- Conducting workshops for post-disaster needs assessment for the provincial and regional road sectors.
- Conducting a workshop for post-disaster needs assessment for the National Housing Development Authority.
- Conducting a workshop for the Urban Development Authority on Disaster Risk Reduction and Post-Disaster Needs Assessment to integrate disaster risk reduction into the urban development sector.



The workshop conducted on 15.12.2023 for urban council and pradeshiya sabha officers in the western province and the western province road development authority.

9.3.6 Updating the Desinventra database

It is essential to carry out research in order to reduce the risk of disasters and to carry out development activities. These research activities should be planned and implemented systematically over a long period in a wide range. In this case, an accurate and updated database is essential to base the studies on disaster risk reduction and the Mitigation, Research and Development Division recognized this need and since 2008 **Desinventar** data base is being maintained. All this data is open on the internet and anyone who needs this data is free to get it on the internet.



9.3.7 Data collecting and updating methodology of the Desinventar data system

The www.desinventar.lk database containing all past disaster-related information has been released to the internet, and information about the deaths, the affected people, and the damaged property during the relevant times under various disasters has been numerically included in this data system with respect to each district.

This data system was updated every 15 days according to the data collection and updating method shown in the diagram. In addition, information obtained from police reports (www.police.lk) has also been included in this data system. This data system has been actively updated up to 31.09.2023, but due to the lack of necessary staff for the same, it has not been possible to update.

9.3.8 riskinfo risk information website (riskinfo web portal)

Geospatial data is uploaded to this website. These geospatial data are used by researchers at home and abroad to study, make decisions, and prepare plans for disaster-prone areas.

This data is available online at free of charge, and will support and encourage research done by organizations and individuals involved in disaster management. The updating cannot be done due to the absence of the required relevant staff.

Furthermore, the Mitigation, Research and Development Division will provide necessary training opportunities for the students studying in the universities through this, and the creation of new human resources for the field of disaster management can be considered as a side effect of this.

9.3.9 Responding to public complaints, requests, suggestions, inquiries at district level

This section will also respond to complaints, requests, suggestions and inquiries sent by the public to the Disaster Management Center in relation to disaster mitigation and the response will be decided according to the request.

The objective of the Mitigation, Research and Development Division is to contribute to fulfilling the expectations of the people by focusing on the ability to provide solutions for these letters, within the existing legal regulations and capacities considering the technical recommendations.

For the requests within the scope of the disaster management center, the necessary inspections have been carried out at the national level and through the district disaster management unit, and based on the inspection reports, decisions have been made on the measures that should be

taken. Here, depending on each matter, the relevant requests are also forwarded to the relevant technical institute and the line ministry, and in every correspondence, the requester is informed by sending a copy to the requester.

Every letter referred to has been responded to in writing, and direct guidance and technical briefings have been given to the applicant by the Disaster Management Centre. Responses have been made for every letter that have been received.

9.3.10 Implementation of projects that involves other entities

Technical Cooperation Project on Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction in Kelani River Basin into Regional Mechanisms, with support from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

This project is carried out with the financial and technical support of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) based on the River Basin Development Plan of Sri Lanka with the aim of incorporating disaster risk reduction into the local administrative development mechanism. This project is being implemented by selecting 04 Divisional Secretariat Divisions of Colombo and Gampaha Districts covering the Kelani River Basin and 04 corresponding Local Authorities. A technical working group has been formed with the representatives of all the stakeholders.

One Coordination Committee Meeting (JCC) (2023.03.22) and four Technical Working Committee Meetings (2023.01.30, 2023.03.08, 2023.03.31, 2023.11.07) were held in relation to this project. Three workshops (2023.01.17, 2023.04.25, 2023.04.27) were held to inform the pilot local authorities regarding the project. The first training program was conducted in Japan from 21.05.2023 to 02.06.2023 for the stakeholders of the project.

Under these projects, pilot projects are being implemented in Kaduwela, Kolonnawa, Kelaniya and Byagama divisional secretariat divisions and the progress of each major activity is as follows.

- Development of a mechanism and road map for coordinating river basins extensively and promotion of disaster risk reduction.
- Preparation of a system to reduce disaster risks for development projects carried out at the national and regional level by the Divisional Secretariats, Local Authorities, and other relevant institutions.
- The Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy has been prepared keeping in view with the disaster risk of the Kelani river basin.

- Integrating disaster risk reduction into the development process in pilot areas in the Kelani River Basin.



JCC meeting conducted in 22 March 2023



4th technical working committee was conducted on 08.03.2023. Problems related to Irrigation Department and Sri Lanka Land Developmental Corporation were discussed there.

Workshop conducted on 25.04.2023 for the Kotikawatta Divisional Secretariat Division and Kotikawatta Pradeshiya Sabha.



Workshop conducted on 27.04.2023 for the Kaduwela Municipal Council and Kaduwela Divisional Secretariat Division

Training and Awareness programme conducted in the BMICH on 08.11.2023 for the relevant ministries about the project proposal format of the National Planning Department.

UNDP Project on Building Disaster Resilient Infrastructure through Knowledge Enhancement - Irrigation Sector

The United Nations Development Program - UNDP-led disaster-resilient infrastructure planning process, i.e.' "Disaster Resilient Infrastructure through Knowledge Improvement" project has been launched with the financial support of the Asian Development Bank through the regional center in Bangkok.

The commencement of the project is on March 30, 2022. With the contribution of the United Nations Development Program, methods for post-disaster recovery in the irrigation sector have been introduced and programs have been implemented jointly with the institutions related to the irrigation sector like Irrigation Department, Provincial Irrigation Department, Mahaweli Authority and Agrarian Services Department, and the recovery method, guidelines and training modules have been prepared. Finally, all relevant institutions have been informed about it.



Programmes conducted jointly with the Department of Irrigation, Provincial Irrigation Department, Mahaweli Authority and the Agrarian Services Department

9.4 Emergency Operations Division

The Emergency Operations Division, one of the main divisions of the Disaster Management Centre, is functioning 24x7. This provides early warning and emergency response to protect lives, property and the environment during disasters in Sri Lanka. Emergency operation room is operational 24 x 7. The primary responsibility of this division is to carry out the necessary organizational coordination for recovery and rescue, assess the potential impact of disasters and accordingly carry out all relevant activities to respond to potential disasters including early warning and coordination to save lives and property from accidents and respond immediately to protect life and property during and after an accident, and to make decisions on the response

method, and thus to plan activities to respond to future disasters and inform the people and related stakeholder organizations using various early notification methods.

The Emergency Operations Division coordinates with responders and other stakeholder agencies and communities for potential disasters and plans activities with the primary objective of saving lives from disaster. Emergency information related to disasters is continuously provided to all communities through the 117 emergency call room established in relation to the emergency operations department.



Emergency operation centre

9.4.1 Disaster Summary – 2023

Table 9.4.1: Summary of disasters in 2023

disaster	Number of incidents	Number of deaths	Injuries	Disappearances	Number of victims	Number of Affected families	Complete damages to the houses	Houses partially damaged
Drowning	7	6	0	2	18	8	0	0
Building fires	34	2	1	0	477	142	23	66
Floods	416	1	9	2	202,117	55,750	34	3,151
forest fires	165	0	0	0				
Landslides	68	2	8	4	7,890	2,196	21	288
Slope failure	244	06	10	0	2,905	762	3	573
Lightning strikes	281	20	9	0	2,494	666	2	525
strong winds	1,013	1	17	0	25,382	6,862	24	4,676
Total	2,228	38	54	8	241,283	66,386	107	9,279

(Source – Situation reports from the emergency operations division and Desinventar Data)

9.4.2 2022 and 2023 summary of some major disasters

- Floods**

Table 9.4.2: Number of people and families affected by floods

Year	Number of people affected by floods	Number of families affected by floods
2022	137,845	34,951
2023	202,117	55,750

(Source - Situation reports from the emergency operations division and Desinventar Data)

This is a combination of relevant data on both flood risk and flood conditions.

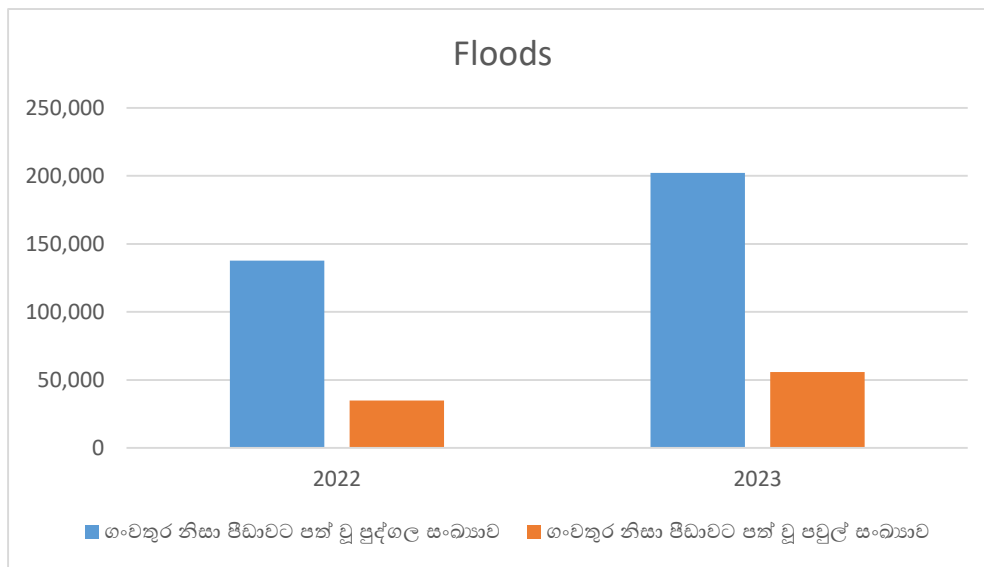


Figure 9.4.1: Number of people and families affected by the floods 2022 - 2023

- Landslides**

Table 9.4.3: The Number of people and families affected by landslides 2022-2023

the year	Number of people affected by landslides	Number of families affected by landslides
2022	2,105	516
2023	7,890	2,196

(Source - Situation reports from the emergency operations division and Desinventar Data)

This is a combination of relevant data on both landslide risk and landslide conditions.

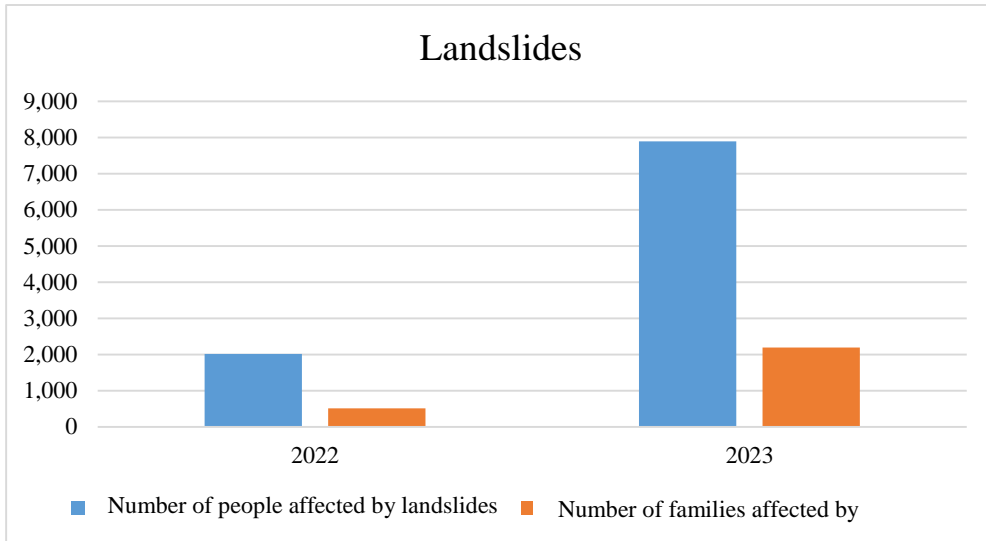


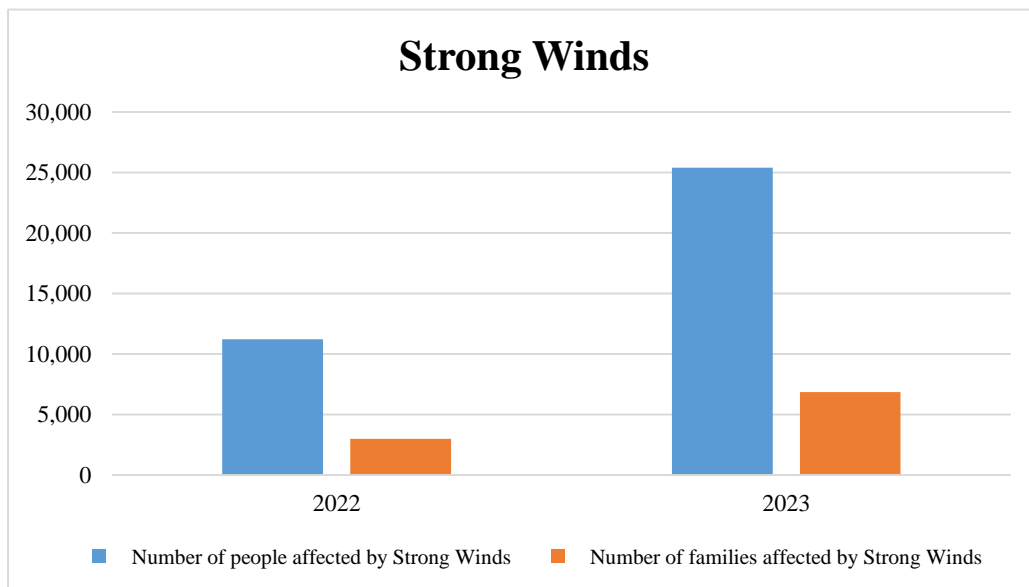
Table 9.4.2: The number of people and families affected by the landslides 2022 - 2023

