

වාර්ෂික කාර්ය සාධනය සහ ගිණුම් 2013
Annual Performance and Accounts 2013
வருடாந்த முன்னேற்ற மற்றும் கணக்கு அறிக்கை - 2013

පරිසර හා පුනර්ජනනීය බලශක්ති අමාත්‍යාංශය

Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy

சுற்றாடல் மற்றும் புதுப்பிக்கத்தக்க சக்தி அமைச்சு

Abbreviations

APFA	-	Association of Public Finance Accountants of Sri Lanka
COP	-	Conference of Parties
CDM	-	Clean Development Mechanism
CEA	-	Central Environmental Authority
DNA	-	Designated National Authority
FAO	-	Food and Agricultural Organization
GEF	-	Global Environmental Facility
HCFC	-	Hydro Chloro Floro Carbon
ITI	-	Industrial Technology Institute
IUCN	-	International Union for Conservation Nature
IFS	-	Integrated Financing Strategy
KP	-	Kyoto Protocol
LUPPD	-	Land Use Policy Planning Division
NEP	-	National Expert Committee
NCCAS	-	National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
NAMAS	-	Nationally Appropriate Mitigate Actions
NECCC	-	Establishment of National Expert Committee on Climate Change Mitigation
NILS	-	National Institute of Labour Studies
NAP	-	National Action Programme
PCB	-	Poly Chlorinated Byphenyls
SDFL	-	Skills Development Fund Limited
SGF	-	Small Grant Facility
SLAAS	-	Sri Lanka Association for the Advancement of Science
SLIDA	-	Sri Lanka institute of Development Administartion
SSSSL	-	Soil Science Society of Sri Lanka. (Post Graduate Institute of Agriculture)
TNA	-	Technology Needs Assessment
UNEP	-	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	-	United Nations Convention for Combat Desertification
VET	-	Vehicle Emission Testing
WFP	-	World Food Programme
UDA	-	Urban Development Authority
UNCCD	-	United Nations Convention for Combat Desertification

CONTENTS

	Page
1. Introduction	6
2. Progress of Activities Implemented by the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy-2013	
2.1 Major activities carried out to address the Mission of Clean Air-Every where	8
2.2 Major activities carried out to address the Mission of Saving the Fauna, Flora and Ecosystems	9
2.3 Major activities carried out to address the Mission of Meeting the Challenges of Climate Change	16
2.4 Major activities carried out to address the Mission of Wise use of Coastal Belt and the Sea Around	23
2.5 Major activities carried out to address the Mission of Responsible Use of the Land Resources	24
2.6 Major activities carried out to address the Mission of Doing away with Dumps	26
2.7 Major activities carried out to address the Mission of Water for all and always	26
2.8 Major activities carried out to address the Mission of Green Cities for Health and Prosperity	27
2.9 Major activities carried out to address the Mission of Greening the Industries	28
2.10 Major activities carried out to address the Mission of Knowledge for Right choices	30
3. International Cooperation	38
4. Financial Analysis & Summary of Accounts	41
5. Cabinet Memorandums of the Ministry	43
6. 2013 Accounts	54

VISION

“ A healthy and pleasant environment ”

MISSION

Provide leadership to manage the environment and natural resources
in order to ensure national commitment for sustainable development for the benefits of the
present and future generations

MAJOR FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTRY

- Identification /analysis of problems in environment and natural resources sector through stakeholder consultation to enable policy formulation.
- Development of environment and natural resources policies, policy dissemination and ensuring implementation.
- Undertake Strategic Impact Assessment of environment and natural resources related policies.
- Take measures to ensure harmonization of environmental policies with other sector policies so that environmental sustainability is ensured in development process.
- Take measures to ensure compliance with international commitments arising out of MEAs for which Sri Lanka is party.
- Development of strategies, master plans and action plans to implement the environment and natural resources related policies.
- Execute pilot projects related to new sector policy initiatives.
- Develop and formalize environment and natural resources sector wide monitoring system, comply with monitoring requirements, reporting and take remedial actions.
- Carry out policy research, analysis and dissemination of results of policy implementation and evaluation to the general public.
- Create enabling environment for public and political commitment towards sound environmental management.
- Create environmental education and awareness at national level in relation to the environment and natural resources policy reforms and other major environmental initiatives.
- Capacity building for environment and natural resources related policy implementers and other stakeholders.
- Ensure Energy Security by influencing and enhancing the Sustainable Energy Sector in the Country.

AGENCIES COMING UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Forest Department
- Central Environmental Authority
- Marine Environment Protection Authority
- State Timber Corporation
- Geological Survey and Mines Bureau
- National Gem & Jewellery Authority
- Gem & Jewellery Research & Training Institute
- Sustainable Energy Authority

1. Introduction

It is the responsibility of all government agencies to submit a report in the middle of the current year on the progress achieved by the respective agencies during the previous year to the Parliament. The Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy as a major policy making body in respect of environment management & natural resources conservation presents this report named “ Annual Performance and Accounts- 2013” for that purpose. This report provides progress of implementation of programmes and activities achieved by the Ministry during the year 2013 under each mission/thematic area of the Haritha (Green) Lanka Programme which was developed by the Ministry through a participatory process involving all key stakeholders in the environment & natural resources sector.

The country’s development policy framework “ MahindaChintana- Vision for the Future” clearly indicates the guidelines in preparation of all policies to achieve its goals for sustainable development. In line with the national policy framework, several important projects and programmes have been implemented during this progress reporting period by the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy and the institutions under its purview to address the key challenges in the field of environment & natural resources conservation in Sri Lanka. As also mentioned in the MahindaChintana –Vision for the future, the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy has started to formulate policies and strategies in respect of environment protection and management and implement such policies through a strategic approach. Also, the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy is now in the process of updating its national Environment Policy and strategy which is called “ haritha Lanka” programme to align it with “ MahindaChintana” – Vision for the Future”

As per the decision taken by the Government in January 2013 the name of the Ministry is now referred as Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy . The current portfolio of the Ministry has been expanded by incorporating the renewable energy production in the country. Accordingly, the Sustainable Energy Authority was brought under the purview of Ministry of Environment & renewable Energy.

The Ministry carried out several activities in relation to environment and natural resources conservation and below table is provided with a summary of major activities performed during the year 2013 under each Mission of the Green Lanka Programme

Table 1- Summary of major Activities performed during the year 2013

Green Lanka Programme Mission	Major Activities
Clean Air Every Where	• 57 site inspections and 24 road side testing programmes under “ Vehicle Emission Testing (VET) Programme”
Saving Flora, Fauna and Ecosystems	• 600 000 trees were planted under “ Deyata Sevana” Programme • Initiatives are underway to prepare National Biodiversity strategic Action Plan
Meeting the Challenges of the Climate Change	• Preparation of climate change strategy for Southern Province.
Wise use of Coastal Belt & Sea around	• Preparation of National Action Plan to protect marine environment
Responsible use of the Land Resources	• Aligning of the National Action Programme (NAP) for combating Land Degradation in Sri Lanka
Doing away with Dumps	• Installation of incineration facility to handle clinical waste • Completion of one sanitary landfill • Activities are in progress to construct 4 Sanitary landfills.
Water for All and Always	• `Rehabilitate the eroded river bank of Kelani river at Dompe, Samanabedda.
Green Cities for Health and Prosperity	• Established 04 urban parks
Greening the Industries	• Prepared Green Procurement Policy and Guide Lines
Knowledge for Right Choices	• Earth day was commemorated with over 2 000 participants

2. Progress of Activities Implemented by the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy - 2013

Implementation of National Action Plan for Haritha Lanka Programme

The Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy has initiated a new programme named “Haritha (Green) Lanka” with a view to addressing the critical environmental issues that, if left unattended, would frustrate our economic and social development programmes. The National Action Plan was developed under the Haritha Lanka Programme covering ten broad thrust areas/missions namely; Clean Air – Everywhere, Saving the Fauna, Flora and Ecosystems, Meeting the Challenges of Climate Change, Wise Use of Coastal Belt and the Sea Around, Responsible Use of the Land Resources, Doing Away with the Dumps, Water for All and Always, Green Cities for Health and Prosperity, Greening the Industries, Knowledge for Right Choices. This National Action Plan was developed through a high level participatory process of all the relevant ministries, departments, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector in order to ensure that sustainability would not just remain a concept but would translate into practical reality. The Action Plan includes short term, medium term, and long term targets spanning from 2009 to 2016, with comprehensive achievable and measurable 82 strategies and 375 actions. The Plan is implemented by 36 Ministries and 70 governmental and non governmental institutions. The National Action Plan for Haritha Lanka Programme was launched at the 1st meeting of NCSD held in July 2009 under the chairmanship of H.E. the President of Sri Lanka.

The Ministry, in collaboration with the relevant stakeholders, performed the following functions under each mission/thrust area of this National Action Plan during the reporting period.

2.1 Clean Air – Every Where

Unlike in many of its Asian neighbors, Sri Lanka is fortunate that it has not yet experienced acute air quality problems as a result of industrial expansion, increasing vehicular traffic and thermal power generation and rapid urbanization. Emissions from motor vehicles which contribute around 55-60 percent of total emissions and it is the most significant contributor to air pollution in Sri-Lanka. Other emission sources are emissions from industries around 20-25 percent and household emissions which is around 20 percent.

The transport sector accounts for about 60 percent total fuel consumption in Sri Lanka. The Western Province in Sri Lanka (area including the districts of *Colombo*, *Kalutara* and *Gampaha*) commonly refers to *Colombo* Metropolitan Region (CMR) was identified as an area of higher air pollution. *Kandy town* area, *Galle*, *Kurunegala*, and *Puttlam* have also been identified as other relatively higher air pollution areas in Sri Lanka. Major activities carried out to address the mission of clean air every where are given below.

2.1.1 Vehicular Emission Testing (VET) Programme

Vehicular emissions are the major source of rising air pollution in Colombo and other urban areas. The Government of Sri Lanka gazetted Emission Control Regulations on 30th June 2003 under the National Environmental Act No. 47 of 1980. It was amended by the Gazette No: 1557/14 dated 09.07.2008. These regulations set standards for maximum permissible levels of emission for different vehicle categories. Vehicle Emission Testing program is designed as a public-private partnership and is a centralized system with two large private sector companies (CleanCo Lanka (Pvt.) Ltd and Laugh Eco Sri (Pvt.) Ltd.) contracted to issue the Vehicle Emission Testing (VET) certificates. It was mandated to have VET certificate to obtain annual revenue license in all the provinces other than the North. However, brand new vehicles were exempt from this regulation for a period of one year from the date of registration.

- Under Vehicle Emission Testing (VET) programme 57 VET site inspections were carried out at Awissawella, Karawanella, Rathnapura, Rambukkana, Mawanella, Kegalle, Alauwa, Koswatta, Malabe, Athurugiriya, Miriswaththa, Gampaha, Nittambuwa Kiriella, Pelmadulla, Embilipitiya, Nivithigala, Balangoda, Godakawela, Thalawa, Galigamuwa, Kebithigollewa, Horrowpathana (4 centers at North central province) Ampara, Akkarapattu, Kalawanchikudi, Kalmunei (6 centers at Ampara District); (13 Centers & 4 locations were inspected at Northern province) Vauniya, Jaffna, Nelliady, Chunnakkam, Nallur, Kilinochchi, Oddusudan, Chavakachcheri, Mulathive, Mannar, Mankulam, & Nannattan with support from Sri Lanka VET Fund. Reports were prepared and submitted to VET project office of the Department of Motor Traffic.
- 24 Road Side Testing Programmes were held at Gampaha, Moratuwa, Kosgama, Anuradhapura, Talawa, Matara, Wellampitiya, Wattala, Deniyaya, Akuressa, Kandy, Gampola, Rajagiriya, Kaduwela and Follow up programme were held at Gampaha, Moratuwa, Matara, Peliyagoda, Morawaka, Peradeniya, Rajagiriya and tested 1691 smoky vehicles . Reports for each programmes were proceed and given to department of motor traffic for further reviewing.
- 28 Smoky Vehicle Spotter Programmes were conducted at Rathnapura, Embilipitiya, Kurunegala, Bandarawela district, Seeduwa, Werahera and Spotter follow up programmes were held at Rathnapura Embilipitiya, Kurunegala, Bandarawela Baddulla and Seeduwa.

2.2 Saving the Fauna, Flora and Ecosystems

Sri Lanka is blessed with a rich biological diversity and has been identified as one of the top 34 biological hotspots in the world. Biodiversity is getting eroded at a rapid pace at present and it is well recognized that the current loss of biodiversity is a result of both direct and indirect influences, such as habitat loss and fragmentation, deforestation, encroachment, excess use of agro-chemicals, climate change impacts etc.

On identifying the gravity and the importance of this issue, the Biodiversity Secretariat of the Ministry has taken steps to conserve threatened plant and animal species through in-situ and ex-

situ conservation as per the Biodiversity Conservation Action Plan and the updated Red Data List of Threatened Fauna and Flora in Sri Lanka. The Red Data List of Threatened Fauna and Flora is updated periodically and the latest updating has begun in year 2011. In the year 2007 only one third of the floral species in the country was evaluated and assessed for the red listing programme and this time, the entire floral species found in Sri Lanka will be evaluated and their status will be assessed for better conservation. The rich biodiversity has a tremendous value of bio-prospecting. As such, many internal and external individuals and institutions tend to exploit the country's biological resources in an unfair and unlawful manner. Having understood this issue the Bio-diversity Secretariat of the Ministry is now engaged in the process to preparing a law relating to access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing for the purpose of wise use of country's biological resources.

