

Disaster Management Centre

Annual Report - 2012

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center, Bangkok, Thailand
BCP	Business Continuity Plans
CEA	Central Environmental Authority
CECB	Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau
DDMCU	District Disaster Management Coordinating Unit
DIA	Disaster Impact Assessment
DiMCEP	Disaster Management Capacity Enhancement Project
DiPECO	Disaster Preparedness supported by European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection
DesInventar	Sri Lanka Historical Disaster Information System
DM	Disaster Management
DMC	Disaster Management Centre
DPERP	Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response Plan
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSWRP	Dam Safety and Water Resource Planning Project
EOC	Emergency Operating Centre
GFDRR	Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery
GSMB	Geological Survey and Mines Bureau
GIZ	German International Cooperation
GN	Grama Niladhari
HFA	Hyogo Framework of Action
ICS	Incident Command System
IGN	Intra Governmental Network
IMC	Interim Management Committee
INGOs	International Non Governmental Organizations
ISEA	Integrated Strategic Environment Assessment

IOM	International Organisation for Migration
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LA	Local Authority
MDRR	Mainstreaming DRR
NCDM	National Council for Disaster Management
NDMCC	National Disaster Management Coordination Committee
NDMP	National Disaster Management Plan
NDRSC	National Disaster Relief Services Centre
NEOP	National Emergency Operations Plan
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations
NPD	National Planning Department
PIP	Priority Implementation Partnership
RDA	Road Development Authority
SDMC	SAARC Disaster Management Centre
SLDRN	Sri Lanka Disaster Resources Network
SLRC	Sri Lanka Red Cross
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
UDA	Urban Development authority
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

Message of the Secretary to the Ministry of Disaster Management

It is with great pleasure that I take this opportunity to provide a preamble for the annual report of the Disaster Management Centre for the year that ended by 31st December 2012, as the secretary to the Ministry and the Chairperson of the Interim Management Committee.

This report is an obvious reflection of the mission undertaken by the Ministry to support the Sri Lankans to approach a prosperous and dignified living through Disaster Risk Reduction to assure sustainable development.

Establishment of the Interim Management Committee for the purposes of management and financial control, supervision and regulation of the Disaster Management Centre on approval of the Cabinet and the National Council for Disaster Management, and under the recommendations stipulated by COPE towards the elimination of common shortcomings in corporations and statutory boards and as per the provisions of the Guidelines for good governance of Public Enterprises, is considered as a significant undertaking accomplished in the year 2012.

It is another momentous achievement accrued by the Disaster Management Centre to launch the hazard profiles required for the formulation of risk profiles which are compulsory for disaster preparedness, on the National Safety Day 2012.

Conducting awareness programmes for Media, enhancing methodologies towards increasing efficiency of communication and provision of communication equipment for Media which is considered as the most important aspect of Disaster management by the Lessons Learnt programme which was organized by the Disaster Management Centre are among the important functions accomplished by the Disaster Management Centre.

I make this an opportunity to thank the staff of Disaster Management Centre including the Director General who contributed towards obtaining these achievements and the accomplishment of these targets since these results have been obtained owing to dedication and collective effort exerted by the officers and the workers of the Disaster Management Centre.

I wish to extend my gratitude to the members of the Interim Management Committee, officers of other institutions implemented under the Ministry and other stakeholder institutions of the government, members of the National Disaster Management Coordinating Committee and national and international stakeholders for their contribution towards making these affairs a success and I am of the view that the said support will be incessantly extended in the future as well.

SM Mohammad
Secretary
Ministry of Disaster Management

Message of the Director General of the Disaster Management Centre

Disaster Management Centre has taken several specific measures towards Disaster Risk Reduction, providing all island coverage during the year 2012 under the theme 'Let us be aware-Let us prevent disasters'

We have been able to launch the hazard profiles on the National Safety Day which fell on 26th December 2012 as the initial step of formulating risk profiles which are fundamental for Disaster Preparedness Response and for planning Disaster Risk Reduction measures. Similarly, it is specific that we have been able to obtain the approval of the National Council for the National Disaster Management Plan.

It should be noted that the continuous guidance extended by the Interim Management Committee which has been established under the direction and guidelines of the National Council for Disaster Management instituted as per the provisions of Sri Lanka Disaster Management Act have been instrumental in accomplishing the responsibilities of the Disaster Management Centre during the year 2012.

Ability to evacuate 100% of the vulnerable communities residing in the coastal line using the Tsunami early warning messages issued by the Meteorological Department on 12th April 2012, reflects the efficiency of the Tsunami early warning system which has been installed by the Disaster Management Centre and it assures the ability to face a future disaster of this kind.

In addition, I would like to state that we have had the ability to successfully and efficiently respond to the disasters of droughts, floods and storms in the year 2012.

I make this an opportunity to remember with gratitude the support extended by the Hon. Minister of Disaster management, Hon. Deputy Minister of Disaster management, Secretary to the Ministry, members of the Interim Management Committee towards successfully fulfilling the affairs of the Ministry.

Further, the achievements that have been obtained during the year 2012 in the attempt to reach the productive and effective targets, with the continuous support and participation of international stakeholders including United Nations Development Programme and the Government and Non Governmental Organizations and owing to great dedication extended by the staff would be of utmost importance to the future ventures as well.

Major General Gamini Hettiarachchi(Retd)
Director General

1. Introduction

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 the provisions of the Sri Lanka Disaster Management Act No. 13 of 2005 as the executing agency of the National Council for Disaster Management (NCDM). The National Council is mandated to formulate the national policy and to give strategic direction while the Ministry of Disaster Management guides and administers the activities of the Disaster Management Centre.

The Act 13 of 2005 became the frame work 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. Twenty one hazards come under the purview of this Act.

The main activities of the DMC are disaster mitigation, preparedness, 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 carry out Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities at the sub national levels.

1.1 Present Status

The DMC, functioning under the Ministry of Disaster Management, has been able to take the lead role as the national focal point for all disaster related activities. In order to facilitate the coordination and implementation of all disaster management activities, Disaster Management Committees have been established in Districts and Divisions.

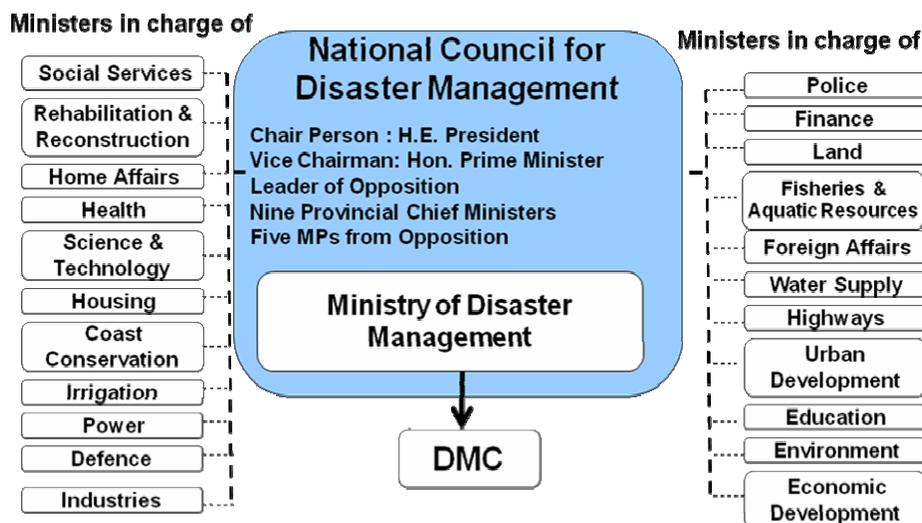
From 2006 onwards many community level volunteer groups were formed at the Grama Niladhari level to strengthen preparedness and emergency response activities in areas prone to Floods, Landslides, Cyclones, Tsunami, and other hazards. All sub national level activities are being carried out by the District Disaster Management Coordinating Units (DDMCUs) in collaboration with relevant government and non-government agencies. Disaster Management Committees have been established at District, Divisional, and Grama Niladhari levels to assist in monitoring and implementing the programme.

1.2 National Council for Disaster Management

The National Council for Disaster Management (NCDM) was established in July 2005 as mandated by the Disaster Management Act 13 of 2005. This is the apex body for Disaster Management and is a high-level inter-ministerial body chaired by H.E. the President and vice-chaired by the Hon. Prime Minister. Other members of NCDM are Ministers in charge of selected subject areas specified in the Act, Provincial Council Chief Ministers (in the absence of Chief Ministers the Governors of such Provincial Councils) and five members of the Opposition. The composition of the National Council is shown in **Fig. 1-1**.

Fig. 1-1: The Composition of the National Council

National Council For Disaster Management



The National Council for Disaster Management, chaired by His Excellency the President, met on 11th of May 2012 and discussed issues related to disaster risk reduction activities, especially development planning, landslides and floods in the country. Several important policy decisions were taken at the meeting.

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
- 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 and
- tornados, lightning strikes and severe thunder storms

2. Brief Profile of the Disaster Management Centre

The DMC is established with a Director General at the apex and 5 divisions headed by Directors. The 5 divisions are Mitigation Research and Development, Emergency Operation and Early Warning Dissemination, Preparedness Planning, Awareness, Administration and Finance. At district level there are, District Disaster Management Coordinating Units (DDMCUs). Assistant Directors are in charge of the DDMCUs with District Disaster Management Assistants.

2.1 Vision, Mission and Objectives

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

Through the countrywide administrative structure consisting of ministries, departments, public corporations, provincial councils, local governments, district, divisional, and Grama Niladhari administration, to coordinate, implement and monitor all DRM related activities in the country.

2.2 Functions of the DMC

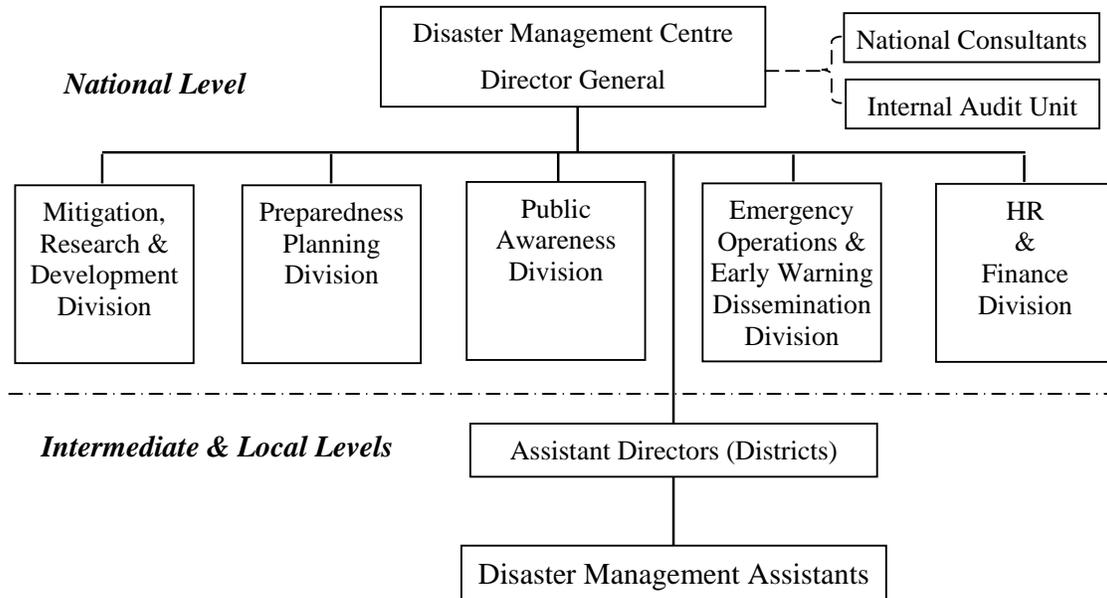
Accordingly the following functions have been entrusted to the DMC:

- Formulation of National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) and National Emergency Operations Plan (NEOP) based on the National Policy
- Hazard mapping and risk assessment
- Coordinating and conducting training and awareness programs
- Preparedness to respond to disasters including assisting government agencies to develop Preparedness Plans
- Early warning and dissemination
- Emergency operations management and coordination of search & rescue operations
- Coordination of post disaster activities including relief
- Disaster mitigation
- Research and Development
- Mainstreaming DRR into development
- Coordination of climate change adaptation programmes
- Liaising with Ministries, Government authorities, agencies, private sector agencies, NGOs, INGOs and other relevant agencies on DRR matters to ensure timely execution of the responsibilities
- Initiate and coordinate foreign aided projects for disaster mitigation, response and recovery

2.3 Organisation Structure of the DMC

The organisation structure has been finalised taking the various activities of the DMC into consideration, which is shown in **Fig. 2-1**.

Fig. 2-1: Organisation Structure of the DMC



2.4 The Organisation and Cadre Positions of DMC

2.4.1 Restructuring of the Organisation of DMC

Restructuring of the organisation of DMC was completed and on 20th of May 2011, approval was granted to recruit officers on a permanent basis by the Department of Management Services.

Filling of cadre positions progressed taking into consideration the main functions of divisions in the DMC, such as Disaster Mitigation, Research & Development, Emergency Operations & Early Warning Dissemination, Public Awareness, Preparedness Planning, and Human Resources and Finance.

2.4.2 Recruitment of staff

Recruitment of staff has been carried out as per the new SOR approved by the Department of Management Services, and by the end of the year over 75% of the vacancies at the head office and districts have been filled. **Table 2-1** below indicates the vacancies filled during the period under review.

Table 2-1: Vacancies Filled During the Year 2012

Post	Total
Librarian	01
Assistant Director(Awareness)	01
Assistant Director(Communication)	01
Assistant Director(Finance)	01
Assistant Director(District)	04
Disaster Management Assistant	17
Management Assistant	06
Drivers	11

The total approved cadre positions, positions filled and the vacant positions as at 31-12-2012 are indicated in the **Table 2-2** below.

Table 2-2: DMC Staff Position as at 31-12-2012

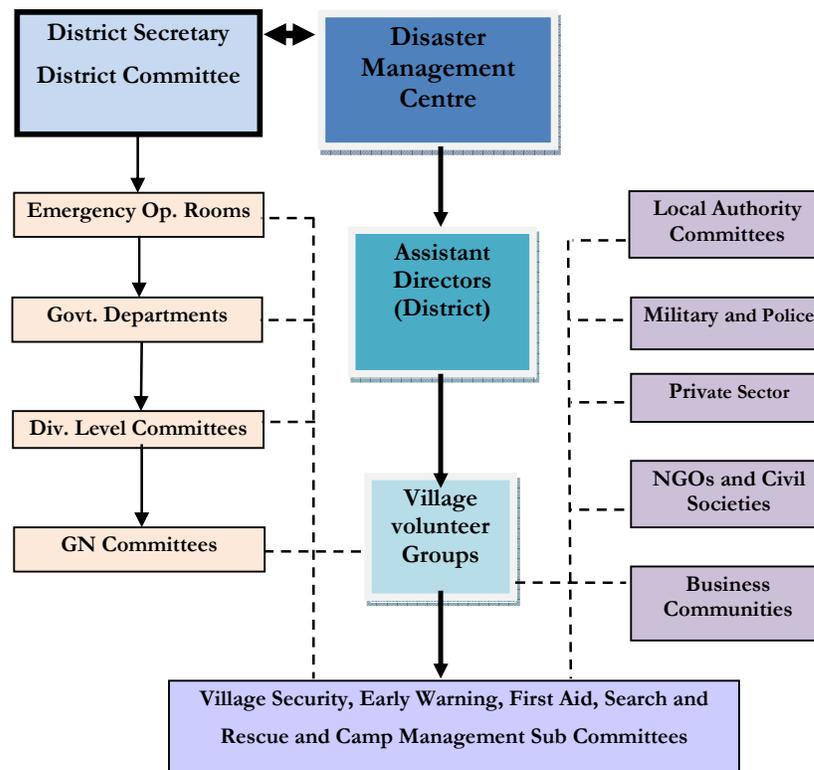
Post	No. of Posts		
	Approved	Filled	Vacant
Director General	1	1	0
Additional Director General	1	0	1
Directors	5	2	3
Internal Auditor	1	1	0
Deputy Directors	7	0	7
Asst Director (Finance)	1	1	0
Asst Director (HR)	1	1	0
Asst Director (Media)	1	1	0
Assistant Directors (of other main divisions)	12	12	0
Assistant Directors (Districts)	25	19	6
Finance Officer	1	1	0
Administrative Officer	1	1	0
Librarian	1	0	1
Development Assistant	1	0	1
Translator	1	0	1
IT Officers	2	2	0
Personal Assistant	1	0	1
Video & Still Cameraman	1	0	1
Communication Technicians	3	0	3
Radio Operator	1	0	1
Management Assistants	46	18	28
Disaster Management Assistants	100	85	15
Drivers	35	35	0
KKS	5	5	0
Total	254	185	69

2.4.3 District Disaster Management Coordinating Units (DDMCUs)

DDMCUs have been established in all the 25 districts. Each DDMCU is staffed with an Assistant Director (District) and District Disaster Management Assistants. The number of District Disaster Management Assistants varies from district to district depending on the vulnerability of the district to disasters. Altogether a total of 25 Assistant Directors (District) and 85 District Disaster Management Assistants are employed in the 25 districts.

97 Army and Air force personnel are attached to Colombo, Kaluthara, Galle, Matara, Hambanthota and Puttalam DDMCUs. All DDMCUs are established in the District Secretariat, except for the districts of Kaluthara and Keglle. The District Disaster Management Coordination Mechanism is shown in Fig. 2-2 below.

Fig. 2-2: District Disaster Management Coordination Mechanism



2.5 Director General’s Comments on Opportunities and Constraints in 2012

2.5.1 Opportunities

- 1) The increase in trend in disasters and the requests from communities and policy makers to address them to minimise impacts, provides an opportunity to DMC to carry out DRM activities
- 2) Local and regional experience and recognition gained by the DMC provides a good base for future actions to address the increasing demands / issues
- 3) With the technology presently available, the DMC can move forward in implementing its DRM related activities

- 4) DMC is in a good position to meet the present challenges, as it has already developed hazard maps, preparedness & response plans at different levels, guidelines and operational procedures etc.
- 5) Availability to latest technologies internationally would be a good opportunity, if can be accessed by the DMC, to be used in proactive DRM measures

2.5.2 Constraints

i. Sustainability of GN level Committees

DMC has established GN Level Disaster Management Committees in all areas vulnerable to tsunami, landslide, floods etc. GN level committees have been identified as core functional units at district level Disaster Management mechanism. Therefore building the capacity of GN committees is essential to carry out grass root level disaster management activities. Furthermore conducting awareness programmes is also required to sustain enthusiasm of the communities in villages.

ii. ICT Equipment and Training

- DMC needs to have highly efficient communication systems to reach grass root levels in emergency situations. Presently DMC is being equipped with radio communication systems, but are insufficient to cover the entire vulnerable population.
- In order to carryout awareness programmes for vulnerable communities, DMC require to have equipment such as laptop computers, multimedia projectors, cameras etc. Lack of such equipment hinders the effectiveness of training programmes.
- Search & Rescue is a vital component in emergencies. The military has formed search and rescue teams in all districts as per the directive given by H.E. the President at the National Council for Disaster Management.
 - Although search and rescue teams have been formed, they are in short supply of equipment that is vital to carry out the tasks assigned to them. The funds that have been allocated by the Ministry of Disaster Management are insufficient and military funds are also limited.
 - These teams need to be properly trained to meet international standards. Although several requests have been made to international organizations such as JICA, Red Cross, ADPC, it has not been materialised yet.

iii. Provincial level coordination

DMC does not have a senior level representative at the provincial level, and as a result DMC has experienced difficulties in implementing disaster management programmes at provincial level.

iv. Need for a Monitoring and Evaluation Unit in the DMC

DMC has invested a considerable amount of funds to carry out disaster management activities annually. The allocation for Disaster Risk Management activities carried out during the year 2012 amounts to Rs.260 million and for year 2013, Rs. 506 million has been allocated. Furthermore DMC also receives funds from other INGOs and UN agencies.

v. Inadequate funds for maintenance of equipment and other systems

DMC has established 77 Tsunami towers in areas vulnerable to Tsunami and radio communication systems are being used in all the districts to communicate in emergencies. Furthermore, a huge amount of software and servers are being used by DMC. As such the DMC has to bear the cost of license renewals, maintenance of equipment etc., for which additional funds are needed.

vi. Issues related to data sharing

DMC had taken the lead role in promoting data sharing pertaining to DRR such as rainfall, landslide, flood etc. Presently it has been observed that some of the government organisations are reluctant to share data.

vii. Climate Change and its adverse effects

Due to climate change, unusual weather patterns are being experienced during the last few years. Therefore unpredicted disasters could occur mainly due to severe rainfall within a short period of time. Houses, infrastructure, crops, livestock would be affected due to extreme weather conditions.

viii. Private Sector Partnership

There is a need to linkup with the private sector to streamline government DRR programmes, thereby minimize impact of disasters and safeguard lives of communities.