- **Strong / Heavy Winds**

Table 9.4.4. The number of people and families affected by the strong /heavy winds 2022 - 2023

Year	Number of people affected by strong winds	Number of families affected by strong winds
2022	11,209	3,005
2023	25,382	6,862

(Source - Situation reports from the emergency operations division and Desinventar Data)



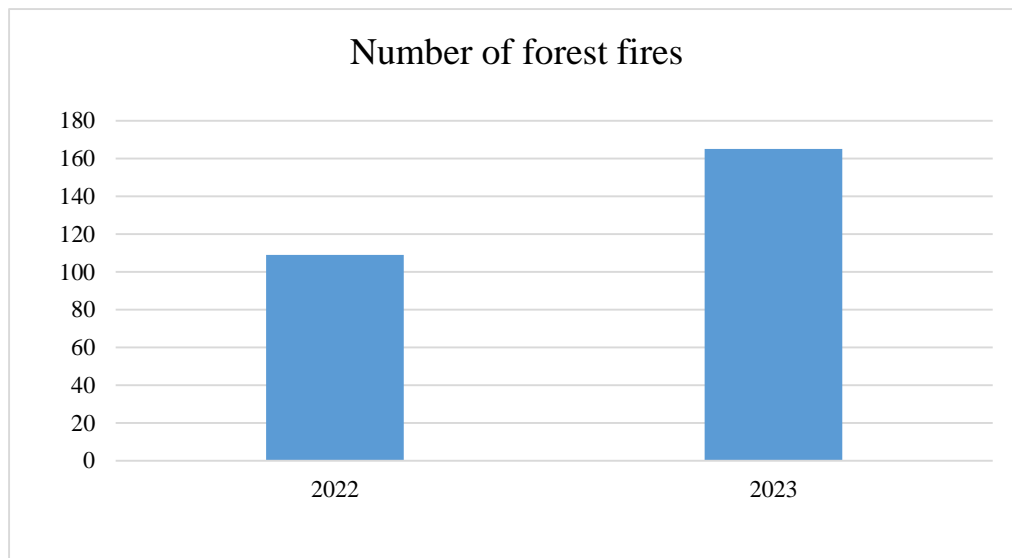
Note 9.4.3: The number of people and families affected by strong winds 2022 - 2023

- **Forest fires**

Table 9.4.5: The Number of forest fire in 2022-2023

Year	Number of forest fires that occurred
2022	109
2023	165

(Source - Situation reports from the emergency operations division and Desinventar Data)



Note 9.4.4: The Number of forest fire in 2022-2023

9.4.3 Updating the Emergency Operations Plan (NEOP) - (2023-2028)

The National Emergency Operation Plan (NEOP) approved by the Cabinet for a period of 5 years from 2017 to 2022 has to be updated again after 2022. The workshop to update the National Emergency Operations Plan (2023 - 2028) was held on June 23, 2023 in Colombo under the chairmanship of the Acting Minister of Defense Hon. Pramitha Bandara Thennakone.



The discussion the Hon. Pramitha Bandara Tennakoon had with the stakeholders to update the NEOP

The objectives of the National Emergency Operation Plan are to secure the lives and property of the affected people, minimize the possible damages, confirm the physical and mental health of the disaster victims and quickly restore the mechanism to provide essential services in the event of a disaster, by coordinating the stakeholders according to the operation plan.

Therefore, periodic review and updating of the National Emergency Operation Plan (NEOP) is a must for effective management of emergency situations. Accordingly, the National Emergency Operation Plan (NEOP) for 2023-2028 was drafted with the participation of all stakeholders.

United Nations agencies, government officials, armed forces, the police, non-governmental organizations, private sector and other emergency response stakeholders participated in the workshop to review the 2023-2028 National Emergency Operations Plan (NEOP).

The workshop for the preparation of the final draft of the National Emergency Operation Plan (NEOP) (2023 - 2028) was held on 23.11.2023 in Colombo with the participation of officials of the Disaster Management Center. The workshop was organized by the Center for Disaster Management with the financial contribution of the World Food Program (WFP) for the preparation of the National Emergency Operation Plan (NEOP).



The discussion had with the officers of the DMC to update the NEOP

9.4.4 Implementation of the CResMPA project

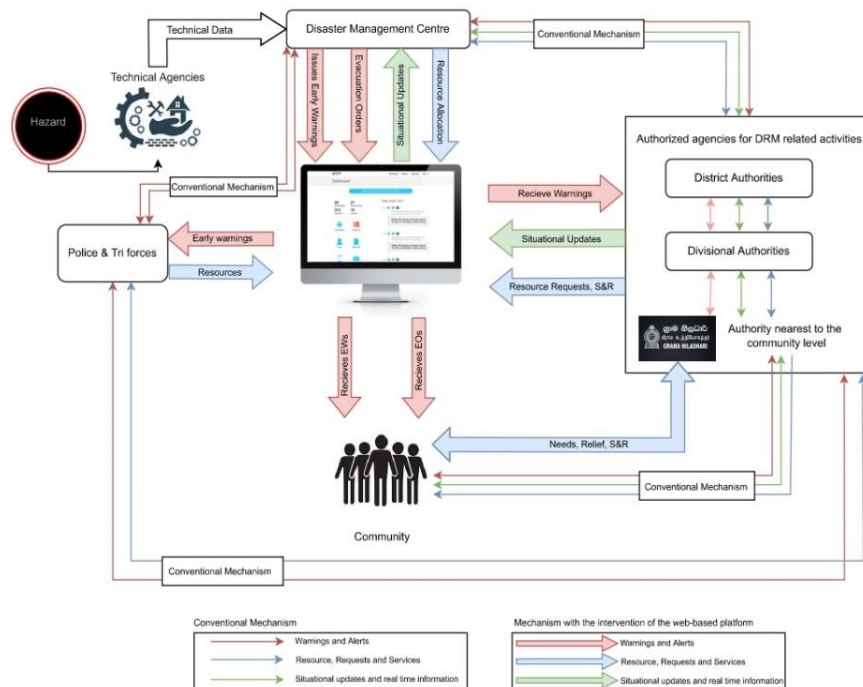
Under the Climate Resilience Multi-Phase Programmatic Approach (CResMPA) the Disaster Management Center is functioning under 02 main objectives.

- Upgrading the Emergency Operation Center (EOC), 25 District Disaster Management and Coordination Units (DDMCU), 117-call centre and improving the communication network and early warning mechanism. 3 million US dollars have been allocated for this purpose. This work is currently in progress.

- To develop a Decision Support System to strengthen disaster risk reduction, pre-preparedness, immediate response mechanism. An amount of 1.5 million US dollars is being allocated for this purpose and works are being carried out.

The following things will be done under this project.

- Upgrading and improving the National Emergency Operations Center and other departments as a preliminary step to make the disaster management mechanism easy and efficient.
- Development of infrastructure including physical, technical and human resources of Disaster Management Center.
- Making arrangements to improve and establish effective public call and information management system i.e. 117 call center so that people can get data and information.
- Upgrading the entire network system of the Disaster Management Center with modern technology and equipment.
- Structurally modify the 25 District Disaster Management Coordinating Units including Emergency Operations Center to incorporate modern technology.
- Strengthening of early warning mechanism from national level to village level in conjunction with District Emergency Operations Centres.
- Development of a Self-Decision Support System (DSS) for response during and before a disaster.



Note 9.4.5: Proposed Decision Support System (DSS)

The benefits Sri Lankan citizens get from this project.

- To provide 24 hours continuous service to the people by strengthening the 117 call center for disaster inquiries.
- Creating an API system that can be used to make self-decisions in case of disaster or potential disaster.
- Ability to get instant, accurate, simple, early warning in strengthening early warning mechanism.
- By upgrading the emergency operation centers, there will be a mechanism to respond to a wide range of disasters and strengthen the ability to immediately rescue and save the people affected by the disaster.
- The CResMPA project will help to improve the ability to know disaster information, create a system that can be used to make decisions, ensure that early warning is properly implemented, protect people's lives from disasters, and strengthen the disaster management mechanism to create public safety and resilience.

9.4.5 Discussion with Emergency Operations Division, Threeforces and 25 District Disaster Coordination Units

This meeting was organized on 13.09.2023 to meet the directors of the District Disaster Coordinating Units after the new Director (Operations) of the Emergency Operations Division assumed duties and to discuss the current issues in those district units.

The following matters were mainly discussed.

- Present Status of Disaster Management Committees at District Level, Divisional Division Level and Grama Niladhari Level and Committee Briefing.
- District Emergency Disaster Management Plan.
- Early Warning Message Mechanism and Coordination in Districts.
- Resources available in the district and capacity to utilize them in disaster management.
- Details of financial allocations made to their district for disaster management.
- HAZARD MAP in the district and description of the assessed risk.
- Due to the bad weather conditions, the Disaster Management Center in coordination with the Sri Lanka Army and Sri Lanka Navy, starting from 20th February 2023, vessels and rescue teams were deployed in the districts of Monaragala, Galle, Matara, Ratnapura, Kalutara, Gampaha, Anuradhapura, Mannar, Polonnaruwa, Kegalle and Batticaloa districts.

9.4.6 One day workshop conducted on Incident command system

The one-day workshop on Incident Command System – ICS organized by the Center for Disaster Management with the financial contribution of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and with the technical contribution of the United States Forest Service (USFS) was held on September 14, 2023 at Shangri-La Hotel premises in Colombo under the chairmanship of the Senior Regional Program Officer of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Director General of the Disaster Management Center to implement the emergency operations process in a more efficient and effective manner in the disaster management process..

9.4.7 Early Warning

- 77 early warning towers were established in 2009 through the early warning system of the Disaster Management Center and not all 77 towers are operational as the Inmarsat satellite that operated these towers experienced an outage. Apart from that, SMS, Cell Broadcast method, HF/VHF and many other methods have been installed and connected to the ground level. Disaster information is communicated in 24×7 hours accordingly about pre-disaster, during-disaster and post-disaster situations.
- Monitoring and coordination of earthquakes in the Earth.
Information about earthquakes occurring not only in the Indo-Australian tectonic plate but also in all the tectonic plates of the Earth is obtained by the **USGS** and based on that information, and in coordination with the Department of Meteorology and the Geological Survey and the Mines Bureau (**GSMB**), Disaster Management Coordinating Units of the respective districts and other relevant parties are informed regarding earthquakes and the necessary guidance is done and they are informed about the possibility of tsunami.
- Through the VHF/HF/UHF communication networks owned by the armed forces and the police, the early warning system is regularly updated and through this, the people are informed at the grass root level in a very short time.
- Through the Information Officer of the Disaster Management Center, the Disaster Management Center responded to all requests received under the Right to Information Act.
- Maintenance of early warning towers, daily inspections and monitoring were done properly. This is done in conjunction with the Communications Division.
- The number of DEWN system subscribers was increased to 35,000, the new DEWN system was introduced, and officers were trained on it. Also, focusing on the 14 coastal districts that may be at risk of tsunami, the telephone numbers of the central officials of those

districts and the telephone numbers of people who may be at high risk were connected with the DEWN system. Early warnings are disseminated and updated 24x7 hours through all media and alerts are given to the affected people through SMS and other modes. All local media reporters were linked to DEWN,SMS system.

- Updating and connecting all automatic systems (USGS, Ventusky , Windy, Automated Rain Gauges Systems-NBRO, MET & Irrigation, Online Reservoirs System, Online River Status System, PRISM, Local and International TV channels) with the expansion of emergency operating centre.
- MOBILIZE data system was installed in the emergency operation room and arrangements were made to take live scales including maps in emergency situations.
- Communities capable of delivering messages in the small and medium business community were connected with DEWN. The data was integrated and updated with the system and district level officers of the Civil Defense Force are connected with DEWN and updated through the system.

9.4.8 Call centre

Updating the Database of 117 Call Center

This division is operational 24 X7 and responds to the calls received from the people affected by the disaster, performs the necessary coordination activities and provides disaster related information and weather information to the required parties. This will update the telephone numbers of all District Secretariats, Divisional Secretariats, Grama Niladharis, Relief Service Officers and Development Officers and prepare a database in such a way that the telephone numbers of all officers of technical institutions responding to disasters in districts affected by floods and landslides are instantly available. A total of 216,368 phone calls were received in the year 2023.