The two major state institutions responsible for the conservation of the natural ecosystems of the country the Forest Department and Department of Wild Life Conservation have undertaken many important measures for biodiversity conservation and this action will continue into the next decade.

Also the protected area network has been assessed through an island-wide scientific gap analysis to incorporate most important biodiversity areas into the formal protected area network of the country.

This activity is paving the way to increase the land area under legal protection and also there by meeting requirements under the Millennium Development Goal 7. The Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy in collaboration with the Forest Department through systematic and scientific approach is in the process making arrangement to declare important biodiversity areas to bridge the gaps/pockets created by irrational forest clearance taking place in important faunal and flora. Major functions to address the mission of saving the fauna, flora and ecosystems are given below.

2.2.1 Green village programme

Green village programme focuses on contribution to national development through rural development by introducing economically beneficial long term environmental friendly course of actions to selected villages as models.

- Conserve and sustainable use flora and fauna outside the protected area network
- Established 08 model Green villages
Establishment 08 model Green villages in the Divisional Secretariats of Mathugama, Agalawatte, Dompe, Kuliyaipitiya-East, Polpithigama, Doluwa, Hanguranketha and Kegalle.
- Established 20 medicinal gardens and 10 fruit gardens
Establishment of 20 medicinal gardens and 10 fruit gardens in temple premises and schools

2.2.2 Deyata Sewana National Tree Planting Programme

The Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy has initiated ‘Deyata Sewana’ national tree planting programme by planting 1,100,000 trees within 11 minutes on 15th November 2010 in order to commemorate birthday and assumption of office of His Excellency the President Mahinda Rajapakse. The Cabinet of Ministers have decided to implement the ‘Deyata Sewana’ national tree planting programme every year as per a decision taken on 14.09.2011.

Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy regularly and continuously acts to create a new forest cover and to protect the existing forest cover in order to build up a green Sri Lanka. Tree planting programme was carried out in North and Eastern provinces after defeating 30 years of civil war which helps to create the unity of environment.

Main Objectives of “Deyata Sewana “Tree Planting Programme

- (i) Enhancement of forest cover out of the natural forests
- (ii) Aware general public regarding tree planting
- (iii) Promote tree planting activities with government and nongovernmental institutes

Other objectives

- Tree planting is very important as it helps to reduce global warming which is the most adverse effect on human existence.
- This can contribute to minimize climate change, soil conservation and protect biodiversity (RIO CONVENTIONS)
- Help to conserve water sources
- Help to improve food production
- Help for timber production
- Others

Theme

“A country filled with lush vegetation-a bright future”

Programmes Implemented

1. District based tree planting programmes

- One or two places in a divisional secretariat was selected for tree planting. Catchment areas, reserves, degraded mountain tops and public places were covered.
District coordinating officers were appointed by ministry level to coordinate this programme. Trees were planted in selected areas with the coordination of District Secretary, Divisional Secretary and District Forest Officers

2. Tree planting programme with the collaboration of tri forces, police and the prison

- This year trees were planted island wide by giving priority in the North and Eastern provinces with the coordination of tri forces.
- Police and prison planted about 50,000 trees.

3. Sponsored tree planting programmes

In line with this, awareness programmes were conducted by Hydramani Private Institute in Kuruwita Wijaya Kumaranatunga College and Agalawatta Yatiyana Junior College

4. Tree planting programmes in catchment areas of Mahaweli River

Tree planting programmes were conducted by Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority in selected catchment areas of Mahaweli River.

5. Tree planting programmes in roadsides

Trees were planted in roadsides with the participation of Deyata Sewnan Secretariat, Road Development Authority and Ports and Highways Authority covering all 25 districts. Under this programme 83000 trees were planted.

6. Tree planting programmes with the participation of government institutes

- Trees were planted by Kitul Development Authority (Kandy, Badulla, Kgalle, Ratnapura) in line with the national tree planting programme on 15th November.
- Trees were planted by Ministry of Traditional Industries and Small Enterprise Development, Cashew Corporation, Ayurveda Department and ministry of Agriculture.

7. Tree planting programmes by school children

- School children were encouraged to plant trees in the school premises voluntarily.

8. Tree planting programmes by removing invasive plants

- Biodiversity Secretariat took action to remove invasive plant 'Katu penda' spreaded in Madu Ganga area, in line with this programme.

9. Mangrove planting project

- Mangrove trees were planted by Marine Environment protection Authority in selected areas of Negombo, Chillaw and Galle.
- Mangrove trees were planted by Biodiversity Secretariat under the supervision of Forest Department in Mannar, Batticaloa

10. Tree planting programmes in mining areas.

- Geological Survey and Mines Bureau Polonnaruwa office – conducted a tree planting programme in the right side of Mahaweli River in Manampitiya Divisional Secretariat area
- National Gem and Jewellery Authority – a tree planting programme was conducted in Kataragama Tammannawa auctioned site for gem mining.

11. An arts Competition was held for school children for junior level, senior level, secondary and senior level under the theme of “ plant a tree to save our world”. About 5000 paintings were received from schools islandwide.

2.2.3 Policy related Bio-diversity activities

Bio Diversity Secretariat held National Expert Committee meeting on Access to Genetic Resources & Benefit Sharing and a National Expert Committee meeting on traditional knowledge.

National policy on traditional knowledge was finalized and ready to obtain Cabinet approval.

BDS currently finalizing the National Policy on Access to Biological Resources, Sustainable use and Benefit sharing to regulate matters related to Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit sharing.

2.2.4 In-situ Conservation

- Two conservation awareness programmes were conducted for school students and the general public to create awareness on Paleobiodiversity.
- A field workshop on Paleo cave Tourism was held for tourist guide lectures. The field program was conducted at Batadombalena cave. With the objective to encourage tourist guides to conduct cave tourist program sustainably.
- Research to identify micro Miocene fauna at Aruwakkalu was conducted. Survey maps were drawn of the area to be demarcated for conservation & research at the Aruwakkalu Miocene quarry. It is intended to gazette these sites as protected area under the Archeology act next year.
- National Red list 2012 was published by the Biodiversity Secretariat of Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy and to implement effective conservation awareness at all levels. The Biodiversity Secretariat conducted awareness programs for government officers, academics and students of University of Sri Jayawardanapura and Open University of Sri Lanka. Furthermore ,Global Red list updating workshops for endemic fish and butterflies on national red list of endangered species were also conducted. A data sharing workshop was also conducted to discuss information dissemination of red list data.

2.2.5 Biodiversity Surveys/Researches

Field research studies were facilitated on pollinator conservation under biotic pollination and pollinator species.

A biodiversity survey was conducted for the Savanah ecosystem. This revealed many species that were adapted to fire and that were adapted especially to this unique ecosystem.

A survey was conducted at Dambadeniya in order to create awareness on biodiversity besides the historical heritage to visitors.

Research programmes were conducted for *Acavus* species, tarantulas, freshwater crabs and butterflies of the north & east of Sri Lanka since not much information was available before. The information collected will assist in updating the National Red List and also to prepare biodiversity conservation and management plans.

2.2.6 Biodiversity Awareness

- Workshop of Plant Molecular Systematic was conducted by the Biodiversity Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy in collaboration with the National Botanic Gardens, University of Peradeniya and University of Colombo. Main objective of this workshop was to increase the awareness of the plant Scientists and Taxonomists on new advancements of molecular systematics of plant identification. The workshop was targeted mainly on academicians who can disseminate knowledge, government agencies such as Department of customs, plant quarantine etc; which require new techniques to do their task effectively. Prof. Mark W. Chase Director of Jodrell Laboratory, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK and Dr. Micheal Barfuss, University of Vienna, Australia participated as the resource person for lectures and the field and Laboratory sessions.
- Workshop on hydroponics was held at the Open University of Sri Lanka in collaboration with Sri Lanka Association of Advancement of Science. A demonstration was conducted to show application of hydroponics and its use in growing herbaceous plants in limited areas, such as flats, urban homes to promote plant diversity.
- Awareness program on mountain biodiversity conservation was held at Forest College as a two day residential program for foresters to enhance knowledge on Biodiversity conservation and related international treaties.
- The 11th commemoration of International Mountain day was celebrated on 17th December 2013 by Biodiversity Secretariat of Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy at Horton Plains National Park in Nuwara-Eliya. This was an opportunity to create awareness about the importance of mountains to species to live, to highlight the opportunities and constraints in mountain conservation and to build partnerships that will bring positive change to conservation of the world's mountains and highlands. The main target group of the program was the tea planters. 70 participants from the plantation sector, Department of Wildlife Conservation, Tea Research Institute, Biodiversity

Conservation Society, and Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy took part in the program.

- Two workshops were conducted to increase knowledge on the mangrove ecosystem. Rehabilitation of 24 hectares of Mangrove ecosystem was completed in collaboration with Department of Forest. 30,000 mangrove plants were planted under above program at Mannar, Mulathivu, & Batticalao districts.
- The First National symposium on Soil Biodiversity was held at the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration (SLIDA) on 10th -11th December 2013 with participation of Hon. Susil Premajayantha, Minister of Environment & Renewable Energy and government officers, guest speakers, academics, researchers, private institutions, university students and Staff of the MOE&RE. (The two day symposium comprised of timely important key note speeches, invited address, research presentations and review presentations relevant to soil biodiversity conservation and sustainable utilization). The symposium was formulated accordance with five thematic areas and held in separate sessions with eminent experts whose chaired by all sessions and panel discussions were held after each sessions. Full research papers, review papers and key note speeches were published in the symposium proceeding which was launched at the event. The ultimate goal was create awareness and disseminate the knowledge of conservation and sustainable utilization of soil biodiversity. The outcomes would be preparation of the research data based on relevant areas and the action plan for soil microbial diversity.
- International Biodiversity day was commemorated on 22nd May 2013 at Sausiripaya. The theme was “Water and Biodiversity”. The chief guest was Hon. Susil Premajayantha, Minister of Environment & Renewable Energy.
- A debate was conducted in collaboration with Sri Lanka Association for the Advancement of Science (SLAAS) for the students of Royal College, Thurstan College, Clifton Balika Vidyalaya and Ananda Balika Vidyalaya to commemorate international Biodiversity Day.

2.2.7 Agrobiodiversity

National conference on livelihoods, biodiversity and ecosystem services was held on 26th -27th September 2013 as part of the “Pricing the Biodiversity of the Island Project. It was an open forum for local and international researches to share their research findings.

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Sri Lanka need to be mainstreamed to national economy in order to assure their sustainable utilization and conservation. Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) is one prospective market based tool to facilitate public- private partnerships in the national economy. To develop PES tools five community based organization were granted short term project awards. All projects had to be conducted valuing Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services to derive a PES for an identified environmental-Economic problem. Finally each project

will use to demonstrate a sustainable community based strategy to improve the living standards of rural poor while safe guarding the biodiversity.

Biodiversity Secretariat organized a training workshop for farmers of 03 pilot sites of the project on “mainstreaming agro biodiversity conservation and use in Sri Lankan Agro-ecosystem for livelihoods and adaptation to Climate change” with participation of international experts Dr. Toby Hodgkin, Dr. Bhuwon Sthapit, Dr. Devra Jarvis, and Mrs. Ambika Thapa.

National Steering Committee of the above project was held on 03.02.2013 at the Ministry with participation of stakeholders of the project and international experts Dr. Saklan Marieta, Dr. Devra Jarvis

A two day National workshop for Human Nutrition and Well-being was held at Berjaya hotel in June 2013. Baseline survey was conducted for 3 pilot sites of Udukumbura, Ambatenna, Gampola to identify traditional crop varieties with more nutritional value.

2.3 Meeting the Challenges of Climate Change

For over the past 200 years, the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal and oil, and deforestation has caused the concentrations of heat-trapping "greenhouse gases" to increase significantly in our atmosphere.

Greenhouse gases are required for life, because they keep the planet's surface warmer. But, as the concentrations of these gases continue to increase in the atmosphere, the earth's temperature is climbing above past year's levels. Most of the warming in recent decades is very likely the result of human activities.

Global warming is expected to lead to a rise in sea level, higher temperatures, more frequent and prolonged droughts, high intensity rainfalls and increased thunder activity. These anticipated changes represent a significant threat to the coastal areas, the different sectors of the national economy and human health.

As a developing country and an island nation, Sri Lanka is especially vulnerable to these impacts. Climate change would produce major impacts on Sri Lanka's natural resources, economic activity and people's well-being. The full extent of climate change impacts on Sri Lanka is being studied, but there is a growing recognition that climate change could threaten the significant achievements the country has made in the last 20 years in increasing incomes and reducing poverty. Preliminary research and projection being undertaken has shown that Sri Lanka is highly vulnerable and could be affected in different ways.

The Climate Change Secretariat of the Ministry has undertaken several measures to address the challenges of climate change in the economic development sectors of the country. One of the main objectives of the Climate Change Secretariat is to facilitate climate change related research and distribution of research results to trigger policy reforms and actions. Major Functions to address the mission of meeting the challenges of the climate change is given below.