2.5.3 Recommendations

- a. Resources are required for continuous capacity building and for community based DRM.
- b. Funds are required to purchase ICT equipment such as laptop computers, multimedia projectors, cameras, communications equipments and for the maintenance of ICT equipment, Early Warning System and servers.
- c. Equipment are required for Search and Rescue teams, and international assistance is obtained for training of S&R teams.
- d. A dedicated Monitoring and Evaluation Unit needs to be established in DMC to ensure that funds are being utilised effectively in projects implemented by the DMC.
- e. Collaboration and coordination with local authorities need to be improved. It is recommended to have a senior officer from the DMC in all provincial councils for Disaster Management (DM) related activities.
- f. A mechanism should be established to improve collaboration and data sharing among key stakeholders in DM.
- g. Climate change adaptation measures needs to be implemented to minimise impacts of climate change. Furthermore, it needs to be noted that even though DRR measures are implemented, it is inevitable that a disaster could occur. Therefore strengthening community resilience and emergency response capacities should be given priority.
- h. To involve private sector in DRM programmes and propagate private public partnership.

3. Main Activities at the National Level

3.1 Revision of the DM Act

Disaster Management Ministry is in the process of revising the Disaster Management Act of No. 13 of 2005. The document has been submitted to the Legal Draftsman for approval.

3.2 Sri Lanka National Disaster Management Policy

The process of preparation of the Disaster Management Policy is in progress by Ministry of Disaster Management. The draft policy has been circulated among relevant stakeholders for comments.

3.3 National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP)

National Disaster Management plan, which was prepared in 2009, was revised taking to consideration aspects such as climate change and effects of extreme weather during the last two years. The plan was approved by the National Council Disaster Management (NCDM).

3.4 National Emergency Operations Plan (NEOP)

The draft plan is being prepared and would be ready for submission for approval by September 2013.

3.5 Corporate Plan

The corporate plan prepared in 2010 was revised and completed in 2012. The Corporate Plan 2013 – 2017 was approved by the National Council Disaster Management (NCDM).

3.6 Interim Management Committee (IMC)

Based on a decision by the National Council for Disaster Management (NCDM) on 11th September 2012 and subsequent approval of the corresponding Cabinet Paper No. 12/0790/548/004 by the Cabinet of Ministers on 27th June 2012, the Interim Management Committee (IMC) of the DMC was formed with the following officers as its members:

- 1) Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management - Chairperson
- 2) Representative, Ministry of Finance and Policy Panning - Member
- 3) Representative, Ministry of Defence and Urban Development - Member
- 4) Representative, Ministry of Local Govt. and Provincial Councils - Member
- 5) Director General, NBRO - Member
- 6) Chief Accountant, Ministry of Disaster Management - Member
- 7) Director General, DMC - Secretary

In consequence, the first meeting of the IMC was held on 26th July 2012. This Committee is responsible for taking management decisions of the DMC, and is held monthly.

3.7 Audit and Management Committee

Based on the IMC Paper No. 04/01/2012 at the first meeting of the Interim Management Committee (IMC) held on 26th July 2012, the following were appointed as members of the Audit and Management Committee of the DMC.

- 1) Additional Secretary, Ministry of Defence and Urban Development - Chairman
- 2) Director General, DMC - Member
- 3) Chief Accountant, Ministry of Disaster Management - Member
- 4) Representative, General Treasury - Member
- 5) Representative, Auditor General's Department - Member
- 6) Director (Awareness), DMC - Member
- 7) Assistant Director (Finance), DMC - Member
- 8) Internal Auditor, DMC - Secretary

Accordingly, the first meeting of the Audit and Management Committee was held on 20th September 2012. Audit queries received by the organisation and quarterly reports of the Internal Audit Division are being discussed at the meetings of this committee. Further, the correctness of the replies to audit queries and effectiveness of the measures taken by the organisation to rectify same are also discussed. Subsequently, these matters are discussed at the staff meetings of the organisation for taking measures to rectify matters pertaining to such queries. Meetings of the Audit and Management Committee are to be held as quarterly meetings. Two meetings of this committee were held in 2012.

3.8 Contribution to the “Deyata Kirula” National Exhibition - 2012

At the “Deyata Kirula” National Exhibition held on 4th to 12th February 2012 at Oyamaduwa, Anuradapura, a stall was organised on Disaster Management activities that attracted a large crowd. The aim of the stall was to create awareness on DRR activities. In addition to the exhibition stall, school and community level awareness programs were conducted in each divisional secretariat in the Anuradhapura District.



“Deyata Kirula-2012”

3.9 National Safety Day - 2012

The National Safety Day was held in Badulla on the 26th of December 2012 in collaboration with the District Secretariat, Badulla. The objective of organising the National Safety Day was to remember all those who have lost their lives due to disasters and to create a culture of

safety and Disaster Risk Awareness among the general public, especially school children. Hon. Speaker Chamal Rajapaksha was the Chief Guest. The stakeholder agencies gave their fullest cooperation by sponsoring floats, prizes, T-shirts, caps etc. Live coverage of the entire programme was telecasted in the Rupavahani channel to enhance awareness among the general public in order to develop a culture of safety.

There were several programmes conducted parallel with the National Safety Day within the Badulla district. School Disaster Management Volunteer Circles were established in 10 schools. Further, sign boards were established in the city area and stickers were distributed to create awareness on reduction of traffic accidents. Furthermore, unsafe electricity post and unsafe trees were removed within the district with the assistance of the respective agencies.

Awareness programmes were conducted in vulnerable communities and Village Disaster Management Committees were strengthened combining with Civil Defense force. 150 rain gauges were distributed to enhance the early warning among the communities in landslide prone areas.

Divisional Disaster Management Committees were established in all 15 divisional secretariats in Badulla district and awareness programmes were conducted to enhance the knowledge of government officers including Grama Niladaries, teachers, and students etc.

A district level art competition and a national level essay competition were conducted to enhance the knowledge among school children. Winners were awarded prizes at the national commemoration ceremony.



Chief Guest and Invited Guests at the Stage



March Past in front of the Main Auditorium

3.10 National Disaster Management Coordinating Committee (NDMCC)

As a requirement of the Hyogo Framework of Action (HFA), the Ministry of Disaster Management and the Disaster Management Centre have established the NDMCC under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management, and regular meetings are conducted with representatives from ministries, departments, government institutes, police, forces, INGOs, NGOs, and the private sector. The goal of the NDMCC is to contribute to the national efforts to reduce the impact of disasters and build disaster resilient communities. The objectives are,

- To provide a forum for DM actors to exchange and share information,
- To facilitate the documentation of good practices and lessons learned on DRR,
- To have better coordination among all DRM actors for successful implementation of all DRM activities

Starting from 14 members representing six organisations in 2007, presently representatives from 81 organisations have been participating in the committee as members. In the year 2012, five meetings were conducted on 24th February, 24th July, 28th August, 21st September and 20th December.

4. Mitigation, Research and Development Division - Director's Report

4.1 Introduction

Disaster information and data analysis by the Mitigation, Research and Development Division of the DMC revealed that during the last five years, disasters such as floods, landslides, drought, cyclone, coastal hazards, and animal attacks etc. have occurred very frequently. These disasters have a heavy impact on the national economy directly as government spends large sums of money for disaster response, relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction. Further the disasters collapse the social life, which has an adverse impact on daily income of the local communities. Therefore the DMC has identified the importance of the disaster mitigation in the country. Based on the analysis of the past records on disasters and their impacts, the DMC has prioritised the areas prone to different disasters.

4.2 Allocation of Funds for Mitigation Projects in 2012

In response to proposals forwarded by the DMC to the National Planning Department (NPD) for mitigating hazards, funds were allocated in the 2012 budget as shown in the **Table 4-1** below.

Table 4-1: Allocation of Funds for Mitigation Projects in the 2012 Budget

	Project	Project period	Total Project Est. Cost (Rs. Mn)	Allocation for 2012 (Rs. Mn)
I	Implementation of mitigation projects to minimise the impacts of disasters in districts			122.85
II	Flood mitigation in Panadura and Kalutara Districts	3 years 2012-2014	119	22.75
III	Mitigation and stabilisation of slope in high risk landslides and rock fall sites in Nuwara Eliya, Kandy, Matale and Badulla Districts - continuing project			27.30
IV	Flood mitigation in Jaffna peninsula	3 years 2012-2014	120	18.20
V	Flood mitigation in Dambulla Town	2 years 2012-2013	60	18.20
VI	Mitigation and stabilisation of high risk landslide and rock fall sites in Kothmale DS Division in Nuwara Eliya District	2 years 2012-2013	73	27.30
	Total Budget			236.60

The following sections describe the progress of work implemented in the year 2012.

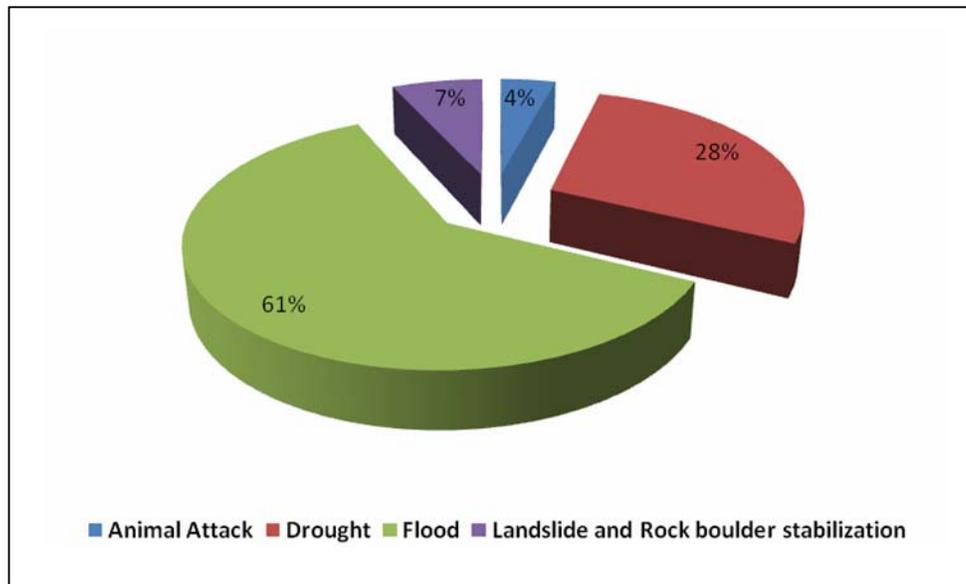
I. Implementation of mitigation projects to minimise the impact of disasters in districts

Rs. 122.85 Mn was allocated for the implementation of disaster mitigation projects to minimise the impact of disasters in the districts covering the entire country. **Table 4-2** shows the districts where disaster mitigation projects were implemented. These projects were selected based on the priority of mitigating disaster effects. The total budgetary allocation has been divided for the projects based on vulnerability of areas to major hazards such as floods, drought, landslide, animal attack etc. as shown in **Table 4-2**, and the fund allocations as percentages are reflected in **Fig. 4-1**.

Table 4-2: Allocation for Projects for Minimising Impact of Disasters Based on Major Hazards - 2012

Hazard	Districts Covered	Allocated amount (Rs. Mn)
Animal Attack	Matara, Hambantota	5.07
Drought	Kurunegala, Vavuniya, Badulla, Hambantota, Kilinochchi	34.61
Flood	Galle, Jaffna, Ratnapura, , Hambantota, Kandy, Anuradhapura, Mannar, Kilinochchi, Puttalam	74.73
Landslide and rock boulder stabilisation	Galle, Matara, Matale, Kegalle Kandy, Hambantota	8.39
	Total Allocation	122.80

Fig. 4-1: Fund Allocation for Projects for Minimising Impact of Disasters Based on Major Hazards as a Percentage - 2012



Total expenditure out of the budget amounted to Rs. 77.5 Mn (63.1%), and the physical progress of the projects were over 80% as most of the projects were completed before the end of the financial year. Due to unexpected extreme weather conditions that prevailed during the year, there was a delay in completing projects in Hambantota, Mannar, Vavuniya, Kurunegala, Jaffna and Anuradhapura districts. These projects are scheduled to be completed in the first quarter of 2013.

II. Flood mitigation in Panadura and Kalutara Districts

As the Panadura urban area is inundated annually, people living in the area as well as the population using the Galle road, face tremendous difficulties due to urban floods. The damage and annual losses due these flood events are very high and these negatively impacts the national economy. Considering this fact, the flood mitigation project was proposed for the pandura urban area. The main activities identified under this project are cleaning and removing the obstrccles along the Moda Ela and Kapu Ela at Pandura D.S. Division, ensuring proper storm water flow to Bolgoda Lake, construction and rehabilitation of minor structures, and expansion of culvert to ensure free flow of water.

The project implementation period is 3 years statring from 2012 and the total approximate estimated cost for the project is Rs 139 Mn. A sum of Rs.22.75 Mn has been allocated for the year 2012, out of which Rs.19 Mn has been spent, accomplishing all the targeted activities.

III. Mitigation and stabilisation of slope in high risk landslide and rock fall sites in Kandy, Matale, Badulla and Nuwara Eliya Districts

The project was commenced in 2009 to be completed in three years. Considering the special nature of the project, detailed research studies were required while the project was implemented due to uncertainty of the behavior of the soil at the project sites. NBRO was contracted to implement the project activities. Details of project activities and estimated costs are summarised in **Table 4-3**.

Table 4-3: Details of Landslide Mitigation Project Activities, Budget Allocations and Districts

Item	Amount Rs (Mn)
Protect landslide prone area at Padiyapellela town , Nuwara Eliya district	44.00
Stabilization of landslide at Peradeniya town in Kandy district	102.00
To launch proper land use practices with DRR approaches and to initiate actions to discourage human intervention towards manmade disasters in Matale district	2.43
Identification of unstable slope and landslide areas in Badulla district and Introduce of Land use practices for landslide risk reduction	3.50
Total project cost	151.93

The project activities are almost completed and a sum of Rs. 145 Mn has been released to NBRO for the implementation of project activities.

IV. Flood mitigation in Jaffna Peninsula

According to data available to date, the number of people that have been adversely affected by floods have increased in frequency and intensity during the past few years. Hence the DMC took steps to implement the flood mitigation project to mitigate the flood situation to minimize disastrous effects of floods in the district; to protect the life and property of the people; to relieve the residents in the area from fear of danger by flood during heavy rains; and to improve the standard of living. Of the total estimated cost of the project amounting to Rs.120 Mn for the 3 year project period, the treasury allocated Rs.18.2 Mn for the year 2012. However, the DMC received only Rs.12.0 Mn up to the end of the year. During the year 2012, more than 85% of the planned project activities were completed, but due to unexpected bad weather condition experienced during the last two months of the year, 15% of the targeted work was not completed. This work was scheduled to be finished within the first quarter of the year 2013.

V. Flood mitigation in Dambulla Town

Flood Mitigation Project in Dambulla D.S. Division was approved as a three year project from 2012 to 2014. The total estimated cost of the project was Rs.60 Mn, out of which Rs. 18.20 was allocated for the year 2012. The project was formulated to ensure the free flow of water in Mirisgoniya Oya by cleaning and removing the obstacles, widening, and rehabilitating the river banks. The project was started by Dambulla Municipal Council with the technical supervision provided by the District Secretariat, Irrigation Department and Urban Development Authority. 60% of the project has been completed.

VI. Mitigation and stabilisation of high risk landslide and rock fall sites in Kothmale DS Division in Nuwara Eliya District

The project had been approved in 2012 for implementation and the approved budget for the project was RS.73 Mn, to be completed within the project period of 3 years. The project was proposed to be implemented through the NBRO, as treasury had allocated Rs.5 Mn to the NBRO for a preliminary study on the same in 2011. On the request by NBRO, additional Rs.3 Mn had been allocated for a detailed study in 2012. After the completion of the study, NBRO had estimated the project cost to be Rs.98 Mn, out of which Rs. 9.5 Mn was allocated and the NBRO completed activities within this amount during the year 2012.

4.3 Other Activities of the Mitigation, Research and Development Division

4.3.1 Activities by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

The Technical Advisory Committee consists of experts and professionals from universities, as well as governmental, semi-governmental and non-governmental organisations. This committee meets once a month.

Manual on ‘How to Construct My House Safe’ was developed with illustrations by the TAC with the assistance of the Practical Action.

Subcommittee to review the Road Construction Manual: A subcommittee was established under the supervision of the main Technical Advisory Committee, to review the Road Construction Manual developed by the Road Development Authority and incorporate DRR measures as appropriate for resilience roads. In addition, as the Sri Lanka frequently experienced earth tremors in the recent past, another subcommittee was established to study

this aspect and introduce appropriate techniques for safer construction. Funds are being provided by UNDP.

Development of Guidelines for Construction in Disaster Prone areas: Disaster Management Centre has expanded the scope of work of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) which was established in 2007 to develop building guidelines for the constructions in hazard prone areas. Printing of guidelines for construction of houses and small buildings in areas prone to tsunami, flood, landslide and cyclone has been completed in 2012.

Guidelines for construction of earthquake resistant buildings: A subcommittee was appointed in 2011 by the TAC to develop guidelines for construction of earthquake resistant buildings with Mr. K.L.S. Sahabandu, Additional General Manager, Consultancy Research & Development, Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau (CECB) as chairman. Other academicians and professionals in the engineering sector representing University of Moratuwa, University of Peradeniya and NBRO are members of this subcommittee, and the activities were in progress in the year 2012.

The following activities have been commenced in 2012 by different agencies under the TAC activities and being continued:

- Research on “Development of Seismic Hazard Map for Sri Lanka” by the Faculty of Civil Engineering of the University of Peradeniya,
- “Introduction of Construction Guidelines for Seismic Vulnerable Zones” by the University of Moratuwa, and
- Development of a 3D profile that improves the “Resistivity of Construction against the Possible EQ in Sri Lanka with Special Reference to Colombo Area” by the NBRO.