Call Center 117

Table 9.4.6: Calls report from 2023.01.01 to 2023.12.31

Calls Report (01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023)				
Serial No.	Month	Emergency phone calls	General information	Total number of calls received
1	January	12	16,943	16,955
2	February	22	16,054	16,076
3	March	25	16,564	16,589
4	April	19	17,467	17,486
5	May	43	18,966	19,009
6	June	22	22,441	22,463
7	July	46	20,659	20,705
8	August	63	16,241	16,304
9	September	55	17,916	17,971
10	October	155	20,947	21,102
11	November	70	15,622	15,692
12	December	69	15,947	16,016
Total		601	215,767	216,368

9.4.9 Procurement

2023 financial provisions for the Emergency Operations Division

For the year 2023, the amount allocated from the treasury for the emergency operations section is Rs. 5 million. The provision was used to purchase the following emergency response equipment.

Table 9.4.7: Purchasing of emergency operation response equipment

Serial No.	Equipment	Size	Total (Rs.)
01	Catamaran	06	2,939,575.86
02	GPS	03	373,500.00
03	Mega Phone	30	1,196,250.00
04	Heavy Duty Tool Kit to EOC	01	435,000.00

9.5 Information Technology and Communication Division

The Information Technology and Communication Division carries out the necessary activities to provide more efficient and effective service to the public in dealing with the use of information technology and communication in the main office of the disaster management center and the district units in their daily needs as well as the information technology and communication needs to face a disaster situation in the disaster management mechanism, and to provide a more efficient and effective service to the people by maintaining the disaster early warning systems properly.

- Maintaining the information and communication systems of the disaster management center and district units - i.e. computer systems, 24x7 network systems, software and hardware, proper maintenance of communication networks, carrying out maintenance work, creating new systems etc. .
- Providing the necessary technical facilities as the information and communication technology department in all activities carried out by the Disaster Management Centers at the national level, district level, and regional level, and maintaining all the technology devices installed in the 24x7 National Call Center and the Emergency Operations Center by constantly checking to maintain them in working condition.
- Providing VPN phone connections to all the staff of disaster management centers and district units, and providing technical support for remote communication using technology such as Zoom and Team, which are used as remote communication methods.
- Repair and maintenance of communication systems used for early warning in the disaster management mechanism and carry out necessary work to establish new systems.

9.5.1 Introducing a new disaster early warning communication network

In order to secure the lives of Sri Lankan citizens by strengthening the disaster early warning mechanism, the Disaster Management Center, Sri Lanka Telecommunication Regulatory Commission and all telephone communication service providers, namely SLT Mobitel, Hutch, Dialog and Airtel telephone service providers together, signed a memorandum of understanding to unveil a new early warning method on 19.12.2023 under the chairmanship of the Hon. President, Mr. Ranil Wickramasinghe. This system has been introduced so that a disaster warning notification with a warning siren can be sent to the phones of nearly 70,000

identified people who need to be warned in the event of a tsunami disaster. Moreover, this system has been established to inform all communication network users through SMS.

The Hon. State Minister of Defense, Mr. Pramitha Bandara Thennakone, Secretary to the Ministry of Defence, General (retired) Kamal Gunaratne, as well as officers representing the Disaster Management Center and telephone service providers, participated in this event. This mobile app was launched on December 26, 2023, to coincide with “National Safety Day.”



9.5.2 Activities carried out in relation to 77 tsunami early warning towers

- Providing technical knowledge and practical training to the relevant departments of the Armed Forces and the Police to manually operate 77 Tsunami Early Warning Towers located on the coastal belt, in the event of an emergency, and repair the towers that can be repaired based on the limited resources available.
- Going to the 77 early warning towers around the island with the technical contribution of the Signal Corps of the Sri Lanka Army and the Sri Lanka Air Force, conducting a technical inspection and making arrangements to obtain a technical report on the towers.
- Disaster Early Warning Network (DEWN). This disaster early warning network can provide disaster early warning information to the public in a very short time using text messages (SMS) and Mobile APP. Carry out necessary activities to update and maintain the system by coordinating the University of Moratuwa and Dialog that provides resources for that.
- UHF/VHF communication network
Currently, there is a need to upgrade the existing radio communication system of the Disaster Management Center, and as an alternative method, the transmission connections required for the radio communication of the Disaster Management Center are done using the technology of the radio transmission system of the Sri Lanka Army to carry out preliminary work for the installation of transmission covering Colombo, Piduruthalagala, Laggala, Madukanda, Gongana, and Kokaville.

- Installation of tsunami early warning systems in coastal areas for schools with a high-tsunami risk.

These systems are to be established for four identified schools in the Southern Province under the initial phase, and the first system was made available to the public on December 26, 2022, in conjunction with the National Safety Day at Madampagama Central College, Galle, Ambalangoda. This was installed with the technical contribution of the Sri Lanka Army Signal Corps and can be called one more system added to the Sri Lanka Disaster Early Warning Communication System. Disaster early warning systems were also established for two tsunami-high-risk schools in Galle district, one in Matara district, and one in Hambantota. The total number is 4.

- 117 To carry out the necessary technical work to maintain the disaster management call center and the emergency operation room in an uninterrupted working condition for 24x7 hours and maintain the functioning permanently by using new technical equipment as required.

9.6 Challenges

- The approved staff of the Disaster Management Center as of 31.12.2023 was 447. The actual staff was 278. There were 169 vacancies. There were 101 vacancies for development officers out of those 169 vacancies.
- The responsibilities assigned to the Disaster Management Center are technical tasks that require technical methods. The tasks assigned to the Centre include reducing the risk of disasters, educating the entire community of the country about disasters, conducting training on disaster risk and escaping from it, responding immediately when a disaster occurs, and carrying out research and development activities on disaster activities. Accordingly, most of the positions in the center are technical positions, and based on that technicality, they are unique to this center.
- A minimum number of staff has been approved for the Disaster Management Center and apart from the 101 Development Officer vacancies, the Management Services Department has been requested on various occasions since 09.12.2021 to fill the vacancies, but the approval has not been given until 31.12.2023. Therefore, the inability to fill those vacancies is currently a great obstacle and a challenge to perform the responsibility and duties efficiently and effectively as the Disaster Management Center.

- As the emergency operation room and 117 call room work 24×7, communication is done in different languages (Sinhala, Tamil, English). Now there is a need for a staff to handle the Tamil language.
- The need for an emergency fund for emergency responses to provide emergency financial provision for search and rescue teams and we had such a fund in the past and the same need has arisen today.
- Coordination with stakeholder agencies is crucial as an essential element to carry out disaster management. To carry out that coordination, the necessary equipment for the communication network must be obtained. Those instruments should be strengthened from the national level to the ground level. Strengthening the grassroots level by means of equipment, plans and other programs are also important and equipment required for early disaster prevention at each level (national, district grassroots level) is equally important.
- There is a need for funds for technical upgrading of the 117 call centre .
- The 77 early warning towers established in 2009 are currently not operational using satellite technology and only a few are operational through the VHF communication network. Therefore, this system should be brought back to active status or work should be done to create a new alternative system.
- Arrangements should be made for local authorities to actively engage with disaster management units at the district level for disaster management.
- Lack of proper allocation of resources at the district level for efficient implementation of emergency response systems.
- Lack of provisions to conduct simulation exercises to educate the community and other stakeholders in emergencies, especially at the district level.

9.7 Financial progress of the DMC

Table 9.7.1: Financial progress of the DMC (from 2023.01.01 to 2023.12.31)

Expenditure Head No.	Program/Item Description	Revised estimate (Rs. m.)	Total cost (Rs.M.)	Financial Progress %
102-02-17-01-1503	Recurrent Expenditure - Government Institutions (Personnel emoluments)	219.00	196.02	90%
103-02-17-01-1509	Recurring Expenditure - Public Institutions (Other - Operating Expenses)	81.50	79.48	98%
103-02-17-01-2201 to 07-2509	Capital expenditure	254.40	143.47	56%
	Collection	554.90	418.97	76%

Table 9.7.2: Financial and physical progress of the DMC (from 2023.01.01 to – 2023.12.31)

Expenditure Head No.	Project/Programme/Item Description	Revised estimate (Rs. M.)	Total cost (Rs.M.)	Progress (%)	
				Financial	Physical
103-02-17-01-2201 (I)	Training and Capacity Building (Staff)	2.00*	0.15	7	7
103-02-17-01-2201(II)	Acquisition of Capital Assets – Purchase of office furniture and other office equipment and computers etc. for Head Office and District Disaster Management Coordination Units.	10.00*	4.37	44	45
103-02-17-02-2509	Implementation of disaster mitigation projects to reduce the impact of disasters.	200	119.07	60	95
103-02-17-03-2509 (I)	Community Awareness and Preparedness on Disaster Management - Awareness Division.	5*	1.42	28	30
103-02-17-03-2509(II)	Community Awareness and Preparedness on Disaster Management - Preparedness Sector.	5*	1.35	27	30
103-02-17-04-2509	Development of a multifaceted risk profile for Sri Lanka.	1*	-	-	-
103-02-17-05-2103	Capacity strengthening of flood and landslide disaster response mechanism.	5*	4.95	99	100
103-02-17-06-2509	Program for integrate disaster reduction in to the mainstream of development	1*	0.18	18	18
103-02-17-07-2509 (13)	Preparation of Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Plans for Uva, North, East and North Central Provinces. (Supplementary Allocation)	25.4**	11.98	47	47
Total		254.4	143.47	56%	84%

* The progress of capital projects has slowed as the instructions given in January and February 2023 internal circulars 01/2023 and 2023/02 have been followed. The release of imprest for capital projects has also not been done till November. 90% of the imprest have been disbursed on November 30.

** This project was started with donations from the UNDP. Expected allocations of Rs. 10.4 million in February and Rs. 15 million in September, respectively, have been received. From the money received in September 2023, Rs. 13 million were re-deposited in the Treasury.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	3	21,009	3,197
Deposits & Other Receivables	4	7,178	1,658
Prepayment & Advances	5	3,022	460
Inventories	6	6,998	8,228
Disaster Response Equipment in Stock	7	14,472	17,392
Work - in progress Construction of Garage for Lorries		1,539	2,205
		54,218	33,140
Non-Current Assets			
Intangible Assets	8	8,672	10,481
Property, Plant & Equipment	9	472,200	519,575
Total Non - Current Assets		480,872	530,056
Total Assets		535,090	563,196
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Other Provisions	10	206	206
Trade and Other Payable	11	31,600	14,779
		31,806	14,985
Non-Current Liabilities			
Retirement Benefits Obligations	12	21,086	16,611
Grant from NGO/INGO and Others	13	1,449	4,594
Total Non - Current Liabilities		22,535	21,205
Total Liabilities		54,341	36,190
Net Assets		480,749	527,006
Equity/Funds & Reserves			
Funds & Reserves			
Accumulated Fund		256,435	78,291
Capital Grant of Assets – ICET Project		224,314	242,279
Revaluation Reserve – Motor Vehicles (Transferred to Acc. Fund)		-	206,436
Total Equity/Funds & Reserves		480,749	527,006

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

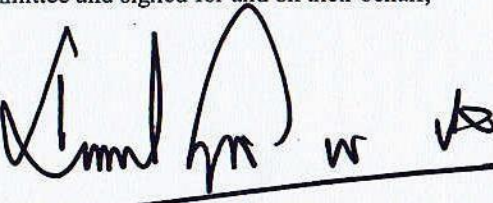
The Interim Management Committee is responsible for the Preparation and Presentation of these Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements were approved by the Interim Management Committee and signed for and on their behalf,


Nishantha
Abeyasinghe
Director - Finance


Adeepa Thilakarathna
Director General (C.D)


H.U.R. Fonseka Chief
Accountant
Interim Management Committee
- Member


General Kamal Gunaratne (Retd)
Interim Management Committee -
Chairman/Secretary of the Ministry

Nishantha Abeyasinghe
Director Finance
Disaster Management Centre
Vidya Mawatha, Colombo 07.

