



Disaster Management Centre

**Annual Report
2011**

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Disaster Management Centre

Annual Report 2011

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 Disaster Management Centre (DMC) are Disaster Mitigation, Preparedness, Dissemination of Early warning to the vulnerable population, Emergency Operations, Coordination of Relief and Post Disaster Activities in collaboration with other key agencies. District Disaster Management Coordination Units (DDMCU) were established in all districts to carry out Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities at the sub national level.

1.1 Present Status

After six and a half years the Disaster Management Centre (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 were established at District, Divisional, Pradeshiya Sabha and Grama Niladhari Wasams, across the country. Especial emphasis has been made to establish committees in Northern Province in 2011.

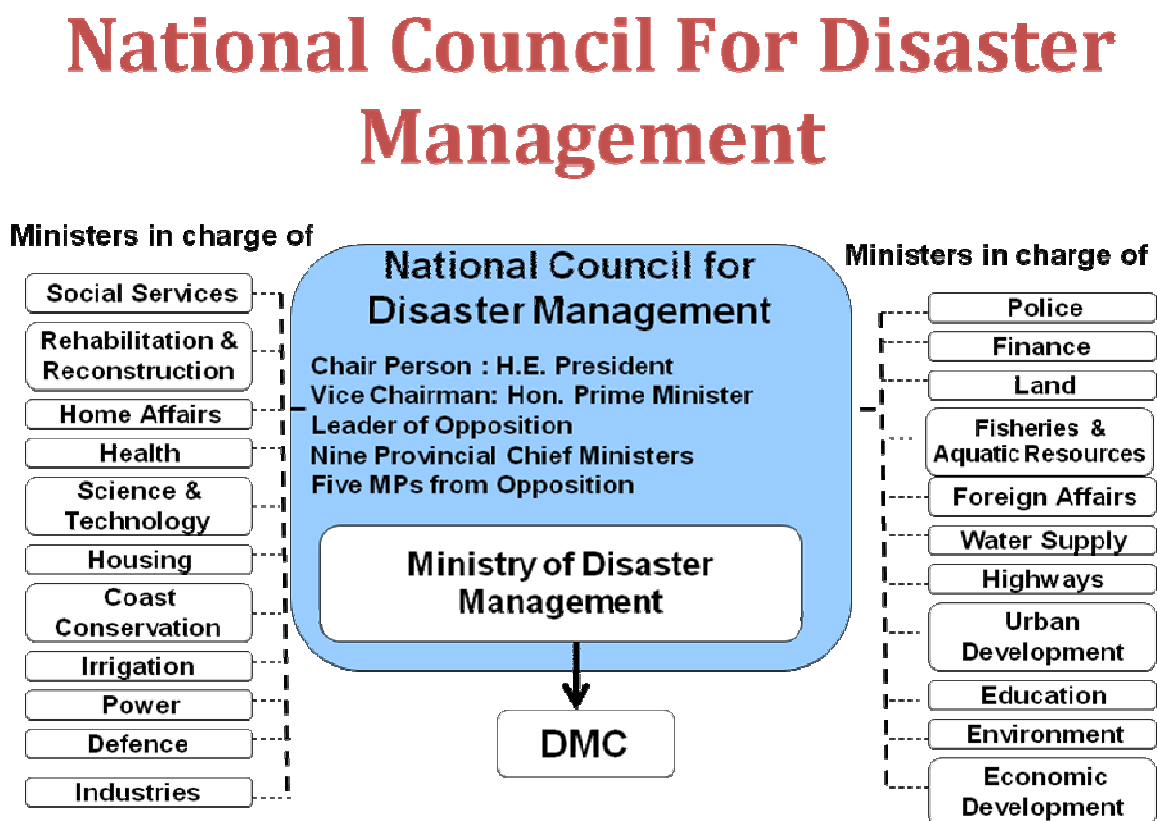
From 2006 onwards many community level volunteer groups were formed at the Grama Niladhari level to strengthen preparedness and emergency response activities in areas prone to Floods, Landslides, Cyclones, Tsunamis, and other hazards. All sub national level activities were carried out by the District Disaster Management Coordinating Units (DDMCU) in collaboration with relevant government and non-government agencies. Disaster

Management Committees established at District, Divisional, and Grama Niladhari levels assist in monitoring and implementing the programme.

1.2 The 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. The NCDM is chaired by H. E the President and is the apex body for Disaster Management.

The composition of the National Council is given below:



1.3 The Chairman and the Members of the NCDM are as follows:

Chairman	H. E. the President, Mahinda Rajapaksa
Vice Chairman	Hon. Prime Minister, D. M Jayaratne
Leader of the Opposition	Hon. Ranil Wickramasinghe

Ministers in charge of following areas:

Defense	H. E. the President Mahinda Rajapaksa
Police	H. E. the President Mahinda Rajapaksa
Finance and Planning	H. E. the President Mahinda Rajapaksa
Highways	H. E. the President Mahinda Rajapaksa
Coast Conservation	H. E. the President Mahinda Rajapaksa
Urban Development	H. E. the President Mahinda Rajapaksa
Disaster Management	Hon. Mahinda Amaraweera
Social Services	Hon. Felix Perera
Environment	Hon. Anura Priyadarshana Yapa
Public Administration and Home Affairs	Hon. W.D.J. Senaviratne
Health	Hon. Maithreepala Sirisena
Technology and Research	Hon. Mrs. Pavithra Wanniarachchi
Construction, Engineering Services, Housing & Common Amenities	Hon. Wimal Weerawansa
Irrigation and Water Resources Management	Hon. Nimal Siripala
Power and Energy	Hon. Champika Ranawaka
Land and Land Development	Hon. Janaka Bandara Tennakoon
Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development	Hon. Rajitha Senarathne
External Affairs	Hon. (Prof) G. L. Peiris
Water Supply and Drainage	Hon. Dinesh Gunawardana
Education	Hon. Bandula Gunawardena
Resettlement	Hon. Gunarathne Weerakoon

The National Council for Disaster Management, chaired by His Excellency the President, met thrice during the year 2011 as per the dates mentioned below to discuss issues related to disaster risk reduction activities, especially development planning, landslides and floods in the country. Several important policy decisions were taken at this meeting.

- 2nd May 2011
- 2nd August 2011
- 25th November 2011

As per the Act No. 13 of 2005, the following hazards come under the purview of Disaster Management:

1. landslides
2. cyclone
3. floods
4. drought
5. industrial hazards
6. tsunami (seismic wave)
7. earthquakes
8. air hazards
9. maritime hazard
10. fire
11. epidemics
12. explosions
13. aid raids
14. civil or internal strife
15. chemical accidents
16. radiological emergency
17. oil spills including inland and marine oil spills
18. nuclear disaster
19. urban and forest fire
20. coastal erosion
21. tornadoes, lightning strike and severe thunder storms

2. Brief Profile of 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, Training and Awareness, Administration and Finance. At district level there are, District Disaster Management Coordinating Units (DDMCU). Assistant Directors are in charge of the DDMCU with District Disaster Management assistants.

2.1 Vision

Safer communities and sustainable development in Sri Lanka.

2.2 Mission

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

2.3 Objectives

Through countrywide administrative structure such as ministries, departments, public corporations, provincial councils, local governments, district, divisional, and grama niladhari administration, to coordinate, implement and monitor activities related to:

- Hazard mapping and risk assessment
- Awareness and Training
- Disaster mitigation
- Early warning and information dissemination
- Preparedness to respond to disasters when they occur
- Emergency operations management
- Coordination of post disaster activities

2.4 Functions of the Disaster Management Centre

Functions of the DMC according to the latest gazette notification are as follows:

1. Coordination and Management of relief activities pertaining to natural and man-made disasters.
2. Formulation of policies, programs and projects for disaster mitigation, response and recovery.
3. Direction of implementation of such policies, programs and projects within timelines agreed with the national planning authorities and within budgeted resources with the view to achieving relevant objectives.

4. Formulation of National Disaster Management Plan and National Emergency Operation Plan based on the national policy.
5. Initiate and coordinate foreign aided projects for disaster mitigation, response and recovery.
6. Liaising with Ministries, Government authorities, agencies, private sector agencies, NGOs, INGOs and other relevant agencies to ensure timely execution of the responsibilities.
7. Coordinating awareness programs on natural disasters and man-made disasters.
8. Implementation of rescue operations during natural and man-made disasters.
9. Early warning Systems
10. Research and Development in the fields of housing and building construction technology.

2.5 Structure of the Disaster Management Centre



2.6 Brief profile of the officers in the DMC

Filling of cadre positions progressed taking into consideration the main functional divisions in the DMC organizational structure such as Disaster Mitigation Research & Development,

Emergency Operation & Early Warning dissemination, Training and Awareness, Preparedness Planning, Human Resources and Finance.

Director General	Maj. Gen. Gamini Hettiarachchi (Retd.) MA in English and Administration (Sabaragamuwa) Dip. in Human Resources Management (NIBM)
Director (Mitigation Research & Development)	Mr. U. W. L. Chandradasa (Relinquished appointment from 08.08.2011) MSc. Civil Engineering Dip. in Water Supply and Waste Water Treatment, Middlesex Polytechnic (UK)
Director (Emergency Operations & Early warning Dissemination)	Brig. N. B. Weragama (Retd.) (Relinquished appointment from 08.08.2011) BSc. in Science (University of Peradeniya) MSc (Def) in Management (KDA)
Director (Preparedness Planning)	Mr. J. M. Sunil Jayaweera (Appointed from 19.12.11) Bsc. Estate Management & Valuation Msc. Town & Country Planning PG. Dip in Applied Sociology Chartered Town Planner MPASL. ITPSL
Director (Training, Public Awareness)	Mr. D.M. Sugathadasa (Appointed from 01.09.11) BA in Special Sociology and Criminology Post Graduate Dip. in International Affairs MA. Criminology MSSc. in Sociology
Deputy Director (Emergency Operations)	Mr. K. P. A. Dharmarathna (Relinquished from 05.05.2011) BCom. (SP) Peradeniya PGD in Community

	Development (University of Colombo)
Deputy Director (Media)	Mr. W. A. Sarath Lal Kumara
	Dip. in Mass Media
Assistant Director (Finance)	Mr. P. G. Manjula Samantha Ranasinghe (Appointed from 03.10.11)
	B.Com (sp.) LICA, CIMA – Inter MAAT
Assistant Director (Mitigation)	Ms. Anoja Senevirathne
	Bsc. Geology (special), Civil Engineering (Part I and II), Msc (Water Resources Environment Management) Netherlands, PGD in Human Resources Management, Dip. in International Relations
Assistant Director (Research and Development)	Mr. Srimal Samansiri
	BSc., PGD (RS/GIS) Member Australian Computer Society
Assistant Director (Training & Awareness)	Mr. Palitha Bandara
	BSc., M.Phil in Agriculture Engineering
Assistant Director (Early Warning)	Mr. Pradeep Kodippili
	BSc. in Agriculture (Hons.) Special
Assistant Director (Early Warning)	Mr. Ravi Jayarathne
	BSc., MSc. in Agriculture
Assistant Director (Emergency Operations)	Maj. W. J. M. Nawarathne (Retd.)
	BA, PGD in Criminology, Dip. in English

Assistant Director (Emergency Operations)	Mr. H. I. Tillekaratne BSc., MSc. in Agriculture
Assistant Director (Emergency Operation Centre)	Mr. T. W. K. Indika Pushpakumara (Appointed from 01.12.11) BSc. in Agriculture (Hons) Sp. MSc. In NRM
Assistant Director (Preparedness Planning)	Mr. Chathura Liyanarachchi (Appointed from 01.11.11) BSc. (University of Peradeniya)
Assistant Director (Preparedness Planning)	Mr. N. P. Madawanarachchi (Appointed from 19.10.11) MSc. In Disaster Management BSc. In Agriculture (special) Dip. in Computer
Assistant Director (Human Resource)	Mr. A. R. M. P. Rathnayake (Appointed from 19.09.11) Bcom. (special) Degree University of Colombo Licentiate I of the ICA of Sri Lanka
Attached (Emergency Operations)	Lt. Col. K. I. S. N. Perera – Military Coordinator (Appointed from 18.11.11) Post Graduate Diploma in Management
Administrative Officer	Mr. V.S. Hettiarachchi (Relinquished from 08.08.11) Mr. S. N. Hewage (Appointed from 18.10.11) M.Phill (University of Kelaniya) B.A.(Sp.) (Buddhist & Pali university) B.A. (Sp.) (University of Kelaniya)

2.7 The DMC Cadre positions as at 31 Dec 2011 is given below:

Post	Approved cadre	Existing	Vacancies
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
Assistant Directors(Media)	1	1	0
Assistant Director (Human Resource)	1	1	0
Assistant Director (Finance)	1	1	0
Assistant Directors	12	10	2
Assistant Directors (District)	25	17	8
Finance Officer	1	1	0
Administrative Officer	1	1	0
Librarian	1	1	0
Development Assistant	1	0	1
Translator	1	0	1
IT Assistant	2	2	0
Personal Assistant	1	0	1
Video & Still Cameraman	1	0	1
Communication Technician	3	0	3
Radio Operator	1	0	1
Management Assistant	25	12	13
District Disaster Management Assistant	100	70	30
Driver(01 Driver attached by Ministry)	30	27	3
KKS	5	5	0
Total	228	153	75

2.8 *Restructuring the Organization of DMC*

With the expansion and consolidation of the activities of DMC, there was an increasing need for restructuring. After several consultations with the Salaries and Cadre Commission, approval for the recruitment of officers to DMC on permanent basis was given by the Department of Management Services on 20/05/2011. Fifty seven persons were given permanent appointments and contract appointments were given to seventy four persons, with a condition to complete required qualifications within a five year period.

2.9 *Recruitment of staff*

This was carried out as per the new SOR approved by the department of management services. Over 70% vacancies at head office and districts have been filled by the end of the year.

Management assistants for the head office and districts need to be recruited as there is an urgent need for secretaries, clerks and assistant coordinators in the districts. The recruitment process could be completed by May 2012.