2.3.1 Evaluation and issuing approvals for new CDM projects as a Designated National Authority for CDM in Sri Lanka (DNA)

To achieve the objectives of the UNFCCC, a legally binding protocol was adapted at the 3rd Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC held in Kyoto, Japan in 1997. Under the Kyoto Protocol, the industrialized countries should reduce their combined greenhouse gas emissions by at least 5.2% compared to their emission levels in 1990, during the period 2008-2012. As directed by the Cabinet by its decision No.02/0392/116/004 dated 24.04.2002, the government of Sri Lanka has acceded to the Kyoto Protocol on 3rd September 2002. The Ministry of Environment is the National Focal Point to the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol.

The Designated National Authority (DNA) is the body granted responsibility by a Party to authorize and approve participation in CDM projects. Establishment of a DNA is one of the requirements for participation by a Party in the CDM. The main task of the DNA is to assess potential CDM projects to determine whether they will assist the host country in achieving its sustainable development goals and to provide a letter of approval to project participants in CDM projects.

As Designated National Authority for CDM, 5 host country approvals were given for new CDM projects during the year 2013

2.3.2 Publish the Grid Emission Factor (GEF)

Grid emission factor is the amount of CO₂ emitted per unit of electricity (tCO₂/kWh). Multiple power plants supply electricity to the grid. The power plant may be coal fired Diesel, hydro etc. It assumes that the electricity consumed by the end user originated from these mix of electricity sources emitting various levels of CO₂.

In Collaboration with Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority Grid Emission Factor was publish for year 2012 in 2013

2.3.3 Automatic additionality for micro scale CDM projects

63rd and 65th meetings of the Clean Development Mechanism Executive Board (CDM-EB) was given opportunity to prove additionality of micro scale CDM projects and host country Designated National Authority (DNA) should recommend specific renewable energy technologies, which satisfy the following conditions.

- Specific renewable energy technologies/measures refer to grid connected renewable energy technologies of installed capacity equal to or smaller than 5 MW.
- The ratio of installed capacity of the specific grid connected renewable energy technology in the total installed grid connected power generation capacity in the host country shall be equal to or less than 3 per cent.

Obtained necessary approvals from United Nations framework Convention on Climate Change-executive Board (UNFCCC-EB) to Automatic Additionality for Micro scale CDM projects (up to 5 MW)

2.3.4 Establishment of National Expert Committee on Climate Change Mitigation (NECCC)

Climate Change division has established the NECCC for providing guidance on issues pertaining to mitigation of Climate Change in the country.

Objectives of the NECCC-Mitigation as follows;

Provide guidance:

- On climate change mitigation issues in the context of national development agenda.
- To develop climate change mitigation policies, strategies, legal instruments and action plans.
- To formulate review and update country positions on mitigation for climate change negotiations.
- To implement mitigation activities in Sri Lanka based on the outcome of climate change negotiations.
- To prepare and implement Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) in the country.
- To implement the future sustainable mechanisms under Kyoto Protocol and Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).
- To review the foreign funded mitigation projects.

Two meetings were held National Expert Committee on Climate Change - Mitigation (NECCC-Mitigation) to obtain guidance on mitigation issues from the National Experts on Mitigation during the year 2013.

2.3.5 Establishment of National Expert Committee on Climate Change Adaptation (NECCC)

Climate Change Division is preparing a National Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan for Sri Lanka based on the National Climate Change Policy and the Adaptation Strategy prepared by the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy.

Considering importance of having a National Expert Committee on Climate Change Adaptation (NECCC- Adaptation) to advice on the preparation of National Adaptation Action Plan and to provide advices to conduct activities related to climate change adaptation in Sri Lanka, NECCC-Adaptation was established September in year 2012.

Objectives of the National Expert Committee on Climate Change Adaptation

- Sensitize and make aware the communities periodically on the country's vulnerability to climate change.
- Take adaptive measures to avoid/minimize adverse impacts of climate change to the people, their livelihoods and ecosystems.
- Mitigate greenhouse gas emissions in the path of sustainable development.
- Promote sustainable consumption and production.

- Enhance knowledge on the multifaceted issues related to climate change in the society and build their capacity to make prudent choices in decision making.
- Develop the country's capacity to address the impacts of climate change effectively and efficiently.
- Mainstream and integrate climate change issues in the national development process.

Follow up activities were carried out after second meeting held on 20th December 2012 and third meeting held on 17th July 2013

2.3.6 Preparation of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)

Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) are actions taken by respective countries (developing in Sri Lankan context) to reduce green house gas emission in the country. NAMAs are not defined specifically as it is accepted that developing countries have different and diverse NAMAs. The NAMAs can be from any of the sectors which have GHG emissions ranging from energy to agriculture or forestry. The reduction could be from existing levels or from what is projected from the future.

In the global climate change scenario the developed countries have a responsibility or duty for mitigation of green house gas emission. However traditionally the developing countries had been exempted to a certain extent from this responsibility. But with time, pressure developed and the idea of developing countries also doing mitigation at least voluntarily came in to the focus. In the Climate Change summit held in Bali 2007, under the Bali road map, NAMA's were introduced. It was agreed that Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the context of sustainable development will be carried out by developing countries in a measurable reportable verifiable manner and would be supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity building (from developed countries). In order to that, Initial activities were carried out for preparation of NAMAs for Energy and transport sectors.

3rd meeting was held with relevant stakeholders and identified the possible NAMAs, 4th meeting of NAMAs on energy sector was conducted and prepared draft mitigation actions.

1st Meeting was held with Ministry of Transport and identified the possible way for preparing NAMAs for Transport sector, the reminder letter was sent to the Ministry of Transport for requesting Terms of Reference (ToR) of the feasibility study.

National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA's) on Energy sector was drafted in year 2013.

2.3.7 Preparation of Provincial (Southern Province) & National Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan for Sri Lanka.

The Provincial Action Plans – 2020 for the National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for Sri Lanka (PCCAAP) was prepared for Southern Province under this activity. It is expected that Action Plans will be developed for other Provinces as well based on the outcomes of this project.

The Action Plans will be prepared through a participatory approach including inputs from the grass roots level. This is expected to identify key concerns that are currently being faced by

people on the ground and to identify practical solutions to adapt. The PCCAAPs will be prepared within the scope of the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP 2012) and streamlined with the National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (NCCAS, 2010) to the extent possible. As these key policies and strategies indicate, living and coping with the uncertainties linked to climate change is no longer a choice but an imperative.

2.3.8 Awareness and Capacity building on Climate Change Issues

Awareness programme on Climate Change for government officers was held on 24.01.2013 at Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Agrarian Development, Animal Production & Development and Environmental Activities - Southern Province. One day workshop was held in Rahula college for students, teachers, government officers. Collected drawings from School children for Poster competition under theme of “A Globe without Climate Change effects”.

2.3.9 Technology Needs Assessment Project on Climate Change

Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) is a country-driven activity in identifying and prioritizing technology needs for mitigating and adapting to climate change, particularly in developing countries. Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy is the national focal point for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and It's Kyoto Protocol (KP). The global technology needs assessment (TNA) project has been designed by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) with the support of the Global Environment (GEF) to facilitate developing countries to carry out improved TNA within the framework of UNFCCC. The Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy is implementing this project to carry out Technology Needs Assessment and prepare a Technology Action Plan for Sri Lanka.

Reports of Technology Needs Assessment for Adaptation and Mitigation, Barrier Analysis, Market Assessment and Enabling Framework for identified technologies for Adaptation and Mitigation, Technology Action Plan for Adaptation and Mitigation, Project Idea for Adaptation and Mitigation to the UNEP were finalized and submitted.

Final two reports of the project including the Technology Needs Assessment, Barrier analysis & Enabling Framework & Technology Action Plans for Adaptation & Mitigation were finalized.

2.3.10 The Project of “Addressing Climate Change Impacts on Marginalized Agricultural Communities Living in the Mahaweli River Basin of Sri Lanka

The Climate Change Division, MERE facilitates as the executing agency of this project and World Food Programme facilitates as Implementing Entity. Total grant amount of this project is US\$ 7,989,727

- Targeted areas – Nuwaraeliya District - Walapane DSD
Polonnaruwa District – Medirigiriya DSD and Lankapura DSD
- Overall Goal – Build diversified and resilient livelihood for marginalized farming communities in the mahaweli river basin through effective management of land and water resource
- Main Objective – To mitigate effect of Climate Change induced rainfall variability and its impacts on livelihood and food security of farm households in three vulnerable divisions of the Mahaweli river basin

- Components –
Component 1 - Develop household food security and build resilient livelihoods for rain-fed farming households in Medirigiriya, Lankapura and Walapane DSDs
Component 2 - Build institutional capacity in village, local, regional service delivery to reduce risks associated with climate induced rainfall variability
- Progress of the Project –
- Workshops conducted

No	Workshop	Place	Date
1.	Orientation Workshop	Kothmale Holiday resort	27-28 June 2013
2.	Awareness workshops	Walapane DSD	23-24 Aug 2013
		Medirigiriya DSD	28-29 Aug 2013
		Lankapura DSD	13-14 Sep 2013
3.	Pre-Inception Workshops	Walapane DSD	26-17 Sep 2013
		Medirigiriya DSD and Lankapura DSD	3-4 Oct 2013
4.	Inception Workshops	NIPM Athurugiriya	4-5 Nov 2013

- The agreement was signed between Government of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and The World Food Programme on December 23rd 2013 to implement the project.

2.3.11 Preparation of Third National Communication Project (TNC)

Sri Lanka ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) by a cabinet decision in November 1993 and is among the first 50 countries that have ratified it. As an obligation of the UNFCCC, Sri Lanka is required to prepare the National Communication on Climate Change periodically.

Conducted the following training programmes in 2013

1. Preparation on GHG inventory for Energy, Industrial Process, Waste, LULUCF and Agriculture sectors
2. Mitigation Assessment for Energy and Non Energy sectors

3. Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment for Agriculture and Water sectors

2.3.12 Implementation of activities under the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol(KP)

i) Submission of reports to the UNFCCC Secretariat

Being the Party to the UNFCCC and KP, Sri Lanka should submit information and views according to the upcoming deadlines based on the outcomes of the AD Hoc Working Group on Long –Term Cooperative Action, Ad Hoc Working Group on Kyoto Protocol, Subsidiary Bodies for Implementation (SBI), Subsidiary Bodies for Scientific Technologies Advice (SBSTA) these information and views should be produced and timely submission to the UNFCCC secretariat is very important. These submissions by parties are enable to produce an important documents prepared by the UNFCCC secretariat. Two documents were submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat in 2013.

ii) Preparation for COP 20

The United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 19) was held in Warsaw, Poland, 11 to 22 November 2013. The Sri Lankan Delegation comprised with 7 delegates including Ministry officials. Accordingly Sri Lankan delegates actively followed up the agenda item of the COP, AWGKP, ADP, and SBI, SABSTA sessions and they expressed Sri Lankan views / position based on the agenda items.

iii) Activities under the Adaptation Fund

Adaptation Fund was established in order to finance for the implementation of the concrete adaptation projects in the most vulnerable developing countries and communities. Therefore, the eligible Parties who seek the financial resources from the Adaptation Fund can directly access to the Adaptation fund through National Implementing Entity (NIE). National Implementing Entity is the National Legal Entity nominated by the Party. The Board of the Adaptation Fund should be recognized that the nominated NIE should meet the fiduciary standards established by the board. The nominated NIE will bear the full responsibility for the overall management of the projects and programmes financed by the Adaptation Fund, and will bear all financial, monitoring and reporting responsibility. However, Sri Lanka could not succeed the process of accreditation of National Implementing Entity under Adaptation Fund and this project will support to complete the accreditation process in order to have the direct access to the financial resources of the Adaptation Fund. Therefore, United Nations Environment Programme (regional Office) agreed to provide technical and financial support to Sri Lanka for the completion of NIE Accreditation process.

Accordingly, the project on the Accreditation of National Implementing Entity (NIE) in Sri Lanka to the Adaptation Fund has been approved by Department of External Resources and Department of National Planning in 2013 and agreement was signed between UNEP and this Ministry. Initially this ministry received USD 9000 for the implementation this project. The planned activities of this projwill be completed in 2014.

2.3.13 Controlling the consumption and imports of HCFCs in Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka implemented HCFC phase-out programme from 1st January 2013 complying with the decision taken by the Montreal Protocol and agreed by the Sri Lanka government. In order to

control the import of HCFC systematically a quota system was introduced and granted quota for eligible importers. 25 importers were qualified in year 2013 to receive quota.

In this regard an extraordinary gazette notification (No 1821/40) of 1st August 2013 has been published under the Import and Export (Control) Act No 01 of 1969 to legalize controlling of HCFC consumption and imports.

2.4 Wise Use of Coastal belt & Sea Around

The Ministry has executed, through the Marine Environment Protection Authority, several schemes of plans for the prevention, reduction, control and management of pollution arising out of ship based activities and shore based maritime related activities in the territorial waters of Sri Lanka. Major activities carried out to address the mission of wise use of coastal belt & sea around are given below.

2.4.1 Mangroves for the Future Initiatives (MFF)

Mangroves for the Future initiatives was initiated by IUCN and UNDP to promote investments in coastal ecosystems that support sustainable development. FAO, UNEP, CARE and WI, are the other partners. NORAN, SIDA and Danida are the Donors . **MFF is a partnership-led initiative covering Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Pakistan, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam.** The goal is to promote an integrated ocean-wide approach to coastal management and to building the resilience of coastal communities.

The Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy is the national executing agency and the national focal point of the Regional Steering Committee of this programme. IUCN Sri Lanka Country Office functions as the National Secretariat. The National Steering Committee (NSC) comprising relevant government, non government organizations, Private sector and independent experts provides a multi-stakeholder forum for fostering dialogue and decision - making among agencies, and promote harmonized management of coastal resources utilization.

UDA, Sri Lanka Navy, NARA and National Fisheries Solidarity Movement (NAFSO) were included as new members in January 2013. Five NSC meetings were held during the reporting period.

In Phase 1, 38 projects under Small Grant Facility (SGF) were funded and successfully completed. Second phase of the small grant project is on-going and consist of four cycles.

In the overlapping Cycle 1 and 2 of SGF a total of 32 projects were awarded and all have been completed. Cycle 3 of Phase 2 commenced operation in January 2013 and will be completed in December 2014. In this cycle the upper limit of grant value has been increased to LKR 2,000,000/=. Priority geographic areas for implementation of projects were also changed and the current areas are; Jaffna Lagoon, Thondamanar Lagoon, Kokilai and Nayar lagoon, Manalkadu sand dune, Delft island and Batticaloa lagoon. Four grants have been awarded and are ongoing.

2.5 Responsible Use of the Land Resources

Major functions to address the mission of responsible use of the land resources are given below.

The Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy functioning as the National Focal Point for the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and has a responsibility to coordinate and formulate policies and facilitate policy implementation to fulfil the requirements of the Convention.

2.5.1 Alignment of National Action Programme (NAP) for Combating Land degradation in Sri Lanka with 10-Year Strategy of UNCCD

The Convention works through National Action Programme (NAP) of member countries. Therefore, preparation of NAP is a requirement by the member countries. According to the Convention requirement Sri Lanka compiled its NAP in 2002 with the objective of combating land degradation and mitigating impacts of droughts in the country. Implementation of the NAP is a core activity of the convention and the convention closely monitors the implementation of NAPs by the parties to the convention. As well as the main objective of the NAP is reducing land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought with the participation of affected communities, public sector agencies, CBOs NGOs and the private sector.

The UNCCD experienced that many countries, though they have compiled NAPs, have not implemented the NAPs due to various reasons. After analysing the situation the conference of parties (COP) in its 8th session has decided to adopt a 10-Year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the activities of the convention.

Activity of NAP is an ongoing consultancy assignment. In 2013, Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy conducted two stakeholder workshops. The first and second draft of the revised and aligned NAP have been produced as a result of the above two workshops and submitted to the Head Quarters of the UNEP and UNCCD.

In order to collect required data and information for NAP alignment process, Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy organized two stakeholder workshops in 2013. As outcome of those workshops 1st and 2nd draft of the revised and aligned NAP was produced and submitted to the UNEP.

2.5.2 Preparation of Integrated Financing Strategy (IFS) for Sustainable Land management (SLM) in Sri Lanka.

The Integrated Financing Strategy (IFS) is a guiding framework for locating and developing a mix of financial resources to fund programmes and projects related to Sustainable Land Management (SLM).

Adhering to the UNCCD guidelines and considering the need to implementing the National Action Programme (NAP), First draft of the Integrated Financing Strategy (IFS) Report for Sustainable Land Management (SLM) was prepared and directed to the National Expert Committee (NEC) for further clarifications.

This is an ongoing activity and the ultimate goal of the IFS is to create an enabling environment for mobilizing internal, external and innovative resources to provide and investment framework for SLM. The development of a NAP under the UNCCD is central to the formulation of an IFS.

2.5.3 National Ceremony of Sri Lanka for the commemoration of the World Day to Combat Desertification 2013

The national ceremony of Sri Lanka to celebrate the World Day to Combat Desertification was held at the Swarnadeepa Primary School, Adikarigama, Hanguranketha in NuwaraEliya District.

The Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy, Sri Lanka organized the event in collaboration with the Divisional Secretary of Hanguranketha, Land Use Policy Planning Department (LUPPD), NuwaraEliya, Natural Resource Management Centre of the Department of Agriculture and the HADABIMA Authority of Sri Lanka. Political Authority, officials of government agencies, farmers and students took part in the event.

The Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy initiated a Development project for rehabilitation of selected degraded lands in the area, by applying soil conservation methods and planting suitable crops introduced by the LUPPD. At this event organic fertilizer and fruit plants were distributed among the farmers who are participants of the project. During this function an awareness programme also conducted to promote the suitable soil conservation methods which can be applied in the selected degraded land area due to soil erosion, water scarcity and other reasons.

2.5.4 Rehabilitation of degraded agricultural lands in Walapane Divisional Secretariat and Hanguranketha Divisional Secretariat- as pilot projects

Two soil conservation pilot projects were started at the event of the commemoration of world Day to Combat Desertification in 2012 and 2013. These projects were started to rehabilitate the degraded lands. Degraded lands at Walapane and Hanguranketha Divisional Secretariats selected for rehabilitation under these pilot projects.

Walapane programme was implemented in Pannala and Serupitiya Grama Seva (GS) Divisions. 62 families have been selected for this programme . By the end of the 2013, 80% of activities from the programme has been completed under the continuous monitoring of the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy and Walapane Divisional Secretary.

Under the pilot project at Hanguranketha Divisional Secretariat, 115 farm families selected as beneficiaries for the soil conservation activities in Walikada GS Division.

2.6 Doing Away with Dumps

Major activities carried out under the mission of doing away with dumps are given below.

2.6.1 Preparation of National Action Plan for Electronic & Electrical Waste Management

- **Strategic Approach to International Chemical Management (SAICM) project on Capacity Strengthening and Information Exchange on Poly Chlorinated Byphenyls (PCB) Management in Selected Asian Countries**

Inception workshop on Environmentally sound management & disposal of PCB waste & contaminated equipments was held on 07/08/2013 at SLIF

- 2.6.2 Conducted a pilot waste management programme in Biyagama local authority area.
Conducted a pilot waste management programme in the Biyagama local authority area to establish the producer approach and to mobilize different stakeholder groups to manage complicated waste (non-organic waste with high pollution potential).
- 2.6.3 Conducted a pilot waste management programme in the Kaduwela MC area.
Conducted a pilot waste management programme in the Kaduwela MC area to establish the producer approach and to mobilize different stakeholder groups to manage complicated waste.
- 2.6.4 Established a pilot Bio gas unit at Mawaramandiya weekly fair in Biyagama
Considering the value and the need to develop a sustainable model to use organic market waste, the Ministry carried out a feasibility study in collaboration with UNDP, at the Mawaramandiya Weekly fair, one of the market places, at Biyagama Local Authority area. A pilot Bio Gass Unit was established.

2.7 Water for All and Always

Major activities carried out under the mission of water for all and always are given below.

2.7.1 Pavithra Ganga Programme

Conducted the Water quality analysis programme and establishment of water quality Information Boards

Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy in collaboration with the Central Environmental Authority and the National Water Supply and Drainage Board monitor the water quality of the Kelani River by weekly. Display on water quality information boards to make aware the people. These data are used to identify the pollution sources of the Kelani river and take actions to control water pollution.

Established digital water quality information board in Kaduwela MC to make aware the general public on water quality of Kelani River.

2.7.2 River Bank rehabilitation

A pilot project implemented introducing bio engineering technology on the eroded Kelani River bank in Samanabadda North GN Division in Dompe Pradeshiya Sabha. Under this 100m of the eroded Kelani River bank was rehabilitated.

2.7.3 Commemoration of World Water Day at March 22, 2013

Pavithra Ganga Programme implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy an awareness workshop was conducted for the waste water discharging industries located in Biyagama Local Authority. At this workshop, participants were invited to share their thoughts and experiences regarding particular issues faced by the river that need to be addressed.

2.7.4 Awareness for school children on Environment Management and Water Quality

School awareness programmes were conducted for selected schools in the proximity of Kelani River basin in Kaduwela MC, Biyagama PS, Kelaniya PS, Paliyagoda UC, Wattala PS, Wattala Mabola UC and Colombo MC in collaboration with UNDP, CEA, NWS&DB and CLEAN. The overarching objective of this programme was to improve the awareness on sources of pollution in Kalani River, health and long-term socio –economic impacts and ways to minimize the pollution through best practices.

2.7.5 Field Visit in Kelani River Basin

With the objectives of extending the water quality monitoring under “Pavithra Ganga programme”, identified the key issues associated with the water quality testing points, identify the waste water discharge sites and industries that pollute Kelani River and the sites to establish Electronic Water Quality Information Boards.

2.7.6 Awareness programmes for Local Authority officers and General Public

Conducted 2 workshops in Biyagama PS and Kaduwela MC to identify the environmental issues and make officials aware of waste management and water pollution.

2.8 Green Cities for Health and Prosperity

Major activities carried out to address the Mission of Green Cities for Health and Prosperity are given below.

2.8.1 Beauty City Programme

Urbanization is a complicated issue arisen with the population growth and development activities. Urbanization has led to several environmental, social and health issues such as enormous waste generation and improper waste disposal, poor drainage systems and groundwater pollution, traffic conjunctions and heavy air pollution, unauthorized ribbon development along main roads, spreading vector borne diseases, deforestation severe environmental degradation and loss of biodiversity, lack of recreational spaces etc.

Therefore while identifying both challenges and opportunities in addressing above issues and integrating environment component in urban plans Beauty city programme was initiated.

- Under the programme the main sub activity is establishment of model city stage III Haritha garden ,Makandura and vantha villuwa.
- Establishment of 04 urban parks –Maharagama,Panadura,Dodangoda,Kegalle
- Environment improvements in 02 public places – Bandaragama,Galigamuwa
- Assisting waste management in 02 public places in minor scale- Balangoda,”Negenahira Nuwara Gampalatha”
- Conducting 02 Nos of environment awareness programmes
- Participatory approach for environment conservation with senior citizens-Welikanda
- Road side tree planting –Nochchiyagama ,Balangoda

2.9 Greening the Industries

Major activities carried out under the Mission of Greening the Industries are given below

2.9.1 Printing and publishing the National Policy and Strategy on Cleaner Production for Agriculture sector

This Policy and Strategy was developed in 2012 in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and relevant stakeholders of the Agriculture sector in order to ensure food and nutrition security of the nation, improve eco- efficiency in the entire agriculture sector, ensure efficient and effective management of natural resources and achieve sustainable socio- economic development in Sri Lanka.

2.9.2 Establishment of National Steering committee for Cleaner Production

National Steering Committee for implementation of National Cleaner Production Policies and Strategies was established in order to steer the implementation of National Cleaner Production Policy and Strategy, provide guidance to popularize the Cleaner Production Concept and conduct Cleaner Production assessments, review the progress and make necessary recommendations for effective and efficient implementation of National and sectoral Cleaner Production Policies and Strategies. The committee composition has been identified including 18 Ministries, 08 statutory agencies. TOR was prepared and Committee was established.

First steering Committee meeting was conducted on 01.11.2013 at the Saptha parisara mandapaya, Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy. Progress of the existing Sectoral Policies and Strategies were reviewed. Preparation of Action Plan for Cleaner production was initiated and thematic areas of the Action Plan were identified. The draft outline and the thematic area were circulated for comments of stakeholders.

2.9.3 Implementation of National Green Reporting System of Sri Lanka

Green Reporting is an effective communication tool for transmission of the information on the sustainability performances of the manufacturing and services sector. National Green Reporting Coordinating committee meeting was held and decisions took place for further implementation of NGRS. Capacity building Programmes were held. Performances Indicators were reviewed.

2.9.4 Formulation and finalization of Green Procurement Policy and Guidelines

Formulation of Green Procurement Policy and Guidelines to improve existing procurement guidelines to cope with the present energy and financial crises and many other environmental related issues. Further, this guideline shows the country's commitment to promote sustainable consumption and production in public and private sectors to achieve long-term sustainability in the country. Stakeholder workshop was held to prepare draft National Green Procurement Policy and Guidelines. 09 Thematic areas were identified and 7 workshops for 7 thematic areas were held to prepare Green Procurement Policy and guidelines

2.9.5 Promote innovative low interest financial scheme/s (Green credit) to facilitate industries to switch to Environmental Sustainable Technologies

Over 2.4 million financial assistance was granted to Regnis Lanka PLC a member of Singer Group, Sri Lanka which was approved by the Multilateral Fund for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol for converting existing foam manufacturing facilities into non HCFC Ozone friendly technologies.

Monitor the performance strictly to evaluate the expected outcome and take actions timely to bridge the gaps

Monitoring the quota recipients of HCFCs and control illegal imports, in collaboration with Department of import & export control , Sri Lanka Customs, BOI and other stakeholder institutions .

Join with and updated with IPIC an effective mechanism for the responsible authorities to track and control of ODSs, and keep the regulatory systems more vigilant. This would make the industrialists to strict to the regulatory measures and adhere the urgent environmental concerns of the country

2.10 Knowledge for Right Choices

Major activities carried out under the Mission of Knowledge for Right Choices are given below

2.10.1 Green Star Award 2013

The Biennial Green Star Award recognizes individuals, organizations, governments and companies who demonstrate achievements in prevention, preparedness and response to environmental emergencies. UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Green cross International and UNEP call for nominations for the Green Star Award. One nomination has been selected and forwarded to the UN for Green Star Award.