Adeepa Thilakarathna
Director (HR & Admin) and
Director General (Covering Duties)
Disaster Management Centre

General Kamal Gunaratne (Retd)
WWW RWP RSP USP ndc psc MPhil
Secretary
Ministry of Defence,

H.U.R. Fonseka
Chief Accountant
Ministry of Defence
Disaster Management Division
Vidya Mawatha, Colombo 07.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST
DECEMBER 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
<u>Revenue/Income From Non-Exchange Transactions</u>			
Capital Grant		158,052	102,898
Recurrent Grant		300,000	279,950
Receipt of Goods - Donation		7,902	8,354
Total Revenue/Income		465,954	391,202
<u>Total Income from Non-Exchange Transactions</u>			
Recurrent Grant from General Treasury	15	300,000	279,950
Recurrent Grants from NGO/INGOs & Others	16	69,361	73,823
Total Income from Non-Exchange Transactions		369,361	353,773
Administrative/Operational Expenses	17	(393,816)	(376,552)
Expenditure/Cost of NGO/INGO & Other Grants	18	(4,640)	(21,799)
Surplus/(Deficit) From Operations		(29,095)	(44,578)
Capital Grant	18.1	158,052	102,898
Capital Expenditure	14	(136,528)	112,792
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year After Capital Expenditure		(7,571)	(54,472)
<u>Other Comprehensive Income</u>			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit obligation	12.1	(3,965)	9,727
Total Comprehensive Income		(11,536)	(44,745)

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY

	Capital Grant of Imprest	Assets Grant ICET-Project	Revaluation of Motor Vehicle	Accumulated Fund Surplus/ (Deficit)	Total Amount of Net Assets
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Balance as at 1st January 2022	-	281,900	206,436	123,036	611,372
Amortization of the year	-	(39,621)	-	-	(39,621)
Capital Grant Received During the year	-	-	-	102,898	102,898
Investment on Capital Grant receipts of the Year	-	-	-	(112,792)	(112,792)
Surplus /(Deficit) from Operations of the Year	-	-	-	(44,578)	(44,578)
Actuarial gain on defined benefit obligation				9,727	9,727
Balance as at 31st December 2022	-	242,279	206,436	78,291	527,006
Balance as at 1st January 2023	-	242,279	206,436	78,291	527,006
Prior year adjustments - Amortization overcahrged		16,756		(16,756)	-
Transfer to Accumulated Fund Account			(206,436)	206,436	-
Amortization of Capital Assets Grant	-	(34,721)	-	-	(34,721)
Capital Grant Received During the year	-	-	-	158,052	158,052
Investment on Capital Grant Receipts of the Year	-	-	-	(136,528)	(136,528)
Surplus / (Deficit) from Operation of the Year	-	-	-	(29,095)	(29,095)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit obligation		-	-	(3,965)	(3,965)
Balance as at 31st December 2023	-	224,314	-	256,435	480,749

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER
2023

	2023 Rs. '000	2022 Rs. '000
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Taxation	(29,095)	(44,578)
Adjustments		
Depreciation and Amortization	86,823	85,833
Amortization of Capital Grant of Assets	(34,721)	(39,621)
Payment of Gratuity	(4,361)	(2,428)
Retirement Benefit Obligations	4,871	4,428
Profit on Disposal of Assets	(344)	(53)
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Working Capital Changes	23,173	3,581
Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease of Assets Work-in Progress	666	(2,031)
(Increase)/Decrease in Deposits & Other Receivables	(5,520)	1,472
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	1,230	(2,762)
(Increase)/Decrease in Disaster Response Equipment in Stock	2,920	29,309
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayment and Advances	(2,563)	1,271
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	16,821	(4,159)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	36,727	26,681
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)	(10,846)	(1,218)
Assets Grants	(26,955)	(8,354)
Sale Proceeds on PPE Disposal & Others	509	200
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(37,292)	(9,372)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Capital Grant Received During the year	158,052	102,898
Investment on Capital Grant Receipts of the Year	(136,528)	(112,792)
Net Grants From NGO/INGO & Others	(3,147)	(4,228)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	18,377	(14,122)
Net Changes in Cash & Cash Equivalents	17,812	3,187
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the year	3,197	10
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the End of the year	21,009	3,197
NOTE A - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Cash at Bank	21,009	3,197
Cash in Hand		
Total	21,009	3,197

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE**STATEMENT OF BUDGET & ACTUAL EXPENDITURE COMPARISON 2023****Capital Expenditure****Rs. 000**

Description	Estimate - 2023	Actual Expenditure	Surplus/ (Variances)
Disaster Management Centre - Capacity Building of Staff	2,000	150	1,850
Disaster Management Centre – Acquisition of Assets	10,000	5,479	4,521
Implementation Mitigation Projects to minimize the impacts of disasters in districts	200,000	119,073	80,927
Strengthening the capacity of the flood and landslides Disaster Response Mechanism	5,000	4,948	52
Awareness of Community on Disaster Management	5,000	1,423	3,577
Preparedness of Community on Disaster Management	5,000	1,349	3,651
Development of Multi Hazard Risk Profile for Sri Lanka	1,000	-	1,000
Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in to Developments	1,000	183	817
Preparation of Local Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Plans for Local Authorities (supplementary allocation)	25,400	11,978	13,422
Total	254,400	144,583	109,817

Recurrent Expenditure**Rs. 000**

Description	Estimate - 2023 (Revised)	Actual Expenditure	Surplus/ (Variances)
Personal Emoluments	218,300	196,020	22,280
Travelling Expenses	9,700	9,644	56
Supplies	22,200	21,601	599
Maintenance Expenditure	17,200	16,197	1,003
Contractual Services	26,100	25,534	566
Others	7,000	6,492	508
Total	300,500	275,488	25,012

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE**STATEMENT OF BUDGET & ACTUAL EXPENDITURE COMPARISON 2023****Recurrent Expenditure****Rs.000'**

Description	Estimate - 2023 (Revised)	Actual Expenditure	Surplus/ (Variances)
<u>Personal Emoluments</u>			
Salaries & Wages	156,000	137,176	18,824
Overtime	8,300	8,152	148
Other Allowances	54,000	50,692	3,308
Sub Total	218,300	196,020	22,280
<u>Travelling and Subsistence</u>			
Domestic Travelling	6,700	6,672	28
Foreign Travelling	3,000	2,972	28
Sub Total	9,700	9,644	56
<u>Supplies</u>			
Stationary & Consumables	3,500	2,981	519
Fuel & Lubricants	18,700	18,620	80
Sub Total	22,200	21,601	599
<u>Maintenance</u>			
Maintenance of motor vehicle	9,000	8,072	928
Maintenance of plant, machinery, office equipment, furniture and others	8,200	8,125	75
Sub Total	17,200	16,197	1,003
<u>Services</u>			
Transport	100	19	81
Electricity and Water	8,500	8,467	33
Post and Telecommunication	16,000	15,752	248
Rent and taxes	1,500	1,296	204
Other (Security, Janitorial services etc.)	7,000	6,492	508
Sub Total	33,100	32,026	1,074
Grand Total	300,500	275,488	25,012

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 LEGAL AND DOMICILE FORM

The Disaster Management Centre (the Centre) is a statutory body incorporated by Sri Lanka Disaster Management Act No.13 of 2005 (The Act), and domiciled in Sri Lanka, situated at Vidya Mawatha, Colombo 7.

The act provides for the establishment of the National Council for Disaster Management, which shall be establish Disaster Management Centre (DMC) for assisting the National Council for Disaster Management in implementing disaster risk management activities of Sri Lanka. An Interim Management Committee (IMC) has established to make decision for smooth functioning of the Centre with the leadership of the secretary to the ministry. At the present, The Disaster Management Centre is operating under the Ministry of Defence - Disaster Management Division.

1.2 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The functions of the Centre established under subsection (1) of the Act shall be as assigned by the council, and shall include the following:

- Assisting the council in the preparation of the National Disaster Management Plan and the National Emergency Operation Plan and proposals for upgrading the same when it becomes necessary.
- Taking responsibility for the implementation of the National Disaster Management Plan and the National Emergency Operation Plan, and upon the Declaration of a state of disaster to direct and coordinate the implementation of the National Emergency Operation Plan.
- Ensuring that the various Disaster Management Plans prepared by Ministries, Government Departments or public corporations conforms to the National Disaster Management Plan.
- Based on Disaster Management Plans prepared by various ministries, Government Departments and Public Corporations under section 10 of the Act, preparing and implementing programs and plans for disaster preparedness, mitigation, prevention, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities and coordinating of organizations which implement such programs and plans and obtain financial assistance from the Treasury for such activities and release the same to the relevant regions and monitor and evaluate these activities.
- Issuing instructions and guidelines to appropriate organizations, non-government organizations, district secretaries and divisional secretaries on activities relating to disaster management and initiating and implementing work programs in co-ordination with such organizations and secretaries.
- Promoting research and development programs in relation to disaster management and setting- up and maintaining a database on disaster management.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.3 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF OPERATION

Head office of the Disaster Management Centre (DMC) has located at Vidya Mawatha Colombo 7. Further 25 no's of district coordinating units have been established in each District Secretariat.

1.4. GOING CONCERN

Financial Statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Centre is a going concern. The Management have assessed the Centre's ability to continue as a going concern as having in the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Centre's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of the Centre. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be operated on the going concern basis.

1.5. FINANCIAL PERIOD

The Financial period of the Centre represents a twelve-month period 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023.

1.6 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.6.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Centre have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards (SLPSAS) and other Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

These financial statements comprise the statements of financial position, statement comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and reserves, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statement. The Principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statement are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented in the final statement unless otherwise stated.

1.6.2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost basis, except where appropriate disclosures are made with regard to fair value under relevant notes.

1.6.3 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Comparative information includes quantitative, narrative and descriptive information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statement in order to enhance the understanding of the financial statements of the current period and to improve comparability.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.6.4 MATERIALITY & AGGREGATION

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately, unless they are immaterial.

1.6.5 RESPONSIBILITY AND APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Interim Management Committee, of the DMC acknowledges their responsibility for the financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Committee at the meeting held on 21st of February 2023.

1.6.6 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees, which is the Centre's functional and presentation currency, in the primary economics environment in which the Centre operates. All financial information presented in Sri Lankan rupees has been rounded to the nearest thousand unless stated otherwise.

1.7 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation and presentation of financial statements, in conformity with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards required management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates and judgments used.

(a) DEFINED BENEFITS PLANS

The cost of the retirement benefit plan of employees is determined using projected unit credit (PUC) method. Such method involves use of assumptions concerning the rate of interest, rate of salary increase and retirement age. Due to the long – term nature of the plan, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

(b) CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Any changes in accounting estimates and critical judgments are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 ASSETS AND THE BASES OF THEIR VALUATION

2.1.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1. BASIS OF RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENTS

Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Centre and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All property, plant and equipment are stated initially at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Repair and maintenance cost are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. The carrying value of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying value may not be recoverable.

2. DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated by using a straight-line method on the cost of all property, plant and equipment, in order to write off such amounts over the estimated useful life of such assets. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Asset Category	Useful life (years)
Tri-forces Accommodation Building	20
Furniture	10
Tsunami and early warning tower	20
Telecommunication equipment	5 -20
Motor Vehicles	5-10
Computers	10
Office Equipment's	10
Library Books	10

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and cease at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is derecognized. Significant items of property, plant and equipment with different useful lives are separately identified and depreciated.

3. DERECOGNITION

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de recognition of the asset is calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount and included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year, the asset is derecognized.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and the loss of the assets can be reliably measured. Intangible assets that are acquired by the Centre are measured cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss.

Amortization of an intangible asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified or the date that the asset is derecognized. Significant items of intangible assets include Surveyor General GIS Data and Software with equal useful lives of 10 years each, separately identified and amortized.

2.1.3 INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value after making due allowances for obsolete and slow-moving items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and selling expenses. The cost of inventories is based on Purchase price. The cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. The inventories of the institute include Awareness books, leaflets, stationary & Consumables.

2.1.4 DEPOSITS AND RECEIVABLE

Deposits and receivables are recognized on the date that they are originated. Deposits and receivables comprise employee advances, deposits and other receivables.

2.1.5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Centre considers cash in hand & cash at bank balance as cash & cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

2.1.6 LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle; held primarily for the future purpose of service, it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The Centre classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

2.1.7 PROVISIONS

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position, when Centre has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of assets will be required to settle the obligation and the obligation can be measured reliably.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1.8 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1 EMPLOYEE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN – GRATUITY

Defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan, other than a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit is calculated by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows, using interest rates that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related liability. The present value of the defined benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions about discount rate, future salary increments and mortality rates. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Accordingly, the employee benefit liability is based on the actuarial valuation as of 31 December 2023. The Centre accounting policy for gratuity is to recognize actuarial gains and losses in the period in which they occur in full in the statement of other comprehensive income.

2 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS - EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND AND EMPLOYEES' TRUST FUND

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contributions and Employees' Trust Fund contributions in line with respective statutes and regulations. These are recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. The Centre contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of the employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

2.1.9 TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in currencies other than Sri Lankan Rupees are converted in to Sri Lankan Rupees at rates that approximate the actual rates at the transaction date.

2.1.10 ACCOUNTING FOR THE RECEIPT AND UTILIZATION OF FUNDS, GRANTS AND RESERVES

The Centre received various grants for specific development activities and programs and it has recognized as income and expenditure of the year of funds utilized and grant received.

2.1.11 REVALUATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE

Revaluation of motor vehicle has been made on 21st of February 2018, by valuation department of Colombo metro region. Further, total class of assets of motor vehicles were belongs to DMC at the movement has been revalued. It has increased the carrying value of the motor vehicles as estimated value by Rs.206.4Mn. and recorded that value as revaluation reserves under the capital reserves. Further, that amount has presented separately in the statement of financial position and changes in equity up to 2023. Moreover, after that, the revaluation surplus balance was transferred to the accumulated fund account and the restated values of the vehicles treated as deemed cost of them with effect from 31st December 2023 onwards and cost method will be applied 2023 onwards as per the other fixed assets.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3 PRESENTATION OF GRANTS RELATED TO ASSETS AND INCOME

3.1 GRANTS RELATED TO ASSETS

The treatment of depreciation related to assets has been dealt as differed income that is recognized as income on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset. That was the policy applied by the entity for the receipts of assets grants from the ICET project (executed from 2008 to 2010) and from treasury subsequently. Presently DMC is following the SLPSAS 11 for the all grants.