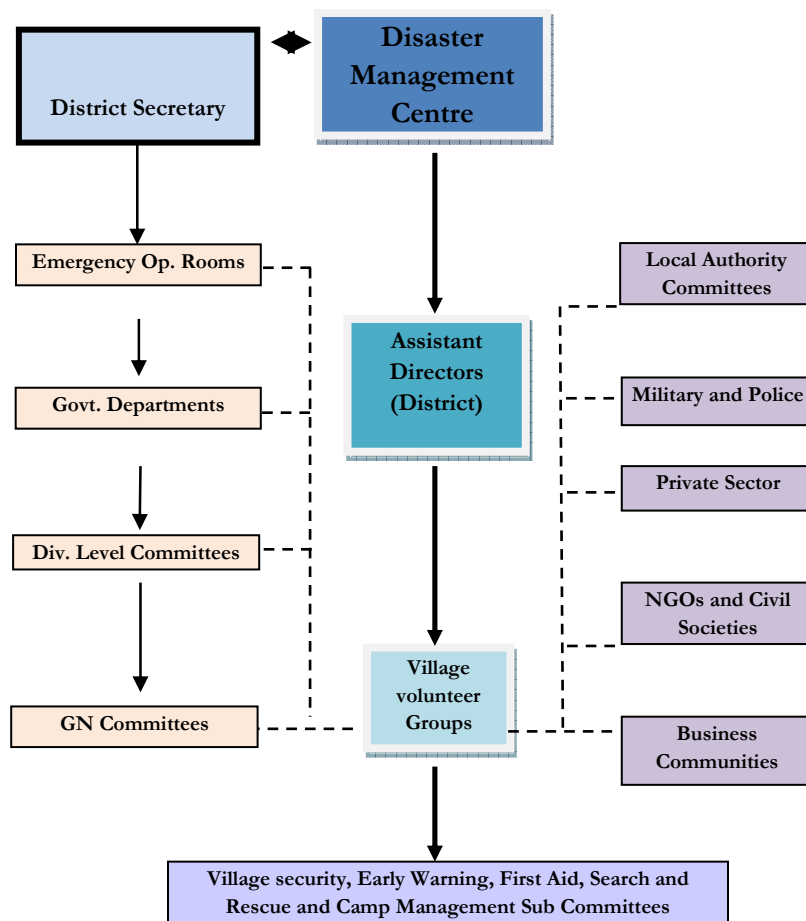
2.10 *District Disaster Management Coordinating Units (DDMCU)*

The DDMCUs are staffed with an Assistant Directors (District) and Assistant Coordinators. The number of Assistant Coordinators varies from district to district depending on vulnerability of the district to disasters.

A total of 25 Assistant Directors (District) and 82 District Disaster Management Assistant Coordinators are staffed in DDMCUs established in all 25 districts.

97 Army and Air force personnels are attached to Colombo, Kaluthara, Galle, Matara, Hambanthota, Puttalam, and Rathnapura District Disaster Management Coordination Units. Except for Kalutara and Kegalle all DDMCUs are established in the District Secretariats.

District Disaster Management Mechanism



2.11 Construction of New Office building

Construction of five story building to house Disaster Management Ministry, Disaster Management Center and National Disaster Relief Service Centre is in progress and is expected to be completed by March 2012.

Due to limited space and facilities available at the present premises, the staff have been greatly inconvenienced. This situation would ease after moving to the new building in March 2012.

2.12 Director General's Comments on Opportunities and Constraints in 2011

1. Eastern, Northern and North Central provinces were affected by large scale flood disasters during months of January and February in 2011. Further, hilly areas experienced many events of slope movements during the same period. The numbers of the affected people by disasters due to heavy rains in January and February 2011

in Batticaloa and Ampara districts alone were around 1.1million and 1.2million respectively. It has been recorded that the total amount of rainfall during this period exceeded the annual rainfall in Batticaloa, Ampara and Polonnaruwa districts.

This type of unusual weather conditions could be expected frequently in future due to the effect of climate change. There are large numbers of small, medium, and large scale tanks built for agricultural purposes, which are helping to store flood water. However due to inadequate maintenance of these tanks, water could not be stored to their full capacity. Therefore it is advisable to rehabilitate cascade system which consists of review of tank operation, establishment of observation system, renewal of tank facility and river channel improvement to minimize the flood affects in Northern, Eastern and North Central Provinces. Prediction of inflows into the tanks will be required to control the gate operation in time. Installation of appropriate rainfall and water level gauges, which can transmit real time data and improving the capacity to analyze data to predict the quantity of inflow which could minimize the risk due to overflow of tanks.

2. Although we carry out mitigation activities to reduce disasters, it's inevitable that disasters would occur as per the current trend. Therefore, strengthening emergency response is required at all levels.

As per decisions taken by the National Council for Disaster Management chaired by His Excellency the President, the military has embarked on forming the search and rescue teams in all districts. This would greatly enhance the emergency response capacity in the districts.

3. The efficiency of the disaster management activities carried out were hindered due to lack of senior staff at the head office specially directors in training & public awareness, preparedness & planning and assistant directors of the divisions. These positions were filled only during the last three months.
4. In 2011, we have been able to recruit Assistant Directors to DDMCU's in all Northern and Eastern provinces which have been vacant for a long period.

5. In the restructuring process of the disaster management centre, the program monitoring and project evaluation section and the IT sections have been dropped out. Furthermore, only one director has been appointed for Human Resource and Financial matters. In addition, early warning division has been amalgamated with emergency operations.

Due to the above, disaster management centre has faced difficulties in monitoring projects, programs and in taking decisions of Human Resource and Financial matters. Maintenance of IT equipment is also hindered.

The emergency operating centre is also over loaded due to handling of the early warning activities.

6. In the restructuring process of the disaster management centre, 57 persons qualified as per Scheme of recruitment were given permanent appointments and others were given contractual appointments with a provision to qualify as per scheme of recruitment within a five year period.
7. Several attempts by DMC to fill the vacancy of Director Human Resources and Finance, as per the approved scheme of recruitment, did not materialize affecting the performance of HR & Finance division adversely. DMC has made a request to the Department of Management services to reconsider the decision to amalgamate Finance and Human Resources divisions. Furthermore, Director Emergency Operations & Early warning and Director Mitigation and Research & Development are also vacant in spite of several attempts to recruit the required directors.
8. Delay in releasing capital funds from the treasury has affected the implementation of projects within the planned project period.
9. At present involvement of schools in National Safety Day are limited to the identified district only. Considering the importance of improving the awareness of school children on natural disasters and to create a culture of safety. It is recommended

- that the art and essay competitions to be opened to all school children in the country or at least for the province.
10. Active involvement of Local Authorities in Disaster Management is crucial for the sustainability of the development programme. City Resilient campaign launched in 2011 need to be strengthened with active participation of Local Government Ministry and Provincial Councils. A strategy need to be developed to ensure their involvement.
 11. Government of Sri Lanka is a signatory to the Hyogo Framework of Action (HFA), initiated by the UN ISDR. The National Disaster Management Coordination Committee (NDMCC) was established as per the HFA, where all government agencies, I/NGOs, Professionals, Media personnel, are members. The committee met nine times to discuss all DRR related projects and programs implemented by various member organizations.
 12. Outcome of the Integrated Strategic Environmental Assessment conducted for the Northern Province in collaboration with UNDP and Central Environment Authority (CEA) has been useful in supporting the rapid development programme initiated by the government in the NP. DMC is also conducting a similar study for Gampaha district, UVA & Central Provinces.
 13. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Sri Lanka through the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) programme has been providing technical and financial assistance to the Disaster Management Centre (DMC) since DMC's establishment in the year 2005. The total fund allocation for 2011 was US\$ 630,000. The UNDP-DRM programme for the year 2011 was focused mainly on areas such as development of the risk profile for major natural hazards, Integrated Strategic Environmental Assessment (ISEA), developing guidelines and plans for disaster resistant construction; climate change adaptation, building partnerships with government agencies, I/NGOs and the private sector agencies and development of disaster information system. Further, UNDP in collaboration with Disaster Management Centre developed educational materials for school children and vulnerable communities.

3. Main Programme at the National Level

3.1 Revision of DM Act

Disaster Management Ministry with the Disaster Management Centre has been revising the disaster management act of No. 13 of 2005. The revised act is due to be presented to the National Council for Disaster Management in 2012.

3.2 Sri Lanka National Disaster Management Policy

Draft Disaster Management Policy has been prepared based on the Disaster Management vision and guiding principles such as equity, rights of victims, with an ultimate objective saving the lives and properties of those in disaster prone areas. Policy will be circulated to stakeholder agencies for comments before submitting to National Council for approval.

3.3 National Disaster Management plan

Preparation of National Disaster management plan commenced in 2006. Draft plan was discussed extensively with all stakeholder agencies. After severe floods in 2010 and 2011 it has been decided to revise the plan. Presently draft plan is being revised taking into consideration climate changes and affect of extreme weather events experienced during the last two years.

3.4 National Emergency Operations Plan (NEOP)

The Disaster Management Act of 2005 clearly highlights the need of developing the National Emergency Operations Plan. Disaster management Centre (DMC) of the Ministry of Disaster Management initiated the development of the NEOP with the financial and technical support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP Sri Lanka). NEOP establishes a comprehensive mechanism for all hazard response by articulating response mechanisms at national, provincial, district and local levels. It is an essential part of the Disaster Management Planning process which ensures a coordinated and effective emergency response. Once developed, NEOP will be available in two forms for the easy reference of agencies that are responsible for disaster response.

3.5 Corporate Plan

DMC has prepared the Corporate Plan in 2010 and requested funds as per the plan for implementation. However due to financial constrain activities scheduled as per the plan was reduced. In the restructuring process recommendation of the corporate plan could not be included. Revision of the corporate plan commenced and will be completed in 2012.

3.6 Committees

3.6.1 Technical Advisory Committees

Technical Advisory Committee for the “Development of Guidelines for the Construction of Building in Disaster Prone Areas” was established in 2006. Members were selected from various Professional Institutes and Universities, Government Departments, Agencies, and NGOs . Members of the Committee are as follows;

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Prof. Priyan Dias | Department of Civil Engineering, University of Moratuwa |
| 2. Mr. UWL Chandradasa | Consultant, DMC |
| 3. Mrs. M.S. Weerasinghe | Assistant General Manager (E.S), NHDA |
| 4. Mrs. CDW Alahakoon | Deputy Dir (E.S), Building Dept. Sethsiripaya, Battaramulla |
| 5. Prof. M.T.R. Jayasinghe | Department of Civil Engineering, University of Moratuwa |
| 6. Prof. KDW. Nandalal | University of Peradeniya |
| 7. Mr. Shiromal Fernando | Committee Member, Society of Structural Engineering |
| 8. Mr. KLS Sahabandu | Assistant General Manager, CECB |
| 9. Prof. Lal Balasooriya, | University of Moratuwa |
| 10. Mrs. Kumari Weerasinghe | National building research Organization |
| 11. Mrs S A Gunasekera | Deputy Director Dept. Of Buildings |
| 12. Mr. Chula de Siva | President, Institute of Engineers Sri Lanka |
| 13. Mrs. P Sivaprakasapilai | Open University of Sri Lanka |
| 14. Prof Ranjith Disanayake | Senior Lecturer, University of Peradeniya |
| 15. Mr. Vasant Pullenayegam | Practical action |
| 16. Ms. Anoja Senevirathne | Assistant Director, Disaster Management Centre |
| 17. Mr. Damith Chandrasekera | UNDP |

The Committee was chaired by Prof Priyan Dias and met 15 times in 2011 to finalize the guidelines and completed the hand book for practitioners on building in disaster Prone Areas. Hand book illustrating the Disaster Risk Reduction features is being developed with the Assistance of Practical Action. The Technical committee also appointed a subcommittee to develop guidelines for construction of Disaster resilient roads. Members of the committee are as follows:

TAC Sub Committee to Develop Guidelines for Disaster Resilient Roads

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Sarath Wijesekara | Deputy Director Hydrology |
| 2. Ms. Kumari Weerasinghe | Senior Scientist/NBRO |
| 3. Mr. J. Jayamanne | Director Research & Development/Road
Development Authority |

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 4. Prof. I.R.A. Weerasekera | President/Society of Structural Engineers |
| 5. Ms. N.P. Dulwala | Senior Design Engineer/Central Engineering
Construction Bureau |
| 6. Mr. W.A. D. D. Nanda Kumara | DGM Roads/ Central Engineering Construction
Bureau |
| 7. Mr. T. Vasanthakumar | Senior Design Engineer/ Road Development
Authority |
| 8. Ms. P. Wijerathne | Asst. Gen. Mgr. /Sri Lanka Land Reclamation
Development Corporation |
| 9. Ms. R. Wimalasuriya | Road Development Authority |
| 10. Mr. S,H.U. De Silva | Director/ Road Development Authority |
| 11. Ms. Anoja Senevirathne | Asst. Director, Mitigation/DMC |
| 12. Mr. Kalana Cooray | Programme Development Associate/UNDP |
| 13. Mr. Damith Chandrasekara | Programme Officer/UNDP |

Sub Committee met five times and discussed the Disaster risk Reduction criteria that need to be incorporated in to the road design guidelines.

3.6.2 Emergency Response Committee

Emergency Response Committee consists of senior members of essential services and stakeholder agencies directly involved in emergency response activities, who could liaise with their respective organizations and mobilize resources in case of a manmade/natural disaster. The committee meets regularly under the chairmanship of Director General of the DMC. The broad Terms of Reference of this committee is to assist DMC to coordinate emergency response activities during disasters and prepare themselves to face any disasters. Four ERC meetings were conducted in year 2011.

3.6.3 National Disaster Management Coordination Committee (NDMCC)

As recommended by the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) facilitating and monitoring the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, Ministry of Disaster Management and the Disaster Management Centre established the NDMCC with representatives from Government agencies, donors, UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs, Media, professionals, academic institutions and the private sector under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management. The goal of the NDMCC is to contribute towards the national efforts to reduce the impact of disasters and build disaster resilient communities. Starting from 14 members representing six organizations in 2007, the committee has grown to 127 members representing 73 organizations by the end of 2011.

3.7 “Deyata Kirula” Exhibition

Disaster Management Center took part in Deyata Kirula National Programme in Buttala and several activities were carried out. Before the exhibition, awareness programmes on Disaster management activities were conducted to the School children & Public. In addition 02 tanks were rehabilitated to facilitate irrigation in the area. Furthermore, 40 numbers of ‘Pathas’ were constructed in drought prone areas for ground water recharge. An exhibition stall was established to create awareness among disaster management activities and mobile awareness vehicle was used to show the disaster related videos.