2.10.2 Green Accounting

The Green Accounting Mechanism was developed to integrate the real contribution of natural resources, environment services and damages to the System of National Accounts of the country.

- Forestry sector valuation study
As the first step, the Sustainable Development Division has started to estimate the forestry sector contribution to the System of National Accounts of the country. The main objective of this study was to develop a methodology to estimate the TEV (Total Economic Value) of the forestry sector contribution and a mechanism to incorporate green accounting data to the System of National Accounts in Sri Lanka. Accordingly, appointed a team of consultants for this task. A team of consultant has been prepared final report and presented in several times to the National Steering Committee. The final report has been forwarded to the Technical Evaluation Committee for the Evaluation.
- Capacity Building programmes
Conducted a capacity building programme on 13.12.2013 to make officers of public sector, academics, NGOs, Research Institutes and stakeholders on Green Accounting mechanism in Sri Lanka.

2.10.3 Commemoration of Earth Day

Earth Day walk was organized on 22nd April 2013 with the objective of creating awareness among the general public on harmful effects of climate change. Over 2000 participants from Government organizations, NGO's, Private Sector Organizations, School Children, Officers from the Security Forces Participated at this event. This walk was held from Kimbulawala Junction to Folk Art Centre, Battaramulla with the patronage of Hon. Udaya Gammanpila, Minister of Environment – Western Provincial Council.

2.10.4 Exhibition and awareness creation on Sustainable Development at 'Dayata Kirula'

The Deyata Kirula National Exhibition was held on 23-30 March 2013 at the Hardy College Premises- Ampara.

An environment information centre was established by the Sustainable Development Division and Climate change Division at the exhibition premises. All the publications

which were published by the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy were displayed at this centre to create awareness among the general public including school children.

2.10.5 Circulation of SOBA Magazine

Two issues of Soba magazine (2500 copies) were published (comprising articles related to environment conservation written by professionals, environmentalists and university students) Copies of this magazine were distributed among libraries of universities, public libraries, research institutes and schools.

2.10.6 Commemoration of World Environment Day

Several programs such as environment walk, tree planting programs and environment developmental programs are conducted on June 05th each year to celebrate World Environment Day. The objective of this is to enhance the understanding of public regarding environment conservation, through a wide publicity.

- **Presidential Medal Awarding Ceremony of the Environmental pioneer programme.**
Presidential Medals were awarded to the pioneers to honour for the dedication to the Environment and also to recognize the commitment shown towards conserving the natural environment of the motherland. In this line, 92 Environmental pioneers in 23 schools(12districts) were awarded with president Medals by His Excellency of the President Mahinda Rajapaksa.
- **Awarding of certificates and prizes for the island wide competition on developing Eco friendly project proposal.**
Eco friendly project proposal competition was conducted both in Sinhala and Tamil mediums with the participation of the Environmental pioneers of the schools throughout the island.
Certificates and prizes were awarded for the island wide winners by Hon. Susil Premajayantha, Minister of Environment and Renewable Energy.
- **Awarding of certificates and prizes for the island wide poster competition.**
Poster competition was conducted under 2 categories with the aim of developing knowledge, skills and attitudes of young generation in the direction of environment conservation. The certificates and prizes were granted by Hon.Susil Premajayantha, Minister of Environment and Renewable Energy.
- **Rewarding for teachers for their excellent services rendered for Environment pioneer programme.**
Five Teachers representing in Kurunegala, Hambanthota, Kalutara and Colombo Districts were honored for their excellent services for Environmental pioneer programme conducted by the Central Environment Authority. Souvenirs for these teachers were awarded by the His Excellency the president Mahinda Rajapaksa.

- **Distribution of Materials on the contemporary whole issues and local environmental challenges in Sri Lanka.**

Leaflets and posters on various themes were distributed to the students to educate them on various contemporary issues related to environment conservation and protection.

- **Cultural events**

Cultural programme were staged at the world Environment Day event with the representation of the various ethnicities. The following school students participated in this event.

- VishakaVidyalaya, Colombo-05
- Ramanathan Hindu Ladies College, Colombo-04
- Horana Educational Zone students.

- **Activities through Mass Media.**

Mass media was also used to disperse the message on the World Environment Day with the theme of “Think.Eat.Save”

Articles on world environment day were published on the following newspapers.

- Lakbima
- Divaina
- Rivira
- Mihithalaya magazine and
- Vidusara

And discussions were held in the following electronic media

- ITN - Siwmansala, Athulanthaya
- TNL -3D
- Sirasa-SubaUdasana
- SLBC-Sobaketha and

Paper Advertisements on

- Divaina
- Rivira
- Daily Newspapers were released

- **Island wide environmental pioneer programme**

Island wide combined programme was organized with the support of the Divisional Environmental Officers of the Central Environmental Authority .(focusing the school students) They have organized the following activities under this programme.

15 minutes address to educate the students on the following on World Environment Day.

- Solid Waste Management Programme.
- Tree planting programme.

- **Island wide environmental conservation programme**

Island wide Environmental conservation programme such as Waste Management and Tree planting, were conducted in almost all the schools in Sri Lanka to educate and motivate school children in the above activities regarding this circular was also issued by Ministry of Education regarding this program.

- **Environmental conservation and Awareness Programmes by Local Authorities and Divisional Secretaries in Sri Lanka.**

Environmental conservation and awareness programmes were conducted by Local Authorities and Divisional Secretaries in Sri Lanka with the aim of harnessing the public participation in the direction of environmental conservation.

2.10.7 Environmental Week Activities

- For the World Environment Day, the Central Environmental Authority and the Ministry of Education associated to inter connect the Divisional Environmental officers to commemorate the theme of the Environment day for 15 minutes in all schools in the island on June 5th.
- In line with this main ceremony, Tree Planting programme and the Waste management programme were conducted Island wide. 24 Schools were selected to obtain the Dustbin district wise to encourage the Waste Management programme.
- In the Environmental week, the National Gem and Jewellery Authority and the Gem and Jewellery Research and Training Institute jointly initiated the abandoned Gem pits closure project in Rathnapura District on 6th of June 2013. Hon. Minister Susil Premajayantha initiated this Gem pits closure programme at Kuruvita area.
- Initiated workshop of the project of minimizing green gas released due to deforestation & forest degradation.
- Conducted special awareness creation programme on mining industrialist.
- Ocean Day ceremony was applied 8th of June 2013. The Ceremony was commemorated under the chairmanship of the Hon. Minister Susil Premajayantha with the participation of the School students, University students, government officers and community. This Ceremony was held at the Zoological garden in Dehiwala.
- Under the programme of introducing Solar Power Street Lamp system, 40 solar power street lamps were fixed in Nugegoda fly over.

- Conducted Trainers Training programme to Teachers of Moratuwa Technical college to introduce new Technologies relate to Ozone Layer protection.
- In line with the World Environment Day “Thurujana Sisu Bank Tree Planting programme was implemented by State Timber co-operation. This programme was held in the below listed five schools representing five Districts under the theme of the conservation extinction Ebony plants.
 - I. MaithreepalaVidyalaya in Polonnaruwa
 - II. NamalOyaVidyalaya in Ampara
 - III. DharmapalaVidyalaya in Colombo
 - IV. Ku/DhammanandaVidyalaya in Kurunegala
 - V. Thelijjavila Junior Vidyalaya in Matara
 - VI.
- Under the programme of “Thuru Jana Sisu Bank following activities were carried out.
 - I. Donated Agricultural Equipment.
 - II. Granted books on forest plantation
 - III. Implemented programme and lecture regarding Environment
 - IV. Established forest plantation
 - V. Conducted awareness creation programme on Management
- The River Bank project programme for Ma Oya was initiated at the Divisional Secretariat of Divulapitiya in Gampaha by the Hon. Minister Susil Premajayantha on 2013 June 11th .
- Computer Accessories and school equipment were granted to schools in Katana area.
- Awareness programme was conducted together with Geological Survey and Mines Bureau and Department of Forest to licenced person and Public as well as they have been continuing throughout the year.
- Department of Forest and the State Timber Corporation associated with the series of Tree Planting programme and Forest Plantation programme were implemented to selected schools and distributed plants.

2.10.8 Coordinating DeyatakirulaProgramme

Promotion and Environment Education Division is responsible for coordinating the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy and other affiliated institutes in Deyata Kirula National Developmental Exhibition and the other developmental programs that are organized in line with this with a view to aware general public regarding Mahinda Chintana Vision for the Future. Progress of the national developmental programs and future developmental objectives. This developmental exhibition helps to raise the

awareness of people about environmental concerns and several environmental development programs.

- Modernized the school building of Thimbirigolla MahaVidyalaya.
- Established a project for “Drinking Water” in DehiattakandiyaKudagalaMahavidyalaya and Polonnaruwa, HennanigalaMahaVidyalaya.
- Provided a completely built school building of 80ft x 25ft to the Batticalo Pondualchenai Presidents College.
- Identifying 3 under privileged schools in Ampara and Dehiattakandiya and provided a necessary basic facilities and laboratory facilities.
- Provided a house to R. Se. Darmarathe W.G.G.L.6 – S.L.S.R war hero who disabled by the war.
- Four compost projects were opened
 - Mahaoya Pradeshiya Sabawa
 - Padiyathalawa Pradeshiya Sabawa
 - Namal Oya Pradeshiya Sabawa
 - Sammanrhurai Pradeshiya Sabawa
- Established a school library in welikanda central college.
- Established marine information centers for coastal schools in the coustal areas of Trinco, Batticaloa and Ampara Districts

2.10.9 Strengthening AirMAC & implementation of Vehicular Emission Testing (VET) Programme

- Stakeholder Training Programme on Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Stakeholders dialogue workshop on improving EST in Sri Lanka was successfully held on 10th December at Hotel Taj Samudra - Colombo with participation of 85 Stakeholder institutions.
- Awareness workshops for Traffic & Environment Police officers
Six Police Office's awareness workshops on VET programme and Air quality management were conducted at Rathnapura, Trincomalee, Polonnaruwa , Kegalle, Ampara and Tangalle and enhanced the knowledge of more than 600 environment and traffic police officers on Air Pollution management and VET.
- Workshop on Fuel Quality Improvement in Sri Lanka

A stakeholder awareness workshop on enhancing fuel quality and vehicle emission standards for managing air quality in Sri Lanka was successfully held on 31st October 2013 at Hotel Taj Samudra-Colombo with participation of 125 participants.

- Awareness program on environmentally sustainable transportation (EST) was held on March 13-14th at Anuradhapura Thalawa with participation of 15 police officers in parallel to Paapedi 2013.

2.10.10 Create awareness programmes for training of trainers- National Level & Provincial Level

- A National Training of Trainers Programme (TOT) on the environmentally best practices in refrigeration and air conditioning sector was held from 10-12 June 2013 at Ceylon German Technical Training Institute, Moratuwa under the patronage of Hon. Susil Premajayantha, Minister of Environment & Renewable Energy for the inauguration session. 29 instructors attached to technical colleges from 8 Provinces of Sri Lanka were trained as Trainers. These national level trainers will be served in the panel of resource persons in the capacity building of workshops for other technical personnel/ technicians in Ref/ AC (RAC) service sectors island wide.

This would assist in updating the training curricula for technical education in RAC sector in Sri Lanka.

Theoretical sessions included the Environmental and Human Health Impacts of RAC, Economics of Reclamation and good service practices

Practical sessions included the hands on practical experiences on recovery and recycling of refrigerant, dismantling, installation of RAC equipment, best practices on HCFC or HFC based Air-Conditioner maintenance and safety on using RAC equipment.

- A 2 day training workshop from 13th to 14th June 2013 was conducted for training of technicians on good Practices in Refrigeration & Air-conditioning Servicing Sector at Ceylon German Technical Training Institute. The resource persons for the training programme were the new trainers of the concluded national TOT pgm. Main objectives of the programme was to enhance the capacity of technicians to adopt good practices in RAC sector, to provide them with current and updated information, and knowledge on the best practices, familiarize with the use of training material, and training tools ect
- A technician training programme was organized by NOU, at Vocational Training Institute in jaffna and 75 technicians were trained. The attempt was to share the knowledge among the technicians and other stakeholders in the Northern province.
- Conducted a technicians training program for Galle & Matara districts in Southern Province at VTA Kogala and 120 technicians were trained. 52 technicians were trained in Badulla, and Bandarawela in Uva province. 60 technicians were trained in Kegalle District.

- Training workshop on Good Practices in RAC Sector was conducted covering Batticaloa and Ampara districts. 85 participants of technicians from RAC Service sectors, trainee technicians attached to public institutes such as technical colleges Sammanthurai and Batticaloa . VTA, NAITA, private sector personel in 2 districts were present at the workshop.
- Awareness programmes for principals, teachers and student leaders and parent representatives
300 students from 10 schools in Horana Zonal Education Division were made aware of Ozone layer protection and environment conservation issues at the Divisional Secretariat Office, Horana
A workshop on green technological approaches and ozone layer protection was conducted at Viharamahadevi Vidyalaya , Kiribathgoda. 125 children and teachers participated
Contributed in the science society of Ladies College, has organized a science exhibition “Scizon- An effort to discover” at Ladies College Colombo.
About 500 students from 8 schools in Galle district were assembled at Richmond College auditorium for the awareness programme.
General awareness programme was organized in Jaffna district. The programme was organized by the Provincial Department of Education was held at at Vembadiy Girl’s School auditorium, Jaffna.
- Identified key subject areas of curricula of RAC of all technical education courses which need integration of environment and ozone friendly sustainable practices as update the training materials.
Reviewed existing RAC curricula in SL and comparison with other country curricularas
- Develop a communication mechanism and access to information on sustainable development issues with best practices.