Subcommittee to review existing road construction guidelines and to incorporate DRR measures in to appropriate sections: This subcommittee appointed in 2012 chaired by Mr. J. Jayamanna, Director (Research and Development), RDA, will complete the activities within the first quarter of 2013.

4.3.2 Risk Profile Development Project

Development of hazard profiles for landslide, flood, drought, cyclone, lightning and coastal hazards were completed under UNDP DRM programme as shown below. The final product was the www.hazard.lk website and the report, which were launched parallel to the National Safety Day Programme held in Badulla on 26th December 2012.

- Four hazard mapping components covered under coastal hazards, namely, Tsunami, Coastal Erosion, Sea Level Rise and Sea Surge
- Landslide hazard maps by NBRO for Nuwara Eliya and Galle districts in the scale of 1:10,000; and for other 8 vulnerable districts in the scale of 1:50 000
- Drought hazard maps by the Department of Agriculture with the technical assistance of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya
- Cyclone and lightning hazard maps by the Department of Meteorology, and
- Flood hazard maps by the Department of Irrigation: For five major rivers basins, namely, Kelani, Kalu, Gin, Nilwala Ganga, and Attanagalu Oya basins located in the wet zone.

4.3.3 Development of Integrated Strategic Environment Assessment (ISEA)

DMC collaborated with the Central Environment Authority (CEA) to develop ISEA for the Northern Province and this was completed and launched. Information and maps on ISEA-North is available at www.isea.lk and the planning officers of the five districts in the Northern Province have been trained to use the data. As rapid development is going on in all parts of the country, the DMC has expanded the programme to the Gampaha district, and the Uva and Central provinces. UNDP provides the financial assistance and coordinates the work with stakeholder agencies. Data collection and analysis has already been completed and the entire project will be completed by the end of first quarter of 2013.

4.3.4 Establishment of Geo-node Data Sharing Portal

With the support from Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) Geo-node data sharing portal www.riskinfo.lk was established under DMC. The objective of this portal is to ensure the accessibility of data and information on disaster risk by the researchers, decision makers, planners and the entire public. The concept on data sharing has been completed and the high level meeting to discuss the data sharing policy and process will be completed in year 2013.

4.3.5 Establishment of Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) System

Understanding that disasters associated with development processes have resulted in substantial negative impacts to the national economy, the DMC has taken initiatives to establish the Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) system in the road sector through a Project, namely, Disaster Management Capacity Enhancement Project (DiMCEP), supported by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Road Development Authority (RDA) since March, 2010.

The DIA system adopted in Sri Lanka can be considered as the trial application of DIA concept and therefore, it has a high potential to adapt in other developing sectors too. Most of the sectors have their own design approval and maintenance systems, even though some differences can be identified with the design levels. This system is formulated to address disaster impact design level in construction and maintenance level too. Further it has been expanded to collect more information on the impact of disasters after the occurrence of a disaster. RDA has agreed to implement this as a self driven tool to minimise the impact of disaster in the road sector.

4.3.6 Development of Priority Implementation Partnership (PIP) Project on Mainstreaming DRR into Development Planning in Sri Lanka – Phase III

The project is funded by Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), Bangkok, Thailand and the first meeting was held with the participation of the stakeholder agencies to identify the key activities. The following activities have been identified and agreed upon with the respective agencies.

- Incorporate the DRR aspect in three Development Plans of Sri Lanka and to hold two technical training workshops for UDA officers at sub-national or local level by the UDA
- Advocate for incorporating DRR into the housing construction approval process of selected local authority (LA) areas

- Advocate, train and pilot test the revised permit and application procedures in selected coastal regions of Sri Lanka. Assist in the incorporation of DRR into the Coastal Zone and Coastal Resource Management Plan, which is being reviewed by Coast Conservation & Coastal Zone Management Department
- Integrate disaster risk information into economic modeling through hands on training by the technical experts from National Planning Department (NPD) and to facilitate a national forum to identify a data sharing mechanism
- A 2-day residential programme was conducted on 22nd and 23rd June 2012 for 32 staff members of the National Planning Department (NPD) and the Ministry of Finance. The aim of the programme was to mainstream DRR into the development planning process. The programme was funded by the ADPC.
- Conduct National Workshop at the end of the Phase III period to seek feedback on the final outputs of the Phase III of the Priority Implementation Partnership (PIP) Project.

A 2-day residential programme was conducted on 22nd and 23rd June 2012 for 32 staff members of the National Planning Department (NPD) and the Ministry of Finance. The aim of the programme was to mainstream DRR into the development planning process. The programme was funded by the ADPC.



Officers of the Ministry of Finance participating in the Training programme

4.3.7 Development of DRR Project Portal at National Level

DMC with the financial support from the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) has undertaken to develop a National Web Portal to enhance monitoring and evaluation capacity of the DMC and the National Planning Department (NPD) to identify the Risk Reduction concerns factored into development Projects in Sri Lanka. The purpose of the website is to facilitate the identification of total investments in DRR in all development projects in the country. In 2012 a consultant was selected to develop the web portal and the project will be completed in the first quarter of 2013.

4.3.8 Other International Collaboration Programmes

- I. **National consultation on Midterm progress review on Hyogo Framework of Action (HFA):** This was completed and the midterm progress report has been submitted to UN-ISDR.

- II. Support was provided to SAARC Disaster Management Centre (SDMC) to analyze the regional DRM activities among SAARC countries to introduce proper DRM mechanism to the region.
- III. **Training Programmes for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (MDRR) in to the Construction Sector:** DMC has conducted training programmes for the instructors of the Department of Technical Education, and also training to mainstream DRR into the development sector. Three training programs were conducted in Batticaloa, Ampara, Mannar in collaboration with the University of Peradeniya. 132 technical officers and 8 training instructors were trained under this program. UNDP project provided the funds.

4.3.9 DesInventar Database

The Disaster Information Management System (DesInventar) is a sustainable arrangement for the systematic collection, documentation and analysis of data about losses caused by natural disasters. This is a tool that helps to analyze the disaster trends and their impacts in a systematic manner. With increased understanding of the disaster trends and their impacts, better prevention, mitigation and preparedness measures can be planned to reduce the impact of disasters on the communities. DMC with technical and financial support from the DRM programme of the UNDP and the UNDP Regional Centre in Bangkok has completed the development of a database on the past disaster incidents from 1974 to date. Data needs to be updated regularly in the website, and the necessary updating has been done during the year 2012.

4.3.10 DMC Official Web Site

Disaster Management Centre's official web site is the electronic media for dissemination regarding the DMC and other disaster related information. The web site provides up to date current disaster warnings, situation reports of latest disasters and news updates. The web site is a tri-lingual web site which is operational since 2007, and the necessary updating has been done for the year 2012.

5. Preparedness Planning Division - Director's Report

5.1 Introduction

Preparedness Planning Division is responsible for the coordination of the development of National Disaster Management Plans, issuing guidelines and assisting in the preparation of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response Plans (DPERPs) at District, Divisional and Grama Niladhari (GN) levels. Providing assistance to develop disaster management plans for all state sector institutions also comes under the purview of this division.

5.2 Development of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response Plans (DPERPs) at Different Sub-national Levels

5.2.1 Development of District DPERPs

A given District Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response Plan (DPERP) would contain the names of members, and the roles and responsibilities of the district committee and sub committees, the district profile, baseline data of the district, hazards prevailing in the area, resources available and responsibilities of different stakeholders involved in disaster response activities.

By the end of 2011, DMC had prepared Sixteen (16) District DPERPs. During 2012, draft DPERPs were prepared for Killinochchi, Vavuniya, Mannar, Jaffna, Trincomalee, Ampara, Monaragala and Batticaloa districts. Consequently, 24 District DPERPs were completed including the 8 draft plans by the end of year 2012.

5.2.2 Development of Divisional DPERPs

During the year 2012 under the budgetary provisions 21 initial workshops have been conducted to introduce and commence the preparation of divisional DPERPs. 14 workshops were conducted to present the final drafts of divisional DPERPs to stakeholder agencies. **Table 5-1** shows the details of these workshops. Printing of 5 divisional DPERPs were completed during the year.

Table 5-1: Initial and Final Workshops for Preparation of Divisional DPERPs

District	Divisional Initial Workshops	Divisional Secretariat	Divisional Final Workshops	Divisional Secretariat
Ampara	01	Addalachchenai	-	-
Anuradhapura	01	Padaviya	-	-
Badulla	02	Kandaketiya, Welimada	01	Hildummulla
Batticaloa	01	Koralai Pattu North	-	-
Nuwara Eliya	02	Kothmale, Walapane	02	Ambagamuwa, Kothmale
Galle	02	Kadawath Sathara (Four Gravets), Bentota	01	Ambalangoda
Hambantota	-	-	01	Katuwana
Kandy	02	Akurana, Nawalapitiya	01	Poojapitiya
Kurunegala	-	-	01	Pannala
Kegalle	-	-	02	Kegalle
Matale	02	Yatawatta Galewela	01	Galewela
Matara	02	Matara, Weligama	01	Mulatiyana
Monaragala	01	Monaragala	-	-
Puttlam	01	Arachchekattuwa	01	Naththandiya
Mannar	02	Musali, Madhu	01	Madhu
Jaffna	01	Chavakachcheri	-	-
Killinochchi	01	Poonaryn	-	-
TOTAL	21		14	

Further in addition to the provisions of the annual budget, World Vision Sri Lanka also assisted the DMC in the preparation of DPERPs at divisional level. With its financial support 42 workshops were conducted for the preparation of Divisional DPERPs. 32 DPERPs have been printed and distributed under this program as shown in **Table 5-2**.

Total 5-2: Programs carried out with Financial Support of World Vision Sri Lanka

District	Initial workshops		Final workshops		Printing of DPERPs
	No of Workshops	DS Division	No. of Workshops	DS Division	
Kandy	01	Ganga Ihala Korale	01		01
Nuwara Eliya					05
Badulla			15	For all D.S divisions	15
Matale	01	Laggala	01	Laggala	01
Moneragala			02	Bibile, Wellawaya	02
Puttalam	02	Anamaduwa, Pallama	02	Wennappuwa, Kalpitiya	02
Batticaloa	04	Koralai Pattu (KP), Eravur Pattu, Porative Pattu, KP south	04	Koralai Pattu (KP), Eravur Pattu, Porative Pattu, KP south	04
Ampara	02	Padiyathalawa Pothuvil	02	Padiyathalawa Pothuvil	02
Ratnapura	04	Ratnapura, Pelmadulla, Weligapola, Imbulpe	01	Kahawatta	
Total	14		28		32

5.2.3 Development of Grama Niladhari (GN) Level Preparedness Plans

Assistant Directors and their staff at District Disaster Management Coordination Units (DDMCU) have formed village level committees and undertaken awareness programme on community based disaster management for committee members. Further, they were trained on the preparation of community level hazard maps, identification of evacuation routes, safe locations, first aid, setting up and management of camps for internally displaced persons. The committees were provided with basic equipment such as megaphones, public address systems, sirens, rain gauges for dissemination of Early Warning messages.

5.3 Mock Drills Conducted at GN Level

During the year, 117 mock drills were conducted at GN level, particularly in the areas prone to landslides, floods and tsunami as summarised in **Table 5-3**.

Table 5-3: District Wise Summary of Drills Conducted

District	Tsunami	Landslides	Floods
Ampara	08		
Colombo	07		
Galle	08		
Gampaha	08		
Hambantota	08		
Badulla		02	
Kalutara	08		02
Kandy		02	
Matale		01	
Nuwara Eliya		02	
Trincomalee	08		
Matara	08		02
Puttalam	09		
Jaffna	08		
Kilinochchi	08		
Batticaloa	08		
Mannar	09		
Ratnapura			01
Total	105	07	05



Tsunami simulation exercise at Rekawa in Hambantota

5.4 Preparedness Activities for Disasters Related to Large Dams

Considering the possibility of dam related disasters during a cyclone period or due to an earth tremor, the Disaster Management Centre has initiated a programme in collaboration with the ongoing Dam Safety and Water Resource Planning Project (DSWRP) implemented by the

Ministry of Irrigation and Water Management, to improve the preparedness capacity of communities in downstream of selected major dams. A program was consisted of an awareness program for downstream vulnerable community, development of early warning dissemination mechanism and mapping of inundation area, displaying signboards and finally, conducting evacuation drills. Details of dam safety programs conducted in the year 2012 are shown in the **Table 5-4**.

Table 5-4: Summary of Dam Safety Programs carried out in Districts

District	Names of the reservoirs/tanks	No of Program
Pollonnaruwa	Parakrama Samudraya, Minneriya	12
Anuradhapura	Nachchadoowa, Kalaweva, Rajanganaya, Padaviya, Mahakanadarawa	05
Hambantota	Lunugamwehera Reservoir	03
Kandy	Kotmale Reservoir	04
Ampara	Senanayaka Samudraya, Valakapitiya tank, Nagitanvalley tank	03
Matale	Nalanda Reservoir	02
Ratnapura	Chandrika Weva	01
	Total	30

5.5 School Awareness Programmes and School Tsunami Evacuation Drills

DMC assisted the Ministry of Education and GIZ to prepare school safety plans, based on the guidelines developed, in selected schools prone to disasters. DMC also conducted evacuation drills with the participation of school children. Funds were provided by the GIZ and NGOs working in the education sector.

DMC provided funds to conduct 17 School safety programs covering districts indicated in the **Table 5-5** below. In addition to that District Disaster Management Coordinating Unit also carried out few programs with the financial supports of GIZ and other funding agencies.



School safety program at Walapane School in NuwaraEliya

Table 5-5: District Wise Summary of School Safety Programs Conducted

District	School	No. of School safety Programs
Ampara	Ampara Education Zone	01
Ratnapura (GIZ)	Palawela and Ella Vidyalaya Balangoda, Ratnapura Educational Zone1(10 teachers)	03
Galle	G/Sugathananda Vidyalaya	01
Gampaha	St. Anthony Primary School	01
Hambantota	H/ Sammodagama Viduhala	01
Kandy	Dodamvala Maha Viduhala	01
Kegalle	Dudly Senanayaka National School, Tholangamuwa	01
Kurunegala	Provincial Education Office, Kurunegala	01
Mannar	MAN/AI-Ashyar Maha Vidyalaya	01
Matale	Sirimavo Bandaranayeka Viduhala	01
Jaffna	J/Uyarappulam MMTMS, J/Elubaitivu RCTMS VTMSI	01
Vavuniya	Poovarasankulam Maha Vidyalaya	01
Trincomalee	Trincomalee Educational Zone program	01
Batticaloa	Kanudavali Maha Vidyalaya, Baticaloa	01
Matara	Matara Vidyalaya	01
Puttalam	Adimunai Tamil School	01
Nuwara Eliya	Nuwara Eliya Girls High school	01
Badulla	Koslanda National Collage	01
Total		20

5.6 Special Awareness Program for Divisional Level Groups on Disaster Management

Preparedness Planning Division carried out a series of awareness programs for special target groups in divisional level on disaster occurrence, prevention and preparedness aspects. 16 divisional level programs have been carried out to educate people at divisional level. **Table 5-6** shows the details of programs conducted in each district and the target groups. Target groups were generally police officers, teachers, and field officers.



Awareness Program at Walapane

Table 5-6: Awareness Programs carried out in Districts

District	No of Programs	Target groups
Kilinochchi	01	GN committee members
Vavuniya	01	Officers of the District Secretariat - Kachchari Vavuniya
Batticaloa	01	Field officers of DS Divisional Secretariats
Puttalam	01	School Principals
Monaragala	01	Graduate trainees in Kachcheriya-Monaragala
Batticaloa	01	Members of the G.N. committee
Pollonnaruwa	02	Graduate trainees of the District Secretariat
Kurunegala	01	Officers of the three Forces and the Police
Ratnapuara	01	Members of the Kuruvita LA
Kegalle	01	Awareness program for graduate trainees
Matale	01	Field officers and other officers of Galewela DS Division
Badulla	01	Officers of Haldumulla D.S. Division office
Nuwara Eliya	01	Police officers and field officers of Walapane DS division office
Kandy	01	Field officers of Pallekale DS division office
Hambantota	01	Awareness program for Administrative officers
Matara	01	Field officers of District Secretariat
Total	16	

5.7 Disaster Management Programme under DiPECO Project

DiPECO project has been implemented in Mannar and Killinochchi districts to enhance the capacity of vulnerable communities in the districts. These programmes include conducting awareness programmes, preparation of disaster preparedness plans, conducting hazard mapping exercise and evacuation drills at community level. In addition, divisional level preparedness plans have been developed. This programme is implemented by Oxfam GB, and the Practical Action with the guidance of DMC. Funds are provided by the European Commission.

6. Public Awareness Division - Director's Report

6.1 Introduction

Training and public Awareness Division of DMC is responsible for conducting training and public awareness programmes for internal staff, government agencies, vulnerable communities, academic institutions and non-governmental stakeholder organisations. Most of the programmes were organised and conducted by the DMC in collaboration with government and non-governmental organisations.

6.2 Sub National Level Programmes

6.2.1 Capacity Building of Members of Local Authorities (LAs)

Eleven special awareness programmes were conducted for enhancing capacity of the members of the local authorities in Galle, Ratnapura , Polonnaruwa, Puttalam , Mullaitivu, Baddulla, Gampaha, Matale, Ampara, Trincomalee and Kegalle districts. The programmes were focused on improving disaster awareness among the members of LAs.

6.2.2. Capacity Building of Stakeholders

Training programmes for police, military and government officers were conducted in 10 districts as shown in **Table 6-1** below.

Table 6-1: Training Programmes Conducted for Police, Military and Govt. Officers

No	Name of the programme	Location /Districts
01	Training programme for Police officers	Badulla/Puttalam
02	Training programme for Military officers	Budulla/Matale/Anuradhapura
03	Training programme for Government officers	Polonnaruwa /Mulliathivu/Kegalle Puttalam/Matale



Training Programmes for Police, Military and Govt. Officers

6.2.3 Public Awareness Programme Using Mobile Training Vehicle

DMC has been using the Mobile Training Vehicle to create awareness on disaster management among the general public. Consequently, during the year 2012, community awareness programs were conducted in Kegalle, Anuradhapura, Batticalloa, Kandy and Kilinochchi Districts using the mobile vehicle.

6.2.4 Awareness on Lightning, Landslide and Earthquake Disasters

26 Special awareness programmes on Lightning and Earthquake were conducted at district, divisional and school levels in 9 districts in collaboration with the UNDP as shown in **Table 8-2**. The objective of these programmes was to enhance the awareness on lightning, landslide and earthquake among school children, general public and government officials

Table 6-2: Awareness Programmes on Lightning and Earthquake for School Children, General Public and Government Officials

District	District Level Programmes	Divisional Level Programmes	School Level Programmes (for teachers and students)
Hambantota	01	01	01
Badulla	01	01	01
Nuwara Eliya	01	01	03
Kandy	01	01	02
Gampaha	01	01	-
Kegalle	01	01	-
Rathnapura	01	05	02
Annuradhapura	01	06	02
Batticalloa	01	01	02



Awareness Programs on Lightning, Landslide and Earthquake

6.2.5 Establishing School Disaster Management Volunteer Teams

School Volunteer teams were established in collaboration with the Ministry of Education in 10 schools in Badulla, 5 schools in Colombo and 5 schools in Matara Districts. Students were given a 2-day training on disaster management and first aid. Each team consisted of 25 students. Funds were provided under the UNDP programme.