3.2 GRANTS RELATED TO INCOME

Grants related to income presented as a credit in the statement of comprehensive income and alternatively other are deducted in reporting the related expense. Contribution and donations received from the NGO & INGO recognized in the statement of comprehensive income at the time of receipt, where there are no terms of references. Surplus/balance funds transferred from grant form other organization to comprehensive income statement in terms of the relevant donor agreement or subsequent to the completion of mission of the donor.

The values of unutilized goods donation receipts held in their respective fund account and included under grant from other organizations and inventories, in the statement of financial position until they used/issued.

Receipts of Cash- Donations in 2023

Vote No./Donor	Description program and activity	Amount (Rs.)
103-02-17-07-2509-13	Preparation of Local DRR Plans for Local Authorities – UNDP Funding	15,000,000.00
World Food Programme (WFP)	Awareness And Preparedness of Community on Disaster Management	3,495,275.00
Total		18,495,275.00

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.2 GRANTS RELATED TO INCOME Continued..

Receipt- Of Goods – Donations in 2023

Donor Agency	Description of Goods/Equipment received	Amount (Rs.)
Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project(CRIWMP)	08 Nos of 65" Smart Interactive Boards and Accessories	3,512,000.00
	08 Nos of Desktop Computers (Lenovo, Core i7, 12th Gen)	2,395,200.00
	08 Nos of Mono Laser Printers (Pantum P 2509W)	191,200.00
	13 Nos of Power Extention Cods (Orange 4401100)	115,700.00
	02 Nos of Multifunctional Printers (Canon g 2010)	106,000.00
National Disaster Relief Service Centre (NDRSC)	Life Saving Jackets (Rs.3500/= per 200 Nos)	700,000.00
	Polisack Bags (Rs.56/= per 9000 Nos)	504,000.00
Save the Children	40 Nos of Search Lights	110,000.00
	05 Nos of Mega Phones	61,365.00
World Food Programme (WFP)	04 Nos of Toners for Printer DG Office	153,000.00
	02 Nos of HP Laser Jet 78A Toner	54,000.00
Total		7,902,465.00

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.3 OTHER GRANTS RECEIPTS FROM NGO/INGOS Continued..

DMC has been received the following financial/ technical assistance from NGO/ INGO during the year of 2023, except form of cash or goods given above table.

Period/Date	Donor Agency	Programme/Activity Done	Value (Rs.)	Remarks
2023.06.23	WFP	Organizing a workshop together with all the stakeholders for updating of National Emergency Operations Plan NEOP (2023-2028) Date (2023-06-23)	617,819.20	Financial management was carried out by WFP
2023.11.23 & 23	WFP	Organizing a residential workshop for making revisions to prepare the draft National Emergency Operation Plan NEOP (2023-2028)	775,000.00	
2023.01.01 to 2023.11.22	Child Fund	Comprehensive School Safety Programme	4,400,000.00	Financial management was carried out by Child Fund
2023.01.01 to 2023.11.23	World Vision	National Tsunami Exercise IOWave 23	594,000.00	Financial management was carried out by World Vision
2023.01.01 to 2023.11.24	UNICEF	National Tsunami Exercise IOWave 23	964,480.00	Financial management was carried out by UNICEF
2023.01.01 to 2023.11.20	CRIWMP	The Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project(Wevugam Pubuduwa)	38,084,000.00	Financial management was carried out by CRIWMP

2023.03.02 to 2023.03.10	UNDP	Disaster Resilient Infrastructure Building Project through Enhanced Knowledge regarding the Irrigation Sector	50,500.00	Financial management was carried out by UNDP
2023.03.22	UNDP	Disaster Resilient Infrastructure Building Project through Enhanced Knowledge regarding the Irrigation Sector	782,970.00	
2023.04.25	JICA	Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Program at the Regional Level Based on the River Basin Development Plan	241,650.00	Financial management was carried out by JICA
2023.04.27	JICA	Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Program at the Regional Level Based on the River Basin Development Plan	206,650.00	
2023.04.25	JICA	Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Program at the Regional Level Based on the River Basin Development Plan	125,300.00	
2023.04.27	JICA	Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Program at the Regional Level Based on the River Basin Development Plan	225,600.00	
2023.05.11, 15 & 16	JICA	Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Program at the Regional Level Based on the River Basin Development Plan	65,000.00	
2023.10.13	Apad	Awareness of the youth at the Youth Service Institute on the occasion of Disaster Risk Reduction Day	400,000.00	Financial management was carried out by Apad
2023.11.15- 2023.11.17	WFP	Three Day Residential Capacity Building Training Program on Disaster and Climate Information Analysis and Timely Decision Making for Response for National and District Level Officers of the Center for Disaster Management	7,318,000.00	Financial management was carried out by WFP
2023.09.01- 2023.11.29	Rimes	Awareness programs for journalists, technical officers and government officials(Programmes	-	Financial management was carried out by Rimes

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 2023

	2023 Rs. '000	2022 Rs. '000
NOTE 03 - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank of Ceylon - 2744646	21,009	3,197
Petty Cash	-	-
	21,009	3,197
NOTE 04 - DEPOSITS & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Deposits on Dongles	-	3
Deposits - Ceylon Electricity Board	1,103	1,109
Deposits - National Water Supply & Drainage Board	52	52
Deposit at Labour Court	3,733	-
Fuel Deposit - H/O	400	-
Other Receivables	283	-
Multitaskforce Development Dept.	757	100
Welfare Society of DMC	424	-
BHRP Perera	426	394
	7,178	1,658
NOTE 05 - PREPAYMENT & ADVANCES		
Advances - Festival	70	74
Prepayment on Services and Others	231	386
Prepayment for Antivirus Software - ESET Protect Entry	921	-
Prepayment for Google Email Facility - Finetech Consultancy (Pvt) Ltd	1,534	-
Prepayment for VHF HF Annual Fee - TRC	266	-
	3,022	460
NOTE 06 - INVENTORIES		
Stationery Items	872	962
Computer Toner & Cartridge	992	1,322
Leaflets	318	282
Booklets	4,240	5,178
Vehicle Maintenance Items	403	323
Others	27	38
Poster	146	123
Grand Total	6,998	8,228

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023
NOTE 07- DISASTER RESPONS EQUIPMENT STOCK

ITEM	2023		2022	
	Qty	Total Value Rs. '000	Qty	Total Value Rs. '000
Chain Saw	4	469	10	1,172
Life Saving Jackets	176	616	16	56
Boat Engine	7	3,903	10	5,576
DMC Identification Jackets	88	43	88	43
Manual Sirens	2	49	2	49
Rain Guages	-	-	13	36
Mana Kethi	5	7	15	22
Heavy Duty ToolKitt	1	435	-	-
Search Light	23	124	98	457
Catamarans	2	756	3	1,616
Gum Boot purchases	113	193	318	544
Generator	4	270	9	607
Generator -62.5 KAV	1	3,362	1	3,362
DMC Identification Jackets - UNDP	333	165	333	165
Rescue Bag	190	560	321	947
Water Tank 1000L	11	109	11	109
Rubber Glouse	236	41	236	41
Axes	3	4	14	20
Leather Gloves	5	3	5	3
Rain Coats	2	4	2	4
Water Pump BGVSP 2 SP	2	62	2	62
Tarpaulin - NDRSC	30	77	76	196
Thermometer	23	173	23	173
Concreet Cutter	4	824	4	824
Glouse	32	70	32	70
Rescue Tube	17	225	29	385
Megaphone	47	1,522	24	527
Pen Drive UNDP	2	3		-
Polisack Bag	1750	98		
Spinal Board	1	55	1	55
Standard Locking D Carabinar	3	40	3	40
Steel Field Folding Beds with Mattress	17	202	17	202
Mamoty	4	8	15	29
Total Value		14,472		17,392

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

NOTE 08 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost	Total Cost as at 01.01.2023 Rs. '000	Additions/ Transfers of the Year Rs. '000	Transfers/ Disposal of the Year Rs. '000	Total Cost as at 31.12.2023 Rs. '000	Carrying Value as at 01.01.2023 Rs. '000
GIS Data	8,556	-	-	8,556	5,133
Software	10,257	-	-	10,257	5,348
Total	18,813	-	-	18,813	10,481
Amortization	Cumulative Balance as at 01.01.2023 Rs. '000	Amortization For the Year Rs. '000	Amortization On during the Year Transfers Rs. '000	Cumulative balance as at 31.12.2023 Rs. '000	Carrying Value as at 31.12.2023 Rs. '000
GIS Data	3,423	856	-	4,279	4,277
Software	4,909	953	-	5,862	4,395
Total	8,332	1,809	-	10,141	8,672

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 2023

NOTE 09 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Fixed Assets	Total Cost/ Estimated Value as at 01.01.2023	Additions/ Transfers of the Year	Transfers/ Disposal of the Year	Total Cost/ Estimated Value as at 31.12.2023	Written Down Value as at 01.01.2023
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Triforces Accommodation Building	1,291	-	-	1,291	1,148
Tsunami & Early Warning Towers	427,322	2,031	-	429,353	165,446
Office Equipment (Sub Note – 9:1)	84,513	4,540	(2,976)	86,077	40,606
Furniture & Fittings	19,338	952	(602)	19,688	8,250
Computers & Accessories	114,426	14,205	(10,902)	117,729	30,182
Motor Vehicles (Sub Note – 9:2)	355,693	16,000	-	371,693	169,415
Telecommunication Equipment	1,277,138	-	-	1,277,138	104,132
Library Books	444	-	-	444	396
Total	2,280,165	37,728	(14,480)	2,303,413	519,575
Depreciation	Cumulative Balance as at 01.01.2023	Provisions/ Adjustments of the Year	Dep. On Disposal of the Year	Accu. Dep. as at 31.12.2023	Written Down Value as at 31.12.2023
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Building & Structure	143	64	-	207	1,084
Tsunami & Early Warning Towers	261,876	21,662	-	283,538	145,815
Office Equipment	43,907	6,640	(2,901)	47,646	38,431
Furniture & Fittings	11,088	1,519	(602)	12,005	7,683
Computers	84,244	4,941	(10,888)	78,297	39,432
Vehicles	186,278	35,569	-	221,847	149,846
Telecommunication Equipment	1,173,006	14,575	-	1,187,581	89,557
Library Books	48	44	-	92	352
Total	1,760,590	85,014	(14,391)	1,831,213	472,200

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 2023**

NOTE 09 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

SUB NOTE 09:1 – OFFICE EQUIPMENT - EXHIBITION TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Serial No	Description of Item	Qty	Value (Rs.'000)
1	Portable Backdrops	25	2,212
2	Stall Counters	25	621
3	Television set	18	2,237
4	Television Stand	18	871
5	Pull up banners	75	611
6	Tsunami Tower Model	25	2,851
7	Foldable Chairs	32	139
8	Carpet	25	478
9	Broucher Stand	35	712
10	Presentation Pointers	30	240
11	PA Systems - Portable	12	2,050
12	Standard Industrial Fans	25	516
13	Tripod Screen 96"*96"	25	423
14	Flipchart Board-Magnetic	25	324
15	Flipchart Board-Paperset	25	338
16	Flipchart Board-Rexine/Felt	25	302
	Total Value		14,925

* We have noted here part of the office equipments included as exhibition tools. Exhibition tools have been distributed among the 18 no's district units and other districts also will be distributed in-due course. the value of that items has been included into the category of office equipment under the note no.03. and this equipment are use in district level school exhibition and other public awareness activities of each district from 2017/2018 onwards.

NOTE 03 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

SUB NOTE 09:02 – MOTOR VEHICLE

Serial No	Vehicle Type	Qty	Value (Rs'000)
1	Double Cab	32	180,900
2	Jeep	1	13,000
3	Motor Car	1	5,000
4	Command Vehicle	1	5,500
5	Vans	2	13,000
6	Motor Lorries	1	1,800
7	KDH Van	1	8,500
8	Tractor Browser	75	143,993
	Total Value	114	371,693

*25 no's of double cabs has been assigned to each district unit for the district level immediate response and disaster management and coordination activities, with the assistant director at every district unit. And 80 nos of tractor mounted bowsers have been distributed, among the 16 nos of most vulnerable districts for the supply of drinking water to general public on drought situation. Other vehicles are used in head office to assign directors and other administration and operational activities.

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 2023**

NOTE 10 - OTHER PROVISIONS

	2023	2022
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Provision for Loss of Stock *	206	206
	206	206

Legal cases

* Provision for loss of disaster response equipment to the value of Rs.206, 011.56 from veyangoda DMC stores in 2007, and disciplinary action has been taken against the officer who has in custody of the lost items. On the findings of the inquiry, services contract of the officer was terminated. The court case No.1153/M at Aththanagalle district court has given the judgment but still not settled.