Promoted private sector and other professional institutions to in cooperate sustainable development practices in the economic and social development systems/ procedures

Established an online database system to monitor ODS imports linking enforcing authorities , (Sri Lanka Customs, Department of Import and Export Control, BOI) with NOU.

Data on imports and the use of ODS during the year 2013 was gathered and submitted a report to the Ozone Secretariat and Multilateral Fund (MLF) secretariat.

Analysed the information submitted by workshops/ institutes which were granted recovery recycling equipments by NOU.

Prepared of guidelines to support NOU to conduct its activities with the cooperation of EFRASL.

2.10.11 Training Programmes

- Two awareness programmes were conducted for 21 Public Management assistant and 21 OES on office system and office Management.
- Trainings on computer literacy, Public finance and Accountancy, Public Sector Accounting Software, good governance and performance development were conducted by PSTI, SLIDA, MILODA, SDFL, ITI, NILS, APFA, SSSSL, National Productivity Secretariat and Sri Lanka Foundation for 42 officers of the Ministry.
- One officer was financially assisted for two steps of Tamil Language Programme conducted by the Department of Official Language.
- Two officers were financially assisted for local Master's programmes in Postgraduate Institute of Management at University of Sri Jayawardhanapura.
- 66 officers of the Ministry were participated in short term foreign trainings and workshops.
- 75 officers of the Ministry were participated for the International Meetings, Forums & Conferences.

3. International Cooperation

3.1 Strengthening of National GEF Focal point

- Evaluation and endorsement of GEF project proposals

The GEF Concepts/Project Proposals are developed through a consultation process with the participation of all relevant stakeholders and final project identification format which is to be sent to the GEF secretariat is prepared with the support of GEF agencies. These proposals/concepts prepared are submitted to the endorsement of GEF Focal point and before endorsement all these PIFs are evaluate with the support of relevant convention focal points and GEF National Focal point endorsement is given only after get the concurrence of this relevant convention focal point.

In 2013 three Project Identification Forms were approved by GEF Council for funding under GEF cycle 5

- National Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the Energy Generation and End-use sectors in Sri Lanka
- Rehabilitation of degraded agricultural lands in Kandy, Nuwaraeliya and Badulla Districts
- Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol in Biosafety(CPB)

- Participation in GEF Constituency meetings and workshops

Before each GEF Council meeting respective GEF constituency are held a constituency meeting to discuss existing issues in GEF funding within the constituency member countries. These meetings will be organized at the request of the Council Member of the constituency. Only the political and operational focal points of the Constituency's member countries will participate at this meeting. The purpose of this activity is to enable the Council Members of recipient countries to meet with their constituency partners in order to discuss matters and to define constituency positions for Council meetings. These meetings also provide an opportunity to share information and obtain feedback on issues on the Council's agenda, to review country and constituency coordination issues, to enhance communication and outreach efforts, to decide upon constituency governance issues, such as the order in which countries will assume Council Member and Alternate seats (rotation agreements), and discuss implementation of GEF projects and share lessons learned.

The Expanded Constituency workshops aim at keeping the GEF national focal points, convention focal points and other key stakeholders, including civil society, abreast of GEF strategies, policies and procedures and to encourage coordination. The events are an opportunity for focal points to meet with their counterparts from other countries in the region and other GEF partners to discuss and review policies and procedures and to share lessons and experiences from development and implementation of GEF projects and their integration within national policy frameworks.

As the National GEF focal point this ministry represented the GEF Constituency Meeting and Workshop for South and East Asia Constituencies. The Last GEF Expanded Constituency meeting was held in Siem Reap, Cambodia on 18th to 22nd March 2013 and the last GEF South Asia Constituency meeting was held in Buthan on 28th to 29th October 2013.

- Organized National GEF stakeholder dialogue workshop

The dialogues provide opportunity for GEF recipient countries to learn about global environmental issues and GEF policies and procedures and it also supports countries to take stock of GEF-financed activities and results of GEF country portfolio, further define priorities for funding and develop national strategies and plans, strengthen national GEF coordination processes and mechanisms and inter-sectoral coordination, enhance inter-agency collaboration and partnerships and promote the integration of the GEF in national environmental and sustainable development plans and processes.

The dialogues involve a diversity of government ministries and agencies, NGOs, communities, academic and research institutions, the private sector, as well as partners and donors in the country.

Project proposal for organizing a National GEF stakeholder dialogue workshop in Sri Lanka has been prepared and submitted for GEF Secretariat for their approval in 2013 and approved.

The GEF National Dialogue scheduled to be held in June 2014 in Sri Lanka.

- Organize GEF awareness workshop

Country Portfolio Evaluation (CPE) is among the main streams of work of the GEF Evaluation Office. By capturing aggregate portfolio results and performance of the GEF at the country level, country portfolio evaluations provide useful information to the GEF Council and the national governments in the form of an assessment of the results and performance of GEF-supported activities at the country level, and of how these activities fit with the national strategies and priorities, as well as with the global environmental mandate of GEF.

Sri Lanka GEF country portfolio evaluation national stakeholder workshop was organized on 24th April 2013 at Cinnamon Lakeside Hotel with the participation of GEF CEO and Secretary MOE & RE

Hosting the 25th Steering Committee Meeting, 5th South Asia Sub-Regional Cooperation (SA-SRC) Meeting and Proposal Development Training Workshop (PDTW) on Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) in Sri Lanka on 30th September to 5th October 2013

- The 25th Steering Committee Meeting, 5th South Asia Sub-Regional Cooperation (SA-SRC) Meeting and Proposal Development Training Workshop (PDTW) on Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) were successfully held in Sri Lanka from 30th September to 5th October 2013 at the Pegasus Reef hotel with the participation of the APN member countries, young Scientists and local experts. And the report was prepared.

4. Financial Analysis and Summary of Accounts

Financial Analysis- 2013

Agency	Total Allocation (Rs: Mn)	Total Expenditure (Rs: Mn)	Progress
Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy	1,527.71	653.51	42%
Central Environment Authority	399.30	369.55	92%
Marine Environment Protection Authority	102	82.54	80%
Gem Jewellery Research and Training Institute	90	61.66	68%
Forest Department	1,996.45	1,890.38	94%
Total	4,115.46	3,057.64	74%

Total allocation received by the Ministry and the Agencies come under its purview for the year 2013 amounts Rs. 4,115 Million out of which nearly Rs 3,057 Million was spent during the year. It shows nearly 74% of the allocation received for the year was spent. The Forest Department has the highest expenditure performance of 94% followed by Central Environmental Authority which recorded an expenditure performance of 92%.

Agency	Total Income (Rs: Mn)	Total Expenditure (Rs : Mn)	Net Income (Mn)	% of Net Income over total Expenditure
State Timber Corporation	3 213	2,824	389	14%
Geological Survey & Mines Bureau	1096	496	600	121%
National Gem & Jewellery Authority	448	387	61	16%
Sustainable Energy Authority	354	310	44	14%
Total	5,111	4,017	1,094	27%

The total income earned by State Timber Corporation, Geological Survey & Mines Bureau, National Gem & Jewellery Authority & Sustainable Energy Authority was Rs 5,111 for the year 2013 and the expenditure incurred by these Agencies amounts to Rs 4,017 Million leaving a net income of 1,094 Million. Geological Survey & Mines Bureau has recorded the highest net income of 121% over its expenditure for the same year.

5. Cabinet Memorandums of the Ministry

During the year 2013, the following Cabinet Memorandums were forwarded to the parliament for the endorsement of the Cabinet

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
1	13/0247/549/005 2013.02.21	Publication of Regulations through Gazette Notification to prohibit Importation and Exportation of the Plant Species of ‘ Girinops Walla’	Was deferred for next meeting , for the observations of the Minister (Senior) for Consumer Welfare; and the Minister of Economic Development	
2	13/0254/527/005 2013.02.26	“ Exporting crushed aggregates for laying the concrete road (from Maradu in Addu Town to Pedu) given as a grant to the Republic of Maldives”	The above memorandum was considered along with the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning and approval was granted to the proposal in paragraph 8 of the Memorandum.	Exported the crushed aggregates as mentioned in the Cabinet Memorandum
3	13/0518/527/012 2013.03.20	Annual Report 2010- National Gem and Jewellery Authority	-Approval was granted to present the Annual Report of the National Gem & Jewellery Authority for the year 2010 -Secretary Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy and the Chairman National Gem and Jewellery Authority should take action on matters highlighted in the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning and submit a report to the cabinet through the Minister within three months, indicating short term, medium term and long term measures to be adopted in making Sri Lanka a gem and jewellery hub through the enhancement of gem and jewellery exports.	As per the cabinet decision Annual Report of the National Gem & Jewellery Authority has been presented in the parliament for the year 2010

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
4	13/0516/527/010 2013.03.20	Annual Report 2009- National Gem and Jewellery Authority	Approval was granted to present the Annual Report of the National Gem & Jewellery Authority for the year 2009 -Secretary Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy and the Chairman National Gem and Jewellery Authority should take action on matters highlighted in the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning and submit a report to the cabinet through the Minister within three months, indicating short term, medium term and long term measures to be adopted in making Sri Lanka a gem and jewellery hub through the enhancement of gem and jewellery exports.	As per the cabinet decision Annual Report of the National Gem & Jewellery Authority has been presented in the parliament for the year 2009.
5	13/0517/527/011 2013.03.20	Annual Report 2008- National Gem and Jewellery Authority	Approval was granted to present the Annual Report of the National Gem & Jewellery Authority for the year 2008 -Secretary Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy and the Chairman National Gem and Jewellery Authority should take action on matters highlighted in the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning and submit a report to the cabinet through the Minister within three months, indicating short term, medium term and long term measures to be adopted in making Sri Lanka a gem and jewellery hub through the enhancement of gem and jewellery exports. -to submit the Annual Reports of the Authority to the Cabinet well in time in future to consider presenting same in Parliament.	As per the cabinet decision Annual Report of the National Gem & Jewellery Authority has been presented in the parliament for the year 2008.
6	13/0456/527/009 2013.03.20	Annual Report 2010 – Central Environmental Authority	-approval was granted to present the Annual Report of the Central Environment Authority for	As per the cabinet decision Annual Report of the Central Environment

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
			the year 2010 -Secretary Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy and the Chairman Central Environmental Authority should take action on matters highlighted in the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning and submit a report to the cabinet through the Minister within three months for consideration -to submit the Annual Report of the Authority for the year 2011 very early and its annual Reports in future well in time to the Cabinet for consideration of presenting same in Parliament.	Authority has been presented in the parliament for the year 2010
7	13/0374/527/007 2013.03.20	Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Czechoslovakia and the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy of the democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	-approval was granted to sign the above Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Czechoslovakia and the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy of Sri Lanka as proposed in the Memorandum. It was also decided to treat this decision as confirmed and to authorize the Secretary to the Cabinet of Ministers to convey same to the relevant authorities for necessary action accordingly.	Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Czechoslovakia and the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy of Sri Lanka has signed the Memorandum of Understanding.
8	13/0515/527/006-I 2013.04.04	Launching the MINI KIRULA Joint Gemming Projects in Identified Riverine Areas for Small Scale Gem Industrialists and Low Income Earners in the Vicinities	-the above Note was considered along with the observations of the Ministers of Finance and Planning; Water Supply and Drainage; Traditional Industries and Small Enterprise Development; and National Languages and Social Integration. After discussion, it was decided to direct the Secretary to the Ministry to consult the Attorney General, with the view to ensuring that there is no conflict between the	

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
			proposal in the Memorandum and the provisions of the National Gem and Jewellery Authority Act No. 59 of 1993 and other relevant Acts, in the first instance.	
9	13/0612/527/013 2013.04.30	Project to Formulate a Chemical Accidents Prevention and Preparedness Programme for Sri Lanka	The above Memorandum was considered along with the observation of the Minister of Finance and Planning and approval was granted to the recommendations 7 and 8 in the final paragraph of the Memorandum. It was also decided that the relevant activities of the project should be carried out utilizing the existing staff, without making any new recruitments for the purpose.	
10	13/0640/527/014 2013.05.14	Commemoration of the World Environment Day- 2013	-Cabinet noted that the World Environment Day falls on 05 th June 2013 and that the Ministry has already made necessary arrangements to commemorate this event. After discussion, it was decided to grant approval to implement the recommendations in paragraphs 07 and 08 in the Memorandum, as proposed therein.	Commemorated the world environment day with the participation of school children at Temple Trees
11	13/0752/527/015 2013.05.23	Appointing an Advisory Committee to Advise the Minister of Environment & Renewable Energy	-To appoint an Advisory Committee comprising of the academia referred to in the Memorandum to advise the Minister of Environment & Renewable Energy ; and -to pay an allowance of Rs. 3000/- per meeting to each such academic for attending a meeting of the Committee, subject to a maximum of four Advisory Committee Meetings for a year.	The advisory committee has been appointed and one meeting was conducted for the year 2013 after the approval.
12	13/0817/527/016 2013.06.12	Pilisaru National Solid Waste Management Project- Request for Additional Funds for 2013 and	i)to grant approval to obtain an additional allocation of Rs. 290 million from the General Treasury to settle the dues relevant to the year	

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
		Extension of Project Duration	2012 and to implement the projects in 2013. ii)that the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy, in consultation with the Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Councils, Provincial Authorities, other relevant institutions and stakeholders, should formulate a pragmatic and sustainable strategy to be implemented expeditiously to resolve the increasing problem of solid waste disposal, as discussed at the Progress Review Meeting held on 2013.07.12 under the Chairmanship of H. E. the President at the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy iii)that the 'Pilisaru' National solid Waste Management Project should be redesigned in keeping with the proposal at (ii) above, to enable the management of greater amount of solid waste in order to achieve the objectives of the project, in association with the Department of National Planning, to be implemented during the period from 2014 to 2018, prior to the preparation of Budget for 2014.	
13	13/0871/527/017 2013.06.17	Assigning the Construction of the Building for the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy to the Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau	-the above memorandum was considered along with the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning and it was decided that the Ministry should take note of these observations and take action as indicated in the final paragraph therein.	As expected approvals has not been included in the decisions of the above cabinet paper, another cabinet memorandum has been drafted with explanations regarding the matter
14	13/1024/527/002-I 2013.07.08	Hosting the International Conference on ' Better Air Quality (BAQ)- 2014 and 8 th Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum in Asia, in	The above note was considered along with the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning and it was noted that the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy in close collaboration with Clean Air Asia and Clean Air	The decision is being implemented.