Establishing School DM Volunteer Teams



Distributing badges to team members

6.2.6 Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into the National Development Planning Process

A 2-day residential programme was conducted for 32 staff members of the Department of National Planning and the Ministry of Finance. The aim of the programme was to Mainstream DRR into the Development Planning Process. The programme was funded by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC).

6.3 Capacity Building of District Disaster Management Committee Members

2-day programs on Capacity Building on Emergency Response and Coordination were conducted in 4 Districts by the DMC with the assistance of UNDP and UNOCHA. The objective of these programs was to update their knowledge on the current situation of disaster management and sharing experiences. Details of the programmes conducted are given in **Table 6-3**.

Table 6-3: District Programmes on Capacity Building on Emergency Response and Coordination

No	District/Location	No of participants
1	Vavuniya	29
2	Mullaithive	29
3	Mannar	38
4	Jaffna	32

A three-day outbound training programme was conducted for District Disaster Management Committee members in Nuwara Eliya district to enhance their response capacity through developing inter agency coordination. JICA (DiMCEP) project assisted in conducting this programme.

6.4 Capacity Building of DMC Staff and Stakeholder Agencies as National Level Programs

Two workshops were conducted for sharing experience among DMC and Stakeholder agencies. The first workshop was on Preparedness and Early Warning and the second, on DRR activities. JICA (DiMCEP) Project assisted in conducting these workshops.

Two training programs on project management were conducted for DMC staff and staff of the agencies under Ministry of Disaster Management. The main objective of this programme was to enhance the capacity of staff members on project management. 60 officers were trained at the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration. The first programme was conducted from 29th November to 1st December 2012, and the second, from 06th December to 8th December 2012. These programmes were funded by the UNDP.

A one-day workshop was conducted for District Assistant Directors on revising District Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response Plans (DPERPs). The purpose of this workshop was to revise the existing District DPERPs. JICA (DiMCEP) Project assisted in conducting this workshop.

A two-day training programme was conducted for the staff of DMC and National Disaster Relief Services Centre (NDRSC). The Main Objectives of this programme were to discuss the district DM activities and to train the target group on “Thuraya Satellite” phone system. Disaster Response Capacity Enhancement Project assisted in conducting this programme.

A two-day training program on Financial and Administrative Matters was conducted for the DMC staff and the staff of the Ministry of Disaster Management. The objective of this program was to enhance the management skills of the staff.

A 1-day training programme for the Management Assistants was conducted under the Staff Capacity Development Programme. They were trained on office procedures and filing systems.

6.5 Printing Materials

The Public Awareness Division of DMC is responsible for design of public awareness materials such as leaflets, pamphlets, booklets and modules for creating awareness among the general public, stakeholders and school children. 50,000 leaflets were printed and distributed through “Deyatakirula” National Exhibition and other district level programs.

6.6 Media Workshop and Press Conferences

A 1-day Consultation Workshop was held on 24.04.2012 on **Improvement of Media Relations on Disaster Information, Sharing and Dissemination**, to create awareness and to enhance their knowledge on Disaster Information Sharing and Dissemination. Hon. Mahinda

Amaraweera, graced the occasion as chief guest. 46 participants representing electronic and print media organisations participated in this workshop funded by the UNDP.



Members of the Head table and the Participants of the Programme

From April to December in 2012, 6 media conferences were conducted to brief about drought, cyclone and flood disaster situations.

6.7 Development of Training Materials

Developing and printing supplementary reading materials was completed for Tsunami, Lightening, Floods, Cyclones, Landslides, First Aid and Earthquakes for secondary schools. National Institute of Education, DMC and UNDP has developed these books and 900 copies were printed by Sri Lanka Red Cross Society and Save the Children. In addition, 10,000 copies have been printed under UNDP funds.

7. Emergency Operation Division (EOC) - Director's Report

7.1 Introduction

The Emergency Operations Centre was established in 2006 and functions 24 hrs x 7 days a week. Emergency Operations Centre receives Early Warning information regarding impending natural disasters from technical agencies, and disseminates recipients concerned and monitors the situation continuously. DMC collects and maintains all information on natural and manmade disasters throughout the country and prepares a daily situation reports. This report is forwarded to the Secretary to H.E. the President, Minister and Secretary to the Ministry of Disaster Management and to all media institutions. In the event of Natural or manmade disaster, Disaster Management Centre coordinates rescue operations, mobilize resources and coordinates emergency relief supplies with the assistance of Armed Forces, Police and other relevant stakeholders. The centre functions at the new building with the improved facilities at Vidya Mawatha, Colombo 07.



Emergency Operation Centre at DMC in Operation

UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP, UNESCAP, UNOCHA, Sri Lanka Red Cross (SLRC) and IOM have been supporting Disaster Management Centre continuously in Disaster Emergency Response and relief distribution activities.

7.2 Emergency Response for Responding to Major Disasters

7.2.1 People affected during floods

When assistance is requested by the District Disaster Management Coordinating Units (DDMCUs), the EOC contacts the Police and the Armed forces and coordinates rescue, evacuation and emergency relief operations. EOC ensures continuous supply of food and essential items in order to ensure that affected families are provided with cooked meals etc.

7.2.2 Strong / High winds

Throughout the year 2012, sixty high wind incidents were reported, and 1443 families were affected. DMC coordinated the road clearance activities and the restoration of communication and power lines. DMC also provided relief to the victims with the assistance of the National Disaster Relief Services Centre (NDRSC) and the Ministry of Disaster Management. DMC advised the general public through the media to remove any dangerous tree and branches close to the residences before the monsoon period.



Distribution of Emergency Equipments

21 Motor Boats were distributed with the collaboration of NDRSC. Following items purchased by the DMC under the Emergency Operations vote, were also distributed during this period:

- 13 Motor boats with Engines
- 15 Water Pumps 2"
- 3 Water Bowsers (10,000 L)
- 2076 Life Saving Jackets.

7.2.3 Emergency Response for Urban and Forest Fire

Incidents of 17 urban and 123 forest fires were reported during the period under review and the EOC managed to obtain assistance from the Police, Air Force and Army promptly, as a result of the effective communication net work available with the DMC. The Air Force, Army and Police officers were deployed to control the forest fire incidents with the assistance of the Forest Department and the villagers to avoid large scale damage to people, property and the environment.



7.2.4 Lightning

Forest fire fighting

34 lightning incidents were reported during the period under review and 48 persons were reported dead, and 28 persons injured. DMC advised the general public through media to take safety measures during the lightning period. Awareness programs were also conducted to educate the public on the dangers of lightning.

7.2.5 Drought

20 Districts were affected due to drought throughout the island, and altogether 1,350,303 people constituting 362,911 families were affected.



Drought affected areas in the Dry Zone

Fig. 7-1: Houses Damaged due to Disasters – 2012

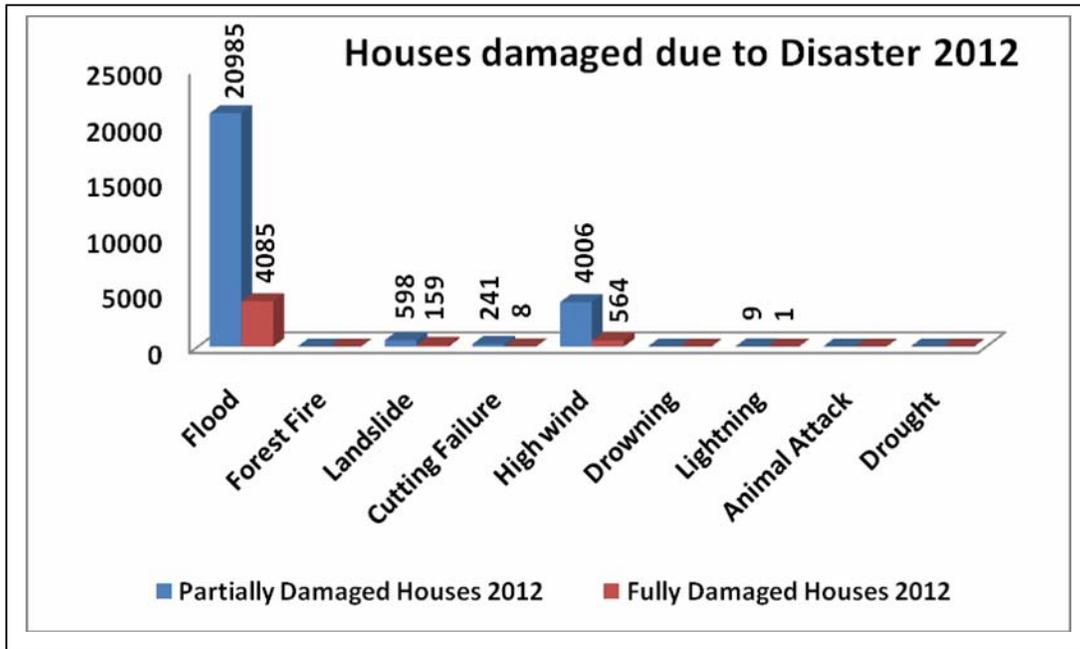
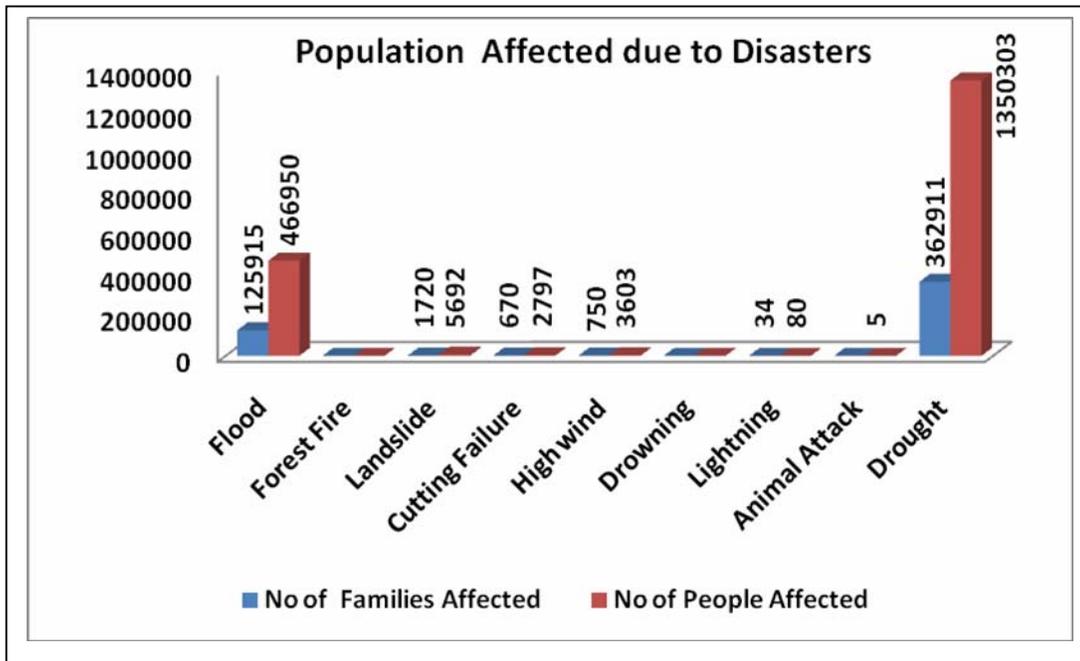


Fig. 7-2: Population Affected due to Disasters - 2012



7.3 Early Warning Dissemination

DMC has given highest priority to strengthening the early warning dissemination capacity of DMC, District Units and Village level committees. Improvements were made to communication facilities as described below:

- 25 Early Warning Towers were commissioned and added to early warning dissemination network, under Phase II of the "Disaster Management Communication and Response Capacity Development" Project
- Altogether 77 towers have been commissioned
- 3 New Towers were commissioned replacing the earlier Korean Towers located at Hikkaduwa Galle, Point Pedro Jaffna, Sainthamaruthu Ampara
- Due to an earthquake of 8.6 magnitude occurring in the Bay of Bengal, near Sumatra Island, a Tsunami early warning was issued on April 11th 2012, to 14 coast Districts, although no Tsunami occurred
- Voice facility to EW Towers through radio communication was installed, and testing of EW Towers is carried out every Thursdays at 10.00 a.m.
- 2 National Tsunami Evacuation Drills were carried out, evacuating one village each from 14 Tsunami vulnerable districts. At the initial stage, it took 1 hour & 40 minutes to evacuate communities in year 2010. Conducting of these national drills once a quarter is important in order to identify gaps and awareness amongst committees who are vulnerable to Tsunami and to improve evacuation procedures on the ground.



Early Warning Towers

7.4 Military Assistance for Evacuation

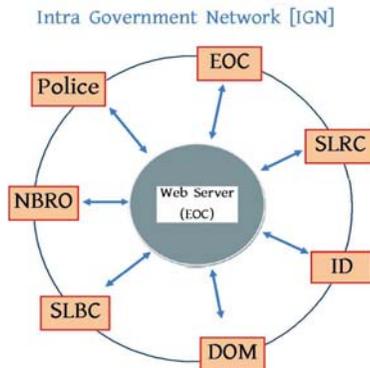
On the request of DMC, the SL Army has agreed to undertake evacuating communities in close proximity to Camps in case of an emergency.



Evacuations carried out by the Military and Police

7.5 Intra Governmental Network (IGN)

The Intra Governmental Network (IGN) system was re-established with the support of JICA. It is fully connected with the Emergency Operation Centre in the DMC, and with the Technical Organisations, Media and Police.



System of the IGN and the communication cycle among agencies

In order to find out the gaps and effectiveness of the Tsunami rehearsals, a survey was conducted in collaboration with the JICA, on the tsunami evacuation on 11th April 2012.



Survey to find out the gaps and effectiveness of the Tsunami rehearsals

- Disaster related alerts via SMS dissemination mechanism was established by using the DEWN System to key stakeholders and key local personals in DM Sector as well as the Media on 24 x 7 basis.
- Two new EW Projects has been started in collaboration with the Regional Integrated Multi-hazard Early Warning System and Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre to enhance the EW capacity in Sri Lanka, namely “Enhance the Coastal Hazard Early Warning and Response capacity of end-to-end multi-hazard” early warning systems for coastal hazards in Sri Lanka.
- Two pilot emergency operation & early warning units were established in Potuvil in Ampara and Payagala in Kalutara districts in collaboration with the Regional Integrated Multi-hazard Early Warning System.

7.6 National Tsunami Evacuation Drills

- National level Tsunami Simulation Exercise was conducted on 22nd July 2012 at 1500 hrs by operating early warning towers established in fourteen coastal districts. The objective of this exercise was to ascertain the preparedness levels, test the reliability of disaster early warning system and the effectiveness of last mile dissemination.
- **A Simulation Exercise on Landslide and Flood was conducted on 2nd October, 2012** De-briefing also conducted after the mock drills.



Planning a Simulation exercise



Evacuation exercise in progress

7.7 Other activities

7.7.1 Sri Lanka Disaster Resource Network (SLDRN)

Sri Lanka Disaster Resource Network (SLDRN) is a data-base of available resources in each district in an emergency. This data base is updated quarterly by the EOC.

7.7.2 Call Centre

A call centre has been established and upgraded in the new building and functioning will commence after recruiting new staff. Also a dedicated telephone line with the number “117” has been allocated and this will be established to communicate with the general public on disaster situations.



H.E. the President at the call center

7.7.3 Business Continuity Planning in a Pandemic

The detection of the Pandemic “AH1N1” in the country highlighted the importance of having a good coordination and response mechanism with all stakeholders especially amongst the different essential services and to establish Business Continuity Plans (BCP). BCP would ensure that vital services shall be able to continue even when large number of workers becomes ill and absent from work during a Pandemic situation.

World Health Organization (WHO) and the Disaster Management Centre conducted the third workshop on the 19th March 2012 to find out the progress of BCP development in the remaining essential sectors and to discuss the next steps after BCPs have been developed. Out of 15 Essential Services of the Government, 11 Services have been completed their plans.

7.7.4 DM Awareness Calendar - 2013

In 2012 DMC turned out the disaster management calendar and distributed among the organisations, stakeholders, schools and communities in disaster prone areas. This DM Calendar will be useful to enhance the awareness for disaster preparedness.



DM Awareness Calendar - 2013

7.7.5 Establishing of Voice Message via VHF Frequencies for All Early Warning Towers

Disaster Management Centre has conducted a “Demonstration Voice Message via VHF Frequencies for all EW Towers”. The objective of the demonstration was to check the 51 Early Warning Towers via VHF system. Very recently VHF Frequency has been established in the DMC and Early Warning Towers are connected to Emergency Operation Centre in Colombo. DMC has proposed to have VHF system to send the Early Warning Messages to EW Towers.

7.7.6 Emergency Response Committee

During the year 2012, two Emergency Response Committee meetings were held on 15th June 2012 and 28th September 2012 at the Ministry of Disaster Management, where the discussion focused on the tremors that were experienced during that period in the country, and also Dam Safety, Dengue Epidemic and Forest Fire in order to identify the trend, preventive methods and how to response in the event of such disasters.



Committee Members of Emergency Response Committee

7.7.7 Workshop on Lessons Learned on Tsunami Early Warning Evacuation

Workshop on Lessons Learned on Tsunami early warning evacuation (11th April 2012) and earth tremors experienced in several parts of the country was held on 31st May 2012 at the Auditorium of the Disaster Management Centre. The objectives of the workshop was to assess the process followed by agencies mandated to formulate tsunami early warning messages, dissemination of same to general public, review and improve the Standard

Operating Procedures (EOPs) of agencies involved in tsunami early warning formulation and dissemination, emergency response, identify best practices and areas need to be improved.

7.7.8 National Emergency Operation Plan (NEOP)

The Disaster Management Act 13 of 2005 highlights the need for developing the National Emergency Operations Plan (NEOP). The DMC initiated the process of developing the NEOP with the financial and technical support of the UNDP. The NEOP establishes for the first time a comprehensive system for emergency operations by articulating coordination and emergency response mechanisms at national and sub national levels, and among relevant stakeholders.

A workshop for 30 state sector organisations directly responsible for responding to emergency situations at various stages of was held on 27th August 2012 at the auditorium of the Ministry of Disaster Management, and this contributed to the drafting of the NEOP. The NEOP finalisation workshop was held on 05th and 06th November, 2012 with the participation of the same 30 organisations, where the responsibilities of each and every organisation to respond to identified hazards were finalised.



Workshop for drafting of the NEOP

A Satellite Communication system was established between the head office and the 25 Districts with 60 handhelds and base station units as the uninterrupted ultimate solution for the communication.



Thuraya Satellite Base Stations at EOC

7.7.9 Media Seminar

A media seminar was inaugurated by Mr. Mahinda Amaraweera, Hon. Minister of Disaster Management to improve Media Relations related to Disaster Management Information Sharing and Dissemination on 24th April 2012 at Galadari Hotel, Colombo. Objectives of the workshop were to Clarification of the process of Tsunami Early Warning Generation and dissemination Clarification of working mechanisms for individual channels.



Media seminar

10 Radio Sets were distributed among electronic Media Agencies, namely, Sirasa, Swarnawahini, ITN, Rupavahini and Derana TV stations, and SLBC, Hiru FM, Sri FM, Neth FM and Siyatha FM Radio stations. 4 Radio Sets were given to the GSMB, Chief of Defence Staff, Army HQ, Navy HQ and Air Force HQ. This will enhance DMC radio communication capacity with media channels.



