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ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT
2017

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MINISTRY OF CITY PLANNING AND WATER SUPPLY

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No. 35, "Lakdiya Medura", New Parliament Road, Pelawatta, Battaramulla.



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2017

MINISTRY OF CITY PLANNING
AND
WATER SUPPLY

No. 35; “Lakdiya Medura”, New Parliament Road,
Pelawatta, Battaramulla.

Telephone: 0112177240, 0112177241

Fax: 0112177242

E mail: secretary@mcpws.gov.lk

Web Site: www.mcpws.gov.lk

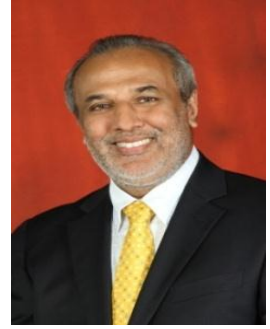
Vision

Planned Cities, Safe drinking water and improved sanitation for all.

MISSION

Providing people with favorable living conditions through sustainable city planning, safe drinking water supply and improved sanitation facilities, while ensuring the protection of the living environment and water resources.

Hon. Minister's Message



The Ministry of City Planning & Water Supply Is assigned with the task of supplying safe drinking water for all, supply of adequate sanitation facilities and contribute in upgrading the living standards of people by the Plugging regions of the country.

With the objective of fulfilling the above functions, large number of water supply projects were implemented during the year 2017. The Badulla Hali Ela Water Supply scheme, Kilinochchi Water Supply Rehabilitation Project, Monaragala Buttala Integrated Water Supply Project, Kolonna Balangoda Water Supply Project, Labugama Kalatuwawa Water Supply Project, Eastern Provincial Water Supply Projects have been completed. Nearly 335,000 number of persons have been benefitted.

Further, during the year 2017 Water Supply Projects such as Matara, Thambuttegama, Katana, Aluthgama, Deduru Oya, Alawwa Polgahawela, kelaniya Right Bank Phase II, Gampaha Attanagalla, Kandy (North) and Patadumbara Water Supply Project have been initiated. Drinking water which has become a serious problem in these areas will be solved after completing these projects.

Water supply was carried out through bowsers, by new service extensions, supply of RO plants by expanding nearly Rs.1000 million which was allocated for the year 2017and special attention was drawn to resolve the drinking water problem of the people living in 11 districts where the acute Kidney Disease has spread. Further, on a grant of the Chinese Government, the foundation stone was laid at the Peradeniya University premises during this year with the objective of preventing the Kidney Disease.

It is satisfying being able to assist the basic infrastructure facilities such as road development, construction of multipurpose buildings, Parks and playgrounds, cemeteries, through water supply projects for the local people.

Rs.2175 million has been allocated for 263 road development projects. For parks and playgrounds Rs.210 million has been allocated. Rs.405 million has been allocated for the construction of 16 multipurpose buildings and out of these projects 18 have been completed at present.

Out of 23 Water Supply Projects. 17 projects have been completed and commissioned for the use of the public. In addition to this, emergencies that the people are faced with, have also been addressed. Rs.14.5 million has been expended for purchasing of 3 gully bowsers and released for the services of the people which are required for the activities of preventing dengue epidemic. Rs.235 million has been invested for purchasing 23 bowsers those have been ordered and out of which 09 have been directed for the service of the people suffering in the drought prevailing areas during the years 2017.

Another task assigned to our ministry is that, increasing the sanitary facilities.

Several projects are being implemented for this task. Through this, piped sewerage facilities will be improved.

My Ministry will make every effort to fulfill our responsibilities to the people of this country by providing adequate drinking water and sewerage facilities during this year and in the years to come.

Rauff Hakeem (MP)

Minister of City Planning and Water Supply

Message of the Secretary to the Ministry



The National Water Supply & Drainage Board has achieved a coverage of piped water supply of 49.2% at the end of 31.12.2017. 126,701 number of water supply connections have been provided during the year 2017 and at the end of 2017 it had increased to 2,219,172.

It was indeed a satisfying experience to initiate 11 new water projects and being able to complete 06 large scale water supply projects. We were also able to install 95 RO plants for the supply of safe drinking water for the areas where unknown kidney disease is prevailing. In addition to this, water supply and sanitation facilities are being improved in 7 districts by the Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project, implemented with World Bank funds under the Ministry. Further, water was distributed using water bowsers to the regional offices to be distributed to the areas where drinking water was not available with the assistance of donations received from of the city development projects and water supply and sanitation improvement project.

In addition, Rs. One hundred million, which was allocated under the Department of National Community Water Supply for the welfare of the community, was totally expended indicating a progress of 100% during the year 2017. Development work was carried out in 19 districts for the development of small cities spending Rs. 2,500 million during the year 2017.

Our Ministry has directly contributed to the 6th objective i.e. “Ensure availability of clean water & sanitation facilities for all and sustainable management” and 11th objective, “sustaining, stabilizing, safeguarding of cities & settlement communities” and also contribute for all other objectives indirectly, with 17 objectives, 169 goals, and 244 indicators, in the process of achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), because water is indispensable.

While it was self-satisfying to contribute in this great and noble task of supplying pure drinking water to the Nation and maintaining sustainable city development. It is also my sincere desire to achieve the sustainable development goals (SDGs).

Therefore, I most earnestly appeal to the people of my country to pay more attention in the use of drinking water, which is considered a very precious and scarce resource in our country and to the rest of the world.

D.G.M.V.Hapuarachchi

Secretary

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CHAPTER ONE

Introduction

Air, water, foods and cloths are the basic needs of the humankind. Even though the air is the most important necessity of the man, we still able to get pure air freely except in very limited environments. In the past, pure water was freely available and today we find it difficult to get pure drinking water due to various reasons such as increase of the population, development of industries, destruction/pollution of the natural environment and weather changes. As water is the origin of the life as well as its continuation and the main factor which determines the industrial development, provision of safe drinking water to the people of the country and provision of water required for the industrial development, have become one of a prominent responsibilities of every government.

Due to the importance of providing safe drinking water to the people in every country, international attention also focused on this and as a result of that the United Nations targeted to increase the supply of safe drinking water from 64% in year 1990 up to 89.5% at year 2015. United Nations placed this target under goal No. 07 when they formulating Millennium Development Goals and they were able to achieve it.

In considering the importance of providing safe drinking water, it has been targeted when formulating sustainable development goals updating Millennium Development Goals, to provide safe drinking water to all by year 2030. Beyond that, it is also targeted to improve the quality of the water by year 2030 by minimizing the pollution of water. Sri Lankan Government has also given special attention on the provision of safe drinking water keeping in mind the international obligations on safe drinking water and sanitation which Sri Lanka abides by the responsibility of providing safe drinking water to the entire population specially when considering the kidney disease, which affected the people in several areas of the country due to the nature of drinking water.

A separate Ministry has been established by every Government to provide safe drinking water in order to assist to the Government in making policies and implantation of the same to achieve these prominent and special targets of the Government in connection with providing safe drinking water. Accordingly, After the Presidential Election in year 2015, a Ministry named The Ministry of Urban Development, Water Supply and Drainage was established under the notification in the Gazette No.1897/15 dated 18.01.2015. National Water Supply and Drainage Board, Department of National Community Water Supply, Urban Development Authority and Land Reclamation Board were coming under this Ministry.

The scope of the Ministry was amended again after the General Election in August, 2015 and accordingly the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply was established under the notification in the Gazette No. 1933/13 dated 21st September 2015. National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Department of National Community Water Supply are coming under it. Even though the scope of the Ministry was changed, the responsibility of providing safe drinking water and sanitation was continuously entrusted with the Ministry, formulation of policies, implementation of programs and projects, and evaluations were carried out by the Ministry within the year 2015 with the assistance of the institutions functioned under it.

Functions:

- Formulating of policies, programs and projects on the subject of City Planning and Water Supply and monitoring and evaluation of the matters coming under the scope of the relevant Departments and Statutory Institutions.
- Special City Planning and Development Activities.
- Direction and regulation of all construction activities in urban development works based on the National Physical Plan.
- Take necessary action to ensure the supply of pure drinking water for all citizens. Inspection, Planning, Disigning, Construction , Direction and Maintenance of water supply services, sewage disposal systems and sanitation facilities.
- Taking necessary steps to implement the community water supply and sanitation projects efficiently and methodically.
- Take actions regarding all other subjects vested in the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Department of National Community Water Supply.
- Supervision of the functions of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Department of National Community Water Supply.

Institutions Function Under The Ministry

After the General Election in August 2015, the following two institutions were placed under the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply as per the notification in the Gazette Extra Ordinary No. 1933/13 dated 21st September 2015.

- National Water Supply and Drainage Board
- Department of National Community Water Supply

National Water Supply and Drainage Board

In Sri Lanka, the responsibility of supplying drinking water was vested in the Department of Public Works at the beginning. Later, this responsibility was vested in the Department of Water Supply which was established in year 1965.

The Parliament Act enacted in year 1975 to regularize the provision of drinking water and sanitation facilities, is a landmark of the history in connection with the supply of drinking water in Sri Lanka. The present National Water Supply and Drainage Board was established by this Act and the required legal powers to fulfill those tasks were given to the Board through it.

Functions Vested in the Board:

- Identification of persons and areas, especially vulnerable to health hazards, without drinking water or sanitation facilities.
- Investigation of preliminary works , planning and implementation which required to commence drinking water supply and sanitation projects funded by local and foreign funds.
- Implementation of water supply and sanitation schemes, maintenance of the same and offering satisfactory service to the consumers.
- Preparation of a reasonable tariff for the services given and charge those rates.
- Development of human resources, identification of new technology need for the researches and promotions, preparation of the budget and financial control and its relevant activities which required to maintain the services given by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board in a proper way.

In order to fulfill the above responsibilities vested in the National Water Supply and Drainage Board, 337 drinking water supply schemes were being implemented in year 2017 and by that 38.7% of safe pipe borne drinking water supply is covered. Also, 2.08% of sewerage disposal facilities are covered by the pipe lines of the Board. There are 11 provincial Offices and 25 district offices in addition to its Head Office in Rathmalana, to carry out these services. As at 31.12.2017, a staff of 10,335 comprising various professions was serving in this organizational structure.

Department of National Community Water Supply

The Department of National Community Water was established with effect from 19.09.2014 by the Gazette Notification dated 22.09.2014. The objective of the establishment of this department is to provide drinking water and sanitation facilities for the people, especially including the rural people. This department mainly focus its attention for the areas which are not been covered by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board. 10.5% of safe pipe borne drinking water supply is covered by Department of National Community Water Supply.

Functions:

- Provision of pure and adequate drinking water and basic health facilities for all rural people of Sri Lanka with the participation of them.
- Regularization of financial management and good governance of the community based organizations.
- Coordination of institutions engaged in rural water supply sector and other institutions which are in connection with the sector.
- Establishment of a mechanism to conserve the water sources and to protect catchment areas.
- Initiate new researches which need for the rural water sector.