There are 07 nos of legal cases (including the above one), handling by DMC as at 31st December 2023. Mr. Nawarathna's case (Ex-employee) filed case against DMC at labour dept. decision has given to pay arrears salary and resate the person at that position and Rs.3.73Mn has deposited at labour court and made a appeal agaist that decistion.

DMC has not made any provision in the financial statements except above Mr. Nawarathna's case due to non-existence of legal or valid contratual obligation for others.

NOTE 11 - OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Salaries & Wages Payable		92	92
EPF Payable		2,366	2,850
ETF Payable		355	-
Tender Deposits - Refundable		2	2
Overtime Payable		920	1,064
Travelling Expenses Payable		604	557
Fuel Expenses Payable		240	371
Vehicle Service, Maintenance & Repair Payable		-	702
Plant, Machinery and Other Equipment Maintenance		28	67
Rent & Local Taxes Payable		118	93
Postal & Communication		1,381	1,537
Electricity & Water Payable		20,390	4,676
Other Services Payable		22	294
Staff Welfare Payable		-	16
Security Services Payable		2,522	908
Janitorial Services Payable		1,958	571
Annual Audit Fees Payable		540	465
Gratuity Payable		62	514
		31,600	14,779

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023**

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION

As at 31 December	2023 Rs. '000	2022 Rs. '000
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,611	24,338
Provision made during the year (Note 12.1)	8,836	(5,299)
Payment made during the year	(4,361)	(2,428)
Balance at the end of the year	21,086	16,611

12.1 - PROVISION MADE DURING THE YEAR

Interest Cost	2,949	2,799
Current Service Cost	1,922	1,629
Past Service Cost*	-	-
	4,871	4,428
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised	3,965	(9,727)
Total Privision made during the year	8,836	(5,299)

Under the gratuity Act No.12 of 1983, gratuity liability arises only upon an employee completing a continuous service of five years.

12.2 PRINCIPAL ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED

Smiles Global (Pvt) Ltd, qualified actuaries carried out an actuarial valuation on the defined benefit plan - gratuity as at 31 December 2023. The assumptions used in determining the cost of retirement benefits are as follows.

Assumption	2023	2022
Discount interest rate	13.0%	17.8%
Staff turnover rate	4%	3%
Salary increment rate	1.5%	1.5%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

12.3 SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The Following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the key assumptions used with all other variables held constant in the retirement benefit obligation measurement.

As at 31 December	2023 Increase / (Decrease) of defined benefit obligation Rs. '000	2022 Increase / (Decrease) of defined benefit Rs. '000
Sensitivity analysis to discount rate		
1% increase in discount rate	19,789	15,880
1% decrease in discount rate	22,540	17,418
Sensitivity analysis to salary escalation rate		
1% increase in salary escalation rate	22,709	17,547
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	19,630	15,761

12.4 MATURITY PROFILE OF THE DEFINED OBLIGATION

Future working life time as at 31 December	2023 Rs. '000	2022 Rs. '000
Within next 12 months	561	2,235
Between 1 to 5 Years	2,523	2,131
Between 5 to 10 Years	5,506	3,598
Beyond 10 Years	12,497	8,647
Total	21,087	16,611

Weighted Average duration of Defined Benefit Obligation is 9.1 years (2021 - 8.17 years)

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

NOTE 13 - GRANT FROM OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

	2023	2022
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
UNDP for DMC Identification Jackets	165	165
IT Related Items Purchasing Account	-	76
World Health Organization- WHO for SAR Team Building	-	951
Save the children	89	-
1% Admin cost - Projects completed	184	236
Donations of DR Equipment from NDRSC	719	61
Ministry of DM Funds for CRIWMP	-	226
UNDP for School Tsunami Programme	-	2,031
Purchasing of Exhibition Tools for Public Awareness	-	328
World Bank Funding	202	202
Funding from UNICEF	90	318
Total outstanding funds and Equipment	1,449	4,594

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023**

NOTE 14 - INVESTMENT ON CAPITAL GRANT

	2023	2022
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Capital votes Expenditure		
Disaster Management Centre – Staff Capacity Building and Training	150	522
Implementation of mitigation projects at district level	119,073	70,795
Purchase of equipment for Flood Emergencies	6,386	20,413
Preparedness of community on Disaster Management	1,350	2,406
Awareness of community on Disaster Management	1,418	4,819
Development of Multi Hazard Risk Profile for Sri Lanka	-	641
Strengthening the Capacity of the Flood, Landslide & D R Mechanism	1,616	8,546
Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in to Development	183	222
Acquisition of Assets and others	-	-
Preparation of Local Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Plans for Local Authorities (UNDP Funding)	6,352	4,428
Total expenditure	136,528	112,792

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

NOTE 15 - INCOME

Recurrent Grant from General Treasury
Total

	2023 Rs. '000	2022 Rs. '000
	300,000	279,950
Total	300,000	279,950

Grant for Recurrent Expenditures which was received from General Treasury has been recognized according to the SLPSAS -11 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes & Transfer). , According to the Standard the Government Grants should not be recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received. Therefore, DMC has recognized only the receipt of recurrent grants as its income as at 31st December 2023. But the expenditures over the income have been considered upon occurred basis.

NOTE 16- Grant from NGO/INGOs & Others

Assistance from CRIWMP
 Assistance from World Food Programme
 Assistance from ADPC
 Assistance from Good Neighbours
 Tender Deposits - Non-Refundable
 Miscellaneous Income
 Amortization on Capital Grants (Sub Note - 16:1)
 Assistance from WHO
 Admin cost utilization
 Assistance from Ministry DM Division (trf of Vehicles)
 Assistance from intrg eco dev. Project central & Uva
 Assistance From NDRSC
 Assistance from UNDP for School Tsunami Programme
 Revenue Recognition of Utilization of Administration Cost
 It related items
 Assistance from dialog
 Profit on Disposal of Assets
 Assistance from UNICEF
 Assistance from Save the Children
 Utilization of SAARK & other Funds
 Assistance from World Bank
 Assistance from WFP CSP Programme
Total

	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
	11,181	-
	462	-
	-	1,275
	100	-
	-	15
	345	3,078
	34,721	39,621
	2,748	6,894
	51	-
	16,000	500
	-	365
	658	9
	2,031	1,379
	-	291
	76	-
	-	1,446
	344	53
	228	1,434
	89	-
	327	-
	-	8,819
	-	8,644
Total	69,361	73,823

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023**

NOTE 16 - OTHER INCOME

SUB NOTE - 16:01 AMORTIZATION OF CAPITAL GRANT OF ASSETS

<u>Assets Granted</u>	Total Cost as at 01.01.2023 RS. '000	Additions of the Year RS. '000	Prior Year Adjustments RS. '000	Total Cost as at 31.12.2023 RS. '000
Tsunami & Early Warning Towers	426,287			426,287
Office Equipment	5,916			5,916
Furniture & Fittings	559			559
Motor Vehicles	259,413			259,413
Telecommunication Equipment	1,547,757			1,547,757
Computers & Accessories	66,763			66,763
Motor Vehicles – Other Treasury	31,675			31,675
Total	2,338,370	-	-	2,338,370
<u>Amortization</u>	Cumulative Balance as at 01.01.2023	Amortization for the Year	Prior Year Adjustments	Cumulative Balance as at 31.12.2023
Motor Vehicles ICET	259,413	-		259,413
Tsunami & Early Warning Towers ICET	261,100	21,314		282,414
Computers & Accessories ICET	66,763	-		66,763
Office Equipment ICET	5,916	-		5,916
Telecommunication Equipment ICET	1,453,911	13,407		1,467,318
Furniture & Fittings ICET	558	-		558
Motor Vehicles Treasury	31,675	-		31,675
Other				
Total	2,079,336	34,721	-	2,114,057

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

NOTE 17 - ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	2023	2022
		Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Personal Emoluments			
Salaries & Wages Expense Account		114,048	122,074
Uniform Allowances to Drivers		148	160
Overtime Expense		9,072	8,807
EPF Contribution of DMC (12%)		18,212	20,410
Other Allowances		45,924	47,989
ETF Contribution of DMC (3%)		4,553	5,103
Defined Benefit Plan Cost	12.1	4,871	4,428
Depreciation			
Triforces Accommodation Building		65	65
Computers		4,941	4,041
Office Equipment		6,640	6,886
Vehicle		35,569	35,569
Furniture & Fittings		1,519	1,478
Tsunami & Early Warning Towers		21,662	21,366
Telecommunication Equipment		14,575	14,575
Library Books		44	44
Surveyor Gen. GIS Data Amortization		856	856
Software Amortization		953	953
Vehicle Insurance		696	746
Vehicle Repair		10,172	6,477
Vehicle Service, Maintenance & Others		8,093	5,886
Plant Machinery & Other Equipment Maintenance		8,189	6,254
Building Maintenance		33	42
AMC Payments		75	82
Other Expenses		324	333
Electricity & Water		21,066	9,314
Security Service		3,005	2,475
Legal Fees		-	16
Transport Charges		19	75
Janitorial Service		2,850	2,024
Rent and Local Taxes		1,414	1,153
IMC Payments		218	161
Interviews Related Expenses		37	14
Post & Telecommunication		17,194	16,304
Advertisement		-	266
Translation Fee		207	166
Annual Audit Fees		610	465
Inquiry Charges		429	196
Supplies			
Refreshment Expenses		652	912
Printing, Stationary & Office Requisites		5,465	5,201
Newspapers and Other		337	316
Fuel Expenses		18,849	15,808
Travelling & Subsistence Expenses - Foreign		2,960	1,741
Traveling & Subsistence Expenses- Domestic		7,270	5,321
Total		393,816	376,552

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

	2023	2022
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
NOTE 18 - EXPENDITURE/COST OF NGO/INGO AND OTHER GRANT		
Expenditure from UNDP Assistance	-	-
Expenditure from WHO	1,841	6,894
Expenditure From NDRSC	658	9
School Tsunami Programme - Phase II funded from UNDP	-	-
Expenditure from Goodnaibur	100	-
Expenditure from UNICEF Funds	238	764
Expenditure from Save the children	89	-
Expenditure from WFP Funds	1,663	-
Expenditure from World Bank Fund	-	8,819
WFP - CSP Program Exp.	-	4,854
Expenditure from Integrated Eco. development project	-	171
Expenditure utilization of 1% admin cost	51	288
Total	4,640	21,799

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
FUNDS/IMPREST RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR OF 2023**

NOTE 18.1 - IMPREST RECEIPTS

Grant from General Treasury	Budget Allocation (Rs.)	Imprest Received (Rs.)	Remarks
Recurrent Grant - Personnel Emoluments	220,000,000.00	212,000,000.00	
Recurrent Grant - Other Operating Expenditure	90,000,000.00	88,000,000.00	
Total Recurrent Grant	310,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	
Capital Grant	254,400,000.00	158,051,635.36	Note A
Total Capital and Recurrent Grant	564,400,000.00	458,051,635.36	

Note A - Treasury Grant for Capital Expenditure

Vote No. Description	Budget Allocation (Rs.)	Imprest Received (Rs)
1-2201-I - Staff Training & Capacity Building	2,000,000.00	200,000.00
1-2201-II - Acquisition of Assets & Others	10,000,000.00	9,800,000.00
2-2509 - Implementation Mitigation Projects	200,000,000.00	119,073,420.28
3-2509 - I - Awareness of Community on DM	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
3-2509 - II - Preparedness of Community on DM	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
4-2509 - Development of Multi Hazard Risk Profile	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
5-2103 - S Stregthening the Capacity of Flood /LandslideDisaster Response Mechanism	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
6-2509 - S Mainstreaming DRR in to Developments Preparation of Local Disaster Risk Reduction	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
7-2509 - N (DRR) Plans for Local Authorities (UNDP Funding)	25,400,000.00	11,978,215.08
Total	254,400,000.00	158,051,635.36

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 18 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

10 years of financial information from 2014 – 2023

Year Ended 31 st December (In Rs. 000')										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Financial Performance										
Grant for Recurrent Expenditure	300,000.00	279,950.00	241,905.00	244,979.00	280,550.00	287,125.00	237,700.00	195,000.00	167,119.51	160,000.00
Other Income & Revenue Recognized on Grant received	69,361.00	73,823.00	149,789.00	149,180.00	152,045.00	227,662.00	222,452.46	187,216.59	198,850.66	246,391.85
Total Income	369,361.00	353,773.00	391,694.00	394,159.00	432,595.00	514,787.00	460,152.46	382,216.59	365,970.17	406,391.85
Administrative Expenses	(393,816.00)	(376,552.00)	(426,103.00)	(450,164.00)	(488,379.00)	(534,668.00)	(515,800.05)	(377,524.75)	(373,688.18)	(382,884.41)
Other Expenses	(4,640.00)	(21,799.00)	(11,315.00)	(10,715.00)	(9,249.00)	(13,439.00)	(7,315.57)	(10,851.31)	(4,537.46)	(20,891.38)
Surplus / (Deficit) form operation	(29,095.00)	(44,578.00)	(45,724.00)	(66,720.00)	(65,033.00)	(33,320.00)	(62,936.16)	(6,159.47)	(12,255.47)	2,616.06
Treasury Grants for Capital Expenditure	158,052.00	102,898.00	242,955.00	106,455.00						
Capital Expenditure of the year	(136,528.00)	(112,792.00)	(196,420.00)	(53,651.00)						
Taxation	-	-	-	-						
Surplus / (Deficit) After Capital Expenditure	(7,571.00)	(54,472.00)	811.00	(13,916.00)	(65,033.00)	(33,320.00)	(62,963.16)	(6,159.47)	(12,255.47)	2,616.06
Other Comprehensive Income										
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Obligation	(3,965.00)	9,727.00	7,184.00							
Total Comprehensive Income	(11,536.00)	(44,745.00)	7,995.00	(13,916.00)	(65,033.00)	(33,320.00)	(62,963.16)	(6,159.47)	(12,255.47)	2,616.06
Financial Position										
Current Assets	54,218.00	33,140.00	57,212.00	47,140.00	58,826.00	107,180.00	65,326.43	119,852.58	267,597.42	109,804.17