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
		Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka, is taking steps to hold “ The Better Air Quality 2014 (BAQ 2014)” and the “ 8th Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum in Asia (8th EST Forum in Asia)” from 29th September 2014 to 3rd October 2014 at the BMICH. It was also decided that the Officials’ Committee appointed as per the Cabinet decision of 2013.01.24 on CP No. 13/0062/527/002 under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy, should make necessary arrangements to meet the expenditure involved, through the sponsors, vehicle manufacturers in the region, Airlines, fuel suppliers and international agencies involved in this subject, as indicated in the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning.	
15	13/1064/527/018 2013.07.10	Appointing to the Post of Cultivation Labourer those working on Contract Basis as Forest Extension Officers at the Department of Forest Conservation.	-It was decided to recommend to the Cabinet to direct the Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy to take action as follows: (i)to appoint the six (06) employees listed in the Memorandum, to the post of Cultivation Labourer of the Department of Forest Conservation, in consultation with the Public Service Commission (PSC) and from a date to be determined by the PSC; and (ii)to count their period of service in the post of Forest Extension Officer on contract basis from 2004.07.01, only for calculation of pension , subject to payment to the Government, of the total amount contributed by them to the Public Service Provident Fund during the above period.	Activities are in progress

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
16	13/1277/527/020 3013.08.21	Annual Report for the year 2011- Marine Environment Protection Authority	Approval was granted to present the Annual Report of the Marine Environment Protection Authority for the year 2011, annexed to the Memorandum, in parliament. It was also decided that the Secretary Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy and the Chairman, Marine Environment Protection Authority, should take action – (i)on matters highlighted in the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning and in the Auditor General's report relating to the above Annual Report, with the view to enhancing the performance of the Authority; and (ii)to submit the future Annual Reports of the Authority within the stipulated period to the Cabinet, to consider presenting them in Parliament.	As per the cabinet decision Annual Report of the Marine Environment Protection Authority has been presented in the parliament for the year 2011.
17	13/1417/527/027 2013.08.29	Memorandum of Understanding Signed for Responding in the Case of a Sudden Oil or Chemical Spill Associated with Oceans in the South Asian Region	-to grant approval to the proposal at paragraph (11) of the Memorandum; and To direct the Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs to explore the possibility of implementing the proposed Action Plan through the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), as indicated in the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning.	Decision has been communicated for SACEP.SACEP has taken actions to prepare MOU.
18	13/1380/527/024 2013.08.30	Disposal of Soil Excavated during the Construction of the Sanitary Landfill at Maligawatta, Dompe	-It was decided not to pursue action on the proposals in the Memorandum.	
19	13/1329/527/025 2013.08.30	Enhancing the Quality of Fossil Fuels for Managing Air Quality in Sri Lanka	It was decided to appoint an Officials Committee consisting of the following to formulate an Action Plan indicating those to be responsible for the activities, the time frame, key performance	Sub committee meetings were held. Report has been prepared and submitted to the cabinet sub committee. Decision has been

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
			indicators and the cost involved, taking in to consideration the recommendations made by the Ministerial Committee referred to above and the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning and the comments of SEMA and submit same to the Cabinet through the Minister within one (01) month for consideration. *Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum Industries (Chairman) *Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy- (Convenor and Secretary to the Committee) *Secretary, Ministry of Technology and Research *Secretary, Ministry of Power and Energy; and *Secretary, Ministry of Transport	received by the cabinet to implement the recommendations in the report.
20	13/1349/527/023 2013.09.04	Signing the Minamata Convention on Mercury	It was decided to defer consideration of this matter for three (03) weeks (i)to enable the Members of the cabinet who wish to submit their observations, to do so; and (ii)to enable the Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy to submit a Report on the merits and demerits to the country on signing of the Minamata Convention on Mercury, taking into consideration the observations made by the Minister of Finance and Planning in this regard. It was also decided that the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy should take action, in consultation with other relevant authorities to make the public aware through the print and electronic media-	Report on the merits and demerits to the country on signing of the Minamata Convention on Mercury has been submitted for the cabinet office.

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
			(a)on the adverse effects of releasing mercury to air, water and land; (b)on the proper use of mercury to ensure the prevention of severe health and environmental hazards, taking into consideration the lessons learnt from the Minamata disaster which occurred in Japan in 1956	
21	13/1385/527/025 2013.09.09	Granting a Transport Allowance for Employees Serving in the Geological Survey & Mines Bureau	The above Memorandum was considered along with the observations of the Ministers of Finance and Planning; and Public Administration and Home Affairs. After discussion, the Cabinet Sub-Committee observed that if the proposal in the Memorandum was implemented it would create an unhealthy precedent in the Public Service and therefore, it was decided not to recommend the proposal to the Cabinet for approval.	
22	13/1442/527/029 2013.09.18	Project on Promoting Sustainable Biomass Energy Production and Modern Bio-Energy Technologies in Sri Lanka	It was decided (i)to grant approval for the implementation of the five year (2013-2017) project on promoting sustainable biomass energy production and modern bio-energy technologies in Sri Lanka, utilizing the US \$ 1.9 million, as proposed in the Memorandum; (ii)that, priority should be given to the following in the implementation of the project- (a)to promote generation and utilization of biomass energy through programmes such as 'Divi Neguma'; and (b)to enhance the potential of local industrialists to compete in the export market through the promotion of biomass energy technologies among them as a substitute for the high cost	The Action plan of the project has been finalized. The approval for recruitment of the staff from the Management Services Department has been obtained.

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
			energy sources used at present in their industries.	
23	13/1546/527/030 2013.09.18	Approval to increase the Budgetary Provision for the Taxes payable on the importation of Goods/Equipment and Construction of the Sanitary Landfill Site at Maligawatte, Dompe	It was decided that action should be taken by the Ministry to manage the relevant expenditure within the financial provisions provided for the year 2013, as indicated in the observations of the Minister of Finance and Planning.	
24	12/0406/538/009 2012.03.21	Appointment of a Cabinet Sub-Committee to obtain recommendation pertaining to the progress of Vehicle Air Emission Programme and awarding the future contracts	Approval was granted for the appointment of a Ministerial committee comprising of the following to examine this matter and make recommendations to the Cabinet within (01) month *Hon. (Dr) Sarath Amunugama, Minister (Senior) for International Monetary Co-operation and Deputy Minister of Finance and Planning- (Chairman) *Hon. Susil Premajayantha, Minister of Environment & Renewable Energy *Hon. Patali Champika Ranawaka Minister of Technology and Research and *Hon. Kumara Welgama Minister of Transport It was also decided that the Secretary, Ministry of Transport should function as the Secretary to this committee. It was further decided to appoint the following committee of officials to assist the above Ministerial Committee. *Secretary, Ministry of Transport (Chairman) Secretary, Ministry of Environment and renewable Energy or his representative *a nominee from the General Treasury	The committee was appointed and a report including recommendations is submitted to the cabinet sub committee.

#	Cabinet paper No (Date Forwarded)	Title	Cabinet Decision	Present Status
			*a nominee from the University of Moratuwa; *a nominee from the Central Environmental Authority; and *commissioner General of Motor Traffic or his representative.	

6. 2013 Accounts

Summary Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy -160

Rs Million

Programme & Project	Capital Expenditure			Recurrent Expenditure		
	Revised Provision	Expenditure (Rs)	%	Revised Provision	Expenditure	%
Programme 01 Operational Activities						
Project 01 Minister's Office	27.7	22.2	80.14	46.74	41.95	89.75
Project 02 Ministry Administration	14.3500	10.6600	74.29	154.940	151.3200	97.66
Programme 02						
Project 03 Environment protection	1,205.00	638.00	52.95			
Project 04 Public Institutions	160.00	108.47	67.79	431.30	405.28	93.97
Total	1,407.05	779.33	55.39	632.98	598.55	94.56

Capital Expenditure- 2013

Head-160 - Ministry of Environment & Renewable

Energy

Programme No: 1 - Operational

Activities

Project 01- Minister's Office

Object Code	Finance Code	Description of Items	Revised Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
		Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	7,300,000.00	3,342,770.57	45.79
2001	11	Building & Structures	500,000.00	500,000.00	100
2002	11	Plant & Machinery	800,000.00	800,000.00	100
2003	11	Vehicles	6,000,000.00	2,042,770.57	34.05
		Acquisition of Capital Assets	20,300,000.00	18,761,520.20	92.42
2101	11	Vehicles	16,700,000.00	16,600,148.00	99.4
2102	11	Furniture	800,000.00	300,855.00	37.61
2103	11	Plant Machinery	2,800,000.00	1,860,517.20	66.45
		Capacity Building	100,000.00	100,000.00	100
2401	11	Training	100,000.00	100,000.00	100
		Total	27,700,000.00	22,204,290.77	80.16

Head-160 - Ministry of Environment & Renewable**Energy****Programme No: 1 - Operational****Activities****Project 02- Ministry Administration & Establishment Services**

Object Code	Finance Code	Description of Items	Revised Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
		Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	7,350,000.00	4,420,037.05	60.14
2001	11	Buildings & structures	500,000.00	103,418.25	20.68
2002	11	Plant & Machinery	850,000.00	145,144.75	17.08
2003	11	Vehicles	6,000,000.00	4,171,474.05	69.52
		Acquisition of Capital Assets	6,000,000.00	5,361,352.92	89.36
2102	11	Furniture	1,000,000.00	534,028	53.4
2103	11	Plant Machinery	5,000,000.00	4,827,325	96.55
		Capacity Building	1,000,000.00	881,161.25	88.12
2401	11	Training	1,000,000.00	881,161.25	88.12
		Total	14,350,000.00	10,662,551.22	74.3

Recurrent Expenditure -2013

Head 160: Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy

Programme No: 1 - Operational Activities

Project 01 - Minister's Office

Object Code	Description of Items	Revised Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
	Recurrent Expenditure	46,742,000.00	41,950,899.21	89.7
	Personal Emoluments	18,350,000.00	16,413,671.12	89.4
1001	Salaries & Wages	10,400,000.00	8,773,119.63	84.4
1002	Overtime	2,000,000.00	1,753,818.03	87.7
1003	Other Allowances	5,950,000.00	5,886,733.46	98.9
	Travelling Expenditure	6,800,000.00	4,994,292.58	73.4
1101	Domestic	900,000.00	880,415.16	97.8
1102	Foreign	5,900,000.00	4,113,877.42	69.7
	Supplies	11,412,000.00	10,911,240.75	95.6
1201	Stationery	1,400,000.00	1,185,318.50	84.7
1202	Fuel	10,000,000.00	9,713,922.25	97.1
1203	Diets and Uniforms	12,000.00	12,000.00	100
	Maintenance Expenditure	4,530,000.00	4,436,080.74	97.9
1301	Vehicles	4,200,000.00	4,146,030.60	98.7
1302	Plant, Machinery	310,000.00	277,265.14	89.4
1303	Building & Structures	20,000.00	12,785.00	63.9
	Services	5,650,000.00	5,195,614.02	92
1402	Postal & Communication	1,900,000.00	1,898,851.94	99.9
1403	Electricity & Water	700,000.00	666,032.07	95.1
1404	Rent & local Taxes	1,150,000.00	1,150,000.00	100
1405	Other	1,900,000.00	1,480,730.01	77.9