Head office of the Department is situated in Thalawathugoda and district offices have been established covering all 25 districts of the country. The staff of the department consists of 455 individuals of different professions.

Coverage of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Facilities in Sri Lanka

Safe Drinking Water Coverage - 2016 December

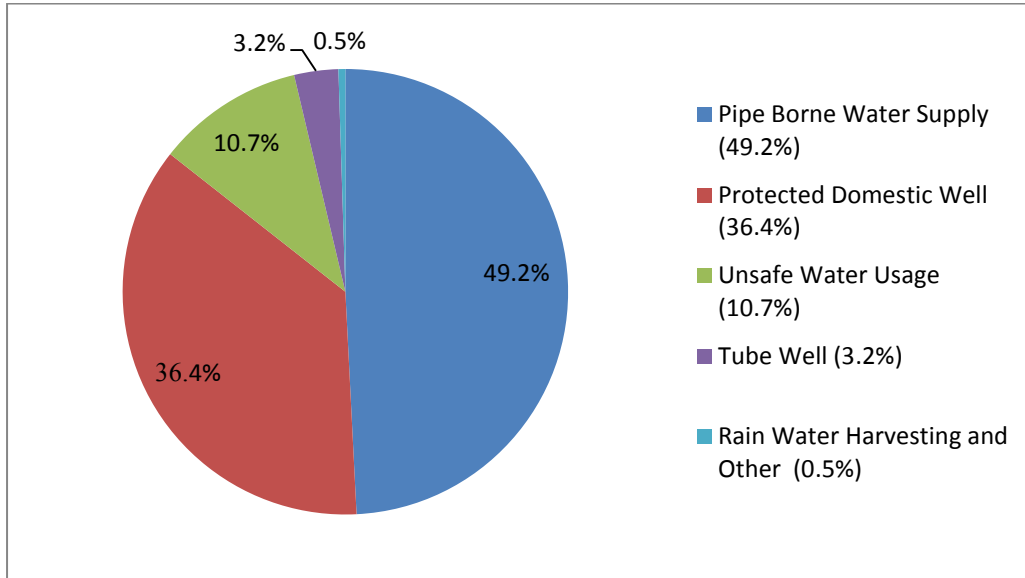


Chart - 01
Source : NWS&DB

Water Supply Connections

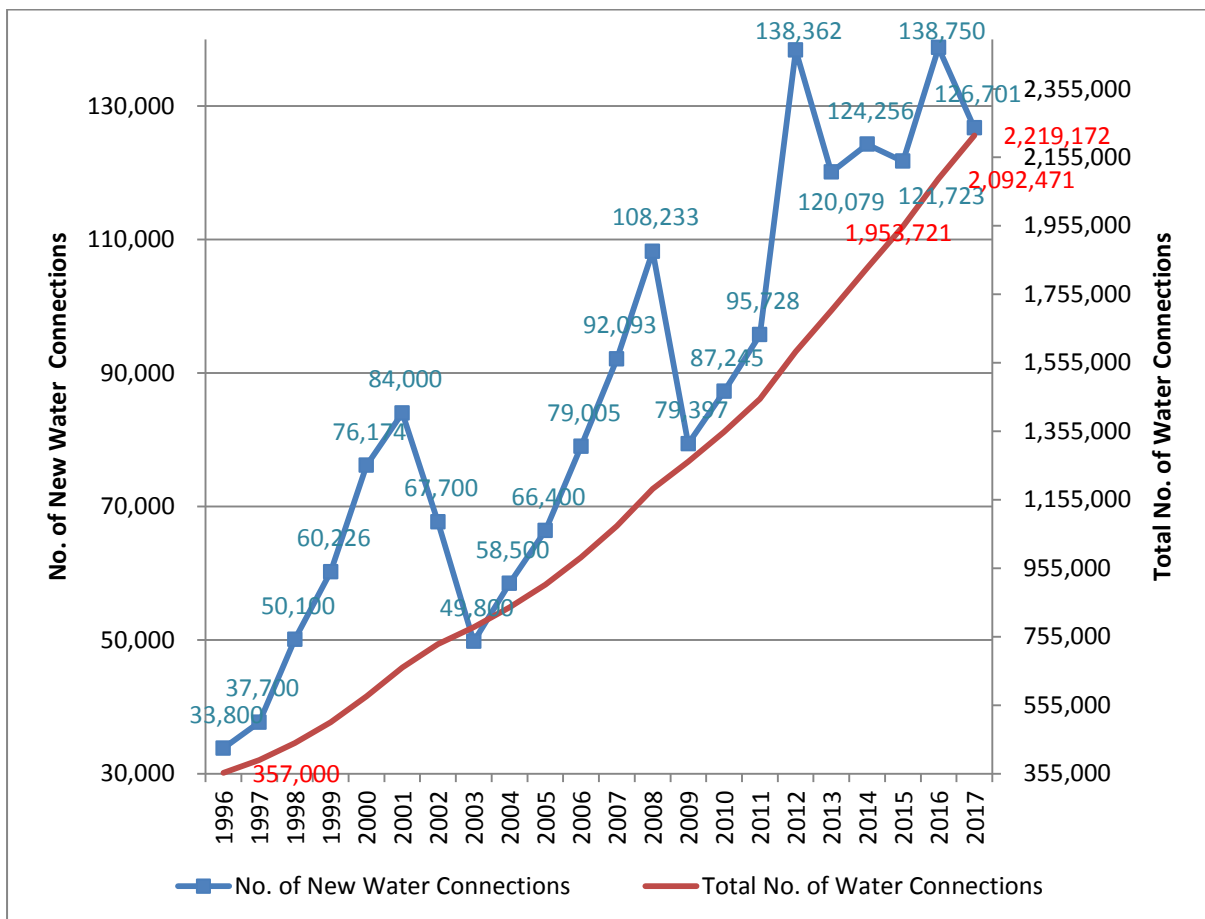


Chart - 02
Source : NWS&DB

Sanitation Facilities in Sri Lanka

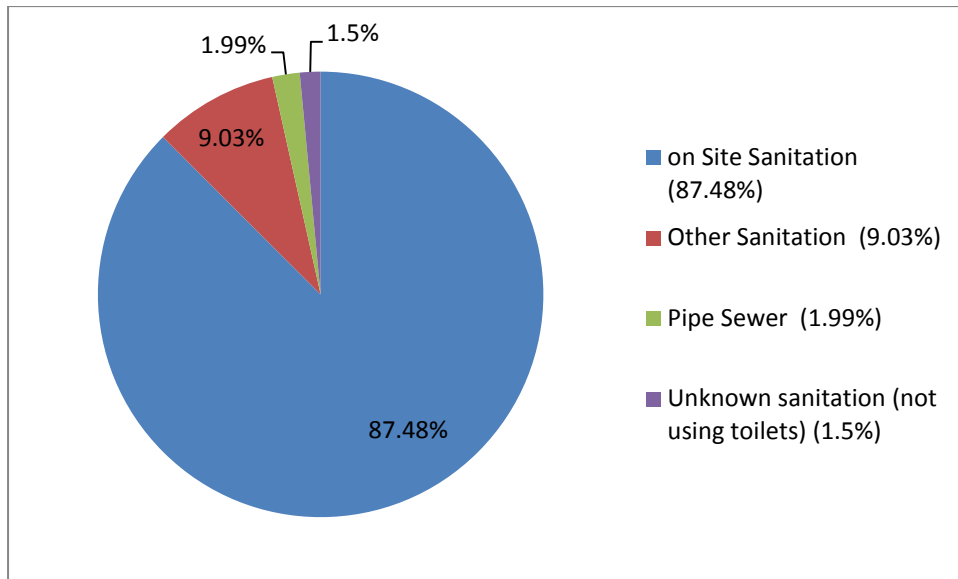


Chart - 03

Source : NWS&DB

Policies and Strategies on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation

Provision of safe drinking water and safe sanitation facilities for all the people of the country is a main policy of the Government. For that purpose, bellow mentioned strategies are followed.

Strategies on Safe Drinking Water Supply

- Expansion of pipe borne water coverage by considering residential and non-residential demand which is being increased.
- Minimization of geographical disparity for accessing safe drinking water.
- Planning of new water supply schemes considering area based factors and cost effectiveness.
- Provision of safe drinking water for the areas affected by unknown kidney disease.
- Increase the water quality and the quantity in water sources/ intakes/ schemes managed by the Community Based Organizations.
- Promotion of piped water supply systems by introducing standards for water equipment / other accessories.
- Conducting advanced and modern researches / studies in Oder to identify the root cause for the unknown kidney disease and to identify more feasible purification system to purify underground water.
- Cater the ever increasing demand of the industrial sector to have 24 hour continue piped water service.
- Improvement of the capacities of the institutions engaged in providing piped water services.
- Guiding the National Water Supply and Drainage Board to function as a people friendly and profit making institution.

Targets on Safe Drinking Water Supply

- Provision of safe drinking water for all Sri Lankans by 2020.
- Expansion of the piped borne water supply coverage up to 60% by 2020.
- Provision of piped water facilities to the areas affected by the unknown kidney disease.
- Ensure the quality of water by 100%.
- Fulfill the water requirement for the industries in 100%.
- Take necessary measures to make the institutional structure of supplying drinking water facilities efficiently.

Strategies on Sanitation

- Increase the usage of sanitation facilities, especially including the rural and estate sector.
- Conducting of awareness programs on sanitation and hygiene.
- Improve the drainage facilities in main towns.
- Restructuring the functions of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board so as to facilitate for a more efficient wastewater disposal services in the country.

Targets on Sanitation

- Ensure 100% safe sanitation throughout the country.
- Provision of piped sewerage disposal facility to 3.3% of urban population by 2020.

Indicators for measuring the performance of the projects and programs implemented by the Ministry and the Institutions

Following indicators are used to measure the performance of the projects and programs implemented by the Ministry and the Institutions coming under it, by each sector.