Non-Current Assets	480,872.00	530,056.00	606,464.00	748,813.00	892,027.00	1,078,173.00	1,285,379.83	1,146,812.19	1,285,538.30	1,460,770.65
Total Assets	535,090.00	563,196.00	663,676.00	795,953.00	950,853.00	1,185,353.00	1,350,706.26	1,266,664.77	1,553,135.72	1,570,574.82
Current Liabilities	31,806.00	14,985.00	19,144.00	10,439.00	51,881.00	77,254.00	35,239.46	5,656.11	2,706.52	3,552.72
Non-Current Liabilities	22,535.00	21,205.00	33,160.00	64,214.00	53,735.00	49,706.00	38,536.44	31,863.40	32,680.57	17,591.95
Net Assets	480,749.00	527,006.00	611,372.00	721,300.00	845,237.00	1,058,393.00	1,276,930.36	1,229,145.26	1,517,748.63	1,549,430.15
Equity / Funds & Reserves										
Accumulated Fund	256,435.00	78,291.00	123,036.00	(1,016,508.00)	(741,074.00)	(142,062.00)	(108,742.10)	(51,438.04)	(41,805.36)	(35,294.84)
Investment on Capital Grant	-	-	-	(53,651.00)	(219,953.00)	(533,979.00)	(504,036.85)	(617,916.27)	(522,322.86)	(752,671.92)
Capital Grant of Assets – ICET Project	224,314.00	242,279.00	281,900.00	400,186.00	520,489.00	655,599.00	865,412.68	1,075,226.67	1,244,186.08	1,423,794.23
Capital Grant of Assets – General Treasury	-	-	-	-	957.00	2,552.00	5,263.50	10,740.00	7,505.00	12,245.00
Capital Grant from General Treasury	-	-	-	1,184,837.00	1,078,382.00	869,847.00	812,596.63	812,532.90	833,185.77	901,357.69
Revaluation Reserve – Motor Vehicle	-	206,436.00	206,436.00	206,436.00	206,436.00	206,436.00	206,436.00	-	-	-
Total Equity / Funds & Reserves	480,749.00	527,006.00	611,372.00	721,300.00	845,237.00	1,058,393.00	1,276,930.36	1,229,145.26	1,517,748.63	1,549,430.16



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



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2024 ජූනි 06 දින

අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්

ආපදා කළමනාකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය

ආපදා කළමනාකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ වෙනත් තෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 වන වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්ව විගණනය කළ මතය

ආපදා කළමනාකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනය, සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශනය, හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීමේ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අදාළ තොරතුරුද ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන්වලින් සමන්විත 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ සහ 1971 අංක 38 දරන මුදල් පනතේ විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී.

මාගේ වාර්තාවේ තත්ත්ව විගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළින් 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරිත්වය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා රාජ්‍ය අංශයේ ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතිවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.



1.2 තත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

(අ) ප්‍රදාන වශයෙන් ලද රු.546,000ක් වටිනා පොලිසැක් සහ ජීවිතාරක්ෂක කඩා සහ CRIWMP වැඩසටහන මගින් ලද රු.10,955,020ක් වටිනා කාර්යාල උපකරණ හා පරිගණක, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල හඳුනාගෙන තිබුණේ පිළිවෙලින් රු.658,000ක් හා රු.6,320,100ක් වශයෙනි. ඒ අනුව පිළිවෙලින් රු.112,000ක හා රු.4,634,920ක් වූ වෙනස හඳුනාගැනීමට කළමනාකාරිත්වය අපොහොසත් වී තිබුණි.

(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා රාජ්‍ය අංශ ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති අංක 7 “දේපල පිරිසක හා උපකරණ” හි 92 (ආ) ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව සම්පූර්ණයෙන් ක්ෂය කරන ලද ඒහෙත් දැනට භාවිතා කරමින් පවතින පිරිවැය රු.මිලියන 1,644ක් වූ වත්කම් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල වෙනම හෙළිදරව් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) නිලධාරීන්ගේ අවශ්‍යතාවයකින් සහ අන්තර්කාලීන කමිටු අනුමැතියකින් තොරව පුද්ගලික සමාගමකින් මධ්‍යස්ථානය මිලදීගත් රු.424,000ක් පිරිවැය වූ කරපටි (ටයි) 200 ක්, සුභ සාධක සමිතියෙන් අයවිය යුතු මුදලක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල දක්වා තිබුණද සුභ සාධක සංගමයේ ගිණුමෙහි එම මුදල මධ්‍යස්ථානයට ගෙවිය යුතු මුදලක් ලෙස සඳහන් කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඈ) කාලගුණ විද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට අයත් භූමියක “ආපදා කළමනාකරණ සන්නිවේදන හා ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීමේ ධාරිතා සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිය” විසින් 2010 වර්ෂයේදී රු.මිලියන 1034.39ක් වැය කර ඉදි කරන ලද ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ වටිනාකම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල හඳුනාගැනීම සඳහා වර්ෂ 13කට අධික කාලයක සිට කටයුතු කර නොතිබීම නිසා එම වටිනාකමින් ජංගම නොවන වත්කම් අඩුවෙන් දැක්වුණි.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිතිවලට (ශ්‍රී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදු කරන ලදී. මෙම විගණන ප්‍රමිති යටතේ වූ මාගේ වගකීම, මෙම වාර්තාවේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම යන කොටසේ තවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ තත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබාගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.

1.3 මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ 2023 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පසුව මට ලබා දීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ 2023 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇති නමුත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ ඒ පිළිබඳව වූ මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් නොවන තොරතුරු, අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු යන්නෙන් අදහස් වේ. මෙම අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු සඳහා කළමනාකරණය වගකිව යුතුය.

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ මගේ මතයෙන් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ආවරණය නොකරන අතර මම ඒ පිළිබඳ කිසිදු ආකාරයක සහතිකවීමක් හෝ මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ නොකරමි.

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ මාගේ විගණනයට අදාලව, මගේ වගකීම වන්නේ ඉහත හඳුනාගත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ලබාගත හැකි වූ විට කියවීම සහ එසේ කිරීමේදී අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමඟ හෝ විගණනයේදී හෝ වෙනත් ආකාරයකින් ලබාගත් මගේ දැනුම අනුව ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වශයෙන් නොගැලපෙනවාද යන්න සලකා බැලීමයි.

මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ 2023 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව කියවන විට, ඒහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම් ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් වෙත ඒම කරුණු සන්නිවේදනය කළ යුතුය. තවදුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම් තිබේ නම්, ඒවා ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව මා විසින් යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ඇත.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ වගකීම

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ශ්‍රී ලංකා රාජ්‍ය අංශයේ ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතීන්ට අනුකූලව පිළියෙල කිරීම හා සාධාරණ ලෙස ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සහ වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවිය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවනු පිණිස අවශ්‍යවන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීම වේ.

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමේදී මධ්‍යස්ථානය අඛණ්ඩව පවත්වාගෙන යාමේ හැකියාව තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමක් වන අතර, කළමනාකාරිත්වය මධ්‍යස්ථානය ඇවර කිරීමට අදහස් කරන්නේ නම් හෝ වෙනත් විකල්පයක් නොමැති විටදී මෙහෙයුම් නැවැත්වීමට කටයුතු කරන්නේ නම් හැර අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මේ පදනම මත ගිණුම් තැබීම හා මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මට අදාල කරුණු අනාවරණය කිරීමද කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමකි.

මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණ ක්‍රියාවලිය සම්බන්ධව පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේ වගකීම, පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් විසින් දරනු ලබයි.

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16 (1) උප වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව, මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ වාර්ෂික සහ කාලීන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතුය.

1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්තයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා සහ වැරදි නිසා ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණු වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සෑමවිටම ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් අනාවරණය කරගන්නා 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 කරගනිමින් 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 සැකමුසු බවින් 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 හඳුනා ගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබලවන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වේතනාන්විත මහභරීමෙන් වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසාවන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවූවද අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගන්නා ලදී.

- භාවිතා කරන ලද ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවල උචිතභාවය, ගිණුම්කරණ ඇස්තමේන්තුවල සාධාරණත්වය සහ කළමනාකරණය විසින් කරන ලද සම්බන්ධිත හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් අගයන ලදී.
- සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් හේතුවෙන් මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයක් තිබේද යන්න සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලබාගත් විගණන සාක්ෂි මත පදනම්ව ගිණුම්කරණය සඳහා ආයතනයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ පදනම යොදා ගැනීමේ අදාලත්වය තීරණය කරන ලදී. ප්‍රමාණවත් අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයක් ඇති බවට මා නිගමනය කරන්නේ නම් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් වලට මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතු අතර, ඒම හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවන්නේ නම් මාගේ මතය විකරණය කළ යුතුය. කෙසේ වුවද, අනාගත සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් මත අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම අවසන් වීමට හැකිය.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

මාගේ විගණනය තුළදී හඳුනාගත් වැදගත් විගණන සොයාගැනීම්, ප්‍රධාන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන දුර්වලතා හා අනෙකුත් කරුණු පිළිබඳව පාලනය කරනු ලබන පාර්ශවයන් දැනුවත් කරමි.

2. වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ පහත සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් විශේෂ ප්‍රතිපාදන ඇතුළත් වේ.

2.1.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (අ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවන් අනුව, මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.2 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති නිරීක්ෂණයන්ට යටත්ව විගණනය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය සියලු තොරතුරු සහ පැහැදිලි කිරීම් මා විසින් ලබා ගන්නා ලද අතර, මාගේ පරීක්ෂණයෙන් පෙනී යන ආකාරයට නිසි මූල්‍ය වාර්තා මධ්‍යස්ථානය පවත්වාගෙන ගොස් තිබුණි.

2.1.2 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (ඇ) (iii) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමඟ අනුරූප වේ.

2.1.3 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (ඇ) (iv) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේදී මා විසින් සිදු කරන ලද නිර්දේශයන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත්ව ඇත.

2.2 අනුගමනය කරන ලද ක්‍රියාමාර්ග සහ ලබා ගන්නා ලද සාක්ෂි මත හා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක කරුණුවලට සීමා කිරීම තුළ, පහත සඳහන් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමට තරම් කිසිවක් මාගේ අවධානයට ලක් නොවීය.

2.2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඇ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ පාලක මණ්ඩලයේ යම් සාමාජිකයෙකුට මධ්‍යස්ථානය සම්බන්ධවී යම් ගිවිසුමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සෘජුව හෝ අන්‍යාකාරයකින් සාමාන්‍ය ව්‍යාපාරික තත්ත්වයෙන් බැහැරව සම්බන්ධයක් ඇති බව.

2.2.2 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඊ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් හැර යම් අදාල ලිඛිත නීතියකට හෝ මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ පාලක මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද වෙනත් පොදු හෝ විශේෂ විධානවලට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස ක්‍රියා කර ඇති බව.