3.8 National Safety Day 2011

The National Safety Day was held in Batticaloa on the 26th of December 2011 in collaboration with the District Secretariat, Batticaloa and Urban Council, Kaththankudi. The objective of organizing 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. Prime Minister D.M. Jayarathne was the Chief Guest. The NDMCC stakeholders provided their fullest support to the event by sponsoring floats, prizes, etc. Live telecast of the entire Safety Day Commemoration proceedings was carried out by ITN.



VIPs at the commemoration of National Safety day held in Batticaloa

3.9 National Symposium on Disaster Risk Reduction

Symposium on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) was held on 25th and 26th November 2011 at Galle Face Hotel, Colombo. Disaster Management Centre of Ministry of Disaster Management and United Nations Development Programme jointly organized this event for the third successive year. The objective of the symposium on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation was to discuss pertinent issues related to disaster management and Climate Change adaptation in Sri Lanka and to identify practical recommendations for the implementation in future. The two day symposium consisted of three panel discussions on thematic areas related to Disaster Management i.e. Potential entry points for Disaster Risk Reduction in Current Development Efforts, Private Sector Involvement in Disaster Risk Reduction, Use of Tools in Disaster Risk Reduction and the launching of the one-stop-shop web portal on Climate Change Adaptation.

Director's Report

4. Mitigation Research & Development Division

4.1 Back ground

Disaster information and data analyzed by the Mitigation, Research & Development Division of the Disaster Management Centre revealed that during the last five years, disasters such as floods, landslides, drought, cyclone, coastal hazards, and animal attacks etc. are occurring very frequently. These disasters impact heavily on National economy directly as government has spent large sums of money for disaster response, relief rehabilitation and reconstruction. Further, the disaster disturbs the social life which has an adverse impact on the daily income of the local communities. Therefore DMC has identified the importance of the disaster mitigation

in the country. Based on the analysis of the past records of disasters and their impact, DMC has prioritized the districts prone to disasters.

4.2 Mitigation Projects

In response to proposals forwarded by the Disaster Management Centre to the National Planning Department for mitigating hazards, funds has been allocated in 2011 budget as shown in the Table 01.

Table 1: Allocation of Funds for mitigation projects in 2011

Project	Allocated Fund Rs. (M)
Disaster Mitigation Projects	120.00
Flood mitigation projects in Ampara, Baticaloa, Polonnaruwa and Puttalam districts	30.00
Mitigation and stabilization of slopes in high risk land slides and rockfall in Kandy, Matale, Badulla and Nuwaraeliya Districts	36.00

4.2.1. Disaster Mitigation Projects in Sri Lanka

Rs. 120M was allocated for the implementation of disaster mitigation projects covering the entire country and Table 2 shows the districts covered by the disaster mitigation projects. These projects were selected based on the priority of the projects to mitigate disaster affect. Total amount has been divided into major disasters such as floods, drought, landslide, animal attack etc. as shown in the table 02.

Table 02: Budgetary allocation for disasters

Disaster	Districts covered	Allocated amount Rs.(M)
Animal Attack	Matara	4.6
Drought	Moneragala, Kurunegala, Kandy, Anuradapura, Mannar, Vavuniya, Badulla, Hambantota	45.1
Flood	Nuwaraelliya, Galle, Matale, Jaffna, Ratnapura, Gampaha, Hambantota,	50.2
Landslide and Rock boulder stabilization	Galle, Matara, Matale, Kegalle	20.1
Total		120

Budget Allocation for Disaster Mitigation Rs. (M)

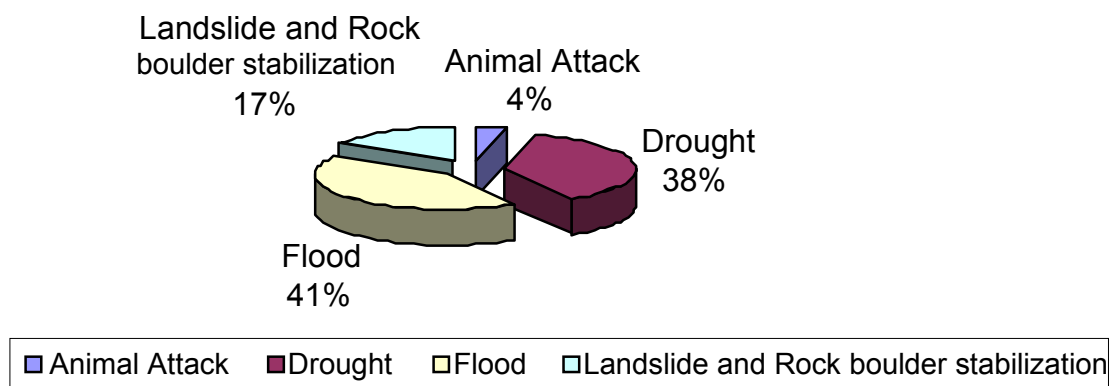


Fig 1. Budget allocation in 2011

Total expenditure of the budget was Rs. 110 M (92%) and the physical progress of the projects were over 95% as most of the projects were completed before end of the financial year. Due to

unexpected extreme weather conditions that prevailed during the year, there was a delay in completing projects in Polonnaruwa, Batticaloa, Ampara, Mannar and Anuradapura districts. The projects are scheduled to be completed in the first quarter of 2012.

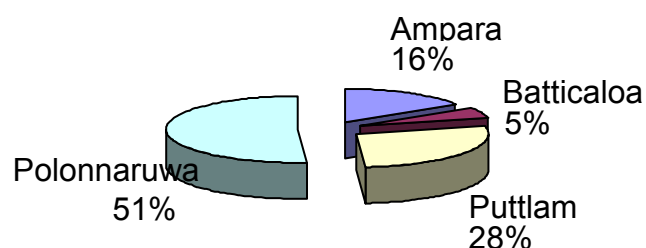
4.2.2. Flood Mitigation Projects in Ampara, Batticaloa, Polonnaruwa and Puttalam Districts

The Project commenced in 2009, and continues for 3 years. Initially the estimated budget was Rs.350 M and in the year 2009 and 2010 consolidated funds allocated were Rs.35M and Rs.30M respectively. At the same time a comprehensive study on Flood Mitigation in Ampara and Batticaloa Districts were completed in 2010. The study proposed long term and short term flood mitigation measures with an approximate cost estimate. Based on the study recommendation, a detail proposal has been prepared and forwarded to the National Planning Department for approval and requested to arrange funds from external donor agencies. Short term canal cleaning programme in Ampara and Batticaloa districts commenced with the purchase of two barges. Funds were provided to the district secretary for the payment of fuel and labour charges.

In Ampara district two culverts obstructing the free flow of flood water was reconstructed. Canal cleaning programme is continuing in Ampara and Batticaloa districts.

Apart from that “Strengthening Mala oya Flood Protection Bund in Polonnaruwa District”, three small scale flood mitigation projects in Puttalam, Chilaw, and Mundalam DS divisions in Puttalam districts continued in 2011.

Budget Allocation for Flood Mitigation in Ampara, Batticaloa, Puttalam and Polonnaruwa Districts



Total expenditure of the budget was Rs. 30M and the physical progress of the projects were over 85% as most of the projects in Puttalam and Ampara were completed before end of the financial year.

4.2.3. Mitigation and Stabilization of slope in High Risk land Slides and Rockfall in Kandy, Matale, Badulla and Nuwaraeliya Districts

The project commenced in 2009 and the period of the project is three years. Under the project the following activities were to be implemented by the National Building Research Organization (NBRO).

Item	Description	Amount Rs. (M)
01	Introduce Mitigation Measures for selected landslide in Walapane and Hanguranketha D.S. Division in Nuwaraeliya district	75.0
02	Introduce measures to protect Padiyapellala town area by landslide	30.0
03	Landslide risk reduction by appropriate mitigatory measures at Peradeniya town	40.0
04	To launch proper land use practices with DRR approaches and to initiate actions to discourage human intervention which could minimize disasters in Matale district	2.43
05	Identification of unstable slope and landslide in Badulla district and Introduction of land use techniques for landslide risk reduction	3.50
	Total	150.93

Item No. 02 & 03 has been re-estimated and the approval for the new estimate has been obtained in December 2011. Project is ongoing.

4.3 Project for Development of Risk Profile

Development of Disaster Risk Profile commenced in 2009 under the UNDP-DRR programme. As an initial step, DMC undertook to prepare Hazard maps for Landslide, Flood, Drought, Cyclone and Coastal hazards. On completion of hazard maps it is proposed to undertake the development of vulnerability map for the country. Methodology for the development of risk map has to be agreed by all stakeholder agencies. DMC will conduct a National workshop inviting relevant agencies to agree on the methodology.

4.3.1 Coastal Hazard Mapping Project

There are 04 hazard mapping components covered under this project. They are Tsunami, Coastal Erosion, Sea Level Rise and Sea Surge. Except coastal erosion, hazard maps for other three components were completed by 30th December 2011. Coastal erosion mapping has been completed for Galle, Matara, and Hambantota districts. Balance is expected to be completed by March 2012. Workshop was held in District Office in Galle to introduce maps to all users in the district.

4.3.2 Landslide hazard mapping

Landslide hazard maps of 1:10,000 scale has been completed for Nuwaraeliya and Galle district by National Building Research Organization. Workshop to introduce landslide hazard maps for all users in Walapane and Hanguranktha DS division was held at respective DS offices.

4.3.3 Drought Hazard Mapping

Preparation of Drought hazard maps was undertaken by Department of Agriculture with the technical assistance of Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya. Mapping work has been completed and a national workshop was held in July 2011 in order to obtain feedback on methodology and hazard maps from various stakeholder agencies. Recommendation made by stakeholders are been incorporated.

4.3.4 Cyclone Hazard Mapping

Department of Meteorology is the responsible agency for the development of cyclone hazard maps. Initial meeting was held in August 2011 to discuss methodology and data requirement. DMC and UNDP assisted Met Dept to download data required. DMC is assisting the Met Dept to refine the methodology and prepare draft maps.

4.3.5 Flood Hazard Mapping

Department of Irrigation (DI) is the technical agency for the development of flood hazard maps for four major rivers basins Kelani, Kalu, Gin and Nilwala Ganga. Several meetings were held with officials of the DI to finalize the methodology.

4.4 Use of Satellite technology for disaster mapping

DMC with the assistance of JAXA installed a system to down load satellite imageries during disaster situation. Satellite images of 2011 floods in Batticaloa, Ampara and Polonnaruwa was prepared and issued to user agencies.

5. Preparedness Planning Division

5.1. Preparedness Planning Division

Preparedness planning division is responsible for the coordination of the development of Disaster Management plan at national level, issuing guidelines and assisting the development of preparedness plans for emergency response at district, divisional and Grama Niladari level through the District Disaster Management Coordinating Units. Assisting to prepare preparedness plans for all state sector institutions also comes under the purview of the division.

5.2 Development of District Disaster Preparedness Plans for Response

Disaster preparedness plan contains names of members, roles and responsibilities of district committee & sub committees, district profile, baseline data of the district hazard prevailing in the area, resources available in the area and responsibilities of different stakeholders involved in disaster response activities.

By end of 2010 sixteen (16) district disaster preparedness plans have been completed. During the year 2011, Ampara District Disaster Preparedness draft plan was completed. Initial awareness workshop on preparation of District Disaster Preparedness Plans for Vavuniya and Kilinochchi was conducted and the collection of data and information is ongoing. The DMC plans to complete the balance 9 districts: Vavuniya, Killinochchi, Jaffna, Trincomali, Batticaloa, Mulative, Monaragala and Mannar by the end of 2012.

5.2.1 Divisional Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response Plans

During the year 2011, initial workshops to make the divisional officers aware of the Disaster Preparedness plans and the requirements to collect data were conducted in 09 districts covering 26 Divisions. Final workshops to present the draft plans and to agree on the contents were conducted in 14 districts covering 17 divisions. Printing of 05 divisional Preparedness plans were completed.

District	Divisional Initial workshops	Divisional final workshops
Ampara		1
Anuradhapura		1
Badulla	2	
Batticaloa		1
Colombo		1
Galle	2	
Gampaha	3	2
Kalutara		2
Kandy	3	1
Kegalle	1	1
Kurunegala	4	
Matale		1
Matara	4	
Monaragala		2
Polonnaruwa	2	1
Puttalam	3	1
Ratnapura	2	2
TOTAL	26	17

5.2.2 Grama Niladari Level Preparedness Plans

Assistant Directors and their staff at District Disaster Management Coordination Units 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.

By end of year 2011, 293 GN level Awareness programmes & 16 Initial programmes have been held to prepare the Grama Niladhari level Disaster Preparedness Plans.

5.2.3 GN Level Mock Drills

During the year under review, 141 mock drill have been conducted in GN level specially in area prone to landslides, dam breaches, floods and tsunami as per details given below:

District	Tsunami	Landslide	Flood	Dam Safety
Ampara	10			
Colombo	5			
Galle	19			
Gampaha	5			
Hambantota	11			5
Kalutara	3		6	
Kandy		1		
Matale		3		
Nuwara Eliya		11		
Trincomalee	5			
Matara	10			
Puttlum	9			
Jaffna	3			
Killinochchi	4			
Batticaloa	9			
Mannar	13			
Mulative	9			
Total	115	15	6	5



Hazard Mapping & Awareness Programme at Ambamalla GN Division in Kegalle District



Evacuation Mock drill at J/433 Mulliyan Kaddaikkadu Village on 20.12.2011

5.2.4 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 & 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 dams.

In Polonnaruwa district two large dams were selected and 10 awareness programme conducted. In Hambantota district 5 evacuation drills were conducted for communities living downstream of Lunugamwehera reservoir.