I. Performance indicator for drinking water supply.

1. Percentage of safe drinking water supply coverage
2. Percentage of piped water supply coverage
3. Percentage of non-revenue water for Whole Island.
4. Percentage of non-revenue water in Colombo city.
5. No. of piped water connections (Supplied by NWS&DB)
6. Total No. of piped water connections (Supplied by NWS&DB)
7. No. of new piped water connections within the year(Supplied by NWS&DB)

II. Performance indicator for sanitation sector.

1. Percentage of adequate sanitation facilities.
2. Percentage of piped sewerage disposal facility.

III. Instructional Performance Indicator

1. Total number of Staff per 1000 piped Water Connections.

CHAPTER TWO

No	Project	Allocation (Rs.mn)	Financial Progress as at 31.12.2017		Bills in Hand	Financial Progress(Include bills in hand)as at 31/12/2017	
			Rs.mn	%		Rs.mn	%
Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply							
1	Prevention of Water Borne Diseases in the North Central Province	1,000.00	600.71	60	173.71	774.42	77
2	Improvement of Rural Water Supply & Sanitation	200.00	150.88	75	30.77	181.65	91
3	South Asian Conference on Sanitation Follow up Action-All Island Sanitation Program	30.00	30.00	100	-	30	100
4	Implementation of Rain Water Harvesting Program	5.00	4.51	90	0.342	4.85	97
5	Catchment Protection & Prevention of Pollution at Sources	5.00	3.47	69	1.132	4.6	92
6	Water Supply Facilities for Resettlement Villages in Kegalle District	158.4	30.58	19	-	30.58	19
7	City Planning Activities	3,355.38	1,220.78	36	1,270.17	2,490.95	74
8	Integrated Townships in Samanthurai and Kalmunai	200.00	3.04	2	-	3.04	2
9	Water Browser & gally Browser	289.62	105.41	36	-	105.41	36
A	Sub Total (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)	5,243.40	2,149.38	41	1,476.12	3,625.50	69
9	Water Supply & Sanitation Improvement Project (World Bank Project)	3,575.00	3,194.64	89	-	3,194.64	89
10	China Sri Lanka Grant Research Project	300.00	48.99	16	15.42	64.41	21
B	Ministry Total (A+9+10)	9,118.40	5,393.01	59	1,491.54	6,884.55	76
National Water Supply & Drainage Board							
11	Andaragasyaya W SS	70.00	12.43	18	4.04	16.47	23
12	Matara Short Term Improvement	120.00	16.66	14	40.9	57.56	48
13	Dry Zone Urban Water & Sanitation Project (ADB v)	1,150.00	1,038.92	90	-	1,038.92	90

14	GPOBA Funded Project for Increasing Household Access to Sewerage Services (World Bank)-	399.74	179.24	45	-	179.24	45
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	Colombo						
15	Tabuttegama	10	-	0	-	-	0
16	Katana	50.00	0.1	0	-	0.1	0
17	Large Scale Water & Waste Water Projects (Disbursement of Ongoing Projects)	15,000.00	16,704.60	111	-	16,704.60	111
18	Augmentation of Trincomalee Water Supply Scheme	200.00	20.02	10	40.71	60.73	30
19	Water & Sanitation Development Programme (GOSL- UN	1.92	1.61	84	-	1.61	84
20	UNICEF Drought Mitigation and Emergency Activities	59.60	56.36	95	-	56.36	95
21	GOSL Allocation for Large Scale WS & Sewerage Projects	11,168.90	11,119.08	100	-	11,119.08	100
22	Local Bank Loan for Large Scale WS & Sewerage Projects	15,375.00	15,254.72	99	-	15,254.72	99
23	Foreign Bank Loan for Large Scale WS & Sewerage Projects	19,286.00	16,631.08	86	-	16,631.08	86
C	Sub Total (11+12+13+14+15+16+17+18+19+20+21+22+23)	62,891.16	61,034.82	97	85.65	61,120.47	97
24	Acquiring Lands	885.00	162.82	18	-	162.82	18
25	Utility Shifting	500.00	235.81	47	149.43	385.24	77
26	Settlement of outstanding balances of Emerging Small Townships Water Supply Schemes	130.82	130.34	100	-	130.34	100
D	Sub Total (24+25+26)	1,515.82	528.97	35	149.43	678.40	45
E	NWSDB Total (C+D)	64,406.98	61,563.79	96	235.08	61,798.87	96
Department of National Community Water Supply							
27	Improvement of Community Water Supply Schemes	100.00	99.99	100	-	99.99	100
F	Department Total (27)	100.00	99.99	100	-	99.99	100
Grand Total (B+E+F) (Without Local Bank Funded projects)		73,625.38	67,056.79	91	-		
28	Local Bank Funded Projects	8,599.00	6,914.00	80	-		
Grand Total (Within Local Bank Funded Projects)		82,224.38	73,970.79	90	1,726.62	75,697.41	92

01. Supply of safe drinking water for the areas affected by unknown Kidney Diseases.
02. Program on the improvement of sanitation under the SACOSAN (South Asian Conference on Sanitation) declaration.
03. Rain water harvesting program.
04. Program on Protection of water catchment areas.
05. Program on Development of Community Infrastructure Facilities, Sanitation improvement and Rural Water Supply.
06. Training Programs on Waster water Management and Rain water harvesting for the Technical Officers of Local Authorities and State Institutions.
07. Programs on City Planning and Development.
08. Project on Sanitation Improvement and Water Supply (Funds of World Bank and Government of Sri Lanka)

01. Supply of safe drinking water for the areas affected by unknown Kidney Diseases.

Kidney Disease is spreading as a deadly and incommunicable disease of unknown origin in the districts of Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Kurunegala, Vavuniya, Mathale, Badulla, Hambantota, Ampara, Trincomalee, Mulativu, Monaragala. With the objective of providing safe drinking water for the people living in these areas affected, programs have been identified as long term, middle term and short term, and implementation has been commenced. Rs. 1000 million has been allocated for this in year 2017, and following projects were implemented by incurring Rs. 780.23 million from that amount. By the end of the year, 78% of financial progress has been achieved.

Among the implemented programs, supply of pure water through pipe line extensions is one main program. In year 2017, pipe line extensions have been given for a length of approximately 191.8 Km. Activities such as, establishment of RO plants, construction of Rain Water Tanks, distribution of drinking water through bowsers, were Implemented for the areas where pipe line extensions cannot be provided.

- Under the establishment program of RO plants, 111 RO plants has been provided during year 2017. Priority has been given to the areas of Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mannar, Mulathivu, Kilinochchi, Puttalam, Manar,Rathnapura,Trincomaleeand Kurunegala districts. 153 RO plants have been provided for schools.
- Supply of water through bowsers, tube wells, and construction of rain water tanks are the other programs that were implemented under this program.

11|Page



Abagahawewa - Anuradhapura



Balahodawewa - Anuradhapura



Gonuhathdanawa Anuradhapura Kebithigillewa



A/ Medawachchiya Central College

Gurukandegama - Anuradhapura



Mahakanadarawa - Anuradhapura



Kahatagollewa in Anuradhapura



A/ Alhuda Muslim Primary

02.China Sri Lanka Research Grant Project (CSLRGP)

This project expects to

- Identify the possible causing factors to the occurrence and distribution of the CKDu of unknown etiology in Sri Lanka

- Develop ground water treatment methods and technologies in CKDu regions in Sri Lanka
- Develop rain water collection and use methods and technologies in dry areas.
- Help the government of Sri Lanka make integrated water supply and sanitation infrastructure development plan, integrated water resource management plan and land use plan.

Rs. 300 Mn. has been allocated to implement this project in 2017. By the end of 2017 a total of Rs.18.58Mn has been spent for this project. Physical progress is as follows.

MOU	Activities	Status	Progress
MOU between The Ministry of Urban Development, Water Supply & Drainage of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka & The Chinese Academy of Sciences of the People's Republic of China has been signed	Joint Research Center	1. Feasibility study completed 2. Conceptual design has been completed 3. Minutes of the meetings has been signed 4. Detailed design is in progress 5. Design was revived by the project team and 4 th set of comments were sent to the Chinese side, awaiting for their response	58%
	Educational and training programs	1. About 20 Nos. Sri Lankan professionals visited China for training 2. Chinese professionals visited Sri Lanka to carry out various investigations in several occasions	30%
	Exchange of visits	Several visits were made to China and Sri Lanka to exchange experience each other	75%
	Bilateral Symposia	1. Initial collaborative workshop with CAS was held in March 2016 with the participation of HE President, Maithreepala Sirisena. 2. 2nd International Conference with IWA will be held in year 2019	30%
	Technology demonstration	1. Rain water harvesting units has been installed in Jaffna and Kahatagasdigiya 2. Site preparation is completed for installation of Ground water treatment plant 3. EDR installation is under progress	75%
	Cooperative research Projects & field investigations	1. Organic and inorganic treatment 2. Testing works are being carried out at the temporary laboratory in Katugastota 3. Rs. 10 Mn. worth equipment were donated by Chinese Academy of Sciences which already installed and testing are in progress 4. Sample collection for PhD students are being carried out from CKDu areas and support for testing those samples	50%
	Exchange of information & publications	Research proposal has been already submitted	20%

Foundation stone laying ceremony was held on 17th November 2017 with the presence of Chinese and Ministry officials,



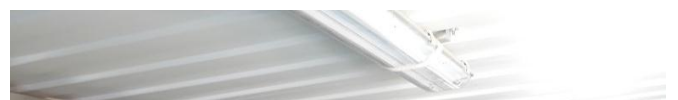
- Completion of detailed design and approval (*February, 2018*)
- Signing of the Functional Agreement (*April 2018*)
- Awarding of contract for Design and Construction (*July 2018*)
- Mobilization of contractor (*Sep 2018*)
- Construction of laboratory (*Oct 2018 – July 2020*)
- Inauguration of laboratory (*Sep 2020*)

Proposed Laboratory in Peradeniya.



EDR Unit in Kahatagasdigiliya

To carry out the "Memorandum of Understanding between Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences and the National Water Supply and Drainage Board in Sri Lanka", signed on 26th June, 2015, and to actively promote foreign aid research project of Chinese Academy of Sciences - the World Academy of Sciences, Center of Excellence for Water and Environment (CAS-TWAS CEWE) and to improve the ability of water treatment by removing hardness\toxic substances\salt from groundwater of Kahatagasdigiliya in Sri Lanka, with a view to finding the root cause of CKDu, the Donor donates a set of Electro Dialysis Reactor instruments JR-EDR 300T/D, having a value of RMB '429,400.



Rain Water Harvesting units in Kahatagasdigiya.



03. Implementation of Sanitation Improvement Program under SACOSAN (South Asian Conference on Sanitation) Declaration

SACOSAN is a conference that is held by governments of respective countries once in every two years with the prime objective of improving the sanitation in SAARC countries. The main objective of this conference is to promote the concept on water, sanitation and health through the political leadership. Accordingly, as per the policy decisions taken during the 4th South Asian Conference on Sanitation, which was held in Sri Lanka in 2011, a budgetary allocation of Rs. 30 million had been made available in year 2017, for the improvement of sanitation facilities.

Accordingly, following programs were implemented under this, with the assistance of the Department of National Community Water Supply (DNCWS) and National Water Supply and

Drainage Board (NWSDB and by the end of year 2017, 100% physical and financial progress has been achieved.

Construction of Individual Toilets for hard to reach & vulnerable communities

Under this programme, financial assistance was given to construct individual toilets for the poor families in selected DS divisions by the Ministry. Total number of 586 families was selected in Kolonna (50), Horowpothana (50), Katana (50), Elkaduwa (50), Irakkamum (50) Warakapola (50), Puttalam (70), Lahugala (20), Dehiattakanddiya (65), Matara (67), Mundalama (50), Samanthurei (16), to construct individual toilets

Construction of common PP model toilets in selected urban councils and other coastal areas.