Handing over communication equipment

7.7.10 Induction Training for DMC staff

Induction Training was held in the EOC to improve early warning and emergency operation capacity of the DMC staff and also arranged training on EW & EOC responsibilities and function to the stakeholder agencies.



Participants at Induction Training

7.7.11 Incident Command System (ICS) Training in the Western Province

Incident Command System (ICS) is a standardised, on-scene, all-hazard incident management concept that is being adopted in many countries in the world. Sri Lanka is in the process of introducing this system to disaster managers at District level. Regulations are also being planned to establish ICS as the standard disaster management tool. A series of 4-day training programmes has been planned with the intention of forming an Incident Management Teams at District level. Colombo District programme was held on 19-22 November, 2012 with the participation of 40 Participants. The training programme for Kalutara and Gampaha Districts was held on 03-06 December, 2012 with the participation of 49 Participants.



ICS Participants from Colombo, Gampaha and Kalutara Districts

7.7.12 Dengue Eradication Programs

DMC has organised monthly dengue eradication programs at the Ministry premises and at District Disaster Management Coordinating Unit premises in the 25 Districts; and also assisted major dengue prevention programs conducted at District, Provincial and Grama Niladari Division levels in collaboration with officials of Health Department, Samurdhi officials, Government officials, forces, Police, NGOs, school children and village communities.



Cleaning of Ministry of DM premises



Cleaning by DMC representatives



Cleaning programme at District level (Matara)



Cleaning programme at Village level (Kurunegala)

DMC, UNDP and UNOCHA implemented the above programme in 4 districts, namely, Mannar, Vavuniya, Mulathivu, and Jaffna. The objective of this programme is to enhance the capacity of staff of DMC and stakeholder agencies through understanding the current situation of disaster management, and to share experiences. This programme has been successfully completed in Mannar, Vavuniya, Jaffna and Mullativu districts and the details are shown in **Table 7-1**.

Table 7-1: District Programmes on Capacity Building on Emergency Response and Coordination

Name of the Programme	District	Date	No. of Participants
Capacity Building of Stakeholders of the District Disaster Management Committee	Vavuniya	19 th -20 th July	29
	Mullaithivu	23 th – 24 th August	36
	Mannar	14 th -15 th September	38
	Jaffna	19 th – 20 th October	32

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012.

	Notes	2012		2011	
		Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Income	01	86,075,000.00		73,900,000.00	
Other Income	02	254,746,196.06		89,352,325.92	
		340,821,196.06		163,252,325.92	
Administrative Expenses	03	(326,958,488.16)		(152,108,258.49)	
Other Expenses	04	(22,004,825.94)		(24,143,884.95)	
Surplus / (Deficit) From Operations		(8,142,118.04)		(12,999,817.52)	
Finance Expenses		-		(65.00)	
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Taxation		(8,142,118.04)		(12,999,882.52)	
Taxation		-		-	
Other Comprehensive Income					
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)		-		-	
Actuarial gain/(loss) on Retirement Benefit Plan		-		-	
Other Comprehensive Income		-		-	
Total Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(8,142,118.04)		(12,999,882.52)	

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 19 attached form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2012.

	Notes	2012		2011	
		Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
ASSETS					
Non Current Assets					
Property, Plant & Equipment	05	1,919,774,329.03		432,018,709.78	
Current Assets					
Capital Work-in-Progress Projects	06	23,099,428.00		1,153,375,534.22	
Disaster Response Equipment in Stock	07	6,672,241.32		28,507,482.40	
Inventories	08	2,585,722.02		405,816.04	
Prepayment & Advances	09	4,566,941.31		3,183,875.82	
Deposits & Other Receivables	10	1,435,163.62		1,698,323.61	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	11	8,155,109.13		292,951.68	
Total Current Assets		46,514,605.40		1,187,463,983.77	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,966,288,934.43		1,619,482,693.55	
FUNDS, RESERVES & LIABILITIES					
CAPITAL					
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)		(32,191,009.76)		(64,595,641.51)	
RESERVES					
Capital Grant of Assets - ICET		1,865,336,173.17		-	
Capital Grant of Assets - Other		21,725,000.00		-	
Capital Grant for Investments		274,539,117.00		234,357,772.00	
Investment on Capital Grant	12	(179,493,414.80)		(159,918,655.00)	
Total Funds & Reserves		1,949,915,865.61		9,843,475.49	
Non Current Liabilities					
Grant from Other organizations	13	4,025,982.64		12,524,989.78	
Management Communication Projects	14	-		1,269,737,854.45	
Investment in WIP Projects	15	-		323,852,262.31	
Retirement Benefits Obligations	16	4,573,383.39		-	
Current Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payable	17	121,275.00		69,300.00	
Other Provisions	18	2,876,799.06		206,011.56	
Accrued Expenses	19	4,775,628.74		3,248,799.96	
Total Current Liabilities		7,773,702.80		3,524,111.52	
Total Liabilities		16,373,068.83		1,609,639,218.06	
TOTAL FUNDS & LIABILITIES		1,966,288,934.43		1,619,482,693.55	

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 19 attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

We certify that the Financial Statements of the Institute give a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31st December 2012, and of its Surplus/(Deficit) for the year ended. These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Government Rules and Regulations.

The Directors are responsible for the Preparation and Presentation of these Financial Statements.

Nishantha Abeysinghe
Assistant Director -(Finance)
Disaster Management Centre
Date

Major General Gamini Hettiarachchi(Retd)
Director General
Disaster Management Centre
Date

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012.

	Treasury	Accumulated	Total Amount
	Capital Grant	Fund	
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Balance as at 1st January 2011	63,320,772.00	(51,595,759.00)	11,725,013.00
Capital Grant Received During the year 2011	171,037,000.00	-	171,037,000.00
Investment on Capital Grant for the Year 2011	(159,918,655.00)	-	(159,918,655.00)
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year 2011		(12,999,882.52)	(12,999,882.52)
Balance as at 31st December 2011	74,439,117.00	(64,595,641.52)	9,843,475.48
Balance as at 1st January 2012	74,439,117.00	(64,595,641.52)	9,843,475.48
Prior year adjustments	1,865,336,173.17	40,546,749.80	1,905,882,922.97
Capital Grant Received During the year 2012	200,100,000.00	-	200,100,000.00
Investment on Capital Grant for the Year 2012	(179,493,414.80)	-	(179,493,414.80)
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year 2012	-	(8,142,118.04)	(8,142,118.04)
Balance as at 31st December 2012	1,960,381,875.37	(32,191,009.76)	1,928,190,865.61

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 19 attached form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2012.

	2012 Rs. Cts.	2011 Rs. Cts.
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Taxation	(8,142,118.04)	(12,999,882.52)
Adjustments		
Depreciation	231,891,315.80	70,921,776.28
Amortization of Capital Grant of Assets	(230,550,689.30)	-
Provision for EPF & ETF Payables	2,670,787.50	-
Provision for Retirement Benefit Obligations	4,573,383.39	-
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Working Capital Changes	442,679.34	57,921,893.76
Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Receivables	263,159.99	(272,118.36)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(2,179,905.98)	541,527.33
(Increase)/Decrease in Disaster Response Equipment in Stock	21,835,241.08	(17,277,360.40)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(1,383,065.49)	(482,528.19)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Payables	51,975.00	(1,542,782.59)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	1,526,828.78	2,173,810.17
	20,556,912.72	41,062,441.72
Income Tax Paid	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	20,556,912.72	41,062,441.72
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	(619,160,370.66)	(113,835,480.36)
Interest Income	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(619,160,370.66)	(113,835,480.36)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Net Increase in Capital Grant	80,218,843.46	11,118,345.00
Net Increase in Donations	(8,499,007.14)	(2,440,966.93)
Loan Agreement - DMC Projects	(1,593,590,116.76)	48,283,705.37
Capital Grant of Assets - Other	23,700,000.00	-
Capital Grant of Assets - ICET	2,081,536,467.84	-
Capital WIP Projects	23,099,428.00	-
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	606,465,615.40	56,961,083.44
Net Changes in Cash & Cash Equivalents	7,862,157.46	(15,811,955.20)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the year	292,951.68	16,104,906.88
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the End of the year (Note A)	8,155,109.14	292,951.68
NOTE A - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Cash at Bank	8,095,243.88	237,951.43
Cash in Hand	59,865.26	55,000.25
	8,155,109.14	292,951.68

The Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 19 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 DOMICILE & LEGAL FORM

Disaster Management Centre is a Public Corporation of Sri Lanka formed under Act no 13 of 2005 for assisting the National Council for Disaster Management in Implementing Disaster Risk Management Activities of Sri Lanka. Disaster Management Centre (DMC) is operating under the Ministry of Disaster Management.

1.2 COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION

Disaster Management Centre has incorporated in Sri Lanka under Parliament Act no 13 of 2005.

1.3 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF OPERATION

Head Office of the Disaster Management Centre has located at Vidya Mawatha, Colombo 7. And 25 Nos of District Co-ordinating units have been established in each kachcheri.

1.4 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Mission of the Disaster Management Center (DMC) is to create and sustain a culture of safety among communities and the nation at large through systematic management of natural, technological and man-made disasters.

Vision of Disaster Management Center is" to ensure Communities are Prepared and safe".

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. GENERAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Financial Statements of the DMC, comprising the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Funds and Notes to the Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

2.1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These statements prepared in Sri Lanka Rupees have been prepared on historical cost convention. No adjustment has been made for inflationary factors affecting the financial statements. Where appropriate, the specific policies used have been explained in the succeeding notes.

2.1.3 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

The Accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Disaster Management Centre.

2.1.4 FINANCIAL YEAR

Financial year of the Disaster Management Center is the calendar year which ends on 31st December.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont...)

2.2 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation. The provision for depreciation has calculated on the cost or valuation of all property, plant and equipment other than freehold land in order to write off such amount over the estimated useful lives by equal installments as follows,

	Rate (%)
Building & Structure	2.5
Tsunami & Early Warning Tower	5
Office Equipments	10
Furniture & Fittings	10
Computers	10
Vehicle	20
Communication Equipments	5-20

Depreciation has provided in the year of purchased/constructed assets are in use. Assets Constructed under the ICET project was depreciated with effect from the Subsequent year of the completion.

2.3 PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT GRATUITY

Provision has been made in the accounts for retirement gratuities payable under the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983 to employees calculated at half month salary as of the last month of the financial year for each year of service with the DMC. This item is grouped under differed liabilities. The provision is neither externally funded nor has it been actuarially valued.

2.4 OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are carried at anticipated realizable value. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year-end. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

2.5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprises cash in hand, deposits held with banks, net of bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are included on borrowings in current liabilities.

2.6 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

All material events after the statement of financial position date are considered and where necessary adjustments and disclosures are made in the financial statements.

2.7 LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS

All known liabilities have been accounted for in preparing the Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont...)

2.8 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Employees are eligible for Employee's Provident Fund contribution and Employee's Trust Fund contributions. The Institute contributes 12% and 3% on Total Earnings of employees to EPF and ETF respectively.

2.9 INCOME

2.9.1 GRANT IN THE NATURE OF RECURRENT

According to the clause 29, 30 and 31 of LKAS 20 – Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, Grant Received to the entity from General Treasury for the Recurrent Expenditure has been recognized as Income, and also all the Income which was generated by the Entity has recognized directly to the Income Statement under Other Income.

2.9.2 GRANT IN THE NATURE OF CAPITAL

According to the clause 29 and 31 of LKAS 20 – Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, Grant Received to the entity from General Treasury for the Capital Expenditure has been deducted in reporting the related expenses.

2.10 EXPENDITURE RECOGNITION

All expenditure in the nature of recurrent incurred in the running of the entity has been charged to revenue in arriving at the Income over Expenditure for the year.

2.11 INVENTORIES

Inventories have been valued at the actual cost and are issued on first-in-first out basis. The closing balances of inventories are valued at the last purchased price.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 01 - INCOME

Grant for Recurrent Expenditure

2012		2011	
Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
	86,075,000.00		73,900,000.00
	86,075,000.00		73,900,000.00

Grant for Recurrent Expenditures which was received from General Treasury has been recognized according to the LKAS 20 -Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance. 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 2012. But the expenditures over the income have been taken into account upon occurred basis.

NOTE 02 - OTHER INCOME

Assistance from UNESCAP used

Assistance from Oxfam used

Assistance from Chinese Govt used

Assistance from UNDP used

Assistance from ADPC used

Assistance from ADRC used

Assistance from Asian Foundation used

Assistance from Safety day donation used

Assistance from SAARC SADKN used

Assistance from CSE used

Assistance from Read Cross used

Utilization of IT Related Deposit Account

Assistance from World Vision Lanka

Assistance from Save the Children

Ministry of Defence for Tsunami Evacuation

Assistance from Associated Head of School

NDMC Used

Tender Deposits - Non Refundable

Charges on inquiry

Miscellaneous Income

Over provisions

Ammortization on Capital Grants **02:01**

	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
		-		1,184,053.36
		145,656.00		-
		-		11,500.00
		-		1,002,297.73
		685,889.99		728,260.50
		-		342,050.00
		135,334.95		88,744.00
		645,320.00		1,616,468.10
		1,059,710.00		2,771,265.00
		7,912,915.20		8,422,303.90
		154,267.26		4,950.00
		1,700,448.74		-
		1,044,300.00		-
		1,152,160.00		-
		273,000.00		-
		150,000.00		-
		8,521,693.95		7,093,662.98
		42,500.00		26,000.00
		388,875.00		272,128.86
		183,435.67		16,866.50
		-		220,000.00
		230,550,689.30		65,551,774.99
		254,746,196.06		89,352,325.92

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 02 - OTHER INCOME

SUB NOTE - 02:01 AMORTIZATION OF CAPITAL GRANT OF ASSETS

<u>Assets Granted</u>	Total Cost as at 01.01.2012 RS. Cts.	Additions/Invest. of the Year RS. Cts.	Prior Year Adjustments RS. Cts.	Total Cost as at 31.12.2012 RS. Cts.
Tsunami & Early Warning Towers - ICET	262,663,639.06	-	163,623,302.22	426,286,941.28
Communication Equipments - ICET	-	-	1,547,757,171.74	1,547,757,171.74
Motor Vehicles - ICET	258,028,108.18	-	1,385,121.80	259,413,229.98
Motor Vehicles - Treasury Other	-	23,700,000.00	-	23,700,000.00
Office Equipments - ICET	-	-	5,916,010.90	5,916,010.90
Furniture & Fittings - ICET	-	-	558,600.00	558,600.00
Computers & Accessories - ICET	13,467,051.79	-	53,295,698.22	66,762,750.01
	534,158,799.03	23,700,000.00	1,772,535,904.88	2,330,394,703.91
<u>Amortization</u>	Cumulative Balance as at 01.01.2012	Amortization for the Year	Prior Year Adjustments	Cumulative Balance as at 31.12.2012
Tsunami & Early Warning Towers - ICET	26,266,363.92	21,314,347.06	375,591.48	47,956,302.46
Communication Equipments - ICET	-	143,077,671.42	76,140,655.45	219,218,326.87
Motor Vehicles - ICET	71,463,878.55	51,882,646.00	29,705,207.33	153,051,731.88
Motor Vehicles - Treasury Other	-	1,975,000.00	-	1,975,000.00
Office Equipments - ICET	-	183,460.00	4,448,330.90	4,631,790.90
Furniture & Fittings - ICET	-	111,720.00	55,860.00	167,580.00
Computers & Accessories - ICET	-	12,005,844.82	8,022,980.18	20,028,825.00
	97,730,242.47	230,550,689.30	118,748,625.34	447,029,557.11

Disaster Management Centre has changed its Accounting Policy of Amortizing Capital Grants of Assets on 2011 in compliance with the LKAS 20 - Accounting for Government Grants & Disclosure of Government Assistance. Accounting Treatment for the above policy change have been made in 2011, by Restrospective application which was stated in LKAS - 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates & Errors.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 03 - ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Personnel Emoluments

	2012	2011
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Salaries & Wages	43,844,009.56	35,449,095.82
EPF Institutional Cont 12%	3,649,308.91	3,561,913.37
ETF Institutional Cont 3%	912,327.22	887,131.08
Overtime	1,782,812.42	1,245,215.88
Traveling - Domestic	1,681,910.06	1,059,956.32
Traveling - Foreign	2,093,646.40	1,274,762.30

Supplies

Stationary & Office Requisites	525,811.42	3,783,582.49
Fuel	6,783,215.43	5,438,746.53
Refreshment	266,452.18	137,889.53
News Papers and Other	63,755.00	73,805.00

Maintenance Expenses

Vehicle	6,407,965.37	6,343,765.10
Plant Machinery & Other Equipment	1,048,185.55	1,648,527.87

Services

Transport	406,115.61	508,350.90
Postal & Communication	5,053,677.14	4,532,549.99
Electricity & Water	7,092,405.95	2,987,276.14
Rent and Local Taxes	1,802,796.36	10,979,229.43
Dengue Programme Expenses	253,950.00	-
Janitorial Service	663,848.05	152,190.96
Advertisement	1,386,069.00	980,763.00
Security Service	1,002,499.64	-
Interviews Expenses	495,234.21	-
Legal Fees	270,300.00	-
IMC Payments	138,000.00	-
AMC Payments	68,000.00	-
Inquiry Charges	-	375.00
Translation Fees	130,706.00	141,355.50
Provision for Retirement Gratuity	4,573,383.39	-
Provision for EPF & ETF Payables	2,670,787.50	-

Depreciation

Tsunami & Early Warning Tower	21,366,091.07	13,184,925.96
Communication Equipments	143,077,671.42	-
Office Equipments	1,693,142.15	1,968,892.42
Furniture & Fittings	443,781.00	379,996.08
Vehicle	56,677,410.80	52,366,849.04
Computers	8,633,219.37	3,021,112.78

326,958,488.16

152,108,258.49

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 04 - OTHER EXPENSES

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Expenditure from UNESCAP Assistance		-	1,184,053.36	
Expenditure from Chinese Govt Assistance		-	11,500.00	
Expenditure from UNDP Assistance		-	1,002,297.73	
Expenditure from ADPC Assistance	685,889.99		728,260.50	
Expenditure from ADRC Assistance		-	342,050.00	
Expenditure from Asian Foundation Assistance	30,000.00		88,744.00	
Expenditure from Safety day donation Assistance	645,320.00		1,616,468.10	
Expenditure from SAARC Assistance	857,710.00		2,771,265.00	
Expenditure from CSE Assistance	7,912,915.20		8,422,303.90	
Expenditure from Read Cross Assistance	145,000.00		4,950.00	
Expenditure from It Related Deposit account	430,300.00		-	
Expenditure from World Vision Lanka	1,044,300.00		-	
Expenditure from Ministry of Defence (Tsunami Evacuation)	273,000.00		-	
Expenditure from Associated Head of School	148,222.00		-	
NDMC Expenditure	04:01	8,521,693.95	7,093,662.98	
Other		1,310,474.80	878,329.38	
		22,004,825.94	24,143,884.95	

NOTE - 04:01

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 04:01-THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Operating Income

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Government Grant for Recurrent Expenditure	8,521,693.95		7,093,662.98	

Operating Expenses

Personnel Emoluments		-		-
Supplies		-		-
Contractual Services		-		-
Other Recurrent Expenses	3,367,877.28		408,176.22	
Disaster Relief Service - District Secretaries	5,153,816.67		6,685,486.76	
	8,521,693.95		7,093,662.98	