5.2.5 School Awareness Programme & School Tsunami Evacuation Drill

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

Preparedness Planning division provided funds to conduct 65 School Awareness Programmes, 12 School Tsunami Evacuation Drills in the following districts:

District	School Awareness Programme	School Tsunami Evacuation Drill
Ampara	8	
Galle	14	12
Hambantota	1	
Kalutara	2	
Kegalle	2	
Kurunegala	5	
Mannar	10	
Matale	2	
Matara	1	
Puttalam	3	
Ratnapura	5	
Badulla	12	
Total	65	12



School Disaster Safety National Guidance Book

5.3 Strengthening of disaster response capacities of disaster prone areas/purchase of equipment

During the past disasters it has been observed that local authorities were not sufficiently equipped with suitable machinery and equipment to respond to emergency situations. Even sharing limited resources available with other LAs were not possible due to administrative problems encountered in sharing resources beyond the administrative limits. In the context, the DMC initiated actions to procure vehicles and equipment such as water bowers, backhoes and to provide to Local Authorities in disaster prone areas.

Further, equipment were given to village level committees and district level organisations to strengthen the response capacity. DMC spent Rs. 2.94 (M) for the conduct of preparedness plans and Rs 14.6 (M) for the purchase of equipment.



Hon. Prime Minister distributing kitchen utensils to a committee member in Batticaloa district

Other Programs conducted during year 2011

Several programs have been conducted by DDMC with the assistance of NGO's and government organizations. In Ampara, Moneragala and Kegalle districts, Disaster Management Plans were prepared. In Rathnapura district awareness programmes on fire hazard were conducted in 6 locations and landslide awareness programmes in 19 locations.

Implementation of Disaster Management Capacity Enhancement Project (DIMCEP) under JICA

DIMCEP has agreed to support to evaluate and revise District Preparedness Planning Process. Following activities were implemented during 2011.

1. Evaluation of Matale & Batticaloa DPRPs (Matale & Batticaloa)
2. Revision and Rearrangements of DPRPs (Matale & Batticaloa)

6. Awareness Divisions

Introduction

The Training and Public Awareness Division of DMC is responsible for conducting training and public awareness programmes for internal staff, vulnerable communities, government and non-governmental stakeholder organizations. Most of the programmes were organized and conducted by the DMC in collaboration with government and non-government organizations.

6.1 International Conferences/ Workshops

6.1.1 Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction

Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction was held at the Cinnamon Grand hotel, Colombo from 13th to 15th June 2011 with the participation of 100 representatives from 28 member countries of Asia Pacific region and 17 international agencies. The conference was jointly organized by Disaster Management Centre and Asian Disaster Reduction Centre, Japan with the assistance of Ministry of Disaster Management of Sri Lanka, Government of Japan and UNISDR. Conference was inaugurated by the Hon. Minister of Disaster Management in Sri Lanka as the Chief Guest with the participation of Hon. Senior Vice Minister of Disaster Management in Japan, and Deputy Minister of Disaster Management in Sri Lanka. Regional experiences on managing risk of disasters such as flood, tsunami, forest fires and landslides were discussed during the conference. The conference created an opportunity to share experiences of countries in the region on different approaches on disaster management.

6.1.2 Regional Training workshop on Incident Command System (ICS)

Four day Regional training programme on Incident Command System was conducted in Colombo with the support of Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre, SAARC Disaster Management Centre and US Forest Services. Twenty participants from SAARC member countries were trained on ICS and usage of the system to manage disaster situations. Several managers from Sri Lanka who were trained by DMC earlier assisted as resource persons to conduct the training programme. Representatives of SAARC member countries thanked Sri Lanka for leading the ICS programme in the region.

6.1.3 Launching of City Resilient Campaign in Sri Lanka

National Launching Ceremony of City Resilient Campaign for Safer Cities was held on 5th July, 2011 at Taj Samudra Hotel, Colombo. Mayors and Chairmen of 3 Municipal Councils and 20 Urban Councils, representatives of Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Councils participated at the launching ceremony. Three Local Authorities were selected as Role Model Cities and 12 as participating cities. Mayor of San Francisco City in Philippine, who has won the “Sasakawa” award being a Role Model City, participated at the ceremony to share his experience. This event provided a platform to discuss challenges and foster new partnerships as well as strengthen the existing ones in order to promote disaster risk reduction measures in cities. The occasion was graced by Hon. Mahinda Amaraweera, Minister of Disaster Management as Chief Guest, and Hon. Dulip Wijesekara, Deputy Minister of Disaster Management also attended. Ministry of Disaster Management and the Ministry of Local Government & Provincial Councils jointly launched the campaign. Disaster Management Centre (DMC) was supported by United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), Practical Action, Colombo Municipal Council and Federation of Sri Lankan Local Government Authorities (FSLGA) to organize the event.

6.2 National Level Training Programmes

6.2.1 Capacity Building of DMC staff

DMC has undertaken several training programmes to strengthen the capacity of officers of DMC for effective response in disaster situations. The main focus of the trainings was to discuss action to be taken before, during and after the disasters in their respective districts. The following are trainings programmes conducted during the year.

- Two day two refresher training programmes were conducted for Management Assistants in the districts to enhance their capacities. First programme was on 22nd and 23rd September 2011 and the second programme was on 6th and 7th October 2011.
- Five day training programme was conducted for Assistant Directors of Disaster Management Centre on Incident Command System (ICS), which is a management tool used by several countries to manage emergency situations. ICS will enhance the capacity of DMC officers on Emergency Management. The training was conducted from 2nd to 6th August 2011 at Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute, Colombo.
- Two day induction training programme was conducted on 22nd and 23rd November 2011 for newly recruited 14 Assistant Directors to enhance their capacity and to adapt to the system.
- Four day training programme for Assistant Directors of the DMC was conducted from 27th to 30th September 2011 to enhance their capacity on technical aspects of flood, landslide mitigation and response under JICA funded Disaster Management and Capacity Enhancement Project (DiMCEP).

6.2.2 Capacity Building of Stakeholder agencies

Disaster management is a cross cutting issue involving stakeholder agencies such as district, divisional secretariats, response agencies, technical agencies and communities. Therefore, DMC initiated the under mentioned programmes to enhance the disaster management capacity in relevant stakeholder agencies. Through these initiatives DMC expects to develop a strong, vibrant network to face any kind of disaster.

- Northern part of the country is highly vulnerable to frequent floods, drought and several other disasters. Therefore, considering the a rapid development undertaken by the government in Northern Province with a special emphasis in housing sector, DMC in collaboration with UNDP conducted a two days training programme for 122 technical personnel (Engineers and Technical Officers) in the Northern Province on Disaster Management and incorporation of Guidelines developed for the Design and Construction of building in disaster prone areas. In addition, six day training programme on GIS and the use of maps developed under the ISEA programme was conducted for 41 Planning Officers in the Northern Province with the assistance of UNDP. Police officers play a major role in disaster situations especially in early warning dissemination and emergency response. Therefore, a four day training programme was conducted from 08th to 12th August, 2011 at Kaluthara Police Training Centre for 50 Chief Inspectors and Inspectors of the Police to enhance their response capacity.

6.2.3 District Level Training and Awareness Programme

Training Division of DMC allocated funds to strengthen the capacity of district level stakeholders. Following programmes were conducted by District Disaster Management Units in respective districts to implement the community preparedness activities.

- Training programmes to enhance the capacity of 150 officers from Police, Navy, Army and Air force, who are involved in response activities in Rathanpura and Pollonnaruwa districts.
- Capacity development programme for selected government officers in Matale, Pollonnaruwa, Kandy and Badulla districts who are assisting in disaster management activities such as developing disaster management plans, enhancing capacity of the vulnerable communities, assisting communities during emergency situations and relief distribution.
- Training programmes for teachers selected from vulnerable schools in Kegalle, Puttlam, Kurunegala, Galle and Nuwaraeliya districts to implement the school safety programme based on the safety guidelines developed with the assistance of Ministry of Education and GIZ.

7. Emergency Operation Division

7.1 Introduction

Emergency Operation Division is responsible for the coordination of emergency operations with all stakeholder agencies including armed forces and Police, obtaining early warning messages from technical agencies, receiving information on hazards, preparing situation reports and monitoring manmade and Natural disaster in the country to take appropriate action. In 2011, Early Warning Division was amalgamated with emergency operation division during the restructuring process.

7.2 Emergency Operation Centre

The Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was established in 2006 and functions 24 hrs, 7 days a week. In normal times EOC is manned by 2 Management Assistants and 1 Assistant Director as a Duty Officer on 8 hour shift basis. During a disaster all staff are mobilized for the operation of the Centre. Standing Operation Procedure for EOC is developed and staff is made aware of their activities they have to perform during disasters.

Disaster Management Centre collects and maintains all information on natural and manmade disasters throughout the country, prepares and issues situation reports which are forwarded to the Secretary to His Excellency the President, Minister, Secretary of the Ministry of Disaster

Management and to all media institutions. During disasters situation reports are issued twice or thrice a day depending on the severity of the disaster.

In the event of a Natural or Manmade disaster, EOC coordinates rescue operations, distribution of resources and emergency relief supplies with the assistance of Armed Forces, Police, Red Cross, UN systems and other relevant stakeholders to ensure quick evacuation and efficient distribution of relief items. EOC presently functions with a skeleton staff and plans to improve the operations with the recruitment of additional staff.

UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP, UNOCHA, Red Cross, IOM, UMCOR and World Vision have been supporting Disaster Management Centre continuously in Disaster Emergency Response and relief distribution activities.



Emergency Operation Centre in operation

7.3 Providing Resources for Emergency Operation

Disaster Management Centre distributed 10 Motor Boats, 11 Chain Saws and transferred water pumps, water purification plants from other districts to flood affected districts. As a preparatory measure DMC has distributed 39 Anguls to 5 flood prone districts and arranged to purchase 5 Motor Boats, 2 Boats mounted on trailers, 30 Chain Saws, 05 Water Pumps and 4 Tractors during 2011.

7.4 Emergency Response Activities

7.4.1 Floods

Two major floods were reported in January and February during the year 2011. During floods in January, 294,092 families were affected in Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Vavuniya, Nuwaraeliya, Ampara, Puttalam, Mannar, Monaragala, Batticaloa and Mullaitive districts. 5,432 houses were fully damaged and 44 deaths were reported during the flood. Out of 44 deaths only 18 were reported during the floods and balance 26 occurred when they visited the flood affected areas.

Batticaloa



Batticaloa Municipal Council area under water

Ampara



Completely destroyed house

Trincomalee



SL Army undertaking Rescue Operations in Trincomalee district

During floods in February 2011, 372,576 families were affected in Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Vavuniya, Ampara, Puttalam, Mannar, Monaragala, Batticaloa, Mullaitive, Kurunegala & Kilinochchi. 2,492 houses were fully damaged and 18 deaths were reported. Out of 18 deaths only 11 were reported during the flood and balance 7 occurred subsequently when they visited the flood affected areas.

Anuradhapura Nachchaduwa Tank overflowing



Emergency Operations Centre advised the public continuously through media, not to enter the flood-affected areas, in order to safeguard human lives.

Irrigation Department maintained 24 hour vigilance to avoid major dam breaches and kept the EOC informed of the developing situations. All major tanks were overflowing and sluice gates

had to be opened to prevent dam breaches in major tanks in Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa districts. This created flash floods in Anuradhapura town and Polonnaruwa districts.

Madirigiriya town and several locations in Polonnaruwa district were inundated for a few days. The Navy & Air Force evacuated injured people and maintained continuous supply of food and essential items and ensured that people were given ample food supplies.

The Emergency Operations Centre liaised with the Military to carry out rescue operations. The Air Force, Navy and Army rescued more than 700 people who had been marooned, climbed trees, rooftops, etc to avoid flood water. Navy deployed 19 rescue teams with boats for rescue operations. Disaster Management Centre sent teams from Matara, Galle, Kaluthara, Ratnapura, Gampaha and Colombo to affected districts to assist the district administration to coordinate emergency operations, etc.

7.4.2 Landslides

In Matale, Kandy, Badulla, Kegalle and Rathnapura districts landslides were triggered due to heavy rain displacing people and destroying houses. District Disaster Management Units with Police and other Government Officers from divisions were able to evacuate people to safe locations and provide cooked food and other relief items.



7.4.3 Urban and Forest Fire

8 urban and 11 forest fire incidents were reported during the period under review and EOC managed to obtain Air Force and Army assistance to put down the fires. Air Force Helicopters were used to control the fire twice in Nuwaraeliya and once in Matale. Around 350 soldiers were deployed to control the fire at Hantane.

Furthermore, as a preparatory measure. DMC distributed 200 fire extinguishers to 5 committee and 2 schools each in 6 districts. DMC will be providing district units with GPS equipment to enable them to provide accurate GPS coordinates on forest fires to the Air Force helicopters.

7.4.4 Strong winds

14 incidents of strong winds were reported during the year 2011. On November 25th 2011, High winds struck coastal areas of Galle, Matara and Hambantota districts causing 23 deaths. 11 people were reported as missing. Severe damages were caused to the fishing community in Weligama and Matara districts. EOC coordinated with relevant DDMCU to rescue affected people and provided relief.

7.5 Early Warning Dissemination and Communications

Emergency Operations Centre receives Early Warning information regarding impending natural disasters from technical agencies mandated to issue early warning messages. EOC disseminates this information to vulnerable communities. EOC continuously monitors the situation by liaising with the technical agencies, stakeholders, Local Authorities, Media, DMC committee members and coordinates emergency operations and relief distribution.

DMC is continuously improving the communication systems and checks the effectiveness of the operation of the Early Warning systems on a regular basis.

In order to improve the early warning dissemination capability in Northern Province, 10 Handheld VHF Radio sets, 01 Base-Station was provided to Jaffna District.



Satellite phone and VHF Radio system



Early Warning Tower in Trincomalee

Out of 25 new Early Warning Towers planned under Phase II of the "**Disaster Management Communication and Response Capacity Development Project**", 9 were commissioned and added to early warning dissemination network in 2011. Altogether 74 towers have been erected along the coast to provide EW of Tsunami, Cyclones and other hazards.

The use of voice facility to 50 Early Warning Towers through radio communication was installed and tested successfully on 6th September, 2011.

Furthermore, 400 Megaphones with Sirens, 30 Electric Sirens and 45 Manual Sirens were purchased in 2011 to be distributed among the vulnerable communities to strengthen last mile dissemination. Megaphones were found to be very useful in village level dissemination of messages.



Manual siren



Megaphones

DMC along with NBRO issued rain gauges marked with threshold level of rainfall above which landslide could occur to vulnerable communities. These were found very useful to communities to take a decision to evacuate from vulnerable locations prone to landslides. 1000 rain gauges were purchased in 2011 for the distribution to communities prone to landslides in Matale, Nuwaraeliya, Badulla, Ratnapura, Kegalle and Kandy districts.