The Ministry has decided to construct common PP model toilets in the locations where a large number of people gathering. As the first step, it has been initiated to construct common toilet system in the Nuwaraeliya and Anuradhapura. At the end of 2017, 100% physical and financial progress has been achieved.

Capacity Building of Technical Officers of Local Authorities

Sri Lanka Standard Code of practice for the design and construction of septic tanks and effluent disposal system was published by SLSI in 2009. This code of practice is intended to serve as a guide for the design and construction of septic tanks and associated effluent disposal system in Sri Lanka. Hence, it is necessary to make the stakeholders aware including designers, consultants, certifying bodies and regulators in local authorities in order to prevent soil and water pollution. Technical officers of local authorities have the authority to certify the building plans and they can play a major role in prevention of ground water pollution.

Considering these matters, it has been decided to conduct island wide capacity – building programme in each province for technical officers of local authorities. We have conducted workshops with the participation of more than 100 technical officers in NuwaraEliya District within this year.



Waste Water Management & Rain Water Harvesting Workshop conducted in Nuwara-Eliya district for Technical officers of Local Government Authorities

10th ICWG meeting was held in Colombo from 11th to 13th September 2017 with the participation of South Asian country focal points including development partners.

The 10th ICWG meeting focused on the Following key objectives

1. SACOSAN VII to be held in Islamabad Pakistan –agreement was reached on the programme and responsibilities of ICWG and development partners
2. Agree on the mandate of the Regional Sanitation Centre and commitment of the ICWG and the support agencies
3. Announcement of the proposed regional Training Programme on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) to be held in Sri Lanka and agreement on the timing and participation.



**South Asia Regional Training of Trainers on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)
24th November to 01st December, MAS Athena, Thulhiriya, Sri-Lanka**

Hosted by the Regional Sanitation Centre for SACOSAN Sri Lanka in collaboration with the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council Geneva

SACOSAN (South Asian Conference on Sanitation) is a government led biennial convention held on a rotational basis in each SAARC country provides a platform for dialogue and promote political will to overcome the sanitation challenge in the South Asian Region

In order to fulfil the commitment made at Dhaka Conference the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply has established of the Regional SACOSAN Secretariat on the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers in August 2017. This unit is placed under the Ministry and perform specialized functions as per the Terms of Reference agreed at the Inter country Working group Meeting held in Kathmandu in February 2014. The ministry has prepared a detailed plan on operationalizing the Secretariat and shared with the regional partners.

The Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council of Genève Switzerland offered to assist the Regional Sanitation Centre to conduct a training of trainers (TOT) programme on Menstrual Hygiene Management as the first major activity of the RSC.

In response to strong demand for support from SACOSAN countries, WSSCC has provided MHM technical support (including policy, capacity building and training) to governments and development partners in many parts of India, Nepal and Pakistan. In close collaboration with the government of Sri-Lanka, WSSCC is planning a regional MHM Training of Trainers for 5 SACOSAN Countries that demanded but have not yet benefitted from WSSCC MHM technical support for policy and practice change.

Training Objectives

- I. To create a cohort of senior trainers with the knowledge and skills on inclusive WASH & MHM, who will in turn build a cadre of trainers at provincial, National level and work as resource persons
- II. To support the Government of Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Maldives to operationalize their commitments on MHM made in SACOSAN IV, V and VI into policy and practice
- III. To implement target 6.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals with a practical focus on women and girls' holistic sanitation and hygiene demands

Participants

- Participants from government of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Maldives to nominate a total 34 from the 4 countries.
- 34 Senior Sri Lankan government sector officials engaged in the Health, Education, Social Welfare, Finance, Women & Child, Planning & Local Government
- 06 Civil society participants working with MHM, health, education including participation of the 4 staff members of the School for the Blind Ratmalana, Sri Lanka.

Trainers:

- 8 Senior MHM trainers from Nepal, India and Geneva will be attended as resource persons.

04. Rain water harvesting program.

In order to supply safe drinking water for the people, methodologies such as piped water supply schemes, water bowsers, supply of water through RO plant filters, improved shallow well systems and rain water harvesting are being followed. Particularly, rain water harvesting is one of the methods which has been identified for the low annual rainfall areas for the supply of water. Rs. 5 million was allocated for this program of constructing the rain water harvesting tanks in the areas of Uva, North Central, and Northern Province for the year 2017. This program was implemented through NWSDB and DNCWS. By the end of December 2017, 100% of physical and 93% financial progress has been achieved



05. Programme on Conservation of Water Catchment Areas

This program was implemented by the Ministry, with the assistance of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWS&DB) for the conservation of water catchment areas which is an important factor for the supply of pure drinking water and also to take actions to prevent pollution of water sources due to human activities. Accordingly, for the conservation of water sources and to ensure the protection of the relevant areas, policies were formulated to rehabilitate the lands where erosion has been taken place, for the prevention of the improper usages of surrounding areas, and to follow a sustainable approach to manage those areas. The Ministry started this programme allocating Rs. 5 million for 2017. Rs. 5 million was allocated for the year 2017, under this project, and these funds have been expended for 02 provinces of Central and Sabaragamuwa. By the end of the year 2017, 92 % physical and financial progress has been achieved.



Intake protection fence for Paradeka water supply scheme



Chain Link Fence around water source- Kahawatta and Nivithigala wss



Display Board, Kahawatta WSS



Tree planting Kahawatta and Nivithigala

06. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation improvement Program .

This program was implemented in order to improve health and human development through the supply of safe drinking water and sanitation services for the people living in the rural areas with low and less infrastructure facilities. During the year 2017, by using the allocated Rs. 200 million, Improved 39 CBO managed water Supply Schemes Island wide, Rehabilitated 25 rural water supply schemes and constructed 1272 house hold toilets in 23 districts.



07. UNICEF Drought Mitigation Programme

Ministry Of City Planning and Water Supply has already taken short term and medium term steps to provide safe drinking water for the drought affected areas. Under this programme with the Support of UNICEF following steps have been taken.

- Construction of 253 production/Hand pump well
- Construction of 665 Rehabilitation/Flushing/Development of wells
- Repair of 1421 hand pumps
- Investigation of 724 well sources
- Supply of 1225 “Supan Atu” (water tanks) for 15 Districts



UNICEF hands over Bowers



Repair & construction of Tube wells in Kataragama DS Division.

08.City Planning Development and Program

- Ministry of City Planning & Water Supply was established by the Gazette notification No. 1933/13, dated on 21/09/2015 and given with a mandate to improve the infrastructure facilities of small townships in the lagging regions of the country. Since the ministry does not have its own implementation arm from the beginning to implement the identified programs and projects, cooperation and support of various organizations in the central, provincial and district level are being obtained, for the implementation of programs and projects.
- In 2017, the ministry received an allocation of Rs. 3000 million by the budget speech (para. 423) for the implementation of programs and projects identified under city planning. In addition to this, an amount Rs. 590 million was received by the ministry to settle the commitments of 2016. Further, Rs. 200 million was allocated by budget speech para 427 to prepare and develop an integrated master plan for Samanthurai and Kalmunai area.
- Generally proposals under city development programs are being received from the people, civil societies, provincial and district level public sector organizations, local authorities and send for the recommendation of Department of National Planning. All the projects are being implemented only after the recommendation received from the Department of National Planning.

- The major areas of interventions under the program by the ministry is;
 - Provide pipe borne water facilities for required small townships
 - Upgrade road network and drainage facilities in the small townships
 - Construct vehicle parks where necessary to minimize the traffic congestions
 - Develop recreational sites playgrounds and jogging tracks in selected small townships
 - Systematically develop the premises of the weekly fairs
 - Facilitate/develop public libraries, community centers, cemeteries, service corridors, playgrounds
- In 2017, 398 proposals were submitted to the NPD and ministry received recommendation for 392 projects and they are being implemented as follows;

Approved Projects for 2017

No	Project	No. of Projects Approved	No. of Completed Projects	Allocations (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure up to end of Dec. 2017 (Rs.Mn)	Bills in Hand at the end of 2017 (Rs.Mn)
1	Roads/Drainage Systems	263	228	2,174.31	885.24	1270.17
2	Parks and Playgrounds	21	15	209.59	54.61	
3	Multi-Purpose Building	16	08	405.50	107.84	
4	Water Tank/Cemetery	02	01	47.60	0.143	
5	Gabion Wall/ Land Filling	04	-	130.00	62.16	
6	Water Supply Projects	23	17	388.00	212.19	
7	Purchasing of water Bowsers	23	09	235.00	90.00	
8	Preparation of Master Plan on Integrated Townships development in Samanthurai & Kalmunai	01	01	6.00	3.20	
9	Preparation of Master Plan on Integrated Townships development in Samanthurai & Kalmunai	35	22	178.00	53.55	
10	Carry out Hydrological study on Integrated Townships development in Samanthurai & Kalmunai	01	01	16.00	-	
11	Purchasing of 03 Nos Gully Bowsers for Dengui affected areas in Trincomalee District	03	03	55.00	1 4.50	
	Total	392	305	3845.00	1483.43	1270.17

- Further, in response to outbreak of Dengue epidemic in Tricomalee district, cabinet of ministers has granted approval to purchase 3 gully bowsers to be distributed in the areas and an additional allocation of Rs. 55 million received to this ministry. At the end of 2017, this project would be able to complete successfully.
- In addition to that, another cabinet approval was granted allocating Rs. 235 million to purchase 23 water bowsers and provided to frequently drought prevailing areas. All the documentation part has been completed in 2017 and would be able to provide 9 bowsers out of them for Hambantota, Matara, Badulla, Kurunegala, Puttlum, Kaluthara, Ampara, Batticaloa and Trincomalee districts each.

09.Preparation of Integrated Master Plan for Samanthurai and Kalmunai Area

- The master plan was prepared by the project under Western Region Megapolis Planning Project in collaboration with University of Moratuwa and which is almost in the completion stage. Main interventions and areas of investments were identified under this master plan and in 2017 Rs. 180 million was allocated to rehabilitate internal roads and basic infrastructure facilities in the selected areas under this master plan.
- Further, the identified hydrology study of the master plan has been started in 2017. This study was handed over to the Hydro Informatics Systems, a Singapore Company after getting approval from the Cabinet of Ministers. The total cost of this study is Singapore dollars 143,000 (Rs. 15.5 Mn) and the study was mobilized.

10. Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project

Project period: June 2016 to December 2020

Total estimated cost: USD 165 Mn (LKR 27,450.00 Mn)

Beneficiaries: Drinking Water – 426,000 & Sanitation – 172,000

Number of beneficiary households in towns: 23,600, Number of households in rural areas: 64,900, Number of households in estates: 15,800, Number of sanitation beneficiary families: 43,000, Total number of beneficiary households: 107,000

The seven districts:

Northern Province- Mullaithiv & Kilinochchi , Uva Province- Badulla & Monaragala, Sabaragamuwa Province- Kegalle & Ratnapura & Central Province- Nuwara Eliya

The main project components:

Component 1: Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure(\$ 160.24 million)

The project supports the expansion of piped water services in Urban, Rural and Estate areas.

Urban Water Supply:

There are six Urban Water Supply Schemes implemented under the project, at present two of the projects, Siyambalanduwa (Monaragala District), and Pambahinna (Ratnapura) are under construction, the project Kegalle (Galigamuwa) is under mobilization, Whilst the project in Badulla (Haldumulla) is waiting cabinet approval prior to the tender being awarded and the remaining two schemes; Mullaithiv (Mullaithiv) and Killinochchi (Mulankavi) are under Tender Evaluation.

Rural Water Supply – New Schemes:

320 projects were planned; however in the design stage smaller schemes were combined to give a total of 200 projects. The 200 projects are divided into Batch 1, Batch 2, & Batch 3. Under Batch 1, there are 78 projects. As at today, 39 projects are under construction in all 7 districts. Whilst the other projects are in the procurement stage or design stage or the pre- design stage.

Rural Water Supply – Extension/ Expansion

There are 136 schemes planned under extension/ expansion of the existing water supply schemes in 5 districts, Badulla, Rathnapura, Kegalle, Monaragala & Nuwara Eliya. As at today there are 7 projects under construction in Ratnapura, whilst 3 schemes are under construction in Kegalle, 3 projects under construction in Nuwara Eliya District and 2 schemes in Monaragala. The remaining schemes are in the procurement stage/design or the pre-design stage.

Estate water supply

There are 12 sub-projects implemented under the project, and as at today 7 projects are under construction.

Rural & Estate Sanitation

A total funding of 11.6m USD is allocated to rural & estate sanitation and is implemented under Batch 1 & Batch 2.

With a total planned 43,000 sanitation household beneficiaries, more than 50% progress in Batch 1 is recorded.

Urban Sanitation

There are seven planned Septage Treatment Plants (STP's) to be constructed in each of the project operating districts. As at today the construction of STP's in the districts of Mullaitivu and Killinochchi are underway.

Component 2 – Institutional Capacity Strengthening (\$ 6.43 million)

Institutional and Capacity Strengthening component of the project supports the strengthening of the Department of National Community Water Supply (DNCWS) and other institutions required for the delivery of safe piped water access and sanitation to the communities.

There are two consultancies implemented under this component.

Component 3–Sectorial Technical Assistance(\$ 6.06 million)

This component of the project will support technical assistance to improve sector capacity by preparing a

- (i) comprehensive Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Program,
- (ii) Preparation of a National Program to develop a strategy to mitigate the aggravating effects of drinking water quality on CKDu.

Component 4 - Project Management Support (\$11.20 million) This component will finance the



Siyambalanduwa Urban WSS in Monaragala District



Gangeyaya WSS (Rehabilitation) in Rathnapura District

administration and management of project

Implementation



Sanitation of Badulla District



Nagadeepa Rural WSS in Badulla District

11.Tasks performed

11.1 Human Resources Development

On achieving the assigned duties to the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply, to provide efficient service to the public, the human resources and financial management has been assigned to the Administration Branch.

New Recruitments During the year 2017

- Office Assistant Service - 04
- Drivers - 01

Productivity Programs conducted during the year 2017

- A lecture was conducted on the declared program under the “National Food Production Sangrama” for the staff of the Ministry.
- A motivation program “Ape Ekama Kanthoruwa” was conducted at the “Ape gama” premises at Pelawatta, Battaramulla on 11.10.2017 for the ministry staff.
- Capacity development and motivation training program was conducted at Rathnaloka Hotel at Rathnapura during 14th and 15.10.2017 with the participation of 40 members of the ministry staff.

Welfare Programs conducted during the year 2017

- Dinner was supplied to the people who were displaced by the Meetotamulla natural tragedy on 13.04.2017
- A seela samadana program was conducted for the vesak festival – 09.05.2017
- “Methsarana” scholarships were granted for the children who were affected by the Meetotamulla tragedy – 16.11.2017
- A friendly cricket tournament was held on 18.10.2017

Number of Vehicle Licenses provided during the year 2017

- Ministry of City Planning & Water Supply – No
- National Water Supply & Drainage Board – 35

Oral Answers envisaged during the year 2017

- Parliament Questions – 12
- Committee of Divisional Observation on Sustainable Development, Environment & Natural resources – 04

Cabinet Memoranda and Decisions submitted during the year 2017

- Cabinet Memoranda – 68
- Approved Decisions – 39

Mail in the year 2017

- No of letters received from January to December – 14,400

Training Programs conducted during the year 2017

1. Director (Procurement) was participated for the ‘USAID’ workshop on the introduction to “Guide to Contract & Project Management”
 - 16th May 2017
2. Female Management Assistant from the Administration Division was participated for the ‘workshop on salary conversion’ held by the skills Development Foundation.
 - 15th & 16th June 2017
3. Assistant Director (Special Investigations), Assistant Director (procurement) and Accountant were participated for the workshop held by “Apea College of Technical & Vocational Education (Pvt) Ltd.”
 - 07th & 15th July 2017
4. Assistant Director (Technical) was participated for the course on “Diploma in public procurement and Contract Administration” held by Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration.
5. 02 officers of the Accounts Division were participated for the course on computerized Government Payroll System held by the Miloda Institute.
 - 14th, 15th and 16th August 2017
6. Female Management Assistant of the Administration Division was participated for the workshop organized by the Ministry of Skills Development & Vocational Training
 - 2nd and 3rd October 2017
7. Additional Secretary (Admin & Finance) was participated for the workshop on “Speech craft training with the Toastmasters International for Additional Secretaries” held by Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration.
 - Started from 09th October 2017 towards 10 consecutive Mondays
8. Female Accounts Assistant was participated for the course on ‘Academy of financial studies, computerized Government payroll system held by Miloda Institute’
 - 25th 26th & 27th October 2017
9. Office Assistant and a Technical Officer were participated for the workshop on the use of Facebook for building the interconnection to communicate Government Official information organized by the Department of Government Information on 16th October 2017.
 - 16th October 2017.
10. Two Development Officers were participated for the “workshop on new Inland Revenue Act 2017” held by the Institute of Accountants.
 - 19th October 2017
11. Three male and female office assistants and one driver were participated for the Non Resident Tamil Training workshop held at the Kaduwela Divisional Secretariat
 - 09th December 2017 to 20th December 2017

Approved Cadre for the Ministry - 2017

	Designation	Service	Approved amount	Existing amount	Vacancies
1	Secretary	S.L.A.S (Special)	01	01	No
2	State secretary	S.L.A.S (Special)	01	01	No
3	Additional Secretary(Administration & finance)	SLAS (Special)	01	01	No
4	Additional Secretary(Development)	SLAS (Special)	01	01	No
5	Additional Secretary(Technical)	SLES (Special)	01	01	No
6	Senior Program Director	SLPS I	01	01	No
7	Senior Assistant Secretary	SLAS	01	No	01
8	Director (Land)	SLAS I	01	01	No
9	Director (Development)	SLAS I	01	01	No
10	Director (Procurement)	SLES I	01	01	No
11	Director (Special Investigation)	SLAS I	01	No	01
12	Director (Technical)	SLES I	01	No	01
13	Director (Planning)	SLPS I	01	01	No
14	Chief Accountant	SLAcS I	01	01	No
15	Chief Internal Auditor	SLAcS I	01	01	No
16	Accountant	SLAcS III/II	02	01	01
17	Deputy /Assistant Director	SLAS III/II	01	No	01
18	Deputy/Assistant(Land)	SLAS III/II	01	No	01
19	Deputy/Assistant (Development)	SLES III/II	01	No	01
	Deputy/Assistant (Planning)	SLPS III/II	02	02	No
21	Assistant Director (Planning/Monitoring)	SLPS III/II (Super Num.)	02	02	No
22	Deputy/Assistant (Special Investigation)	SLAS III/II	01	01	No
23	Deputy/Assistant (Procurement)	SLES III/II	01	01	No
24	Assistant Secretary	SLAS III	01	01	No
25	Administration Officer	SM Supra	02	01	01
26	Translator (Sinhala/Tamil/English))	Translator Service	03	01	02
27	Coordinating Secretary to the Secretary	Casual	01	01	No
28	Management Assistant	PMAS I/II/III	32	17	15
29	Budget Assistant	Associate Officer	02	01	01
30	Account Assistant	Associate Officer	02	02	No
31	Planning Assistant	Associate Officer	04	01	03
32	Human Resources Assistant	Associate Officer	01	01	No
33	Development Assistant	Associate Officer	06		

34	Procurement Assistant	Associate Officer	01	No	01
35	Information Technical Assistant	Associate Officer	02	01	01
36	Audit Assistant	Associate Officer	01	No	01
37	Development Officer	Development Officer	26	22	04
38	Information & communication Technology Assistant	ICT Service	02	01	01
39	Video Operator	Casual	01	01	No
40	Photographer	Casual	01	01	No
41	Technical Assistant	Department Service	01	No	01
42	Drivers I/II/III	Driving Service	16	13	03
43	Casual Drivers			01	
44	Office Aid Assistant I/II/III	OAA Service	21	15	No
45	Casual Office Aid Assistant			03	
46	Video Assistant Operator	Casual	01	01	No
	Total		153	106	45

11. 2. Monitoring Activities

A separate division has been established for the activities relevant to the projects implemented by the ministry and the institutions under the ministry, and progress review meetings, operational committee meetings relevant to the projects and resolving of the issues which arise at the meetings and implementation of these projects effectively and efficiently were carried out during the year 2017. Further, in accordance with the National Budget Circular, this division reports the progress of the projects to the Department of National Budget including other government institutions. Similarly, preparation of progress reports, Investment plan, Action Plan, Performance Report of the ministry are being carried out by this division.

Preparation of an operational management system was started for the ADB projects during the year 2015, and it was launched on 26th of December 2016 with the technical assistance and financial support of ADB, for the project management and operational activities (online project management system) for strengthening the operational activities of the projects further.

11.3 “Pibidemu Polonnaruwa Presidential Programme”

Pibidemu Polonnaruwa Presidential Programme is the major water supply project carried out during 2017 in NCP. There are main 12 projects (66 nos. contracts consist) have been launched under this programme and 2 projects were already completed in 2016.

Out of remain projects, supply and installation of 200m³/day capacity package water treatment plant to Dimbulagala temple water supply system was successfully completed in

2017. As same, projects of providing safe drinking water to schools and health centers in Polonnaruwa district and Improvements to existing water treatment plants (Supply and installation of Generators for Medirigiriya, Minneriya and Polonnaruwa water treatment plants and Pumps for Polonnaruwa WTP) could be almost completed in 2017. Other projects are ongoing by showing expectable progress and hoping to complete as per target dates. Out of awarded 66 nos. contracts 25 nos. contracts successfully completed in 2017.