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 05 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

				Total Cost as at 01.01.2012	Additions/ Transfers of the Year	Prior Year Adjustments	Total Cost as at 31.12.2012	Written Down Value as at 01.01.2012
				Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
<u>Fixed Assets</u>								
Tsunami & Early Warning Towers		5%		263,698,519.11	-	163,623,302.22	427,321,821.33	237,328,667.19
Communication Equipments	05:01	5-20%		-	-	1,547,757,171.74	1,547,757,171.74	-
Office Equipments	05:02	10%		19,688,924.24	(4,592,102.75)	5,916,010.90	21,012,832.39	3,871,629.82
Furniture & Fittings	05:03	10%		3,799,960.84	305,816.74	558,600.00	4,664,377.58	2,409,189.75
Computers	05:04	10%		30,211,127.78	2,893,052.75	53,295,698.22	86,332,193.75	27,190,015.00
Motor Vehicles	05:05	20%		261,834,245.18	23,767,685.00	11,860,121.80	297,422,051.98	161,219,208.02
				579,232,777.15	22,374,451.74	1,783,010,904.88	2,384,510,448.77	432,018,709.78

				Cumulative Balance as at 01.01.2012	Provisions/ Adjustments of the Year	Prior Year Adjustments	Accu. Dep. as at 31.12.2012	Written Down Value as at 31.12.2012
				Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
<u>Depreciation</u>								
Tsunami & Early Warning Towers		5%		26,369,851.92	21,469,579.07	375,591.48	48,215,022.46	379,106,798.87
Communication Equipments		5-20%		-	143,077,671.42	76,140,655.45	219,218,326.87	1,328,538,844.87
Office Equipments		10%		15,817,294.42	(7,597,097.09)	4,448,330.90	12,668,528.23	8,344,304.16
Furniture & Fittings		10%		1,390,771.09	443,781.00	111,720.00	1,946,272.09	2,718,105.49
Computers		10%		3,021,112.78	16,680,711.12	859,038.90	20,560,862.80	65,771,330.95
Motor Vehicles		20%		100,615,037.16	56,768,021.41	4,744,048.72	162,127,107.29	135,294,944.69
				147,214,067.37	230,842,666.92	86,679,385.45	464,736,119.74	1,919,774,329.03

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

Sub Note 05:01

NOTE 05 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

SUB NOTE - 05:01 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENTS

ITEM	Qty	Cost as at	Cost as at
		31.12.2012	31.12.2011
		Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Data Network/Call Management Server Room	1	121,376,538.95	-
Surge Protection / Lighting Protection	60	137,180,491.64	-
Vsat Communication Systems	1	72,471,168.00	-
Solar powered inverter based back up power system	10	13,046,182.80	-
A AMP 43- pa case.Amplif.CPA -760 75W	10	1,430,035.15	-
VHF hand helds	150	45,817,808.40	-
TR 7180-K-VHF FM - Transceiver 136-174 MHZ	18	9,084,751.20	-
Repeater Sites	4	71,820,000.00	-
RP Radio Sets	10	19,920,633.60	-
All cabling including calling ducts and floor ducts, on the communication System	1	9,576,000.00	-
Vsat Communication Systems - Phase II	1	215,220,600.00	-
Solar powered inverter based back up power system - Phase II	15	4,039,875.00	-
A AMP 43- pa case.Amplif.CPA -760 75W - Phase II	15	438,516.96	-
EOC / 24/7 Centre , Communication Services & Site Facilities	1	426,912,428.04	-
EOC / 24/7 Centre , Systems and Technology	1	182,582,400.00	-
EOC / 24/7 Centre Software	1	40,112,906.40	-
Equipment,Trunk Radio Network	1	176,726,835.60	-
Total		1,547,757,171.74	-

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

Sub Note 05:02

NOTE 05 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

SUB NOTE - 05:02 OFFICE EQUIPMENT

ITEM	Qty	Cost as at	Cost as at
		31.12.2012	31.12.2011
		Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Access Point	2	16,500.00	16,500.00
Paper Shedder	1	9,791.00	9,791.00
HP Laser Jet Printer		-	13,500.00
Photo Copy	16	1,855,000.00	189,750.00
Projectors	33	5,056,820.20	5,056,820.20
Fax Machines	35	677,512.50	677,512.50
Photo Copy		-	1,530,250.00
Photo Copy		-	135,000.00
Cameras	35	1,121,434.95	1,121,434.95
Megaphone		-	3,056,105.00
Television	31	1,776,749.61	1,776,749.61
CD System		-	367,500.00
Duplo Machine	1	514,050.00	514,050.00
GPS	16	677,600.00	677,600.00
HP Laser Jet Printer		-	531,497.75
World Space Radio	50	575,120.00	575,120.00
HP Laser Jet Colour Printer		-	347,000.00
HP Designjet 500+ Printer		-	285,500.00
PA Systems	56	1,530,697.13	1,530,697.13
Safe	4	109,681.75	109,681.75
Safe Stand	4	17,708.99	17,708.99
Telephone		-	-
- Suntel	10	75,000.00	75,000.00
- Telecom Telephone	10	230,000.00	230,000.00
- Telephone CDMA	13	207,200.00	147,200.00
- Telephone CDMA		-	60,000.00
- Telephone	2	23,466.36	23,466.36
Fan	1	5,250.00	5,250.00
Franking Systems	2	483,720.00	483,720.00
Singer Refrigerator	1	44,290.00	44,290.00
Boiler	1	4,800.00	4,800.00
Ceiling Fan	1	3,400.00	3,400.00
Office Utilities	-	8,055.00	8,055.00
Finger Print Machine	1	61,600.00	61,600.00
FR & E Code	6	1,549.00	1,549.00
Speakers	1	825.00	825.00
Water Filter	1	9,000.00	-
Nokia N93 Phone	30	4,081,410.90	
Flat screen TV monitor at the 24*7	3	957,600.00	
24000 BTU air conditioners (spilt type)	4	877,000.00	
Total	371	21,012,832.39	19,688,924.24

NOTE 05 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT
SUB NOTE - 05:03 FURNITURE & FITTINGS

ITEM	QTY	Cost as at	Cost as at
		31.12.2012	31.12.2011
		Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts
Writing Table	29	319,093.47	319,093.47
Dinning Table	4	21,907.00	21,907.00
Filling Cabinet	35	349,593.02	349,593.02
Ex. Chairs High Back	19	133,004.47	133,004.47
Typist Chair	20	105,614.98	105,614.98
Dinning Chair	12	36,195.00	36,195.00
Conference Table	2	33,871.49	33,871.49
Writing Table	20	170,293.53	170,293.53
Computer Table	11	85,807.50	85,807.50
Arm Chair Fabric	24	73,041.06	73,041.06
Library Cabinet	3	50,850.00	50,850.00
Off.cup with 3 Adj.shelf	23	242,350.03	242,350.03
Half Cupboard File Cabinet	3	27,608.00	27,608.00
High Back Chair	14	104,150.04	104,150.04
Writing Table	4	60,651.00	60,651.00
Computer Chair	16	52,842.00	52,842.00
Steel Cabinet	2	19,055.50	19,055.50
L.P.Ex:Table 52x76 cm cur.top with p.Draw.	5	50,287.50	50,287.50
L.P.Ex.Table 183x91cm cur.top with p.draw	1	11,335.50	11,335.50
L.P.site Table 12x61 cm	1	6,030.00	6,030.00
Multi purpose stand	1	345.70	345.70
Glass top coffee table	1	6,588.00	6,588.00
Prince Sofa Set	1	48,069.00	48,069.00
Ex.Chairs Mid Back	5	33,750.00	33,750.00
Ex. Charis cover black	8	44,266.50	44,266.50
LP Junior Ex.table	3	23,935.50	23,935.50
Movable cabinet with 3 Adj.shelf	9	50,139.00	50,139.00
Fabric Arm Chair	8	22,500.00	22,500.00
Movable Cabinet for Cpu & Ups	3	10,147.50	10,147.50
Audio Video Rack	1	6,826.50	6,826.50
Safety Box	2	2,500.00	2,500.00
Switch Board	1	10,746.00	10,746.00
Racks	10	1,319,050.00	1,319,050.00
Bunk Bed	4	29,300.00	29,300.00
Mattress	8	16,776.80	16,776.80
Low Back chair	8	32,138.99	32,138.99
Executive Table	1	94,453.63	94,453.63
PlasticChair	14	5,390.63	5,390.63
Steel Cupboard	3	26,836.00	26,836.00
Steel Table	4	25,760.00	25,760.00
Wooden Chair	8	15,300.00	15,300.00
White Board	2	2,160.00	2,160.00
Office Chair	4	7,700.00	7,700.00
Stand Fan	2	11,700.00	11,700.00
IP Ex. Table 60*30 Curved Top	3	45,885.00	-
KD Cop.Table (80*48*78)cm Beech	3	25,008.75	-
Writing Table(180*90*76)cm Beech	1	13,276.26	-
Writing Table - Matale	2	17,580.00	-
Side Return with two Drawers	1	11,851.25	-
Paper Reading Tables (12" * 2")	3	145,656.00	-
Movable Cabinet with 2 Drawers	3	28,072.49	-
Executive Chair	1	9,975.00	-
Tender Box	2	8,512.00	-
Conference Table	1	239,400.00	-
Conference Chairs	20	159,600.00	-
Call Centre - Console Tables & Chaires (for the agents)	10	159,600.00	-
Total	266	4,664,377.59	3,799,960.84

NOTE 05 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

SUB NOTE - 05:04 Motor Vehicles		Total Cost as at 01.01.2012		During the year Additions/Transfers		Prior Year Adjustments		Total Cost as at 31.12.2012	
	Qty	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Double Cabs	30	201,328,108.18		23,700,000.00		1,385,121.80		226,413,229.98	
Command Vehicle WPLF 1101	01	20,000,000.00		-		-		20,000,000.00	
Motor Lorry WPLG 8843	01	3,806,137.00		-		-		3,806,137.00	
Land Cruiser KI 4666	01	19,500,000.00		-		-		19,500,000.00	
Hiace Coach (Van)	02	17,200,000.00		-		-		17,200,000.00	
Water Bowser	01	-		-		5,000,000.00		5,000,000.00	
JCB Machine	01	-		-		5,475,000.00		5,475,000.00	
Motor Bike	01	-		59,500.00		-		59,500.00	
Bicycle	01	-		8,185.00		-		8,185.00	
Total	37	261,834,245.18		23,767,685.00		11,860,121.80		297,462,051.98	

Depreciation for the Year 2012

Double Cabs	42,517,646.00	
Water Bowser	1,000,000.00	
JCB Machine	1,095,000.00	
Command Vehicle WPLF 1101	4,000,000.00	
Motor Lorry WPLG 8843	761,227.40	
Land Cruiser KI-4666	3,900,000.00	
Hiace Coach (Van)	3,440,000.00	
Motor Bike	11,900.00	
Bicycle	1,637.00	
Total Depreciation on Vehicles		56,727,410.40

Depreciation has provided in the year of Purchased and assets are in use based on the Cost by using the Sraight-line method.

Assets Constructed under the ICET project was depreciated with effect from the Subsequent year of the completion of the construction.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012
 NOTE 05 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Sub Note 05:05

SUB NOTE - 05:05 COMPUTERS

ITEM	Qty	Cost as at 31.12.2012 Rs. Cts.	Cost as at 31.12.2011 Rs. Cts.
<u>Computer & Accessories</u>			
HP Notebook & FDD	33	5,631,541.31	5,594,241.31
HP Notebook & FDD		-	37,300.00
Laptops	20		
Desktop	39	13,467,051.79	13,467,051.79
UPS	67	261,470.41	154,070.41
IBM A51 computers	79	10,196,585.43	72,500.00
HP Laser Jet Printer	35	728,097.75	82,500.00
HP Laser Jet Printer		-	100,600.00
UPS		-	85,000.00
IBM A51 computers		-	6,234,752.03
IBM A51 computers		-	1,320,000.00
IBM A51 computers		-	2,569,333.40
Scanner	3	269,950.00	269,950.00
Pen Drives	36	61,200.00	61,200.00
Computer Modem	1	2,850.00	2,850.00
UPS Battery	6	13,923.84	13,923.84
UPS		-	22,400.00
Inventory Control System	1	49,000.00	49,000.00
Router	1	6,770.00	6,770.00
CD System	21	367,500.00	-
HP Laser Jet colour Printer	19	347,000.00	-
HP Designjet 500+ Printer	1	285,500.00	-
HP Compaq 430 Note Book	12	808,980.00	-
HP-430 Note Book	5	337,075.00	-
Note Book HP Pavilion DV4	1	202,000.00	-
Motor Bike		-	59,500.00
Bicycle		-	8,185.00
Computer with Lincenced Software with Printer	10	3,602,598.13	
Computer with Lincenced Software with Printer	15	49,000,503.72	
UPS	39	500,026.80	
Total	380	86,139,624.18	30,211,127.78

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 06 - CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS PROJECTS

All amounts paid on work undertaken, and still in an unfinished state as at 31st december 2012 have been treated as Capital work-in-Progress details of each project is as follows;

Vote No 106-3-2-05-2201 - Implementation of Mitigation Projects to Minimize the Impacts of Disasters in Districts

Project	Nature	District	Allocation 2012		Total Payments	
			Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Rehabilitation of Kovilpuyankulam	Drought	Vavniya	3,360,300.00		1,000,000.00	
Improvement of Mariampaikulam	Drought	Vavniya	2,945,000.00		883,500.00	
Restoration of Thehepadanthankulam	Drought	Vavniya	3,592,000.00		1,989,600.00	
Restoration of Padithuwankulam	Drought	Vavniya	1,610,000.00		483,000.00	
Rehabilitation of Marathodsikulam	Drought	Vavniya	2,592,000.00		1,523,000.00	
Construction of Drainage & Culverts at Talaimanar village & Pallimunai	Flood	Mannar	11,200,000.00		3,360,000.00	
Rehabilitation of Mahakongaskada Ara Tank	Flood	Anuradhapura	4,000,000.00		1,200,000.00	
Development of Cascade System - Pinnapolegama Nikaweratiya	Drought	Kurunegala	4,940,596.00		2,000,000.00	
Rehabilitation of Kotawayaya Canal	Flood	Hambantota	1,501,370.88		750,000.00	
Construction of Retainingwall at Rajpuragodawattahena	Slope Failure	Hambantota	849,962.39		500,000.00	
Kiramaoya Flood Mitigation Project	Flood	Hambantota	13,315,094.08		-	
Dambewelana Flood Mitogation Project	Flood	Hambantota	2,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	
Construction of Retainingwall at Nadigamwela Muthurajawela DC-8 Canal	Slope Failure	Hambantota	3,299,700.00		1,000,000.00	
Rehabilitation of Road from Godawayaya moya in Godawayaya GN	Flood	Hambantota	941,088.30		500,000.00	
Rehabilitation of Angunakolawewa	Drought	Hambantota	3,999,240.00		1,999,240.00	
Construction of Crocadile Cage and bathing place for Blind People	Annimal Attack	Hambantota	950,260.28		400,000.00	
Mitigation Stormwater Flood in Randiyagama Janapadaya	Flood	Puttalam	625,000.00		500,000.00	
Construction of Crocadile Cascade at Nilwala River	Annimal Attack	Matara	4,118,330.00		2,000,000.00	
Develop Seismic Map for Sri Lanka	Earthquake		3,500,000.00		2,011,088.00	
			69,339,941.93		23,099,428.00	
					Rs.	Cts.
					1,153,375,534.22	
					23,099,428.00	
					(1,153,375,534.22)	
					23,099,428.00	

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 07 - DISASTER RESPONNS EQUIPMENT AT STOCK

Item	2012		2011	
	Qty	Total Value Rs. Cts.	Qty	Total Value Rs. Cts.
Chain Saw	0	-	30	991,200.00
Life Saving Jackets	1031	3,123,311.40	0	-
Boat Engine - 2012	4	1,402,000.00	0	-
Boat Engine	3	1,021,500.00	8	2,724,000.00
Boats (Hull) - 2012	4	583,893.32	0	-
Boat Carrying Traler	0	-	2	364,800.00
2" Water Pums	5	419,395.00	5	277,200.00
Water Bowsers	0	-	2	9,820,000.00
Tractors with Trailers	0	-	4	4,760,000.00
Mega phones with sirens	2	4,928.00	400	985,600.00
Electric Sirens	0	-	30	5,644,800.00
Manual Sirens	5	117,213.60	45	1,054,922.40
Rain Guages	0	-	1000	1,884,960.00
Total Value		6,672,241.32		28,507,482.40

At the beginning of the year, Disaster Response Equipment Stock was Rs.28,507,482.40 and during the year it has transferred Rs.27,965,945.80 value of Disaster Response Equipment Stock to relevant expenditure votes since the items has distributed during the year.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 08 - INVENTORIES

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Stationery Items	132,485.02		102,006.45	
Computer Toners	707,000.00		134,400.00	
Booklets	1,454,035.00		-	
Leaflets	87,000.00		111,830.04	
Tyres	205,202.00		57,579.55	
Grand Total	2,585,722.02		405,816.04	

NOTE 09 - PREPAYMENT & ADVANCES

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Festival Advances	136,499.97		120,499.97	
Head Office Advances	252,534.50		197,600.66	
District Advances	60,210.00		51,303.00	
Preparedness Planning Advances	1,217,015.25		986,356.30	
Fuel Advances - District	1,095,779.38		671,687.52	
Fuel Advances - Other	6,643.84		20,500.00	
CSE Advance	290,590.00		340,000.00	
UNDP Advance	1,357,468.37		652,728.37	
Asian Foundation Advance	122,200.00		122,200.00	
ADPC Advance	7,000.00		-	
Stamp Advance	21,000.00		21,000.00	
	4,566,941.31		3,183,875.82	

NOTE 10 - DEPOSITS & OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Deposits on Dongles	3,000.00		3,000.00	
BMICH Deposit	-		1,407,600.00	
Other Receivables	272,163.62		287,723.61	
CEB Deposit	1,108,500.00		-	
Water Board Deposit	51,500.00		-	
	1,435,163.62		1,698,323.61	

NOTE 11 - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Bank of Ceylon - C/A				
Current Account - 2744646	8,095,243.88		237,951.43	
			-	
Petty Cash	59,865.25		55,000.25	
	8,155,109.13		292,951.68	

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 12 - INVESTMENT ON CAPITAL GRANT

Capital Expenditure

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Training & Capacity Building	89,592.25		-	
Implementation of Mitigation Project to minimize the impact of Disasters in Districts (DMC)	51,649,080.87		120,807,192.64	
Purchase of Equipment to Strengthen the Disaster Response Capacity of Local Authorities(DMC)	14,580,000.00		11,491,012.74	
Purchase of Equipment for Flood Emergency (DMC)	16,084,150.68		81,576.74	
Assisting State Agencies to prepare Preparedness Plans (DMC)	4,613,499.00		1,924,352.25	
Purchase of Equipment for Disaster Preparedness and Early Warning Mitigation & Stabilization of Slopes in High Risk Land Slides & Rock Fall Sites in Nuwaraeliya, Kandy & Badulla Districts	49,500,000.00		-	
Ampara,Batticaloa, Polonnaruwa & Puttalam Districts(DMC)	142,044.00		17,948,383.31	
Other Capital Projects(DMC)	-		18,450.00	
Capacity Building Disaster Risk Management of Sri Lanka -UNDP (DMC)	6,048.00		58,916.34	
Land Slide Mapping Project (NBRO)	-		6,588,770.98	
Garandi Ella Dam Project in Nuwaraeliya	11,829,000.00		-	
Flood Mitigation in Panadura,Kalutara DS Division	19,000,000.00		-	
Flood Mitigation in Dambulla DS Division	-		-	
Flood Mitigation in Jaffna Districts	12,000,000.00		-	
	179,493,414.80		159,918,655.00	
Net Investment on Capital Grant	(179,493,414.80)		(159,918,655.00)	

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 13 - GRANT FROM OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Oxfam	960,073.22		1,105,729.22	
UNDP	-		430,382.40	
World Vision Lanka	136,700.00		-	
ADPC	2,095,846.32		273,696.31	
ADRC	-		339,000.00	
Asian Foundation	15,000.00		150,334.95	
Safety Day Donation-2011/2010	-		536,000.00	
SAARC	159,565.00		-	
CSE	418,390.70		8,284,885.90	
Red Cross for Safety Day 2012	30,000.00		9,267.26	
SAARC DMC	79,259.15		79,259.15	
IT-Related Items Purchasing A/C	120,368.25		1,316,434.59	
Save the Children	3,680.00		-	
Vehicle Registration Charges Deposits	7,100.00		-	
	4,025,982.64		12,524,989.78	

NOTE 14 - MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATION PROJECTS

	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Treasury Component	-		568,359,671.09	
Foreign Component	-		701,378,183.36	
	-		1,269,737,854.45	

CAPITAL GRANT OF ASSETS - OTHER

	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Motor Vehicles - 3 Nos. Double Cabs	21,725,000.00		-	
	21,725,000.00		-	

NOTE 15 - INVESTMENT IN WIP PROJECTS

	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Treasury Component	-		44,259,006.64	
Foreign Component	-		279,593,255.67	
	-		323,852,262.31	

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 16 - RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION

	2012	2011
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Balance as at 1st January 2012	-	-
Provision for the year	4,573,383.39	-
Payment	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2012	4,573,383.39	-

Provision has been made in the accounts for retirement gratuities payable under the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983 to employees calculated at half month salary as of the last month of the financial year for each year of service with the DMC. This item is grouped under differed liabilities. The provision is neither externally funded nor has it been actuarially valued.