7.6 Evacuation Drills

Two National Tsunami Evacuation Drills were carried out on 31st March and 20th December 31st 2011 respectively, evacuating one village each from 14 Tsunami vulnerable districts. Tsunami Evacuation drills were conducted in the District prone to tsunami with the financial assistance provided by the Sri Lanka stock exchange. DMC conduct these national drills in order to identify gaps to improve the system further. More drills were also conducted at district level and funds are allocated from the treasury.



Tsunami evacuation exercise in Jaffna

National level Landslide evacuation exercise was carried out in Nuwareliya, Badulla and Kegalle districts under the DIMCEP project with the assistance of JICA team. Evacuation routes and safe locations were identified by the villagers and over 400 people took part in the drills.

7.7 Military assistance for Evacuation and Search Rescue

On request made by the DMC, the SL Army has agreed to disseminate the tsunami early warning message to communities in close proximity to Army Camps and assist in evacuating vulnerable communities in tsunami prone areas. The army has worked out a very comprehensive Tsunami warning and an evacuation plan.

As per the decision taken by the National Council for Disaster Management, and on a directive given by the Ministry of Defense, Search and Rescue teams have been established in 25 Districts in the country.

Funds to purchase part of the equipment requested by the Army for Search and Rescue teams have been provided. The DMC with the Ministry are in the process of making arrangements for training of Search and Rescue teams.

7.8 Disaster Information Data base (Desinventar)

Disaster Management Centre has established the web based disaster information database named “Desinventar” with the assistance of UNDP. Database has records on disaster occurrences since 1973. Updating data base has been taken over by EOC since 2010. All data related to disasters are uploaded into the data base up to 31 December 2011.

7.9 Sri Lanka Disaster Resource Network (SLDRN)

Resources available at district level are collected and uploaded into the SLDRN data base. This network was established with the assistance of the UNDP. There is a large number of items in the data base and DMC finds it difficult to check the validity of data given in the data base. DMC has initiated discussions with responsible organizations to identify minimum number of items that needs to be available at district level and identify a mechanism to update them.

7.10 Website

The DMC website was redesigned and is now available in Sinhala, Tamil as well as in English on www.dmc.gov.lk The website is also made to be more interactive with possibility of uploading information. UNDP funded and assisted in the redesigning of the website.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2011.

		2011		2010	
	Notes	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
ASSETS					
Non Current Assets					
Property, Plant & Equipment	05	432,018,709.78		389,105,005.70	
Current Assets					
Work in Progress Projects	06	1,153,375,534.22		1,153,375,534.22	
Disaster Response Equipment in Stock	07	28,507,482.40		11,230,122.00	
Inventory - Stationary	08	405,816.04		947,343.37	
Prepayment & Advances	09	3,183,875.82		2,701,347.63	
Trade and Other Receivable	10	1,698,323.61		1,426,205.25	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	11	292,951.68		16,104,906.88	
		1,187,463,983.77		1,185,785,459.35	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,619,482,693.55		1,574,890,465.05	
FUNDS, RESERVES & LIABILITIES					
Capital					
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)		(64,595,641.51)		(51,595,758.99)	
RESERVES					
Capital Grant from Treasury		234,357,772.00		252,907,962.91	
Investment on Capital Grant	12	(159,918,655.00)		(189,587,190.91)	
		9,843,475.49		11,725,013.01	
Non Current Liabilities					
Grant from Other organizations	13	12,524,989.78		14,965,956.71	
Management Communication Projects	14	1,269,737,854.45		1,221,454,149.08	
Investment in WIP Projects	15	323,852,262.31		323,852,262.31	
Current Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payable	16	69,300.00		1,612,082.59	
Provision for Gratuity		-		-	
Other Provisions	17	206,011.56		206,011.56	
Accrued Expenses	18	3,248,799.96		1,074,989.79	
		1,609,639,218.06		1,563,165,452.04	
TOTAL FUNDS & LIABILITIES		1,619,482,693.55		1,574,890,465.05	

The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The above Balance Sheet is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the Financial Statements.

I certify that the Financial Statements of the Institute give a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31st December 2011 and of its Surplus / (Deficit) for the year ended. These financial statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Government rules and regulations.

-

Manjula S.Ranasinghe
Chief Financial Officer/Assistant Director - Finance

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

S.M.Mohamed
Secretary
Ministry of Disaster Management
Date

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

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2011.

	Notes	2011 Rs. Cts.	2010 Rs. Cts.
Income	01	73,900,000.00	83,070,000.00
Other Income	02	<u>89,352,325.91</u>	<u>14,676,257.97</u>
		163,252,325.91	97,746,257.97
Administrative Expenses	03	<u>(152,108,258.49)</u>	<u>(135,221,301.38)</u>
Other Expenses	04	<u>(24,143,884.95)</u>	<u>(14,973,529.90)</u>
Surplus / (Deficit) From Operations		(12,999,817.53)	(52,448,573.31)
Finance Expenses		<u>(65.00)</u>	<u>(1,924.35)</u>
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Taxation		(12,999,882.53)	(52,450,497.66)
Taxation		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Surplus / (Deficit) For The Year		<u>(12,999,882.53)</u>	<u>(52,450,497.66)</u>

The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2011.

	Note	Treasury Capital Grant	Accumulated Fund	Total
		Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Balance as at 1st January 2010.		164,267,971.75	(17,260,568.31)	147,007,403.44
Prior year Adjustment		-	(10,475,620.48)	(10,475,620.48)
Amortization effect on periods prior to 2010	A		3,265,616.01	3,265,616.01
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year 2010		-	(52,450,497.66)	(52,450,497.66)
Adjusted Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year 2010		-	(59,660,502.14)	(59,660,502.14)
Capital Grant received during the year 2010		88,639,991.16		88,639,991.16
Investment on Capital Grant for the Year 2010		(189,587,190.91)		(189,587,190.91)
Prior year Adjustment	5-3		(3,794,516.01)	(3,794,516.01)
Amortization effect on 2010	B		29,119,827.47	29,119,827.47
Balance as at 31st December 2010.		63,320,772.00	(51,595,758.99)	15,519,529.02
Balance as at 1st January 2011.		63,320,772.00	(51,595,758.99)	11,725,013.01
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		-	(12,999,882.53)	(12,999,882.53)
Balance as at 31st December 2011.		74,439,117.00	(64,595,641.51)	9,843,475.49

The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2011.

	2011	2010
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Taxation	(12,999,882.53)	(52,450,497.66)
Adjustments		
Depreciation	70,921,776.28	48,213,022.16
Interest Income	-	-
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Working Capital Changes	57,921,893.75	(4,237,475.50)
Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other receivables	(272,118.36)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	541,527.33	(31,335.66)
(Increase)/Decrease in Disaster Response Equipment in Stock	(17,277,360.40)	138,071.00
(Increase)/Decrease in Working Progress	-	(48,341,908.00)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(482,528.19)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Refundable deposits & Advances	(1,542,782.59)	(1,636,420.75)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	2,173,810.17	1,497,866.79
	41,062,441.71	(52,611,202.12)
Income Tax Paid	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	41,062,441.71	(52,611,202.12)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	(113,835,480.36)	(381,752,529.00)
Interest Income	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(113,835,480.36)	(381,752,529.00)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Net Increase in Capital gain	11,118,345.00	99,484,670.00
Net Increase in Donations	(2,440,966.93)	9,653,597.00
Net increase in Treasury Deposit A/C	-	91,460,521.00
Loan Agreement - DMC Projects	48,283,705.38	154,520,743.00
Loan Agreement - DMC WIP Projects	-	87,816,223.00
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	56,961,083.45	442,935,754.00
Net Changes in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(15,811,955.20)	8,572,022.88
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the year	16,104,906.88	7,532,884.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the End of the year (Note A)	292,951.68	16,104,906.88

NOTE A - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Cash at Bank	237,951.43	16,094,906.63
Cash in Hand	55,000.25	10,000.25
	292,951.68	16,104,906.88

The Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Corporate Information

1.1 Domicile & Legal Form

Disaster Management Centre is a Corporation in Sri Lanka formed under Act no 13 of 2005 for assisting the National Council for Disaster Management in implementing disaster risk management activities. Disaster Management Centre is located at Vidya Mawatha, Colombo 7.

1.2 Country of Incorporation

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

1.3 Principal Place of Business

Head Office of the Disaster Management Centre is located at Vidya Mawatha, Colombo 7. And 25 Nos of District Co-ordinating Units have been located in each Divisional Secretariat.

1.4 Principal Activities

Mission of the Disaster Management Center is to create and sustain a culture of safety among communities and the nation at large through systematic management of natural, technological and manmade disasters.

Vision of Disaster Management Center is to ensure communities are prepared and safe.

2. Accounting Policies General

2.1 Statement of Compliance

Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Funds and Notes to the Financial Statements has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

2.2 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.

2.3 Comparative Information

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

2.4 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...)

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation. The provision for depreciation is 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

Depreciation is provided in the year of purchased/constructed assets are in use.

2.6 Provision for Gratuity

Provision for gratuities has been made for all employees who completed one year service period according to Act no 12 of 1983.

There is no any employee in the Centre who has completed one year service period as at balance Sheet date.

2.7 Trade Receivable

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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Events after the reporting period

All material events after the Balance Sheet date are considered and where necessary adjustments and disclosures are made in the financial statements.

2.10 Liabilities and Provisions

All known liabilities as at the balance sheet date are included in the Financial Statements and adequate provision is made for liabilities which are known to exist but the amount of which cannot be determined accurately.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont...)

2.11 Provision for EPF and ETF

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

2.12 Income

2.12.1 Grants 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 Institute from General Treasury for the recurrent expenditure has been recognized as income, and also all the income which generated by the Institute is recognized directly to the Income Statement under other income.

2.12.2 Grants in the nature of Capital

According to the clause 29 and 31 of LKAS 30 – Accounting for Government grants and disclosure of Government assistance, Grant received to the Institute from General Treasury for the Capital expenditure has been deducted in reporting the related expenses.

2.13 Expenses

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

2.14 Inventories

Inventories have been valued at the 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 - 2011

2011

2010

NOTE 01 - INCOME

Rs. Cts.

Rs. Cts.

Grant for Recurrent Expenditure

73,900,000.00

83,070,000.00

73,900,000.00

83,070,000.00

Grant for Recurrent Expenditures which received from General Treasury has been recognized according to the SLAS 24 -Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance. The Standard says that 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 2011. But the expenditures over the income have been taken into account upon occurred basis.

NOTE 02 - OTHER INCOME

Rs. Cts.

Rs. Cts.

Assistance from UNESCAP used

1,184,053.36

303,444.50

Assistance from Oxfam used

-

151,220.50

Assistance from Chinese Govt used

11,500.00

616,485.80

Assistance from UNDP used

1,002,297.73

91,692.00

Assistance from ADPC used

728,260.50

823,335.65

Assistance from ADRC used

342,050.00

-

Assistance from Asian Foundation used

88,744.00

991,086.30

Assistance from CBSM used

-

1,757,672.91

Assistance from Safety day donation used

1,616,468.10

379,399.40

Assistance from SAARC used

2,771,265.00

190,309.60

Assistance from CSE used

8,422,303.90

213,210.00

Assistance from Read Cross used

4,950.00

-

NDMC Used

7,093,662.98

9,035,543.35

Tender Deposits - Non refundable

26,000.00

10,500.00

Govt Chgs on Vehicle facility

-

-

Charges on inquiry

272,128.86

-

Miscellanies Income

16,866.50

112,357.96

Over provisions

220,000.00

-

Ammonization on Capital Grants

02:01

65,551,774.98

-

89,352,325.91

14,676,257.97

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

NOTE 02 - OTHER INCOME

SUB NOTE - 02:01 Amortization on Assets Grant

NOTE - 02:01 (A)

TSUNAMI & EARLY WARNING TOWERS

	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Opening Balance		-	1,034,880.05		1,034,880.05		263,698,519.11	
During the year addition	1,034,880.05		-		262,663,639.06		-	
Closing balance	<u>1,034,880.05</u>		<u>1,034,880.05</u>		<u>263,698,519.11</u>		<u>263,698,519.11</u>	
Total Amortization on Tsunami Towers	<u>51,744.00</u>		<u>51,744.00</u>		<u>13,184,925.96</u>		<u>13,184,925.96</u>	

From the start of 2012 Disaster Management Centre changed its accounting policy for amortizing capital grants on assets. These changes recognized according to the SLAS 24 - Accounting for Government Grant & Disclosure of Government Assistant.

The Accounting treatment for the above policy change has been made by retrospective application which introduced by the SLAS 10 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Revised 2005).

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

NOTE 02 - OTHER INCOME

SUB NOTE - 02:01 Amortization on Assets Grant

NOTE - 02:01 (B)

VEHICLES

	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Opening Balance	-		-		43,242,560.00		147,998,764.82	
<u>During the year additions</u>								
Double Cabs	-		23,242,560.00		104,756,204.82		73,329,343.36	
Command Vehicle WPLF 1101	-		20,000,000.00		-		-	
Motor Lorry WPLG 8843	-		-		-		3,806,137.00	
Land Cruiser KI 4666	-		-		-		19,500,000.00	
Hiace Coach (Van)	-		-		-		17,200,000.00	
	-		43,242,560.00		104,756,204.82		113,835,480.36	
Closing Balance	-		43,242,560.00		147,998,764.82		261,834,245.18	
Total Amortization on Vehicles	-		3,162,128.00		15,934,901.51		52,366,849.03	

All receipts of vehicles during the year 2010 but not accounted at the same year recognized in the year 2011.

The items are as follows;

Amortization has been calculated from the month of receipt

<u>Item</u>	<u>Date of Receipt</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit Value</u>	<u>Total Value</u>
Double Cabs	2010.11.03	7	10,475,620.48	73,329,343.36
Motor Lorry WPLG 8843	2010.11.03	1	3,806,137.00	3,806,137.00
Land Cruiser KI 4666	2010.11.03	1	19,500,000.00	19,500,000.00
Hiace Coach (Van)	2010.11.03	2	8,600,000.00	17,200,000.00
			<u>42,381,757.48</u>	<u>113,835,480.36</u>

From the start of 2012 Disaster Management Centre changed its accounting policy for amortizing capital grants on assets. These changes recognized according to the SLAS 24 - Accounting for Government Grant & Disclosure of Government Assistant.