When considering financial situation, Rs. 1,687 Mn. has been spent during 2016/2017 and it shows 26% of progress to the total project amount of Rs. 6,464 Mn. From the “Pibidemu Polonnaruwa Presidential Programme”, around 30000nos. residential persons, 70000 nos. school children, 5000 nos. patients will get benefited.

11.4 Investigation Activities – Department of National Community Water Supply

- i. Investigation on the delayed vouchers for payments of the Department of National Community Water Supply.
- ii. Investigation on the issues arisen on the salary payment in connection with absorption of an officer to the Department of National Community Water Supply from the National Community Water Trust.

1. Implementation of “Janapathita Kiyanna” program
2. Implementation of all the investigations carried out by the ministry
3. Dealing with all public phone calls including e-mails.

Annual Performance “Janapathita Kiyanna” program

Complains	Number Received	Number of solutions
Number of complaints received	1103	-
Directed to the NWSDB	986	366
Directed to DNCWS	111	-

1. Preliminary investigations/Disciplinary Actions

Number implemented 10

The number of disciplinary steps implemented 4

2. Written complaints received by the Ministry/Prime Minister’s Office

Number examined 46

Number resolved 31

3. Complaints made over the phone and complaints made by arriving

Number of investigations/examinations	82
Number of solutions given	47

11.5 Internal Audit Activities

Progress on the tasks performed within the period from 01.01.2017 to 31.12.2017
Internal Audit Division

01. Audit Activities – Ministry

- i. Audit inspection relevant to the year 2016 of the water supply and sanitation improvement project (GOSL – World Bank)
- ii. Field inspection on activity of water supply and sanitation improvement project in the Nuwara Eliya District
- iii. Follow up Audit Examination on matters highlighted by the Audit investigation carried out in the year 2016 with respect to the Accounts and Payments of the year 2015.

02. Audit Activities – National Water Supply & Drainage Board

- i. Audit inspection on water-borne diseases prevention (CKD) program.
- ii. Audit Inspection on Dry Zone Urban Water Supply Project (GOSL – ADB V) for Water Supply of Chilaw, Mannar & Puttalam areas'
- iii. Follow up Audit Inspection on the matters highlighted by the audit inspection in 2015 in relation to Jaffna and Kilinochchi Large scale Water Supply Project of the year 2014.

03. Investigation Activities – National Water Supply & Drainage Board

- I. Investigation on the procurement process relevant to Ampara Distribution Water Supply Project.

04. Audit Activities – Department of National Community Water Supply

- I. Audit inquiry on 4 community based organizations randomly selected from the Nuwara Eliya District.
- II. Audit inquiry on 7 community based organizations randomly selected from the Colombo District.

11.6 Technical Activities

Coordination of National Water Supply and Drainage Board with other institutions for the planning and implementation of the water supply and sewerage projects carried out by the Board.

In addition to this, the Technical Division gives its contribution to complete the projects efficiently and effectively by coordinating with relevant institutions regarding the procurement activities of the projects and technical and other issues which are arisen in the on-going projects and by preparation of cabinet memoranda.

11.7 Procurement Activities

The overall responsibility of the procurement activities of the projects implemented by the Ministry and Institutions which function under it, are vested to the ministry. Particularly, as there are a large number of large scale projects implemented by foreign currency, a huge responsibility has been assigned to the ministry, and in order to fulfill that responsibility, a separate procurement division has been established within the ministry.

The summary of progress of the Tender Grants of the projects of CAPC, SCAPC, CANC, CPCC, MPC, & CPCM during 2017 are indicated below.

Procurement committee	Completed	Currently On - going
Cabinet Appointed Procurement Committee decisions	16	38
Ministry level Procurement Committee decisions	14	21

11.8. Land Activities

Role of the land division is to assist for the land acquisition process to acquire lands required to do constructions of projects of waste water and sewerage and water supply projects implemented island wide by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board which is functioning under the ministry. These lands are taken over by ways of Acquisition under normal procedure, expeditious acquisition on urgent requirements, acquisition of servitude for access roads, takeover of Government lands on lease basis etc. The Land division assists in the process of acquisition of lands by fulfilling of legal requirements, Guiding, Coordinating, Making decisions, settling of issues and Progress Reviewing in accordance to the National Water Supply and Drainage Board Act and the Land Acquisition Act.

In addition to this, land division functions in the matters related to requests for land acquisitions of the Department of National Community Water Supply and Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project, in solving the issues of land owners, issues submitted by other land owned institutions etc. and arrangements were made to distribute funds allocated from the budget of 2017 to the District and Divisional Secretariats to pay compensation and interest.

- 1 New Acquisition proposals (For Tri-lingual Gazette) (Order under section 92 of National Water Supply and Drainage Board Act) Government Press 52
- 2 Sending applications for acquisition of new acquisition proposals (Order under section 2 of Land Acquisition Act) Land Ministry 31
- 3 Submission of Amendments (Correction notices under section 92 of National Water Supply and Drainage Board Act) Government Press 06
- 4 Inquiring of Objections (Order under section 4 of Land Acquisition Act) Land Ministry 18
- 5 Request for taking immediate possession (Interim Order under sub section 38(A) and 38 (B) of the Land Acquisition Act) Land Ministry 55
- 6 Request to abandon the acquisition (Order under section 50 of the Land Acquisition Act) Land Ministry 05
- 7 Request to revoke the vesting order (under section 39 (A) (1)/39(1) of the Land Acquisition Act) Land Ministry 03
- 8 Inspection on objections/inform the decisions (As per section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act) Land Ministry/Relevant Divisional Secretariat 04
- 9 Dealing on the issues presented by other institutions Board/Relevant Institutions 22
- 10 Dealing on the issues presented by the public Board/Relevant Institutions 07
11. Review of Progress (Monthly Progress Meeting of the Land Division)
With the participation of the relevant officials of the following institutions
 1. National Water Supply & Drainage Board
 2. Ministry of Land and Parliamentary Reforms
 3. Department of Survey
 4. Department of Valuation
 5. Department of Government Printing
12. Other meetings relevant to land issues Board and officials of other relevant Institution -
04
13. Release of allocations for payment of Interests & compensations Rs. 184,320,692.36
(According to the requests made to the Accounts Division)

11.9 Total Expenditure of Recurrent and Capital

Project Name		2017 Net Allocation	Net Expenditure		Savings / Excess	
		Rs.	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
Recurrent Expenditure		180,513,500.00	179,156,382.75	99.25	1,357,117.25	0.75
1	Minister's Office	27,866,950.00	27,542,229.62	98.83	324,720.38	1.17
2	Administration & Establishment Services	130,646,050.00	130,081,342.49	99.57	564,707.51	0.43
11	State Minister's Office	22,000,500.00	21,532,810.64	97.87	467,689.36	2.13
Capital Expenditure		33,814,102,000.00	26,908,239,251.79	79.58	6,905,862,748.21	20.42
1	Minister's Office	3,314,500.00	3,211,561.73	96.89	102,938.27	3.11
2	Administration & Establishment Services	20,594,855,000.00	19,483,151,190.75	94.60	1,111,703,809.25	5.40
11	State Minister's Office	45,075,000.00	41,999,571.86	93.18	3,075,428.14	6.82
3	Water Sector Community Facilitation	9,808,380,000.00	5,439,951,696.83	55.46	4,368,428,303.17	44.54
4	Emerging Small Township Water Supply Schemes (NWS&DB)	823,223,765.00	545,626,545.62	66.28	277,597,219.38	33.72
5	Large Scale Water Supply & Sanitation Schemes (NWS&DB)	2,139,513,735.00	1,215,058,685.00	56.79	924,455,050.00	43.21
7	Sewerage Schemes (NWS&DB)	399,740,000.00	179,240,000.00	44.84	220,500,000.00	55.16
Total Expenditure		33,994,615,500.00	27,087,395,634.54	79.68	6,907,219,865.46	20.32

12 Projects and Programmes Implemented by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board.

12.1 Large Scale Drinking Water Supply Projects and Sewerage Projects Implemented under Foreign Funds

	Western Province	15.	Greater Matale Water Supply Project
1.	Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme	16.	Kundasale Haragama Water Supply Project
2.	Rehabilitation of Labugama – Kalatuwawa Water Treatment Plant		North Central Province
3.	Greater Colombo Water Supply Rehabilitation Project	17.	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project - Phase I
4.	Greater Colombo Wastewater Management Project		Northern Province
5.	Global Partnership on Output Based Aid Project (GPOBA)	18.	Jaffna, Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation Project
6.	Gampaha, Attanagalla & Minuwangoda Integrated Water Supply Scheme	19.	Kilinochchi Water Supply Rehabilitation Project
7.	Kelani Right Bank Water supply Project – Stage II		Eastern Province
8.	Aluthgama, Mathugama Agalawatta Integrated Water Supply Project	20.	Integrated Water Supply Scheme for Un-served area of Ampara District –Phase – III
	North Western Province	21.	Eastern Province Water Supply Development Project
9.	Greater Kurunegala Water Supply and Sewerage Project		Uva Province
10	Anamaduwa Integrated Water Supply Project	22.	Badulla, Hali Ela and Ella Integrated Water Supply Project
11	Deduru Oya Water Supply Project	23.	Monaragala – Buttala Integrated Water Supply Project
12	Alawwa, Polgahawela, Pothuhera Integrated Water Supply Project	24.	Kataragama Sacred City Sewerage Infrastructure Development Project
	Central Province		Southern Province
13	Greater Dambulla Water Supply Scheme – Stage -1	25.	Matara Stage iv
14.	Kandy City Wastewater Management Project		Inter Provincial
		26.	Dry Zone Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project

Western Province

12.1.1 Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme (Asian Development Bank, AFD and Sri Lankan Government Funded)

The objective of this Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme is to increase the water supply and to improve the efficiency in the water supply in the Colombo town.

An Improved distribution system, reduction of the non-revenue water supply to 18%, energy conservation in the process of water purification and transmission and implementation of institutional reforms in the National Water Supply and Drainage Board are among the anticipated targets.