According to the LKAS 19 - Employee Benefits Standard issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, Paragraph 57 and Appendix D has given guidance to make a provision for the Retirement Benefit Obligation of the entity. as per that if the entities has staff of over 100 employees is necessary to follow the instructions given in Appendix E . Appendix D (2) given the entities with including the Public Corporations engaged in sale of goods or the provision of Services.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2012

NOTE 17 - OTHER PAYABLES

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Store Keeper Security Deposit		3,600.00		7,200.00
Stamp Duty		2,675.00		2,100.00
Tender Deposits -Refundable		115,000.00		60,000.00
		121,275.00		69,300.00

NOTE 18 - OTHER PROVISIONS

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
EPF & ETF Payables		2,670,787.50		-
Provision for Loss of Stocks		206,011.56		206,011.56
		2,876,799.06		206,011.56

(1) A loss of Disaster Response Equipments to the value of Rs. 206,011.56 from Veyangoda DMC stores occurred on 7th June 2007. Disciplinary action has been taken against the officer who was in custody of the lost items. On the findings of the inquiry, service contract of the officer was terminated. The court case is still proceeding as at 31st December 2012

(2) EPF & ETF contributions have been done based on the basic salary of the employees from the start of July 2011. According to the relevant Statutes & Regulations it should be done based on the Total Earnings of the Employees. Therefore, the Provisions has been made during the year for the Short Contributions from July 2011 to 31st December 2012 and that error will be Rectified in the year of 2013.

NOTE 19 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2012		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Overtime		155,506.62		71,151.38
Travelling - Domestic		163,026.62		66,560.50
Stationary & Office Requisites		-		138,476.90
Transport		35,000.00		-
Fuel		233,477.00		321,320.48
Maintenance - Vehicles		1,791,844.63		1,545,793.23
Maintenance - Plant, Machinery & Other Equipment		41,737.80		68,024.24
Rent & Local Tax		62,130.00		31,250.00
Postal & Communication		1,163,538.85		244,372.07
Electricity & Water		732,446.74		244,466.66
Other Services		396,920.47		517,384.50
		4,775,628.73		3,248,799.96



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கணக்காய்வாளர் தலைமை அபிபதி திணைக்களம்
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல
My No.

DE/G/DMC/FA/2012

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல
Your No.

දිනය
திகதி
Date

18 January 2014

The Director General
Disaster Management Centre

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Disaster Management Centre for the year ended 31 December 2012 in terms of Section 14(2)(c) of the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971.

The audit of Financial Statements of Disaster Management Centre for the year ended 31 December 2012 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012 and the comprehensive income statement, statement of changes in funds and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory Information was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with Section 13(1) of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971. My comments and observations which I consider should be published with the Annual Report of the Centre in terms of Section 14(2)(c) of the Finance Act appear in this report. A detailed report in terms of Section 13(7)(a) of the Finance Act was issued to the Director General of the Centre on 21 August 2013.

1:2 Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error.

අංක 306/72 පොල්දූව පාර,
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Telephone. } 2887028 - 34

இல. 306/72, பொத்துவ வீதி,
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#- மெயில்
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1:3 Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Centre's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Centre's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. Sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 13 of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971 give discretionary powers to the Auditor General to determine the scope and the extent of the audit.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified audit opinion.

1:4 Basis for Qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified based on the matters described in paragraph 2.2 of this report.

2. Financial Statements

2:1 Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 2:2 of this report, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Disaster Management Centre as at 31 December 2012 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles .

2:2 Comments on Financial Statements

2:2:1 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions

The following instances of on-compliances were observed during the course of audit.

Reference to Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions

Non-compliance

(a) Disaster Management Centre of Sri Lanka Act, No. 13 of 2005
Section 17

A Fund of the National Council for Disaster Management had not been established.

(b) Public Enterprises Circular No. PED/12 of 02 June 2003.
Section 6.5.1

The Centre had not furnished a copy of the Draft Annual Report for the year under review with the financial statements to the Auditor General.

3. Financial Review

3:1 Financial Results

According to the financial statements presented, the operations of the Centre for the year under review had resulted in a deficit of Rs.8,142,118 as compared with the corresponding deficit of Rs.12,999,883 for the preceding year. As such a progress of Rs.4,857,765 had been indicated in the year under review.

4. Operating Review

4:1 Performance

4:1:1 Disaster Mitigation Projects

The primary objective of the Project is the identification of the dangers faced by the people living in different regions of the Island from floods, earth slips, drought, cyclones, coastal calamities and animal attacks by the Disaster Management Centre and take action for mitigation. Accordingly, the Department of National Planning had approved 06 Projects for implementation for the mitigation of disasters. The money allocated for the purpose amounted to Rs.236.6 million.

- (a) Implementation of Disaster Mitigation Projects for the Minimization of the Impact from Disasters in the Districts.
-

A sum of Rs.122.85 million had been allocated for the implementation of 47 Projects in 13 districts in the year under review. Even though a sum of Rs.70.61 million had been spent on the Projects by the end of the year, the physical progress had not been furnished.

The following observations are made.

(i) Hambantota District

- * An estimate of Rs.36.85 million had been prepared for the implementation of 14 Disaster Mitigation Projects in this District and for completion in the year under review. But 06 out of those Projects had not been completed. The estimated cost amounted to Rs.11.31 million and the expenditure incurred for the 06 Projects amounted to Rs.4.15 million.

- * Even though the prevention of the erosion of Banks of Kirama Oya in the Hambantota District had been estimated for Rs. 60 million for the years 2012 and 2013 and scheduled for completion in 02 years only the field surveys had been done while the project had not been commenced.

(ii) Jaffna District

- * Plans had been prepared for the Implementation of 08 projects in the year under review at an estimated cost of Rs.183.02 million for the mitigation of disasters in Jaffna District. Nevertheless, 05 Projects estimated at Rs.168.5 million had not been commenced.

- * The estimated cost for the year under review in connection with the Floods Mitigation Project of the Jaffna costing Rs.18.2 million and spread over a period of three years, amounted to Rs.120 million. Even though a sum of Rs.12 million had been spent thereon in the year under review, the physical progress had not been furnished.

(iii) Matale District

The Department of National Planning had granted the approval in the year 2011 for the Project for the mitigation of floods in the Division of the Dambulla Divisional Secretariat in the Matale District scheduled for completion at a cost of Rs.95.9 million during the period from the year 2011 to the year 2013.

The Centre had made available a sum of Rs.13.92 million to the District Secretary, Matale for this Project for the year 2011, while a sum of Rs.12.5 million had been made available for the year 2012. The expenditure incurred thereon amounted to Rs.8.5 million. Nevertheless, the District Secretariat, Matale had returned the money to the Centre. Follow up action on the progress of the Project had not been taken even up to 31 July 2013.

- (iv) An estimate of Rs.29.25 million had been prepared for the mitigation of disasters in 04 districts and a sum of Rs.8.58 million or 29 per cent had been made available in the year under review. It was observed that 71 per cent of the estimated amount had not been utilized due to not obtaining the balance of the estimated amount and complete the work in the year under review.

(v) Project for Mitigation of Land Slides of Gerandi Ella Area in the Nuwara Eliya District

Even though provision of Rs.27.3 million had been allocated for the year 2012 for the Project Scheduled for completion at a cost of Rs.93.01 million, only a sum of Rs. 21 million had been received from the Treasury. It was observed that the Centre had not implemented a proper management methodology for the successful completion within a specified period. Action had been taken for the implementation of this Project

through the National Building Research Organization. Even though an agreement should have been entered between the two parties before the release of provisions a sum of Rs.14,829 million had been given to the National Building Research Organization without entering into a proper agreement.

4:1:2 Preparation of Preparedness Plans

Preparedness planning in all districts for the mitigation of disaster risks is done by the Centre.

The following observations are made.

- (a) Even though the Centre had informed about the need for preparedness plans individually to all District Secretariats, the District Secretariats had not furnished detailed reports on the preparedness workshops. Twenty five District Secretariats had obtained advances amounting to Rs.4,084,174 without furnishing these details.
- (b) The settlement of advances had been delayed for 12 months as the Centre had not to furnished a methodology for the prompt conduct of preparedness workshops and settlement of advances after conducting the workshops.
- (c) Even though the printing of the Disaster Planning Policies of 08 districts should have been completed by the end of the third quarter, any information whether the printing had been commenced at least by 30 November 2013 had not been furnished to audit.

4:1:3 Purchase of Floods Emergency Disaster Operation Equipment

Provision amounting to Rs.18.65 million had been allocated in the year under review for the purchase of Flood's Emergency Disaster Operation Equipment and the Centre had spent a sum of Rs.18.59 million for the purchase of the equipment.

The following observations are made.

- (a) Even though the need for the equipment and the districts in which those should be distributed should have been planned prior to the purchases, action had not been taken by preparing such plan.
- (b) According to the time determinations of the Procurement Plan prepared by the Centre at the beginning of the year under review, a delay of about 10 months in the distribution of equipment was observed. As such the Centre had failed to implement the plan prepared at the beginning of the year.

4:1:4 Grants received from Non-governmental Organizations

The centre had received cash grants amounting to Rs.4,874,080 during the year under review from 06 Non-governmental Organizations.

The following observations are made.

- (a) The receipts of grants in cash from the Non-governmental Organizations by the Centre had not been reported to the Department of External Resources.
- (b) Even though the Non-governmental Organizations had given cash grants on written agreements entered into with the Centre, the areas of use of those grants had not been included in the files maintained in that connection.

- (c) A stock of 1,960 books valued at Rs.1,454,035 prepared and printed by United Nations for distribution to schools for creating an awareness of disasters among the school children had been retained without being distributed in the stores even up to 31 August 2013, the date of audit.
- (d) Non-governmental Organizations had made available a sum of Rs.2,488,040 to the Centre for Development Training Courses and a sum of Rs.665,889 only had been spent in the year. Nevertheless, the audit could not ascertain the areas for which expenditure was incurred as the information on the training courses conducted in the year had not been furnished.

4:2 Staff Administration

Even though approval of the Department of Management Services had been obtained on 11 April 2011 for the Scheme of Recruitment to the posts of the Centre, 69 vacancies existed as at 31 December 2012.

According to the staff approved in terms of provisions in the Management Services Circular No. 30 DMS/E4/55/4/(243) of 11 April 2011 approval had been granted for an Additional Director General, 09 Deputy Directors and 25 Assistant District Directors. Nevertheless, the vacancies in the posts of Additional Director General, 07 Deputy Directors and 06 Assistant District Directors had not been filled by the Centre even up to 31 December 2013.

5. Accountability and Good Governance

5:1 Corporate Plan

A Corporate Plan for the achievement of the Vision and Mission of the Centre had been prepared in terms of Section 5.1.2 of the Public Enterprises Circular No. PED/12 of 02 June 2003.

6. Systems and Controls

Deficiencies observed during the course of audit were brought to the notice of the Director General of the Centre from time to time. Special attention is needed in respect of the following areas of control.

- (a) Stores Control
- (b) Corporate Plan
- (c) Preparation of Preparedness Plan
- (d) Staff Administration
- (e) Performance

H.A.S. Samaraweera

Auditor General

Auditor General,
Auditor General's Department,
306/72,
Battaramulla.

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Disaster Management Centre for the year ended 31 December 2012 in terms of Section 14 (2) C of the Finance Act No.38 of 1971

This refers to your letter dated 17 September 2013 bearing the same reference DE/G/DMC/FA/2012 regarding the above matter. The explanations related to that are as follows:

2. Financial Statements

2.2 Opinion on Financial Statements

2.2.1 Accounting Deficiencies

(a).

It is agreed.

Action has been taken to obtain to Finance Division the details of all the assets that were received by the Centre under the relevant project and the relevant officers have been instructed to enter into accounts all the assets that have not been entered in the accounts so far and to look for the assets that have been overstated or understated and to correct them; thus, measures have been taken to correct this situation in year 2013.

(b). Agreed

The relevant water bowser and the backhoe have been entered in the fixed assets register since September 2013.

(c).

Cannot be agreed

The amortisation value of Rs.1, 975,000/- for the three vehicles received by the Centre under treasury grants in year 2012 has been entered under adjustment No. 14. Action has been taken to make the relevant adjustment correctly under adjustment No.15 in the accounts for year 2013.

(d). Differences between the expense ledger and the financial statements.

Description of the vote	Balance according to financial statements (Rs.)	Balance according to the ledger (Rs.)	Difference (increase/decrease) (Rs.)	Reply for the difference
District Disaster Reduction project	51,649,080.00	32,171,012.00	19,478,067.00	Cannot be agreed. The balance in the financial statements reconciles with the general ledger and the expense ledger.
Preparedness plans	4,613,499.00	4,830,185.00	(216,686.00)	Cannot be agreed. The balance in the financial statements reconciles with the general ledger and the expense ledger.
Funds for minimizing landslides in the Nuwara Eliya, Kandy and Badulla districts.	49,500,000.00	54,500,000.00	(5,000,000.00)	The balance in the financial statements reconciles with the cashbook and the general ledger and there was an error of stating Rs. 5 million in the expense ledger which had been corrected later.
Minimizing floods in the Ampara, Baticaloa, Polonnaruwa and Puttalam districts.	142,044.00	-	142,044.00	Agreed It has been entered correctly in the cashbook and the general ledger, but had not been entered in the expense ledger due to an oversight and the necessary correction was made later.

Other capital projects	-	36,555.00	(36,555.00)	As the relevant expenditure was made for acquiring fixed assets, that amount has been stated in financial statements under fixed assets.
NuwaraEliya Gerandiella project	11,829,000.00	14,829,000.00	(3,000,000.00)	Cannot be agreed. No difference is noticed between the balances of the expense ledger, general ledger and the financial statements.
Minimizing floods in Dambulla	-	16,500,000.00	(16,500,000.00)	Cannot be agreed. No amount is shown by 31 December 2012 as expenditure. The amount of Rs.12.5 million which was paid for the project in year 2012, has been reimbursed by the Centre. Therefore, there is no difference between the financial statements and the ledgers.

2.2.2 Lack of Audit Evidence for Audit.

Vote	Value (Rs.)	Evidence that was not submitted	Reply
Management Communication project.			
i. Credit investment Treasury	471,681,737.00 701,378,183.00	Project agreement, Project value	Agreed. The project value of 'Stage

Foreign Aid			<p>of the relevant project is Euro 6,600,000/= and the project duration is 02 years. The contributions for the project are Euro 4,500,000/= by Rabobank International of Netherlands and Euro 2,100,000/= by the government of Sri Lanka. In terms of the initial agreement, the project should have been completed in year 2010. The project agreement has been submitted to Audit on 21 October 2013.</p>
<p>ii. Work in progress – credit investment Treasury Foreign Aid</p>	<p>44,259,006.00 279,593,255.00</p>	<p>This balance has been shown in the financial statements for 03 years. Details of these activities have been stated in the financial statement as work in progress, credit investment, valued at Rs. 323,852,262/= from year 2010 up to the year under review, but details of those activities had not been submitted to audit.</p>	<p>Agreed. Action is being taken to correctly make the adjustments in the accounts for year 2013 the amount of Rs.323,852,262/= which has been entered in annuals accounts from year 2010 to year 2012 as work in progress credit investment.</p>

2.2.3 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions

(a). As the approval of the National Council for Disaster Management has not been granted for the establishment of a fund in terms of Section 17 of Sri Lanka Disaster Management Act No. 13 of 2005, this section has been repealed in the new amendment of the Act.

(b). Financial Regulations

(i) F.R 104 – Preliminary report on losses

Agreed

Ten vehicles belonging to Disaster Management Centre had accidents during the year under review and action has been taken by now in terms of F.R. 104(3) to send to the government audit the Auditor General's copy of the preliminary report of the loss caused to two of those vehicles and instructions have been given to the relevant officers to send copies of the reports of the remaining 08 vehicles before 15.10.2013 and measures have been taken to correct the situation in year 2013.

(ii). F.R. 10 – Record of losses

Agreed

A record of losses is maintained now.

(iii). F.R. 267 and 267 (2)

Agreed

Acting in terms of F.R.267 and 267(2) was started in year 2013. Instructions have been issued to submit the confirmation of the payment of the salary of the officers of the District Offices of this Centre monthly and it is being done accordingly. Action has also been taken to get the signature of the officers of the Head office on the pay sheet.

(iv). F.R. 753(1)

Cannot be agreed.

Form General 141 and Form General 219 have been used in issuing articles. However, there have been certain occasions where the relevant forms have not been used. Therefore the storekeeper has been instructed to properly use the relevant forms on every occasion and issuing of articles is being done properly.

(v). F.R. 754

Agreed

Necessary action has been taken to instruct and train the store keeper on proper maintenance of inventory books and managing the stores. Thus relevant measures have been taken to act properly in year 2013.

(vi). F.R. 757(1) and 757(2) – (i), (ii)

Agreed

A systematic plan has been developed regarding stocks survey activities and a special training on stocks management including stocks survey was given to the officers of the Disaster Management Centre on 09 July 2013 at the Centre. Further, stocks survey activities for year 2012 have been completed properly and checks regarding the reported shortages and surpluses were carried out and the books have been updated accordingly. The report regarding these activities was submitted to the Audit on 08 July 2013.