The Accounting treatment for the above policy change /Error has been made by retrospective application which introduced by the SLAS 10-Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors(Revised 2005).

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

NOTE 03 - ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2011	2010
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Personal Emoluments		
Salaries & Wages	35,449,095.82	39,808,731.40
EPF Institutional Cont 12%	3,561,913.37	-
ETF Institutional Cont 3%	887,131.08	-
Overtime	1,245,215.88	540,101.82
Traveling - Domestic	1,059,956.32	1,057,183.97
Traveling - Foreign	1,274,762.30	1,182,402.55
Supplies		
Stationary & Office Requisites	3,783,582.49	1,702,022.00
Fuel	5,438,746.53	3,028,340.19
Refreshment	137,889.53	104,636.21
News papers and Other	73,805.00	39,015.00
Maintenance Expenses		
Vehicle	6,343,765.10	3,933,668.90
Plant Machinery & Other Equipment	1,648,527.87	1,062,242.43
Services		
Transport	508,350.90	11,770,646.58
Postal & Communication	4,532,549.99	3,925,048.08
Electricity & Water	2,987,276.14	373,232.08
Rent and Local Taxes	10,979,229.43	17,611,265.52
Janitorial Service	152,190.96	-
Advertisement	980,763.00	455,940.00
Inquiry Charges	375.00	-
Translation Fee	141,355.50	213,802.49
Internal Audit Fee	-	200,000.00
Depreciation		
Tsunami & Early Warning Tower	13,184,925.96	13,184,925.96
Office Equipments	1,968,892.42	5,428,343.24
Furniture & Fittings	379,996.08	-
Vehicle	52,366,849.04	29,599,752.96
Computers	3,021,112.78	-
	152,108,258.49	135,221,301.38

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

	2011	2010
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
NOTE 04 - OTHER EXPENSES		
Expenditure from UNESCAP Assistance	1,184,053.36	13,394.50
Expenditure from Oxfam Assistance	-	151,220.50
Expenditure from Chinese Govt Assistance	11,500.00	616,485.80
Expenditure from UNDP Assistance	1,002,297.73	91,692.00
Expenditure from ADPC Assistance	728,260.50	823,335.65
Expenditure from ADRC Assistance	342,050.00	-
Expenditure from Asian Foundation Assistance	88,744.00	891,668.55
Expenditure from CBSM Assistance	-	1,757,672.91
Expenditure from Safety day donation Assistance	1,616,468.10	379,399.40
Expenditure from SAARC Assistance	2,771,265.00	190,309.60
Expenditure from CSE Assistance	8,422,303.90	213,210.00
Expenditure from Read Cross Assistance	4,950.00	-
NCDM Expenditure	7,093,662.98	9,424,863.35
Other	878,329.38	420,277.64
	24,143,884.95	14,973,529.90

NOTE - 04:01

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

	2011	2010
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
NOTE 04:01-THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT		
<u>Operating Income</u>		
Government Grant for Recurrent Expenditure	7,093,662.98	8,989,043.35
<u>Operating Expenses</u>		
Personal Emoluments	-	404,193.12
Supplies	-	54,829.50
Contractual Services	-	271,974.54
Other Recurrent Expenses	408,176.22	487,178.00
Disaster Relief Service - District Secretaries	6,685,486.76	8,206,688.19
	7,093,662.98	9,424,863.35

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

NOTE 05 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

			Total Cost as at 01.01.2011	During the year Additions	Previous Year Adjustment	Total Cost as at 31.12.2011
			Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
<u>Assets</u>						
Tsunami & Early Warning Towers	5%		263,698,519.11	-		263,698,519.11
Office Equipments	05:01	10%	49,900,052.02	(30,211,127.78)		19,688,924.24
Furniture & Fittings	05:02	10%	3,799,960.84	-		3,799,960.84
Vehicle	05:03	20%	147,998,764.82	113,835,480.36		261,834,245.18
Computers	05:04	25%	-	30,211,127.78		30,211,127.78
			465,397,296.79	113,835,480.36	-	579,232,777.15
			Accu. Dep. as at 01.01.2011	Dep. for the Year	Depreciation Adjustment	Accu. Dep. as at 31.12.2011
			Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
<u>Depreciation</u>						
Tsunami & Early Warning Towers	5%		13,184,925.96	13,184,925.96		26,369,851.92
Office Equipments		10%	13,848,402.00	1,968,892.42		15,817,294.42
Furniture & Fittings		10%	1,010,775.01	379,996.08		1,390,771.09
Vehicle		20%	44,453,672.11	52,366,849.04	3,794,516.01	100,615,037.16
Computers		25%	-	3,021,112.78		3,021,112.78
			72,497,775.08	70,921,776.28	3,794,516.01	147,214,067.37

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

Sub Note 05:01

NOTE 05 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

SUB NOTE - 05:01 OFFICE EQUIPMENT

ITEM		Total Cost as at 31.12.2011	Total Cost as at 31.12.2010
Access Point		16,500.00	16,500.00
Paper Shedder		9,791.00	9,791.00
HP Laser Jet Printer		13,500.00	13,500.00
Photo Copy		189,750.00	189,750.00
Projectors		5,056,820.20	5,056,820.20
Fax Machines		677,512.50	677,512.50
Photo Copy		1,530,250.00	1,530,250.00
Photo Copy		135,000.00	135,000.00
Cameras		1,121,434.95	1,121,434.95
Megaphone		3,056,105.00	3,056,105.00
Television		1,776,749.61	1,776,749.61
CD System		367,500.00	367,500.00
Duplo machine		514,050.00	514,050.00
GPS		677,600.00	677,600.00
HP Laser Jet Printer		531,497.75	531,497.75
World Space Radio		575,120.00	575,120.00
HP Laser Jet colour Printer	1	347,000.00	347,000.00
HP Designjet 500+ Printer		285,500.00	285,500.00
PA Systems		1,530,697.13	1,530,697.13
Safe		109,681.75	109,681.75
Safe Stand		17,708.99	17,708.99
Telephone		-	-
- Suntel		75,000.00	75,000.00
- Telecom Telephone		230,000.00	230,000.00
-Telephone CDMA		147,200.00	147,200.00
- Telephone CDMA		60,000.00	60,000.00
- Telephone		23,466.36	23,466.36
Fan		5,250.00	5,250.00
Franking Systems	1	483,720.00	483,720.00
Singer Refrigerator		44,290.00	44,290.00
Boiler		4,800.00	4,800.00
Ceiling Fan		3,400.00	3,400.00
Office Utilities		8,055.00	8,055.00
Finger Print Machine		61,600.00	61,600.00
FR & E Code	6	1,549.00	1,549.00
Speakers	1	825.00	825.00
		19,688,924.24	19,688,924.24

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

Sub Note 05:02

NOTE 05 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

2011

2010

SUB NOTE - 05:02 FURNITURE & FITTINGS

Total Cost
as at

Total Cost
as at

ITEM	QTY	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
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
		3,799,960.84	3,799,960.84

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

Sub Note 05:03

NOTE 05 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

SUB NOTE - 05:03 Motor Vehicles

	Quantity	Total Cost as at 01.01.2011 Rs. Cts.	During the year Additions Rs. Cts.	Total Cost as at 31.12.2011 Rs. Cts.
Double Cabs	27	127,998,764.82	73,329,343.36	201,328,108.18
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
		147,998,764.82	113,835,480.36	261,834,245.18

All the additions during the year had been physically received to the DMC in 3rd November 2010. Details of depreciations are as follows.

During the Year Depreciations

Depreciation for the Year 2010

	<u>Date of Receipt</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>
Double Cabs	2010.11.03	2,444,311.45
Motor Lorry WPLG 8843	2010.11.03	126,871.23
Land Cruiser KI 4666	2010.11.03	650,000.00
Hiace Coach (Van)	2010.11.03	573,333.33
		3,794,516.01

Depreciation for the Year 2011

Double Cabs	40,265,621.64	
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	52,366,849.04
TOTAL Depreciation on Vehicles		52,366,849.04

Total depreciation value of the current year additions has been recognized in 2011.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

Sub Note 05:01

NOTE 05 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

SUB NOTE - 05:01 OFFICE EQUIPMENT

ITEM	Total Cost		Total Cost	
	as at 31.12.2011		as at 31.12.2010	
<u>Computer & Accessories</u>				
Motor Bike		59,500.00		59,500.00
Bicycle		8,185.00		8,185.00
HP Notebook & FDD		5,594,241.31		5,594,241.31
HP Notebook & FDD		37,300.00		37,300.00
Laptops	20			
Desktop	39	13,467,051.79		13,467,051.79
UPS		154,070.41		154,070.41
IBM A51 computers		72,500.00		72,500.00
HP Laser Jet Printer		82,500.00		82,500.00
HP Laser Jet Printer		100,600.00		100,600.00
UPS		85,000.00		85,000.00
IBM A51 computers		6,234,752.03		6,234,752.03
IBM A51 computers		1,320,000.00		1,320,000.00
IBM A51 computers		2,569,333.40		2,569,333.40
Scanner		269,950.00		269,950.00
Pen Drives		61,200.00		61,200.00
Computer Modem		2,850.00		2,850.00
UPS Battery		13,923.84		13,923.84
UPS		22,400.00		22,400.00
Inventory Control System		49,000.00		49,000.00
Router	1	6,770.00		6,770.00
		30,211,127.78		30,211,127.78

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

NOTE 06 - WORK IN PROGRESS PROJECTS

Following projects which are on going as at 31st December 2011 disclose as Work In Progress Projects under this note. Details of each project is as follows;

Vote No 106-3-2-05-2201 - Implementation of Mitigation Projects to minimize the impact of disaster in districts

Project	Nature	District	Allocation 2011	Total Payment Rs.	Physical Progress
			Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	
Construction of small bridge at Gurunnehege Ara, Angunakolapellessa	Flood	Hambantota	3,994,922.87	3,994,922.87	80%
Construction of small bridge near Yakada Peella across Kandamadiththa					
Muruthawela main canal, Weeraketiya	Flood	Hambantota	4,137,599.18	4,137,599.18	25%
Construction of Pedestrian Bridge at Helekada	Flood	Hambantota	2,515,647.65	2,515,647.65	90%
Rain Water Management Project in Dikwella Pradeshiya Saba	Flood	Matara	6,640,000.00	6,640,000.00	42%
Rehabilitation of Nelumpokuna Ela ,Lunugamwehera	Drought	Hambantota	2,700,000.00	2,700,000.00	85%
Constriction of side wall at Rammala KV	landslide	Hambantota	1,999,993.36	1,999,993.36	72%
				21,988,163.06	

Vote No 106-3-2-11-2201- Flood Mitigation Projects for Ampara,Batticaloa, Polonnaruwa & Puttalam Districts(DMC)

	Nature	District	Allocation 2011 (Rs.)	Total Payment Rs.	
			Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	
Flood Mitigation Projects for Batticaloa	Flood	Batticaloa	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	45%
Flood Mitigation Projects for Polonnaruwa	Flood	Polonnaruwa	15,715,010.00	15,715,010.00	78%
Flood Mitigation Projects for Ampara	Flood	Ampara	4,750,000.00	4,750,000.00	80%
				21,465,010.00	

Due to the payments have been made 100%, It has not been provided any accounting adjustment for above Work In Progress Projects other than disclosure under this note.

	Rs. Cts.
Balance as at 31/ December 2010	1,342,962,725.13
During the year set off	(189,587,190.91)
Balance as at 31 December 2011	1,153,375,534.22

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

NOTE 07 - DISASTER RESPONS EQUIPMENT IN STOCK

Item	2011		2010	
	Quantity	Total Value	Quantity	Total Value
		Rs. Cts.		Rs. Cts.
Chain Saw	30	991,200.00	14	951,405.00
Boat with engine	0	-	10	4,020,678.50
Catamaran	0	-	50	6,258,038.50
Boat Engine	8	2,724,000.00		-
Boat Carrying Traler	2	364,800.00		-
2" Water Pums	5	277,200.00		-
Water Bowsers	2	9,820,000.00		-
Tractors with Trailers	4	4,760,000.00		-
Mega phones with sirens	400	985,600.00		-
Electric Sirens	30	5,644,800.00		-
Manual Sirens	45	1,054,922.40		-
Rain guages	1000	1,884,960.00		-
Total Value		28,507,482.40		11,230,122.00

Stock value of last year Disaster Respons Equipment of Rs. 11,230,122.00 is transferred to expenditure account vote No: 06, because they have been distributed during the year.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

	2011	2010
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
NOTE 08 - INVENTORY STATIONARY		
Stationary Items	102,006.45	128,959.09
Computer Toner	134,400.00	490,996.34
Leaflets	111,830.04	245,440.44
Posters	57,579.55	81,947.50
Grand Total	405,816.04	947,343.37

	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
NOTE 09 - PREPAYMENT & ADVANCES		
Festival Advances	120,499.97	41,328.25
Head Office Advances	197,600.66	3,000.00
District Advances	51,303.00	53,200.00
Preparedness Planning Advances	986,356.30	91,680.00
Fuel Advances - District	692,187.52	151,849.00
Fuel Advances - Other	-	-
CSE Advance	340,000.00	-
DEYATA KIRULA Advance	-	-
UNDP Advance	652,728.37	2,238,090.38
Asian Foundation Advance	122,200.00	122,200.00
ADPC Advance	-	-
Stamp Advance	21,000.00	-
Unidentified expenses	-	-
	3,183,875.82	2,701,347.63

	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
NOTE 10 - TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLE		
Deposits on Dongles	3,000.00	3,000.00
BMICH Deposit	1,407,600.00	1,407,600.00
Other Receivables	287,723.61	15,605.25
	1,698,323.61	1,426,205.25

	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
NOTE 11 - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank of Ceylon - C/A		
Capital Account - 2744646	237,951.43	16,094,906.63
Recurrent Account	-	-
Petty Cash	55,000.25	10,000.25
	292,951.68	16,104,906.88

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

2011

2010

NOTE 12 - INVESTMENT ON CAPITAL GRANT

Capital Expenditure	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Training & Capacity Building	-	-
Implementation of Mitigation Project to minimize the impact of Disaster in Districts (DMC)	120,807,192.64	113,605,599.72
Purchase of equipment to strengthen the Disaster response Capacity of Local Authorities(DMC)	11,491,012.74	-
Purchase of equipment for Flood Emergency (DMC)	81,576.74	-
Assisting State Agencies to prepare Preparedness Plans (DMC)	1,924,352.25	-
Purchase of equipment for Disaster Preparedness and Early Warning	1,000,000.00	-
Flood Mitigation Projects for Ampara,Batticaloa, Polonnaruwa & Puttalam Districts(DMC)	17,948,383.31	75,981,591.19
Other Capital Projects(DMC)	18,450.00	-
Capacity Building Disaster Risk Management of Sri Lanka -UNDP (DMC)	58,916.34	-
Land Slide Mapping Project (NBRO)	6,588,770.98	-
	159,918,655.00	189,587,190.91
Net Investment on Capital Grant	(159,918,655.00)	(189,587,190.91)

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

2011

2010

NOTE 13 - GRANT FROM OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Rs. Cts.