Total Estimated Project Cost	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project I (A.D.B.) • Project II (A.D.B.) & • Improvement of the Ambathale water supply system and energy conservation Project (AFD) 	-Rs.14,560 Million -Rs.13,923 Million - Rs. 13,000 Million
Duration of the Project	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project I- June 2013 To June 2019 • Project II- June 2014 To June 2019 • Improvement of the Ambatale Water Supply system and energy conservation project - September 2014 To September 2019 	
No. of Beneficiaries	-	Service Improvements	
Areas Covered by the Service	-	From Project 1- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colombo North and Colombo East (Regional Engineer's Area of Maligawatta and Mattakkuliya will be covered) From Project 2- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colombo West and Colombo South - (Colombo Fort and Pamankada areas will be covered) 	
Financial Progress – cumulative		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project I- 51% - • Project II- 22% - • Improvement of the Ambatale Water Supply system and energy conservation project - 5.4% 	Cum. Physical Progress -cumulative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project I- 37.41% • Project II- 5.66% • Improvement of the Ambatale Water Supply system and energy conservation project -7.7%

Colombo Water Supply Service Improvement Project (CWSSIP)



Un-expected underground utilities during the construction



Pipe laying

12.1.2 Rehabilitation of Labugama – Kalatuwawa Water Treatment Plant

(Governments of Hungaria and Sri Lanka Funded)

Rehabilitation of two Water Treatment Plants in Labugama and Kalatuwawa and implementation of new constructions in them have been planned by this project. The objectives of this project are to increase the capacity of the Labugama Water Treatment Plant up to 60,000 sq.m² from 45,000 sq.m² per day and the capacity of the Kalatuwawa Water Treatment Plant up to 90,000 sq.m² from 61,000 sq.m² per day.

Total Estimated Cost	- Rs.7.302 Mn. Rs.6,068 Mn. (Hangary) Rs.1,234 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- September 2013 to February 2017
Areas Covered by the Service	- Towns east of Colombo city. (Towns such as Maharagama, Godagama, Homagama, Padukka)
Financial Progress – 100%	Physical Progress - 100%



12.1.3 Greater Colombo Water Supply Rehabilitation Project (Japan International Corporation Agency and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

Basic scope of this project other than the Value House has been completed now. Constructions of Maligakanda and Elihouse water reservoirs have been completed and thereby water storing system in Colombo city has been strengthened. Further, improvement of water distribution system in Kotikawatta and Mulleriyawa areas and the improvement of transmission capacity from Ambathale to Gothatuwa were also done by this project. Construction works of the Valve House which is to be done under this project has been commenced and scheduled to be completed within the year 2016.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 4,785 Mn Rs. 3,549 Mn (JICA) Rs. 1,236 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- 2007 June to April 2017
No. of Beneficiaries	- 125,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Kotikawatta, Mulleriyawa, Thimbirigasyaya, Kaduwela
Financial Progress - 100%	Physical Progress - 99.11%

12.1.4 Greater Colombo Wastewater Management Project (Asian Development Bank and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

The objective of this project is to improve the service in Wastewater Disposal System and Wastewater Disposal System in Greater Colombo area will be rehabilitated under this.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 1,393Mn Rs. 648.00 Mn (ADB) Rs. 365.00 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- September 2014 to March 2017
No. of Beneficiaries	- 450,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Dehiwala Municipal Council area and Kolonnawa Municipal Council area.
Financial Progress - 100%	Physical Progress - 99%

12.1.5 Global Partnership on Output Based Aid project (GPOBA) (World Bank and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

The objective of this project is to increase the No. of residential sewerage connections in Greater Colombo area and to improve the sanitation facilities in that area.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 1,876 Mn Rs. 733 Mn (World Bank) Rs. 1,143 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- June 2012 to December 2017
Beneficiaries No	- 76,400
Areas Covered by the Service	- Moratuwa, Rathmalana, Dehiwela, Kolonnawa, Ja-Ela, Ekala
Financial Progress -67%	Physical Progress – 92.1%

12.1.6 Gampaha, Attanagalla, Minuwangoda Integrated Water Supply Project (China Exim Bank and Government of Sri Lanka)

The objective of this project is to supply safe drinking water covering Gampaha, Attanagalla, Minuwangoda, DS divisions and part of Meerigama and Mahara DS divisions. Through this project approximately 300,000 beneficiaries from the areas of DS divisions of which are not yet being covered, and about 100,000 beneficiaries from the existing improved services will be benefitted.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 33,060 Mn Rs. 29,150 Mn (China Exim Bank) Rs. 3,910 (GOSL)
Project Duration	- February 2017 to February 2020
No. of Beneficiaries	- 300,000 (New Water Connections) 100,000 (Service Improvement)
Areas Covered by the Service	- Gampaha Attanagalla, Minuwangoda DS Divisions and Part of Mirigama, Mahara DS Divisions
Financial Progress -Year 2017 48%	Physical Progress 19.3%

12.1.7 Kelani Right Bank Water Supply Project (Stage II) (France Credit Agricole Corporation and International Bank, HNB and Government of Sri Lanka)

Objective of this project is to improve the existing water supply services and supply of safe drinking water for the Air Force, BOI, Katunayake International Air Port, Ekala, Pamunugama, Ja-Ela, Kandana, Welisara, Biyagama, Ragama, Mahara, Peliyagoda, Wattala and Kelaniya areas which are located North of the Colombo City to face the growing demand of water.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 32,700 Mn Rs. 27,420 Mn (France Credit Agricole Corporation and International Bank) Rs. 5,280 (GOSL)
Project Duration	- January 2017 To January 2020
No. of Beneficiaries	- 1,750,000 120,000 (New Water Connections)
Areas Covered by the Service	- Kelaniya, Kadawatha, Wattala, Peliyagoda, Mahara, Ragama, Biyagama, Welisara, Kadana, Ja Ela, Pamunugama, Ekala and Katunayake Area
Financial Progress year 2017 - 27%	Physical Progress 13%

12.1.8 Aluthgama, Mathugama, Agalawatta Integrated Water Supply Projects (India Exim Bank and Government of Sri Lanka)

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 32,278 Mn
Project Duration	- May 2017 to May 2020
No. of Beneficiaries	- 300,000 300,000 (New Water Connections)
Areas Covered by the Service	- Aluthgama, Bentota, Matugama, Agalawatta, Kalutara, Maggona, Payagala
Financial Progress year 2017 32%	Physical Progress 8.5%

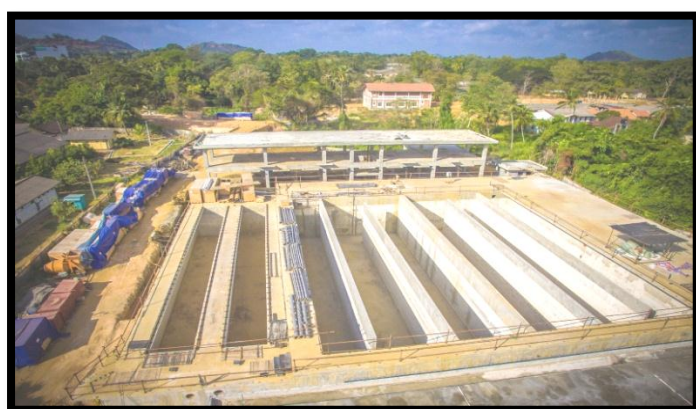


North Western Province

12.1.9 Greater Kurunegala Water Supply and Sanitation Project (Exim Bank of China and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

The overall objective of this project is to improve the living conditions of the people living in Kurunegala and adjoining areas, improve the environment setup in the Kurunegala town, and facilitate the people living in the Kurunegala Municipal Council area and its adjoining areas to have pure drinking water and sufficient sanitation facilities.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 13,248 Mn Rs. 10,049 Mn (Exim Bank of China) Rs. 3.199 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- February 2014 to February 2018
No. of Beneficiaries	- 73,000 (Provision of drinking water) 43,000 ^ Provision of Sanitation facilities)
Areas Covered by the Service	- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Package - A Kurunegala \$ Mallowapitiya Divisional Secretariat Divisions • Package - B Kurunegala \$ Mallowapitiya Divisional Secretariat Divisions and Kurunegala Town
Financial Progress - 100%	Physical Progress – 98.02%



Treatment Plant



Integrated Tank

12.1.10 Anamaduwa Water Supply Project (Government of Spain and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.8,625 Mn
Project Duration	- February 2017 to February 2020
No. of Beneficiaries	- 81,741
Areas Covered by the Service	- Anamaduwa
Financial Progress year 2017 27%	Physical Progress 17%

Anamaduwa Integrated Water Supply Project



12.1.11 Deduruoya Water Supply Project

(The Export Import Bank of Korea & Government of Sri Lanka)

It is envisaged to control the unknown kidney disease by providing safe drinking water for the people living in the DS divisions of Mahao, Nagollagama, & Polpithigama.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 10,227 Mn
Project Duration	- December 2016 to March 2019
No. of Beneficiaries	- 90,729
Areas Covered by the Service	- Mahawa, Nagollagama and Polpithigama DS Divisions
Financial Progress year 2017 12%	Physical Progress 5%

12.1.12 Alawwa, Polgahawela, Pothuhera Integrated Water Supply Project

(Indian EXIM Bank, BOC and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

167 GN divisions of Weerambagedara, Kurunegala, Mallawapitiya, Alawwa, Polgahawela DS divisions of Kurunegala District is covered by this project and It has been planned to provide safe drinking water for 162,725 number of beneficiaries by year 2035.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 20,207.8Mn
Project Duration	- March 2017 to March 2020

No. of Beneficiaries	- 30,000 (New Connections) 200,000 (Service Improvement)
Areas Covered by the Service	- Polgahawela DSD (80 out of 84) Alawwa DSD (54 out of 66) Mallawapitiya DSD (16 out of 45) Kurunegala DSD (16 out of 54) Weerambugedara DSD (1 out of 38)
Financial Progress year 2017 99%	Physical Progress 14.01%

Central Province

12.1.13 Greater Dambulla Water Supply Scheme – Stage -1.

(Exim Bank of India and Sri Lankan Government funds through the Peoples' Bank of Sri Lanka)

Provision of pure drinking water for the people living in the Divisional Secretariat Divisions of Dambulla, Galewela, Palagala, Kekirawa and Palugaswewa which are coming under the Greater Dambulla Development Plan declared by the Urban Development Authority in year 2006, have been planned by this project.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 9,593 Mn. Rs. 8,558 Mn. (Exim Bank of India) Rs. 1,035Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- March 2012 to March 2018
No. of Beneficiaries	- 174,000 as at 2017
Areas Covered by the Service	- Divisional Secretariat Divisions of Dambulla, Galewela, Palagala, Kekirawa and Palugaswewa which are coming under the Greater Dambulla Development Plan declared by the Urban Development Authority in year
Financial Progress - 98%	Physical Progress – 91.4 %



12.1.14 Kandy City Wastewater Management Project
(Japan International Corporation Agency and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

The objective of this project is to improve the quality of the water in the Kandy Lake and Rivers/Reservoirs and to improve the sanitation facilities of the people living in high density areas. Due to the informal disposal of wastewater in Kandy city, water pollution has been occurred in Kandy Lake, Meda Ela and in Mahaweli Ganga which is the main source of providing drinking water to the Kandy and Mathale Districts. It has been proposed to collect wastewater in 738 hectares in the city and 12,600 of service connections will be provided. Public sanitation facilities will be provided by the project for the areas where the low income earners are living.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 22, 588 Mn. Rs. 18,314 Mn. (JICA) Rs. 4,274 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- July 2010 to December 2018
No. of Beneficiaries	- 205,000 (Residents-55,000 – Daily Visitors – 150,000)
Areas Covered by the Service	- Kandy Town
Financial Progress – cum. 2017 24%	Physical Progress – 43.9%