නීතිරීති/ විධානයට යොමුව

නිරීක්ෂණ

(අ) 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 (ඉ) වගන්තිය සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ නිකුත් කරන ලද විගණන විමසුම් 3ක් සඳහා පිළිතුරු සපයා නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය

i. මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 101 සහ 156 (1)

අවම සුදුසුකම් නොමැතිව හා සාවද්‍ය තොරතුරු සහිත ලිපිලේඛන ඉදිරිපත් කර අධ්‍යක්ෂ (අවමකිරීම්) තනතුරට හා පසුව රාජකාරි ආවරණය කිරීම සඳහා පත්කල නිලධාරිනියක්, රජයට රු.14,163,264ක පාඩුවක් සිදුකර තිබුණද මුදල් රෙගුලාසි විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාරව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. තවද මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ බඳවා ගැනීමේ පටිපාටියට අනුව මෙම නිලධාරිනිය අවම වශයෙන්

වසර 3ක පරිවාස කාලයක් සේවය කළ යුතු වුවත් ඒක වර්ෂයක කාලයකින් පසු සේවය ස්ථිර කර තිබුණි.

ii. මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 507 හා 128 (1) සහ 2017 ජූනි 28 දිනැති අංක 01/2017 දරන වත්කම් කළමනාකරණ වක්‍රලේඛයේ 04 ඡේදය

මුදල් වර්ෂය අවසානයේදී පුස්තකාල පොත් භෞතික සත්‍යාපනයක් සිදු කර නොතිබුණු අතර මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අනුව ඒහි වටිනාකම රු.444,000කි. තවද පරිත්‍යාග වශයෙන් ලැබුණු පුස්තකාල පොත්වල වටිනාකම නිවැරදිව තක්සේරු කර ගිණුම් ගත කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) 2021 නොවැම්බර් 16 දිනැති අංක 01/2021 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර වක්‍රලේඛය සමඟ නිකුත් කරන ලද මෙහෙයුම් අත්පොත 6.6 ඡේදය

2023 වර්ෂයේ මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමඟ ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද කෙටුම්පත් වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව, මාර්ගෝපදේශයේ මහපෙන්වීම් ප්‍රකාරව පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඈ) 2013 ඔක්තෝබර් 24 දිනැති අංක TA Circular 2013/2014 (ii) දරන මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ වක්‍රලේඛය

විදේශ සම්පත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අනුදැනුමකින් තොරව 2023 වර්ෂයේදී විදේශීය සංවර්ධන හවුල්කරුවන් පස්දෙනෙකු අනුග්‍රහය දැක්වූ විදේශ පුහුණු, වැඩමුළු, සම්මන්ත්‍රණ සහ සංචාර 05 ක් සඳහා ආපදා කළමනාකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ නිලධාරීන් අවදේනෙකු අන්තර්කාලීන කමිටු අනුමැතියකින් තොරව සකස්කර තිබූ තෝරාගැනීමේ ක්‍රමවේදයකට අනුව තෝරාගෙන රු.486,691 ක පිරිවැයක් දරා සහභාගී කරවා තිබුණි.

(ඉ) 2019 ජූලි 25 දිනැති අංක
SC&PMU/Grant/19

දරන විදේශ සම්පත්
දෙපාර්තමේන්තු වක්‍රලේඛය

(i) 03 ඡේදය

2023 වර්ෂය තුළ ආපදා කළමනාකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානයට සංවිධාන 8කින් ලැබී තිබූ රු.54,850,969ක අනුග්‍රහය සම්බන්ධව මෙම වක්‍රලේඛයේ විධිවිධාන අනුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ii) 04 ඡේදය

විදේශ ප්‍රදාන මගින් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට අපේක්ෂිත වැඩසටහන් පිළිබඳ සැලැස්මක් මධ්‍යස්ථානය සතුව නොතිබුණි.

2.2.3 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (උ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණ හැර මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ බලතල, කර්තව්‍ය සහ කාර්යයන්ට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස කටයුතු කර ඇති බව

බලතල, කර්තව්‍ය, කාර්යයන්

අනුකූල නොවීම

(අ) 2005 අංක 13 දරන ශ්‍රී ලංකා ව්‍යාපන කළමනාකරණ පනත සංශෝධනය කිරීම

2012 ජූලි 05 දින අංක අමප/12/0790/548/004 දරන අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල පත්‍රිකාවෙන් පනත සංශෝධනය කරන තුරු අන්තර් කාලීන කළමනාකරණ කමිටුව ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සඳහා අනුමැතිය ලබා දී තිබුණද වසර 10කට වැඩි කාලයක් ගත වී ඇතත් පනතේ අවශ්‍ය සංශෝධන කටයුතු සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) උක්ත පනතේ 04 වගන්තියේ සඳහන් කාර්යයන්

මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ ප්‍රධානම කාර්යයක් වන ජාතික හදිසි අවස්ථා මෙහෙයුම් සැලැස්ම සකස් කර අමාත්‍ය

මණ්ඩල අනුමැතිය ලබාගැනීමටත්, සියලුම දිස්ත්‍රික්ක සඳහා මෙහෙයුම් සැලැස්ම සකස් කිරීමටත්, පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන් ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීමටත් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී මධ්‍යස්ථානය කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) උක්ත පනතේ 8 (ඇ) හා (ඉ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී රු.මිලියන 162ක වගන්ති වල සඳහන් ප්‍රතිපාදනවලින්, ආපදා අවම කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘති 88ක් කර්තව්‍යන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට සැලසුම් කර තිබුණද ඒයින් රු.මිලියන 44ක් වටිනා ව්‍යාපෘති 29ක්ම සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණි.

2.2.4 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඌ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණ හැර මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ සම්පත් සකසුරුවම් ලෙස, කාර්යක්ෂම ලෙස සහ ඵලදායී ලෙස කාලසීමාවන් තුළ අදාළ නීතිරීතිවලට අනුකූලව ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කර භාවිතා කර නොමැති බව

(අ) මුළු ඇස්තමේන්තු පිරිවැය රු. මිලියන 39.17ක් වූ , මදුරන්කුලිය කඩයාමොටවෙ සිත්ති නලිලා මියගේ නිවස අසල කාණුව බෝක්කුවට සම්බන්ධ කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතියට අදාළ ප්‍රසම්පාදනයේදී සීඩා ශ්‍රේණි C5 සහ C4 ලියාපදිංචිය සහිත කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන්ගෙන් ලංසු කැඳවිය යුතු වුවත් C-5 හෝ C-6 සහිත කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන්ගෙන් ලංසු කැඳවා තිබුණි. තවද නිසි අධ්‍යයනයකින් තොරව අධි ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීම නිසා ලබා දී තිබූ ප්‍රතිපාදනවලින් රු.මිලියන 15.7ක මුදලක් ඌන උපයෝජිතව නැවත පවරා ගෙන තිබුණි.

(ආ) ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 2.8.4 ඡේදයට පටහැනිව රු.මිලියන 19.76ක් පිරිවැය වූ හලාවත දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ මයික්කුලම හා සවරාන ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී වසම්වල ගංවතුර ආපදා අවම කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා වන තාක්ෂණික ඇගයීම් කමිටුවට පත්කල සාමාජිකයින් තිදෙනාම පුත්තලම දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලයෙන් පත් කර තිබුණි. තවද මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය යටතේ සංවෘත කාණුව, තිඹිල්ල ඇල හා අවරංකුලිය

ඇල හරහා අමුණු ඉදිනොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් ව්‍යාපෘතියේ අරමුණ ඉටු නොවී තිබුණු බැවින් ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා වැය කළ රු.මිලියන 1.4ක මුදලද නිශ්කාර්ය පිරිවැයක් වී තිබුණි.

(ඇ) පිරිවැය රු.මිලියන 21.66ක් වූ නුවරඑළිය දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ වලපනේ ගංගාරගොල්ල ගමෙහි ගල් පෙරලීමේ හා නායයෑමේ අවධානම අවම කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය එක් ලංසුවක් මත පිරිවැය රු.මිලියන 18.47ක් වූ මහනුවර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ අකුරණ ගංවතුර ආපදා තත්ත්වය අවම කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය අසාර්ථකව සිදු කල කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුටම ප්‍රදානය කර තිබුණි. ව්‍යාපෘතියේ අරමුණ ඉටු නොවී තිබූ අතර ලබාදුන් රු.904,720ක කාර්යසාධන සුරක්ෂණයේ නිරවද්‍යභාවය බැංකුවෙන් සනාථ කර ගෙන නොතිබුණි. ඒමෙන්ම ඉංජිනේරු සැලැස්ම නිශ්චිත ආකෘතියේ පිළියෙල කර නොතිබූ අතර වරලත් සිවිල් ඉංජිනේරුවරයකු හෝ structural ඉංජිනේරුවරයකු සහතික කරද නොතිබුණි.

3. වෙනත් කරුණු

(අ) 2019 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2022 දක්වා කාලය තුළ රු.9,011,500ක් වැයකර ව්‍යසන කළමනාකරණය දත්ත සමුදායක් සංවර්ධනය කර තිබුණද එය ප්‍රයෝජනයට නොගෙන ඌන උපයෝජිතව පැවතුණි.

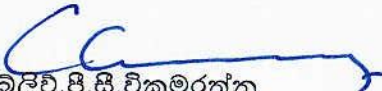
(ආ) ආපදා අවම කිරීමේ අංශය විසින් දිස්ත්‍රික්ක 6ක රු.මිලියන 233.9ක වියදම් දරා ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලද ඉදිකිරීම් ව්‍යාපෘති 8 ක් අසාර්ථක වී, ඌන උපයෝජිතව පැවතුණි.

(ඇ) පිරිවැය රු.මිලියන 18.91ක් දරන ලද ගංගාරගොල්ල ගමෙහි ගල් පෙරලීමේ අවධානම අවම කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ඉදිකිරීම් භෞතිකව පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේදී පිරිවැය රු.මිලියන 12.3ක් වූ කාණු සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම ගැලවී යාමේ අවදානමක් පැවතීම, කාණුවල කම්බි මල කැමට ලක් වීම, රැඳවුම් වෙල්ලෙහි උස මිලි මීටර 420ක් අඩුවෙන් ඉදි කර තිබීම සහ පිරිවැය රු.මිලියන 5.9ක් වූ දෙවන රැඳවුම් කාණුවේ බැවුම් දෙසට ඇති පැති බිත්තිය පස් පිරවීමට ලක්කර නොතිබීම, පැති බිත්තියේ සනකම මිලි මීටර 10ක් අඩුවෙන් ඉදිකර තිබීම සහ තුන්වන ආනත කලාපය තුළ කාණුවේ මීටර 2ක පළල නොතිබීම හේතුවෙන් මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය අසාර්ථක වී තිබුණි.

(ඇ) ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණය සඳහා වූ ජාතික සභාවේ අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීමට යටත්ව විශ්‍රාමික යුධ හමුදා නිලධාරියකු ඒක වසරක කොන්ත්‍රාත් පදනම මත 2020 ජනවාරි 15 දිනැති අංක අමප/19/3498/203/008 දරන අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණයෙන් අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල් තනතුරට පත්කර තිබුණද අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණය සඳහා පදනම් වූ අනුමැතිය එකී යටත්ව මෙතෙක් ලබා ගෙන නොතිබුණි. ඉහත පරිදි පත්කර තිබූ අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්වරයා කළමනාකරණ සේවා වක්‍රලේඛ අංක 2/2016හි HM 2-3-2016 වැටුප් කාණ්ඩයේ ආරම්භක වැටුපේ පිහිටුවා ඔහුට වැටුප් ගෙවීම කළ යුතු වුවද, යුධ හමුදාවෙන් මේජර් ජනරාල් තනතුරට හිමි වැටුපක් ලබා ගෙන තිබුණි. තවද, සේවා කාලය අවසන් වූ පසුවද 2023 ජනවාරි සිට 2024 ජනවාරි දක්වා වසරක කාලයකට හිටපු අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්වරයා තනතුරට හිමි වැටුප් දීමනා සහ අනෙකුත් වරප්‍රසාද වශයෙන් රු.2,886,390ක් විධිමත් අනුමැතියකින් තොරව ලබා ගෙන තිබුණි.

(ඉ) මාතර වැලිගම අධික වර්ෂාව සමග පස්කඳු කඩා වැටීම වැලැක්වීම සඳහා රැඳවුම් බැම්මක් ඉදි කිරීමට ප්‍රතිපාදන ලබා දී තිබුණද, සත්‍ය ආපදා අවදානම් තත්ත්වය මත පදනම්ව නොමැතිව ඉදිකිරීම් ආරම්භ කර අතරමඟ නවතා දැමීම නිසා රු.464,645ක අනාර්ථික වියදමක් දරා තිබුණි.

(ඊ) මහනුවර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ මිනිපේ ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලයේ බොරළුපොත සරළ වැඩිහිටි නිවාස භූමියේ අවදානම් ගල් ඉවත් කිරීම හා පැති බැම්ම ඉවත් කිරීම සඳහා රු.මිලියන 2.2ක මුදලක් ගෙවා තිබුණද, ව්‍යාපෘතිය ආරම්භ කිරීමට ප්‍රථම ජාතික ගොඩනැගිලි පර්යේෂණ ආයතනයෙන් වාර්තාවක් ලබා නොගෙන කටයුතු කිරීම නිසා අවදානම් ගල් ඉවත් කිරීමේදී තවත් ගල් ඉහලින් පහළට පෙරලීම හේතුවෙන් මුළු ප්‍රතිපාදිත මුදලම ගල් කඩා ඉවත් කිරීමට පමණක් ගෙවා පැති බැම්ම ඉවත් කිරීම සිදු වී නොතිබුණි. ව්‍යාපෘතිය සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම ක්‍රියාත්මක නොකිරීම නිසා ව්‍යාපෘතිය තුලින් අපේක්ෂිත අරමුණු ලබා කර ගත නොහැකි විය.


ඩබ්ලිව්.පී.සී.වික්‍රමරත්න
විගණකාධිපති

සුරක්ෂිත ප්‍රජාවක් සහ තිරසර සංවර්ධනයක් සහිත ශ්‍රී ලංකාවක්.
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