Rs. Cts.

UNESCAP	-	-
UNESCAP - Old	-	176,185.24
Oxfam	1,105,729.22	1,105,729.22
Chinese Govt	-	47,252.44
UNDP	430,382.40	1,113,594.60
Italian Exercise	-	971,780.00
World Vision Lanka	-	15,000.00
ADPC	273,696.31	801,956.81
ADRC	339,000.00	343,014.95
Asian Foundation	150,334.95	239,078.95
CBSM	-	5,455.09
Safety Day Donation-2011/2010	536,000.00	446,468.10
SAARC	-	664,356.65
CSE	8,284,885.90	9,021,867.40
Red Cross	9,267.26	14,217.26
SAARC DMC	79,259.15	-
IT related Items purchasing A/C	1,316,434.59	-
	12,524,989.78	14,965,956.71

NOTE 14 - MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATION PROJECTS

Rs. Cts.

Rs. Cts.

Treasury Component	568,359,671.09	616,515,611.00
Foreign Component	701,378,183.36	637,323,981.55
	1,269,737,854.45	1,253,839,592.55

NOTE 15 - INVESTMENT IN WIP PROJECTS

Rs. Cts.

Rs. Cts.

Treasury Component	44,259,006.64	44,259,006.64
Foreign Component	279,593,255.67	279,593,255.67
	323,852,262.31	323,852,262.31

DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2011

	2011	2010
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
NOTE 16 - TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
KKS Security Deposits	7,200.00	4,680.00
WHT Payable	-	1,498,262.59
Stamp Duty	2,100.00	-
PAYE & SRL	-	-
Tender Deposits -Refundable	60,000.00	109,140.00
	69,300.00	1,612,082.59
NOTE 17 - OTHER PROVISIONS		
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Provision for Loss of Stocks	206,011.56	206,011.56
	206,011.56	206,011.56

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 proceeding as at 31st December 2011.

NOTE 18 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Personal Emoluments	-	17,250.00
Overtime	71,151.38	51,969.96
Travelling - Domestic	66,560.50	122,706.42
Stationary & Office Requisites	138,476.90	-
Allowances	-	912.00
Fuel	321,320.48	75,605.00
Maintenance - Vehicle	1,545,793.23	-
Maintenance - Plant Machinery & Other Equipment	68,024.24	-
Rent & Local Tax	31,250.00	12,250.00
Postal & Communication	244,372.07	352,462.26
Electricity & Water	244,466.66	16,178.31
Other Services	517,384.50	25,655.84
Audit Fee	-	400,000.00
	3,248,799.96	1,074,989.79



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கணக்காய்வாளர் தலைமை அபிபதி திணைக்களம்
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT



මගේ අංකය } DE/G/DMC/FA/2011
எனது இல }
My No }

මගේ අංකය }
உமது இல }
No. }

දිනය } 11 December 2012
திகதி }
Date }

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 2011 in terms of Section 14(2)(c) of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971.

The audit of financial statements of the Disaster Management Centre for the year ended 31 December 2011 comprising the balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 and the income statement, statement of changes in equity 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 and Section 18 of the Sri Lanka Disaster Management Act No. 13 of 2005. 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 26 September 2012..

1:2 Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards 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,
බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව

දුරකථනය }
தொலைபேசி } 2887220
Telephone. }

இல. 306/72, பொல்துவ வீதி,
பத்தரமுல்லை இலங்கை

ෆැක්ස් අංකය }
பக்ஸ் இல } 2887221
Fax No. }

No.306/72, Polduwa Road,
Battaramulla, Sri Lanka

ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික් තැපෑල }
ஈ-மெயில் } oaggov@sltnet.lk
E-mail. }

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 judgements, 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 power 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 Establishment and Activities of the Disaster Management Centre

In terms of Section 18 of Sri Lanka Disaster Management Centre Act No. 13 of 2005 it was authorized to establish a Disaster Management Centre and the functions of the Centre are given below.

- (a) Assisting the council in the preparation of the National Disaster Management Plan and the Emergency Operation Plan.

- (b) Giving financial assistance to other organizations for disaster management planning and monitoring the activities.
- (c) Co-ordinating with appropriate institutions and organizations on disaster management activities and issuing instructions.
- (d) Collecting data on research and development programmes in relation to disaster management and maintaining a data base.
- (e) Submitting reports to the council from time to time with regard to activities of the council.

Even though above activities had been entrusted to Disaster Management Centre it had not been confirmed that above activities had been carried out.

2. Financial statements

2:1 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 2011 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles.

2:2 Comments on Financial Statements

2:2:1 Accounting Deficiencies

The following observations are made.

- (a) The adjustments for depreciation had not been made up to the year under review in respect of Tsunami Towers and cab Vehicles given under Netherland Loan Aid to the Disaster Management Centre. Following deficiencies were observed while accounting those adjustments in the grant account.

- (i) Adjustments for the depreciation for Tsunami Towers for the years from 2008 to 2010 had been overstated in the accounts by Rs.103,487.
- (ii) Adjustments for depreciation for Cab Vehicles for the two years from 2009 to 2010 had been understated in the accounts by Rs.29,151,159.

As a result, the Management Communication Project Account and accumulated surplus had been overstated by Rs.29,047,672 in the financial statements for the year under review.

- (b) Even though Tsunami Towers valued at Rs.57.3 million had been constructed in the selected coastal areas during the year 2011 which received under the Netherland Loan Scheme, the value had not been accounted under the work-in-progress account and loan grant account.

2:2:2 Unreconciled Control Accounts

The following observations are made.

- (a) A difference of Rs.1,366,423 had been observed between the value of the computers in the financial statements and the value in the Fixed Assets Register. Action had not been taken to identify the difference and bring it to account.
- (b) The value of the equipment under loan aid granted to Disaster Management Centre under Disaster Management Communication Response Project (ICET) from the year 2008 to 2011 amounted to Rs.1,641,746,056 whereas the value of the fixed assets brought to account thereon amounted to Rs.1,675,102,159. Action had not been taken to identify this difference of Rs.33,356,103 and bring it to account.

2:2:3 Lack of Evidence for Audit

The following items of accounts could not be satisfactorily vouched or accepted in audit due to evidence indicated against each item of accounts was not made available to audit.

Item	Value	Evidence not made Available
-----	-----	-----
	Rs.	
Communication Management Project		Project Agreement, and the Value of the Project.
i. Loan Investments		
Treasury	616,515,611	
Foreign Aid	701,378,183	
ii. Work-in-Progress Loan Investments		Value of each activity of Work-in-Progress
Treasury	44,259,006	Treasury
Foreign-Aid	279,593,255	Foreign Aid.

2:2:4 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions

The following instances of non-compliance were observed in audit.

Reference to Laws, Rules and Regulations	Non-compliance
-----	-----
(a) Financial Regulations (ER)	
(i) F.R. 110	Even though a separate register should be maintained to record the losses being incurred in the Institution, such a register had not been maintained. The losses caused to two vehicles in the year under review had not been recorded in a Register of losses.

- (ii) F.R. 371(2)

Even though the advances obtained should be settled to the centre immediately after the completion of the purpose, according to the registers maintained by the Centre the advances amounting to Rs.598,732 granted in 22 instances had been settled after delays ranging from 01 month to 11 months.
- (iii) F.R. 371(5)

Even though all advances granted should be settled on 31 December of the financial year, the advances not so settled as at the end of the current year amounted to Rs.3,063,376.
- (iv) F.R. 395(b) and (c)

Even though the Bank Reconciliation Statements prepared as at the end of every month should be presented to Auditor General before the 15 day of the following month, the Bank Reconciliation statements in respect of the year 2011 had not been presented to audit by the Centre.
- (v) F.R. 1646

The Daily Running Charts and the Monthly Performance Summaries of the motor vehicles should be submitted to Auditor General before 15 day of following month. Nevertheless, the Daily Running Charts had been submitted to audit in respect of 3 vehicles only out of 29 vehicles belonging to the Centre.
- (vi) F.R. 1647(b)

Even though a Board of Survey should be conducted annually in respect of the equipment of 29 vehicles belonging to the Institute, a Board of Survey had not been conducted for the year under review.
- (b) Public Administration
Circular No. 41/90 of 10
October 1990.

Even though the fuel consumption of the motor vehicles owned by the Centre should be tested once in every 6 months, the fuel consumption of the 29 vehicles of the centre had not been tested even once in the year under review.

03. Financial Review

3:1 Financial Results

According to the financial statements presented to audit, the operations of the Centre had resulted in a deficit of Rs.12,999,883 as compared with the corresponding deficit of Rs.52,420,498 for the preceding year, thus indicating in an improvement of financial results by Rs.39,450,615 in the year under review. The increase of revenue by Rs.65 million had been the main reason for the increase of financial results.

04. Operating Review

4:1 Performance

a. Disaster Mitigation Projects

The Disaster Management Centre had identified districts subject to disaster with a view to mitigating the effects of disasters. The estimated provision for the year under review for incurring expenditure thereon amounted to Rs.190 million and of this Rs.146.4 million had been received from the Treasury as the details below. The total expenditure incurred during the year under review amounted to Rs.148.3 million and the savings of the preceding year had also been utilized for the expenditure of this year.

Project	Provision	Amount Received	Expenditure
-----	-----	-----	-----
	Rs.(Million)	Rs.(Million)	Rs.(Million)
i. For 47 Projects	120	110	111.9
ii. For the Districts of Ampara, Puttalam, Bataloa and Polonnaruwa	30	30	30
iii. For National Building Research Organization,			

(a) To Land Slides Mitigation Project (Kandy, Matale, Badulla and Nuwaraeliya)	30	--	--
(b) For special studies on Land Slides	10	6.74	6.4
	----	-----	-----
	190	146.74	148.3
	=====	=====	=====

The following observations are made in this regard.

- (a) A sum of Rs.12,340,985 had been allocated for 04 Projects and a sum of Rs.5,839,000 had been granted thereon in the year under review. However, the Projects had not been implemented during the year and the funds had been returned to the Centre.
- (b) Out of the provisions amounting to Rs.5,350,000, allocated for the Land Slide Mitigation Project at Peakwella, in Matara District, a sum of Rs.1,500,000 had been granted during the year. However, the project had not been implemented and the funds had been utilized for the other Projects.
- (c) The estimated amount for the mitigation of floods in the Divisional Secretariat Division, Dambulla was Rs.95,909,005 and a sum of Rs.3,500,000 allocated for the year under review had been entirely spent during the year. It was observed that expenditure had been brought to account considered as a completed project instead of showing under work-in-progress.

b. Project for preparing a structure on risk conditions

Financial and technological assistance of the United Nations Development Programme had been given by the Centre to the following Organizations to prepare a structure on risk areas of disasters of land slides, floods, cyclones and coastal disasters and drought.

Activity	Institution	Value of Financial and Technological Aid	Progress
		Rs.	
i. Mapping of Land Slide Disaster	National Building Research Organisation	1,565,275	23 Maps in Galle and Nuwaraeliya had been completed.
ii. Mapping of floods Disaster	Department of Irrigation		Not achieved.
iii. Mapping of Cyclone Disaster	Department of Meteorology	481,400	Not achieved.
iv. Mapping of Coastal Disaster	Department of Coastal Conservation	635,220	Not achieved.
v. Mapping of Drought Disaster	Department of Agriculture	4,177,854	had been completed during the year.

c. Preparedness Planning

Provisions of Rs. 5 million had been allocated by the Disaster Management Centre to assist the state institutions on preparedness planning for the year under review. A sum of Rs.3 million had been received by the Centre from the Treasury on preparedness planning and to conduct work shops and a sum of Rs.3,170,354 had been incurred as advances in the year under review.

The following observations are made in this regard.

- i. The number of books regarding National Policies to be printed during the year under review, had not been planned and a sum of Rs.100,000 had been allocated there on. However, no books of National Policies had been printed during the year under review.

- ii. A sum of Rs.100,000 had been provided to conduct district work shops on preliminary planning in 3 districts of Mulaitivu, Killinochchi and Vavuniya. One workshop only had been conducted in Vavuniya District and a sum of Rs.30,350 had been incurred. The workshops had not been conducted in 02 districts of Mulaithivu and Kilinochchi.
- iii. The preparedness plans of 16 districts had been completed by the end of the year under review while the final plans of 09 districts had to be prepared.

d. Emergency Operations Centre

This Centre had been established in 2006 and functioning throughout 24 hours during 07 days of the week. Continuous monitoring on natural disasters is carried out by the Emergency Operations Centre by obtaining pre-disaster information from respective technological institutions, assessing them and giving them to respective institutions.

The under mentioned equipment had been received by the Emergency Operations Centre under the loan aid of Disaster Management Communication and Response Capacity Development Project .

Equipment	Value
-----	-----
	Rs.
i. Tsunami Towers	263,698,519
ii. Emergency Call response operating room	} 96,022,872
iii. Computer Server Room	

Even though the preparation of Call Management Centre established under the Emergency Operations Centre had been completed, the officers had not been assigned therein even as at the date of audit.

4:2 Management Inefficiencies

The following observations are made.

(a) Maintenance of Disaster Management Co-ordinating Offices

Disaster Management Co-ordinating Offices had been maintained in 25 districts under Disaster Management Centre to respond for the sudden disasters in the country.