Recurrent Expenditure -2013

Head 160: Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy

Programme No: 1

Project 02- Administration and Establishment Services

Object Code	Description of Items	Revised Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
	Recurrent Expenditure	154,938,000.00	151,324,400.49	97.67
	Personal Emoluments	82,900,000.00	81,025,097.57	97.74
1001	Salaries & Wages	50,500,000.00	49,719,674.60	98.45
1002	Overtime	3,500,000.00	2,603,995.47	74.4
1003	Other Allowances	28,900,000.00	28,701,427.50	99.31
	Travelling Expenditure	9,700,000.00	9,033,595.56	93.13
1101	Domestic	1,200,000.00	910,720.51	75.89
1102	Foreign	8,500,000.00	8,122,875.05	95.56
	Supplies	12,858,000.00	12,742,478.06	99.1
1201	Stationery	4,600,000.00	4,597,089.97	99.94
1202	Fuel	8,050,000.00	7,937,388.09	98.6
1203	Diets and Uniforms	208,000.00	208,000.00	100
	Maintenance Expenditure	7,350,000.00	7,317,160.37	99.55
1301	Vehicles	6,000,000.00	5,996,568.75	99.94
1302	Plant, Machinery	1,300,000.00	1,295,264.02	99.64
1303	Building & Structures	50,000.00	25,327.60	50.66
	Services	25,430,000.00	24,775,910.33	97.43
1402	Postal & Communication	3,500,000.00	3,470,007.07	99.14
1403	Electricity & Water	7,880,000.00	7,637,673.28	96.92
1404	Rent & local Taxes	3,500,000.00	3,426,634.20	97.9
1405	Other	10,550,000.00	10,241,595.78	97.08
	Transfers	16,700,000.00	16,430,158.60	98.38
1505	subscription and contribution	14,000,000.00	13,746,116.34	98.19
1506	Property Loan Interest	2,700,000.00	2,684,042.26	99.41

Capital Expenditure-2013

Head 160: Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy

Programme No: 2

Project 03: Environment Protection

Object Code	Finance Code	Description of Items	Revised Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
		1. Implementation of the Montreal Protocol			
		Capacity Building			
2401	13	Training and Capacity Building	16,861,458.00	14,527,879.66	86.16
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	17	Other Investments	616,000.00	614,661.00	99.78
		9. Strengthen the national co-ordination activities of the GEF Focal Points			
		Capacity Building			
2401	13	Training and Capacity Building	1,000,000.00	436,190.96	43.62
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	13	Other Investments		1,000,000.00	
2103	13				
		10 Project on United Nation Convention to Combat Desertification			
		Acquisition of Capital Assets			
2105	13	Lands and Improvements	4,000,000.00	2,470,472.66	61.76
		11. E-Waste Management Project			
		Capacity Building			
2401	13	Training and Capacity Building	5,000,000.00	395,323.75	7.906
		13 Capacity Building for Stakeholders for Effective Management of Invasive Alien Species in Sri Lanka			
		Acquisition of Capital Assets			
		Capacity Building			
2401	13	Training & Capacity Building	25,000,000.00	888,892.70	3.556
2401	17		5,000,000.00		
		16 Pavithra Ganga			
		Acquisition of Capital Assets			
2105	11	Lands and Land Improvement	5,000,000.00	2,197,259.36	43.95
		17 Parisara Gammuna (Haritha Gammuna)			
		Acquisition of Capital Assets			

2105	11	Lands and Land Improvements 18 Pilisaru Programme Other Capital Expenditure	10,000,000.00	6,501,985.78	65.02
2502	11	Other Investments 19 Pavithra Nagara (Piyakuru puravara) Acquisition of capital Assets	265,000,000.00	265,000,000.00	100
2105	11	Lands and Land Improvements 21 Plastic Waste management programme Other Capital Expenditure	20,000,000.00	4,096,167.97	20.48
2502	11	Other investments 31 Establishment of Waste Management System in high level road region in colombo District Other Capital Expenditure	80,000,000.00	68,924,500.00	86.16
2502	13	Other Investments			
2502	17	Other Investments 32 Strengthening of AirMac, Implementation of Vehicular Emission Testing (VET) Programme and Indoor Air Quality Management in Sri Lanka (b) Other Capital Expenditure	52,500,000.00	47,088,583.02	89.69
2502	11	Other Investments Capacity Building	3,000,000.00		0
2401	11	Training and Capacity Building 33 Establishment of MEAs Coordination Secretariat and Preparation of Awareness Materials on Multilateral Environment Agreements Capacity Building	4,000,000.00	1,133,874.75	28.35
2401	11	Training and Capacity Building Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	11	Other Investments 34 Green Accounting Preparation of Economic Model fof Calculate Environment Services into the National Economy Capacity Building			

2401	11	Training and capacity building 36 School Environmental Pioneer programme (EPP) (Haritha Niyamu) Other Capital Expenditure	3,000,000.00	697,163.90	23.24
2502	11	Other investments 39 Establishment of clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Secretariat Capacity Building	7,800,000.00	7,800,000.00	100
2401	11	Training and capacity building Other Capital Expenditure	1,000,000.00	134,130.00	13.41
2502	11	Other Investments 46 World Environment Day Programme Other Capital Expenditure	500,000.00	81,835.00	16.37
2502	11	Other investments 47. Establishment of Climate Change Secretariat & Research studies under climate change Capacity Building	5,000,000.00	4,907,162.31	98.14
2401	11	Training and capacity building Other Capital Expenditure	1,500,000.00	832,482.35	55.5
2502	11	Other Investments 50. Haritha Kavaya Acquisition of Capital Assets	1,000,000.00	465,409.00	46.54
2105	11	Lands & Land Improvements 51.Community based water resources management programme Acquisition of Capital Assets	10,000,000.00	638,833.14	6.388
2105	11	Lands and land improvement 54. Up dating of National Environmental Policy Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	11	Other Investments 55. Parleobiodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Tourism Programme. Other Capital Expenditure	3,000,000.00	1,481,723.73	49.39
2502	11	Other Investments Capacity Building	2,500,000.00	1,448,611.00	57.94
2401	11	Training and capacity building	2,500,000.00	10,144,793.00	405.8

		56. Implementation of mission 10 " Knowledge for Right Choices " and coordination of Implementing the National Action Plan for Haritha Lanka Programme			
		Capacity Building			
2401	11	Training and capacity building	4,000,000.00	2,291,628.02	57.29
		57. Safe Disposal of Mobile and Associated Waste			
		Capacity Building			
2401	11	Training and capacity building	1,000,000.00	660,419.22	66.04
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	11	Other Investments	1,000,000.00		
		58. Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable use for Improved Human Nutrition and well-being			
		Capacity Building			
2401	13	Training and Capacity Building	10,000,000.00	3,592,101.80	35.92
2401	17		1,784,000.00		
		60. Mainstreaming agrobiodiversity conservation and use in Sri lankan Agro-eco system for livelihoods and adaptation to Climate Change			
		Capacity Building			
2401	13	Training and Capacity Building	8,000,000.00	1,665,535.34	20.82
		61. Technology Needs Assessment Project on Climate Change in Sri Lanka			
		Capacity Building			
2401	13	Training and Capacity Building			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	13	Other Investments	7,700,000.00	2,557,267.45	33.21
		63. Strengthening of the laboratory of the CEA and improvement of Environment Quality			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	17	Other Investments	25,000,000.00	16,856,075.49	67.42
		64. Conservation and Sustainable use of Microbial diversity			

		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	11	Other Investments	4,900,000.00	1,355,890.50	27.67
		65. Pricing Biodiversity of the Island			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	11	Other Investments	8,000,000.00	2,108,609.11	26.36
		66. Implementation of Provincial Biodiversity Profile			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	11	Other Investments	10,000,000.00	4,561,795.71	45.62
		67. Implementation of National Policy on Traditional knowledge for Sustainable Livelihood			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	11	Other Investments	3,000,000.00	559,559.00	18.65
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	13	Other Investments	3,000,000.00		
		68. Strengthening of National Environment Information Center			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	11	Other Investments	3,000,000.00	2,531,312.00	84.38
		69. Construction of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities (GOSL-EDCF)			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	12	Other Investments	80,000,000.00		
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	17	Other Investments	65,000,000.00	14,089,193.54	21.68
		70. Dayata Kirula Programme			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	11	Other Investments			
		71. Community Forestry Programme (GOSL-Australia)			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	13	Other Investments	121,000,000.00	109,329,709.17	90.36
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	17	Other Investments	15,000,000.00	745,061.00	4.967
		73. Promoting Sustainable Biomass Energy Production and Modern Bio-energy Technologies (GOSL-UNDP)			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	13	Other Investments	30,000,000.00		

		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	17	Other Investments	2,000,000.00		
		74. UNREDD for Sri Lanka			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	13	Other Investments	25,000,000.00		
		75.Preparation of the National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan (NBSAP) to support the Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity			
		Capacity Building			
2401	13	Training & Capacity Building	6,000,000.00		
		76. Chemical Accidental Prevention Programme in Sri Lanka			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	13	Other Investments	20,000,000.00		
		77. Strengthening national capacities for sound management of priority			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	13	Other Investments	8,000,000.00		
		78. Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Plantation in Sri Lanka			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	13	Other Investments	30,000,000.00		
		79. Implementation of Programme Document for Adaptation and Mitigation Responses for Climate Change in Sri Lanka			
		Capacity Building			
2401	13	Training & Capacity Building	23,800,000.00		
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	13	Other Investments	15,000,000.00		
		80. Participatory Coastal Zone Restoration and Sustainable Management in Mullativu, Mannar and Puttalam			
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	17	Other Investments	50,000,000.00		
		82. Development of Battaramulla Green Park			

2502	11	Other Capital Expenditure Other Investments	37,500,000.00	2,491,900.25	6.645
		83. Implementation of National Tree Planting Programme (dayata Sevana)			
2502	11	Other Capital Expenditure Other Investments	8,000,000.00	1,904,878.21	23.81
		85. Preparation and implementation of Green procurement Guidelines in Sri Lanka			
2401	11	Capacity Building Training and capacity building	750,000.00	67,450.49	8.993
2502	11	Other Capital Expenditure Other Investments	1,500,000.00	165,232.15	11.02
		86. Developing Competencies on Craftsmen Skills, Manufacturing Technologies and Product Marketing in Gem and Jewellery Industry			
2502	11	Other Capital Expenditure Other Investments	4,000,000.00	468,345.54	11.71
		87.Conservation and Sustainable use of Mangrove Eco system and its Diversity in Sri Lanka			
2502	11	Other Capital Expenditure Other Investments	4,000,000.00	1,786,895.37	44.67
		88. Environmental Protection area Management and Conservation Programme			
2502	11	Other Capital Expenditure Other Investments	3,540,670.00	10,000,000.00	282.4
		89. Species Conservation and Biodiversity Hot spot survey Programme for Sustainable Development.			
2502	11	Other Capital Expenditure Other Investments	5,000,000.00	1,405,822.00	28.12
		90. Implementation of National Green Reporting System of Sri Lanka			
2502	11	Other Capital Expenditure Other Investments	2,500,000.00	486,784.61	19.47

		91. Reviewing the Existing Gaps of the Environmental Legislation Related to the Ministry of Environment in order to make Appropriate steps Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	11	Other Investments	5,000,000.00	439,287.60	8.786
		92. Management of Introduction of Invasive Alien Species into Sri Lankan Waters Through Ship's Ballast Water Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	11	Other Investments	10,000,000.00	5,578,344.50	55.78
		93. Projects Implemented by Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research Capacity Building			
2401	13	Training and Capacity Building	8,100,000.00	7,042,291.05	86.94
		Other Capital Expenditure			
2502	13	Other Investments			
		Total	1205852128.00	638,649,324.16	52.96

Capital Expenditure-2013

Head-160 - Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy

Programme No: 2-Development Activities

Project 04-Public institutions

Object Code	Finance Code	Description of Items	Revised Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
2201	11	Central Environmental Authority Capital Transfer Public institutions	65,000,000.00	42,050,000.00	64.692
2201	11	Marine Environment Protection Authority Capital Transfers Public Institutions	50,000,000.00	36,875,000.00	73.75
2201	11	Gem & Jewellery Research & Training Institue Public institutions	45,000,000.00	29,550,000.00	65.667
		Total	160,000,000.00	108,475,000.00	67.797

Recurrent Expenditure-2013

Head-160 - Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy

Programme No: 1-Development Activities

Project 04-Public institutions

Object Code	Finance Code	Description of Items	Revised Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
1503	11	Central Environmental Authority Capital Transfer Public institutions	334,300,000.00	327,507,000.00	98
1503	11	Marine Environment Protection Authority Capital Transfers Public Institutions	52,000,000.00	45,665,000.00	88
1503	11	Gem & Jewellery Research & Training Institute Public institutions	45,000,000.00	32,113,000.00	71
		Total	431,300,000.00	405,285,000.00	94

Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy

Recurrent Expenditure & Capital Expenditure Financial Progress-2013

Rs Million

Agency	Recurrent Expenditure		Capital Expenditure	
	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)
Ministry of Environment	201.6800	193.2750	1,326	653.516
Central Environment Authority	334.30	327.51	65.00	42.05
Marine Environment Protection Authority	52.00	45.67	50.00	36.88
Forest Department	909.57	839.86	453.90	451.96
Gem & Jewellery Research & Training institute	45.00	32.11	45.00	29.55
Total	1,542.55	1,438.42	1,939.94	1,213.95

Revenue Collection from the Agencies of the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy

Rs Million

Agency	2011	2012	2013
State Timber Corporation	3103.20	3895.0	3213.00
Central Environment Authority	92.03	120.8	134.38
Geologica Survey & Mines Bureau	961.80	1104.9	1096.00
Forest Department	1460.19	817.8	960.70
Gem & Jewellery Research & Training Institute	3.65	5.73	4.41
Marine Environment Protection Authority	10.19	11.13	13.14
National Gem & Jewellery Authority	249.18	612.68	448
Total	5880.24	6568.09	5869.63