(vii). F.R. 1646 – (i), (ii)

Agreed

Out of the 36 vehicles belonging to the Centre, action has been taken by now to submit to the Audit the running charts of all those vehicles except for those of the following vehicles that have been handed over to other government institutes for use in disaster situations. However, as several districts have delayed sending the running records of the vehicles that have been attached to District Units due to various reasons, there has been a delay in submitting those reports to Audit.

1. WP LG 2045
2. WP RS 1586

As this Centre bears no responsibility related to the supply of fuel for the operation of those vehicles on duty, the running records of those vehicles are not sent to this Centre. However this Centre has been informed that action is taken by those institutes to submit the running records monthly to the Audit in terms of the Financial Regulations.

(viii). F.R. 1647(b)

Agreed

As per F.R. 1647(b), survey of the parts of the vehicles belonging to the Centre for year 2013 has been completed by 15 September 2013. The relevant report was submitted to government audit on 14 October 2013.

(b) (i) Agreed

Action will be taken to submit the copies of the relevant report to the Auditor General. As they had not been completed by the time when the financial statements were submitted, there has been a delay in submitting them.

(ii). The annual report for year 2011 was presented to parliament on 29 August 2013.

(d). Agreed

The officers have submitted the relevant reports after overseas training programmes, and, although the reports have not been kept filed separately, they had been kept at the resource centre for the other officers to read. However, after pointing out by the audit, action has already taken to enter all the documents related to foreign tours officers in the foreign tours file of each of those officers. Further, all the officers who have been on foreign tours so far have submitted the relevant reports.

(e) Agreed

All the officers who go on foreign tours request permission of the Prime Minister to leave the country prior to leaving the country, and situations of this nature have been caused as a result of having to leave the country within a very short period of time. However, measures have been taken to enlighten the relevant officers on preventing situations of this nature in future and this will be corrected in year 2013.

(f) Carrying fuel balance checks of vehicles

Agreed

Out of the vehicle of the Centre, fuel balance checks have been carried out on 28 vehicles – 11 vehicles in year 2013, 12 vehicles in November 2012, 04 vehicles in the first quarter of 2012 and another vehicle in November 2011. Two of the remaining 08 vehicles have been handed over to other government institutes as mentioned above and the other 06 vehicles have been deployed in the head office. Although a written request was made to get the fuel balance checks of these 06 vehicles under the supervision of the Examiners of Motor Vehicles of the Department of Motor Traffic, the Commissioner General of Motor Traffic had informed that it could not be done due to the shortage of Examiners and had asked this Centre to get the checks done by an officer of the staff grade and therefore, it will be completed soon as per the instructions.

The relevant officers have been instructed to complete the fuel balance checks of the 34 vehicles deployed for duties of the Centre within the first quarter of the year since 2014 and action has been taken to correct it in year 2013.

04 Operational Review

4.1 Performance

4.1.1 Disaster Risk Minimizing projects.

(a) (i) Agreed

A sum of Rs. 36.85 million had been allocated for the implementation of projects in the Hambantota District, about 07 of those projects could not be completed during year 2012 due to natural causes like heavy rains and floods. Hence, those projects were launched in year 2012 and were completed in year 2013.

An estimated sum of Rs. 60 million was obtained for the implementation of the Kirama Oya project and approval for the project was obtained based on the Coast Conservation Department. Accordingly approval of the Department of National Planning was obtained for the implementation of the project. When field tests were carried out to implement the project, a problematic situation occurred based on the lands of the relevant area and consequently a meeting was held with the participation of the political authority of the area, representatives of the local government bodies and the general public. At the meeting the local government body agreed to get the consent of the land owners to give their lands for the construction of a road of about 10 feet wide parallel to the gabion wall along Kirama Oya action was taken for that, but the funds approved for that year was not received even by the end of the year and consequently the project could not be launched during that year.

(ii). Flood mitigation projects in the Vavuniya District were completed during year 2012, but obtaining the requisition forms related to payment by the Vavuniya District Secretariat was delayed.

(iii). In Jaffna District;

1. Flood mitigation in Jaffna District	- Rs.120,000,000.00
2. Construction of box culverts for drainage in Kayts area	- Rs. 500,000.00
3. Conservation of banks of Pottapaniela and construction Of culverts	- Rs. 8,000,000.00
4. Construction of culverts in Thennamarachchi area for Protection from floods	- Rs. 6,000,000.00

The above projects were proposed to be implemented and approval has been obtained to implement the project under No.1 above in three years. A sum of Rs.18.20 was approved for that project for year 2012, but the amount received from the treasury for that was Rs.12.0 million. Accordingly, payment for the work that was completed in year 2012 was made with the allocations for year 2013. The projects under Nos. 2, 3 and 4 above were completed in year 2012 and payments were made.

(iv). Although a sum of Rs.12.5 million was granted for making payments for the work of this project, an investigation was being carried out through the Presidential Investigations Unit regarding the sand and soil that were removed, and the trees that were cut down when implementing the project. Consequently, the payments could not be made and the money allocated for that project was spent on other projects.

(v). (i) Agreed

An advance of Rs. 3.36 million was granted for rain water cultivation development project in Mannar and with that money, the construction of the relevant culverts were completed, but allocations were not received from the treasury during that year and there was a delay in providing funds for that project. Therefore, action was taken to continue the activities of the project in year 2013.

(ii), (iii). Agreed

Ilanga systems development projects in Anuradhapura and Kurunegala were completed in year 2013 and payments have been made.

(iv). The project for the construction of crocodile cages in Matara Ganga could not be completed due to the high level of water in the River Nilwala. That project was completed in year 2013.

(vi)

- ❖ According to the decision that had been made to grant the provisions for year 2013 directly to the National Building Research Organization, action was taken to grant the relevant provisions considering the fact that it is an entity coming under the same Ministry.
- ❖ A total of Rs.14.829 was provided by the Disaster Management Centre to the National Building Research Organization for Gerandiella project obtaining a sum of Rs. 11.829 from the head of expenditure allocated for the Gerandiella project of the National Building Research Organization and, due to the urgent requirement, Rs. 3.0 million from the funds of the head of expenditure allocated for the project of mitigating disasters in the slopes with high risk of landslide in slope failure areas/lands and stabilizing the slopes with mounds of rock in the areas of Kandy, Badulla and Nuwaraeliya Districts implemented by the National Building Research Organization.

4.1.2 Developing preparedness plans.

(a). The action plan for year 2012 was prepared for the amount of money that had been approved by the treasury under the head of expenditure for the Prepared Planning Division and funds were released for the preparedness projects of the 25 districts in the first, second and the third quarters. Further, as there was no separate head of expenditure for the awareness and the training programmes conducted by the training division, funds were provided for them under the head of expenditure for preparedness.

A sum of Rs. 87,866/= has to be settled in this regard and action will be taken to settle it promptly.

All the funds that were granted under the head of expenditure for preparedness in year 2011 for various preparedness activities have been settled by now.

(b). Agreed

Form PP/06/A was introduced for easy settlement of the funds of the Disaster Management Centre and the Assistant Directors in Districts were informed in advance that funds should be settled using this form.

Certified copies of the lists of names of the participants are attached now by all the districts when settling money. (Kindly informed that the lists of names of the participants of each programme are available). Further, most of the programmes conducted by the Preparedness Division are one-day workshops and expenses are properly reimbursed through bills. At the beginning of the year, an annual action plan was prepared on district basis for preparedness activities under the instructions of the Disaster Management Centre and accordingly a monthly action plan is obtained before the 15th of the month prior to the relevant month. In addition, for the programmes that are conducted before funds are released, details like the estimated amount, the venues for the programmes etc. are obtained.

However, it has been impossible to conduct these programmes as planned in advance due to the delay of providing financial provisions.

(c). Cannot be agreed

All the preparedness programmes are not awareness programmes and rehearsal drills, preparation of plans, drawing maps and updating committees are among the other activities. However, most of these programmes are conducted by the officers of the District Disaster Management Units and the Disaster Management Centre has taken action to improve their knowledge and skills related to that. Therefore these programmes have been conducted obtaining the service of the trained officers of the Disaster Management Centre instead of outsourcing the service of resource persons. Further, these awareness programmes are conducted with the participation of the officers of the Department of Meteorology and the National Building Research Organization which represent the Ministry of Disaster Management.

(d). Although the Preparedness Division has prepared an action plan for the districts on monthly and quarterly basis for conducting preparedness programmes, it was difficult to conduct the programmes on the due dates as lined up in the plans due to the delay in receiving funds. Consequently, a situation arose where settling of advance, too, was not done duly. However, particular attention will be paid in future regarding taking action to settle advance duly.

- (e). Preparation of district disaster management plans has been completed for 24 districts by now and the plans for the 06 districts namely Vavuniya, Killinochchi, Mannar, Trincomalee, Ampara and Jaffna are yet to be printed. Printing of the aforesaid plans is due to be completed soon and preparation of the disaster management plan for the remaining Mulativu district is being done.

4.1.3 Purchase of Equipment for Flood Disaster Operations

(a) Agreed

Disaster Management Centre had requested a sum of Rs. 20.5 million for the purchase of equipment for year 2012, and a provision of Rs. 18.65 million was allocated. The basic requirement for the equipment was submitted through the project report relevant to year 2012. As funds were not received in accordance with the project report, equipment was purchased only to the value of the amount received. Moreover, although equipment was allocated for each district based on the requirement, the purchased equipment could not be distributed to the places that had been planned consequent to the sudden floods and the drought that occurred during that year. Accordingly the equipment was distributed to the places required under the urgent situation that was created. If it had not been done in that manner, there could have been a great loss of lives and property. It is informed that the equipment could not be distributed to those places as planned because of the aforesaid situation and action will be taken to distribute the equipment purchased in future to those places.

(b). Agreed

Out of the amount that was estimated for the purchase of the water bowser, about one million rupees was remaining and using that amount some boats which are essential was purchased again on 50% purchase basis. This equipment, too, was once again sent to the relevant places and as a result additional time was needed than that was determined in the procurement plan submitted by this Centre.

(c). Agreed

Action was taken to distribute through the district offices the stock of 2076 life jackets that was purchased in year 2012 in different numbers (based on the requirement of each district). Accordingly, together with the occurrence of the disaster situation in early January 2013, action was taken promptly to distribute the relevant items to the district offices and the items were released from the stores with proper approval. A difference was noticed between the stocks book and the actual stock during the physical survey of the stocks as the store keeper had not made entries in the stocks register at the time of issuing the relevant articles. The store keeper had stated that he had not made entries in the stocks book as all the GRNs which confirm

the receipt of all the articles distributed to the district offices had not been received by the relevant occasion. However, the storekeeper has been instructed to take action to make entries in the stock book at the same time when articles are issued from the stores in future. He was further advised that action should be taken to prevent the occurrence of such shortcomings in future.

4.1.4 Grants from Non-Governmental Organizations

(a). Agreed

Measures have been taken at present to keep the Department of External Resources informed when receiving all the grants from NGOs.

(b). Action has been taken to maintain a file containing information on expenses related to all the contracted amounts relevant to the funds provided by various organizations.

(c). The funds provided by various organizations have been spent in terms of the agreements that have been entered into with the relevant organizations and after obtaining the approval of the Director General of the Centre. Measures will be taken in future to carry out the activities with action plans as pointed out by the audit.

(d). Agreed

Although it had been planned to distribute these books with the coordination of the Ministry of Education, it could not be done duly due to the failure of the Ministry of Education to provide to Disaster Management Centre the information of the education zones to which the relevant books should be distributed. The Ministry of Education has provided the relevant information by now and plans have been made to hand over these books to the Ministry of Education in due course together with the other sets of books provided by the UNDP.

(e). With the provision of Rs.665.889/- granted by ADPC, 30 officers of the staff grade of the Department of National Planning were given a two-day training on how the process of disaster risk reduction should be implemented within the process of national planning.

(f). After completing the relevant activities with the funds received from local and foreign NGOs for various programmes, the whole of the remaining amount of money was transferred to an account which was opened in the name of 'purchasing information technology equipment' in the deposits ledger as per the decision taken at the meeting of the Finance Committee of the Disaster Management Centre. Then some payments were made from that account for the purchase of certain items which are necessary for the continuation of the activities of the Centre. The centre acted in this manner for

the betterment and the progress of the centre as the funds allocated from the 2012 budget for the recurrent activities of the Centre was not sufficient for the same.

- The amount of Rs.1,316,454/= which was in the deposit account named 'purchasing information technology equipment' was used to purchase office equipment and furniture, and computers and accessories which were required when shifting the Centre to a new building and also for the newly recruited staff. As the sum of Rs.64,000/= which had been allocated by the 2012 budget for these activities was insufficient, the centre has provided the necessary facilities for the effective and efficient functioning of the activities of the centre.
- Further, a sum of Rs.399,022/= was spent in year 2012 related to the activities of interview boards. A large sum of money had to be spent on carrying out the relevant activities at the district offices and at the head office, but the funds necessary for that had not been allocated from the budget. As the funds in the other votes of recurrent expenditure had been finished, the relevant activities were done using the money remaining in deposits that was available on that occasion.
- When there were no financial provisions in the vote of other recurrent expenditure, a sum of Rs. 30,000/= was spent out of the balance of the deposit account of the Centre. Using that money casual wages was paid to the trainees who were sent to this Centre for training.

4.2 Management Inefficiencies

(a). Cannot be agreed

The Centre has got written evidence to prove that salary has been paid to the employees and the evidence can be presented to audit.

(b). Measures have been taken to maintain the pay sheet properly from year 2013 onwards.

(c). Action has been taken to pay the travelling expenses separately since August 2013 without paying them together with the salary. Further, instructions have been given to act in the same manner for paying festival advance, too, in future and the festival advance register is maintained.

(d). The number of vehicles which have been purchased by the Centre and which have to be transferred to other institutes / registered is 04 and the present situation related to those vehicles is as follows:

<u>The relevant local government body</u>	<u>Type of vehicle</u>	<u>Nature of work yet to be done</u>
1. Walallawita	Backhoe 01	To be registered
2. Walallawita	Drum truck 01	To be registered
3. Walallawita	Tractor 01	To be registered
4. Padaviya	Water Bowser 01	To be transferred

All the documents including the MTA2 which are necessary for registering the three vehicles which have been handed over to Walallawita Pradeshiya Sabha have been submitted to the Pradeshiya Sabha by this Centre. In order to complete the registering process, the Pradeshiya Sabha has to submit the weighing certificates of the vehicles and pay the registering fees to the Department of Motor Traffic. The relevant Pradeshiya Sabha has been informed that these vehicles have to be registered without delay.

All the documents necessary for the transfer of the vehicle that has been handed over to Padaviya Pradeshiya Sabha have been made ready and it could be completed before the end of September 2013.

4.3 Losses identified

As the full amount for the damages that were caused by two accidents which happened during the year under review was not recovered from the insurance, the Centre had to incur a loss of Rs.183,165.71 as follows:

<u>Vehicle Number</u>	<u>The amount of the loss</u>
1. WP PB 9379	Rs. 131,618.83
2. WP PB 9337	Rs. <u>51,546.88</u>
Total	Rs. <u>183,165.71</u>

As per the formal disciplinary inquiry made regarding the accident of the vehicle numbered WP PB 9379, it was concluded that the relevant loss should be recovered from the Assistant Director (District) who was driving the vehicle at that time and accordingly the relevant officer has been informed through the Director General of the Centre by the Secretary to the Ministry, who is the disciplinary authority, to pay the relevant amount to this Centre.

The relevant officer has submitted an appeal to the Secretary to the Ministry regarding this decision and the appeal has been referred to the Secretary to the Ministry by now.

However, action will be taken to refer this matter to get the approval of the Director General for taking action regarding entering the amount decided in the disciplinary

inquiry as the loss that the Centre has had to incur consequent to this accident in the current accounts as a due amount.

The vehicle numbered WP PB 9337 met with an accident at Udawalawa when it was on the way to Thanamalwila for some official work. The driver of this vehicle when the accident happened was Mr. S.J.M. Thilakasiri, who is a driver of this Centre. The OIC of Thanamalwila Police Station has confirmed in his letter dated 16.11.2012 that this was an accident which was beyond control by the driver. Investigations regarding this accident in terms of F.R.104 have commenced and accordingly action has to be continued regarding entering this loss in the accounts of the Centre.

4.4 Staff Administration

(a) Filling the vacancies in the positions of the staff grade

The recruitment procedure for the post of Additional Director General was approved on 12.12.2012. Although applications were called for recruitment to 03 director posts of this Centre through newspaper advertisements on 04 occasions, only a limited number of applications had been received. None of these applicants could be appointed mainly due to their lack of basic qualifications and due to the fact that some of them demanded high salaries and other privileges.

Accordingly it was assumed based on the previous experience that a similar situation could occur when calling for applications for the post of Additional Director General and therefore, after obtaining the approval of the National Council for Disaster Management for recruitment on secondment basis, applications were called through newspaper advertisements, but no applicant possessed the basic qualifications required for the position and so far it has been unable to fill the vacancy.

There are 07 vacancies for the position of Deputy Director of the Centre and all those vacancies should be filled through the internal promotions of the Centre according to the recruitment procedure of the Centre. This was brought to the attention of the National Council for Disaster Management and approval was sought for recruitment on temporary secondment basis for a period of up to five years on the same basis. After obtaining approval for that applications were called for the post of Deputy Director through newspaper advertisements at the same as the Additional Director General was appointed. Even among these applicants, there was no one who possessed the basic qualifications required for the relevant posts and all those posts remain vacant at present.

Although 06 positions of Assistant District Director were vacant, officers attached from the Sri Lanka Army and the Sri Lanka Air Force have been deployed for those positions from the beginning.

According to a decision made at the meeting of the National Council for Disaster Management held on 25 November 2011 headed by HE the President and Chairman of NCDM Mahinda Rajapakse, it was decided to continue to deploy the officers who are attached from the SL Army and the Air Force further in those positions of the Centre, and hence those 06 Assistant District Directors continue to work in those positions.

Accordingly the relevant 06 positions continue to remain vacant.

(b). Recruitment procedure and appointments

- (i) In terms of Section 10 of Chapter II of the Establishments Code, the officers whose medical examination reports and oaths/affirmation are not available in their personal files have been informed of it in writing and action has been taken to obtain the relevant reports by sending reminders to certain officers.
- (ii). As most of the documents in the personal files were uncertified photocopies, the relevant officers/employees were informed of it in writing and action was taken to get the originals of the relevant documents and to get the photocopies certified by the Administrative Officer or the Assistant Director (Human Resource) and file them.

(c). Recruiting staff to this Centre has been done since 2006 and all those recruitments have been done on contract basis. By the time the Centre was provided with vehicles drivers had not been recruited and therefore the recruitment of drivers had to be done promptly. Accordingly, applications were called after publishing notices internally and in Divisional Secretariat Offices and the relevant recruitments were made following proper procedures after conducting structured interviews.

05 Accountability and good governance

5.1 Corporate plan

Preparation of the corporate plan for the period of 2013-2017 has been completed.

5.2 Procurement plan

Kindly informed that the emergency situations the Centre had to cope with and the content of the reply in 4.1.3 (b) above were the contributory factors for the change of the times of this procurement plan.

06. Systems and controls

Special consideration will be directed to the control areas indicated under (a), (b), (c), and (d).

Major General Gamini Hettiarachchi (Retired,)

Director General.

.....10.2013