Monthly performance reports which should be furnished by the district centres had not been furnished properly and the follow-up action had also not been taken by the Disaster Management Centre in this regard.

(b) Disaster Management Centre had been maintained in the premises of Bandaranayaka Memorial Conference Hall from 2005 and a sum of Rs.1,407,600 had been deposited in the Institute on that. However, the Centre had been transferred to another building from January 2011 and action had not been taken to recover the deposit amount even as at 30 September the date of audit.

(c) Purchase of two Water Bowsers

Even though it was shown in the accounts that the assets valued at Rs.28,507,482 had been purchased as at 31 December 2011 for the improvement of disaster response, the two Water Bowsers valued at Rs.9,820,000 had not been purchased during that year

4:3 Personnel Administration

The approval had been granted on 20 May 2011 to recruit the officers on permanent basis to the Disaster Management Centre by the Department of Management Services. The following posts, had remained vacant as at the date of audit due to non-recruitment of officers.

Posts	No. of Vacancies
-----	-----
Director (Operations)	01
Director (Research and Disaster Mitigation)	01
Director (Human Resources and Finance)	01
Personal Assistant	01
Communication Technologist	03
Radio Messages Operator	01
Video Camera Photographer	01

4:4 Vehicle Utilization

Twenty Seven double cabs and 02 vans had been given under Disaster Management Communication and Response Project (ICET) in the years 2009 and 2010 for the official duties of Disaster Management Centre and 27 District Offices.

The following observations are made in this regard.

- i. The total value of 29 vehicles amounted to Rs..238,528,107 in the year under review and those vehicles had been included in the Fixed Assets Register. Nevertheless action had not been taken to transfer the ownership of the vehicles to the Centre.
- ii. Even though the Toyota Land Cruiser Jeep valued at Rs.19.5 million had been received by the Centre during the year 2010 as loan aid under second stage of the above Project, it had not been utilized for the official purposes of the Centre up to 15 June 2012 the date of audit. However that vehicle had been included under the Fixed Assets of the Centre.

4:5 Identified Losses

Even though the provisions of Rs.206,011 had been made for losses on stocks during the 04 years period from 2008 to the year under review, the Centre had not taken action to recover the loss from responsible parties or to write off from the books properly.

05. 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) Preparedness Planning
- (b) Work-in-Progress
- (c) Motor Vehicle Utilization
- (d) Disaster Mitigation Project

H.A.S. Samaraweera
Auditor General

-/dk.

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

Auditor General's report as per the section 14(2) (c) of Finance Act No. 38 of 1971 on financial statement ending at 31st of December 2011 for the Disaster Management Centre

This has reference to your letter even number dated 17th October 2012 on above matter. Clarifications on above are as follows.

1.4 Establishment and functions of Disaster Management Centre

(a) The National Disaster Management plan has been drafted at present. This is to kindly inform you that measures have been taken to complete all the tasks in relation to the plan before the end of this year.

The National Emergency Disaster Operation plan, which is in the final stage by now, has been prepared with the assistance of UNDP. This process requires an adequate period of time since 23 public institutions are involved with disaster management coordination activities, and kindly inform that actions have been taken to expedite this task.

(b) Standard Operating Procedures to act in emergency situations by undertaking responsibilities have been prepared in accordance with the disaster management plans. Hence, it has clearly stated there who is to be taken action, in what manner and how to act in an emergency disaster situation. Therefore you are kindly informed that the capability to function and coordinate the operations by undertaking responsibilities at any emergency situation has been established through that system.

(c) Disaster Management Centre has provided guidance to prepare disaster management plans for identified institutions through coordination with the public level bodies of such institutions. Therefore kindly inform you that instructions have been given to institutions such as schools, hospitals, main hotels and religious institutions to prepare emergency operation plans.

(d) Training and awareness programmes, conferences, workshops and other advisory activities have been held in other institutions in relation to the disaster management plans, and however the provision of financial assistance to said programmes has created a problematic issue at present. Therefore, measures will be taken to provide financial assistance and directions in due course. Kindly note that the preparation of disaster management plans and provision of financial assistance are being carried out in District Secretaries and Divisional Secretariats.

(e) Required advisory and coordination have been granted by appointing an emergency operation committee and through the discussions with representatives, and NDMCC meetings have been held in each month in parallel to that, by the Disaster Management Centre for successful coordination of disaster management activities.

Further, kindly note that disaster management committees in district levels have been held under the headship of the District Secretary, and said activities have been implemented through such committees in district levels as well.

(f) The Research and Development Division of the Disaster Management Centre is forwarding daily data in relation to the disaster management, and such data is being collected for over 30 years by now, and have been put into a data collection called 'Disinventa'. Therefore, kindly inform you that such data could be obtained by public using any required method through the web site of the institution.

(g) Kindly note that all relevant reports including the annual reports, corporate plans and action plans have been forwarded to the Interim Management Committee (IMC) and other relevant parties in a proper and timely manner and measures will be taken to continue this procedure in the future as well.

2.2.1 Accounting Defects

(a) i. Agreed

Depreciations have not been calculated for year 2008 and 2009, and only amortization has been calculated for said years. Actions have been taken to rectify this in year 2012.

ii. Agreed

Amortizations have been calculated for year 2008 and 2009, and amortization with relevant debt investments have not been calculated for said two years. Actions have been taken to rectify this in year 2012.

iii. Agreed

Agreed to take necessary actions to function as per the relevant accounting standards, by inquiring the possibility.

iv. All relevant rectifications will be made in the year 2012

2.2.2 Non existence of audit evidences

Agreed to take actions in due course by inquiring the possibility of providing relevant information

2.2.3 Non compliance with the rules and regulations, and management decisions

(a) Financial Regulation

i. F.R. 110

A separate record on loss has not been maintained in year 2011 as per the F.R. 110, and therefore the task of maintaining this document for year 2012 has been assigned to the Administration Officer, Mr. S.N. Hewage.

ii. F.R. 371(2)

Agreed.

Appropriate measures will be taken to draw attention of the officers on relevant financial regulations and to prevent such occurrence in future.

iii. F.R. 371 (5)

Agreed

Appropriate measures will be taken to inform officers on relevant financial regulations and to prevent such occurrence in future.

iv. F.R. 395 (b) & (c)

Appropriate measures will be taken to act as per the relevant financial regulations from year 2012

v. F.R.396

Clarifications on this matter have been made by the letter dated 15/03/2012, for your inquiry made by the letter N/B/DMC/V13/2011 dated 12/03/2012.

vi. F.R. 1646

Though this deficiency existed in the year 2011, regular measures are being taken since 2012 to forward the daily running charts of all the vehicles to the Auditor General.

vii. F.R. 1647 (b)

Agreed

Appropriate measures will be taken to inform officers on relevant financial regulations and to prevent such occurrence in future.

(B) Since notices were given on 23/10/2012 to conduct fuel balance investigations in all the vehicles attached to the Disaster Management Centre, measures were taken in October 2012 to conduct relevant investigations accordingly.

03. Financial review

3.1 Financial Result

Agreed

Capital grants amortizations of Rs. 32,282,959 for previous years, is included in the amount of Rs.39,450,614 which is shown as a growth of the financial result of the reviewed year. This amount is included in other incomes.

04. Operation review

4.4 Progress review

A. Disaster Risk Reduction projects

Flood mitigation projects, which were commenced in Ampara, Puttalam, Batticaloa and Polonnaruwa districts in 2009 were granted a sum of Rs. 2.0 Million for last year (2010), and which were not spent, indicates as the expenditure of year 2011. You are kindly informed that this has mentioned in this manner as this is a continuing project.

(a) Accurate. This amount has been obtained by the centre to utilize for the completion of proposed projects on disaster mitigations, which were not implemented previously due to lack of provisions.

(b) Accurate. This amount has been utilized for the implementation of the rain water management project in Dikwella, since the Road Development Authority granted their consent to implement the landslide mitigation project in Peakwella.

(c) Agreements were made to allocate the provisions to year 2012 since provisions were not sufficient for the full implementation of flood mitigation project in Dambulla Divisional Secretariat. However measures were taken to initiate the first stage of that project to avoid any flood situation in that area until that project is fully implemented, on the approval of the National Budget Department. The certain part of this project has been separately indicated upon the non receivance of approval for the whole project, and the said part has been completed in year 2011.

B. Hazard profile project

The observations related to the hazard profile project are accurate.

C. Disaster Preparedness

i. At the end of the last year the Cabinet of Ministers advised to re - amend the National Policy for Disaster Management, and therefore the printing task of the policy was not carried out in year 2011 though allocations were made for it by the annual work plan for 2011.

ii. A Non Government Organization called 'Oxfam' has allocated provisions to implement the disaster management programmes through their projects in Kilinochchi district out of Mulative and Kilinochchi districts. Therefore the District Assistant Director was informed to conduct the Kilinochchi district disaster management initial workshop by utilizing said allocations. Hence, allocations were not made under the vote of disaster management for said workshop, and it was conducted by utilizing other provisions. The workshop of Mulative district was not conducted due to the inconvenience of coordinating activities as the Disaster Management Centre has not appointed a District Assistant Director for Mulative District Disaster Management unit.

iii. District disaster management plans have been completed in 16 districts by now. In addition to that few copies of the disaster management plan of Moneragala district have been printed with the assistance of a Non Government Organization and steps have been taken to print another set of copies and to distribute them to relevant institutions. Therefore kindly inform you that measures have been taken to expedite this task.

The disaster management plan of Batticaloa district has been prepared subjected to some amendments in year 2012, and has been printed with the assistance of JAICA programme. Therefore, kindly inform you that measures have been taken to expedite this task.

Final drafts of the disaster management plans of Jaffna, Trincomalee and Ampara districts have been forwarded to the Disaster Management Centre, and measures will be taken to print these plans after being rectified.

You are kindly informed that the disaster management plans of the Kilinochchi, Mannar, Vavuniya and Mulative districts are being prepared at present and 75% progress has been reported by now.

iv. An adequate period of time is required to obtain details to prepare district disaster management plans since large amount of details should be searched and collected and as such procedure is done in a scientific method. In addition to that the plans which have already being prepared were forwarded to the relevant institutions, and such institutions have prepared the SOP with responsibilities and accountabilities of their institutions and this plan is actively implementing at present.

C. Emergency operation centre

Agreed

Following factors were affected for non activation of the emergency communication exchange centre thus far. Emergency call centre was restructured and established in the new centre opened at Vidya Mawatha on 02/04/2012. Since the 24x7 activities of the emergency operation centre could not be performed by the then approved cadre of 09 officers, a request was made to the Department of Management Services by the letter DMC/02/03/09(1) dated 15/06/2012, and the approval for a cadre of 21 employees was granted by the letter DMC/E4/55/4/243 dated 28/08/2012. Further, interviews have been held and completed to recruit this

approved cadre by now. As per the initial plan, facilities have been created to accommodate 25 employees in the emergency operation centre. At present an Indian company has undertaken the task of updating the data in emergency operation centre. Further, they have mentioned that this process takes an adequate period of time since all the telephone indexes and maps of Sri Lanka should be inserted into it.

An appropriate staff is due to be recruited and trained to implement this task with immediate effect.

D. Disaster Management Communication and Capacity Development project (ICET project)

The financial statement of the year 2011 was amended as per a decision taken at the COPE meeting held on 05/07/2012. Therefore the difference of Rs. 33,356,103 which is mention in this inquiry has been rectified in the amended financial statement forwarded on 20/08/2012.

4.2 Management inefficiencies

- a) i. Civil officials of 17 districts out of 25 administrative districts, have been employed as Assistant Directors, and officials of armed forces and Air Force have been employed as Assistant Directors in seven districts namely Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Puttalam and Anuradhapura. In addition to that, the Assistant Director (District) position of the Kandy district unit was remained vacant due to a court case filed in the Supreme Court by the former Asst. Director of that unit. However at present said position has also been filled.
- ii. Written and oral instructions pertaining to the progress reports have been granted to the Asst. Directors of District Disaster Management Coordination Units at the monthly progress review meetings. Therefore kindly inform you that 95% of progress reports have been received up to the month of October 2012.
- b) A request was made to the Director General, BMICH on 02/10/2012 through a letter, to release the deposit amount. Accordingly, we were informed that a sum of Rs. 127,792.93 would be paid deducting the amount of Rs. 1,281,807.07, that we should pay as the rental for official premises for the full month of January and half month of February in year 2011. However the amount that should be paid to the BMICH has not been accounted due to an error and only the deposit amount of Rs. 1,407,600.00 has been accounted. Kindly inform you that measures will be taken to rectify this error in year 2012.
- c) Relevant water bowsers were provided to the Disaster Management Centre by DIMO in year 2012, and due to the low standards such browsers were rejected in accordance to the recommendations made by the technical evaluation committee. Therefore, two bowsers with high quality have been provided to the institution in year 2012.

4.3 Administration of the staff

Several newspaper advertisements were published to call applications to recruit candidates for vacant positions, and interviews were held. However matters pertaining to the lack of basic qualifications of the candidates for certain positions were raised, and the candidates who possess basic qualifications have demanded higher salaries and raised objections for prevailing salaries and benefits. Hence, certain positions have not been filled yet.

4.4 Utilization of Vehicles

- i. The letter bearing no DMC/03/03/26 dated 02/04/2012 was forwarded to the Secretary to the Ministry with completed formats of MTA 6 and MTA 8, requesting to transfer these vehicles which have been registered

under the name of DMC and provided for the use of DMC. The reply letter sent by the Secretary to the Ministry of Disaster Management bearing no MDM/AD/08 dated 09/04/2012 is attached as annexure 1 for your kind perusal.

ii. This vehicle was provided to our institution under foreign aids and it has been inserted to the fixed asset document and actions have been taken as per the SLAS – 24. Further, this vehicle has been provided to the then Minister of Disaster Management with the approval of the Director General on 14/11/2010.

4.5 Identified shortcomings

Agreed

Legal actions have been taken to recover the amount for certain loss from that officer. Accordingly this court case has been taken up for hearing in district court of Attanagalla by now.

05. Systems and Administration

This is to kindly inform you that steps will be taken to draw more attention in relation to matters (a), (b), (c) and (d) in due course.

Major General Gamini Hettiarachchi (Rtd.)
Director General