12.1.15 Greater Matale Water Supply Project
(Japan International Corporation Agency and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 31,453 Mn Rs. 26,459 Mn France & HNB Rs. 5,087 Mn GOSL
Project Duration	- April 2017 –April 2020
No. of Beneficiaries	- 350,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Total No of 260 GNDs Covered as per the below mentioned Matale GNDs 52 Ukuwela GNDs 69 Raththota GNDs 20 Naula GNDs 37 Yatawatta GNDs 33 Pllepola GNDs 38 Abanganga Korale GNDs 11
Financial Progress year 2017 21%	Physical Progress 6%

**12.1.16 Kundasale Haragama Water Supply Project
(EXIM Bank of India, Bank of Ceylon and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)**

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 30,222.90 Mn Rs. 24,432.90 Mn Rs. 5,790 Mn
Project Duration	- 2016 - 2023
No. of Beneficiaries	- 290,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Kundasale, Pathahewaheta (Partially) and Kandy For Gravet (Partially)
Financial Progress year 2017 0.075%	Physical Progress -

North Central Province

**12.1.17 Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project – Phase -I
(Japan International Corporation Agency and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)**

The objective of this project is to provide safe drinking water to the people living in Anuradhapura North area where they depend on the unsafe ground water which causes dental and bone decay and to increase the supply of water by constructing a Water Supply Scheme and thereby improving the personal hygiene and sanitation.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.10,247 Mn. Rs.7,458 Mn. (JICA) Rs.2,789 Mn.(GOSL)
Project Duration	- March 2013 to Dec 2019
No. of Beneficiaries	- 115,600 persons in the year 2034
Areas Covered by the Service	- All Grama Niladhari Divisions in Medawachchiya and Rambewa Divisional Secretariat Divisions.
Financial Progress - year 2017 8%	Physical Progress - 12.23%



Lot C3 Contract Package –
Pipe laying work at Ethakada Area



Lot C1 Contract Package -
Pipe laying work at Medawachchiya Area

Northern Province

12.1.18. Jaffna, Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation Project.

(Asian Development Bank and Government of Sri Lanka Funds)

The objective of this project is to improve health and human development in urban and Pradeshiya Sabha areas of Jaffna and Kilinochchiya Districts. The project will also contribute for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the areas affected by the conflict.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 35,914.70 Mn. Rs. 27,695.70 Mn. (ADB) Rs. 8,219 Mn.(GOSL)
Project Duration	- February 2011 to Dec 2020
No of Beneficiaries	- Water Supply - - 300,000 People living in 12 Grama Niladhari Divisions in Jaffna District and 22 Grama Niladhari Divisions in Kilinochchiya District, Drainage and Sanitation Facilities - - 80,000 of People living in high density areas in Jaffna Municipal Council area and the University of Jaffna. Irrigation - - 50,000 farmers are benefited by developing Iranamadu main tank in Kilinochchiya District.
Areas Covered by the Service	- Supply of safe drinking water facility to Jaffna and Kilinochchiya Districts. (Poonarin and Palali) Provision of drainage facilities to Jaffna Municipal Council area and safe sanitation facilities to the rural areas.
Financial Progress cum.- year 2017 14%	Physical Progress – 24.91%



AGM Building at Pannai



Water Tower at Punguduthivu

12.1.19. Kilinochchi Water Supply Rehabilitation Project

(Grant of the Japan International Corporation Agency and Government of Sri Lanka Funds)

Construction of the Water Treatment Plant, Water Towers, Pumping and transmission pipe lines including distribution pipe lines, provision of house connection equipments for 1500 water connections and supply of operational and maintenance equipments will be done by the Japan International Cooperation Agency project. In addition to that works on pumping pipe lines and distribution pipe line including 2.85 km long A -9 road section are nearly to be completed.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.1,933.54 Mn.
Project Duration	- August 2013 to July 2017
No. of Beneficiaries	- 40,000 (6000 will be covered in this phase)
Areas Covered by the Service	- Kilinochchiya ^Karachchi and Kandawalai&
Financial Progress - 100%	Physical Progress – 100%

Eastern Province

12.1.20. Integrated Water Supply Scheme for un served areas in Ampara District –Stage - 3

(Australia and Sri Lankan Government Funds)

The objective of this project is to expand the coverage area and to provide 40,000 new water connections to Ampara District and some un served areas in Baticaloa and Monaragala Districts.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 18,012 Mn. (Original) Rs. 20,825 Mn. (Revised) Rs. 15,146 Mn. (Australia) Rs. 5,679 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- November 2010 to April 2018
No. of Beneficiaries	- 200,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Ampara District and some un served areas in Baticaloa and Monaragala Districts.
Financial Progress -100%	Physical Progress – 99.30%



12.1.21. Eastern Province Water Supply Development Project

(Japan International Corporation Agency and Sri Lankan Government Funds)

The objective of this project is to provide safe drinking water to the people in Ampara District by expanding public water supply facilities.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 6,526 Mn. Rs. 5,266 Mn.(JICA) Rs. 1,260 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- 2010 July to July 2016 (Revised)
No. of Beneficiaries	- 209,270
Areas Covered by the Service	- Mahaoya, Dehiattakandiya, Uhana, Damana, Hagurana, Samanthuraya, Deegawapiya, Kuduwai, Pothuvil
Financial Progress - 100%	Physical Progress – 100%

Uva Province

12.1.22 Badulla, Hail-Ela and Ella Integrated Water Supply Project

(Import Export Bank of US and Hatton National Bank of Sri Lanka Funded)

The main objective of this project is to fulfill the necessity for safe water supply facilities.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 11,880 Mn. Rs. 9,641 Mn. (Import Export Bank of US) Rs. 2,239 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- March 2014 to November 2018
No. of Beneficiaries	- 110,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Badulla, Hali-Ela and Ella Divisional Secretariat divisions
Financial Progress - 81%	Physical Progress - 97%



Water Treatment Plant is being built



Regional Support Center Building

(Belgium Funded and Sri Lankan Government Funds)

53 Grama Niladhari Divisions in Monaragala, Buththala and Madulla Divisional Secretariat Divisions are covered by this project.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 5,506 Mn. Rs. 4,196 Mn. (Belgium) Rs. 1,310 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- December 2014 to September 2018
No. of Beneficiaries	- 60,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Monaragala, Wellawaya and Bibile Divisional Secretariat Regions
Financial Progress - 100%	Physical Progress - 100%



Buttala Intake



Okkampitiya Intake



Kumbukkana Treatment Plant

12.1.24 Kataragama Sacred City Sewerage Infrastructure Development Project

(Uni Credit Bank of Austria and the Government of Sri Lanka funded)

By this project, capacity of the Wastewater Treatment Plant will be increased up to 3000 m³ per day from 750 m³ per day. Construction of 7 new Pump Houses and addition of 16.7 km long new pipeline network will also be done by the project.

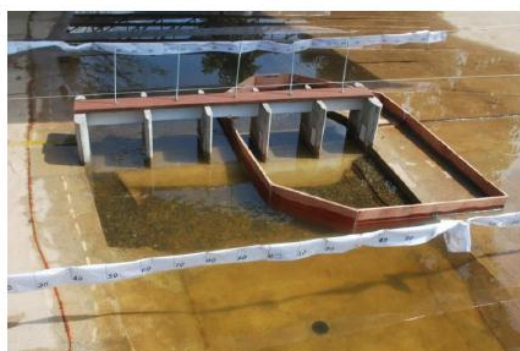
Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 2,040 Mn Rs. 1,454 Mn (Uni Credit Bank of Austria) Rs. 586 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- September 2014 to September 2017
No. of Beneficiaries	- 10"000 – 100"000 visitors
Areas Covered by the Service	- Katharagama Sacred City Area
Financial Progress - 100%	Physical Progress – 100%



Pump laying for sewerage –02 Zone Sella Road

12.1.25 Matara Stage iv

Estimated Revised Total Project Cost	- Rs. 18,208 Mn GOSL & NDB (NWS&DB)
Project Duration	- Oct 2017 to Oct 2020
No. of Beneficiaries	- Existing Improvement 284,808 New connection in 2046 - 285,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- DSD 12 GND 372 in Matara District
Financial Progress - 16%	Physical Progress -0.6%



LHI Model Study of Proposed Salinity Barrier across Nilwala River



Construction work is started in Salinity Barrier

Inter Provincial

12.1.26 Dry Zone Urban Water and Sanitation Project.

(Asian Development Bank, Netherlands and Sri Lankan Government Fund)

The objective of this project is to improve the urban water and sanitation services in the towns of North and North Western regions.

Estimated Revised Total Project Cost	- Rs. 17,196.39 Mn Rs. 12,178.72 Mn (ADB) Rs. 4,517.67 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- September 2009 to December 2017
No. of Beneficiaries	- 303,440 (Vavuniya – 63,800 , Mannar- 28,000, Chilaw 70,650 and Puttalam- 14,990)
Areas Covered by the Service	- Vavuniya, Mannar, Chilaw, Puttalam
Financial Progress – 99%	Physical Progress – 94%



ADB 5th Project



Mannar Project



Puttalama Treatment Plant

12.2 Drinking Water Supply projects implemented under Local Bank Loan Funds

In addition to obtaining funds from foreign sources, some water supply projects have been commenced by obtaining funds from local banks. 15 projects have been implemented under this in year 2016.

Serial No.	Project	Project Cost (Rs. Millions)	Actual Expenditure as at 31.12.2017 (Rs. M)	Physical Progress as at 31.12.2017 %	No. of Water Connections
1	Ampara Distribution Network WSP	6,848	6,301	99.40%	3,000
2	Ruhunupura Distribution WSS	1,929	908	99.7%	9,000
3	Bentota WSS	1,239	847	100%	4,500
4	Colombo City Distribution Improvement Project	2,792	2,650	100%	Improvement of Distribution System
5	Town East 's of Colombo District water Supply Project - Package I	5,170	2,939	87%	19,762
6	Town East 's of Colombo District water Supply Project - Package II	4,823	1,357	23%	10,000
7	Town East 's of Colombo District water Supply Project - Package III	10,049	5,458	71.6%	69,285
8	3.5 billion Project	3,500	2,118	79%	33,225
9	Galagedara/ Mawathagama WS	3,126	1,259	67.03%	3,600
10	Medirigiriya Water Supply Project	1,500	713	91.3%	16,000
11	Wilgamuwa WS	3,580	664	12.8%	5,600
12	Laggala New Town WS	4,496	784	17.5%	7,400
13	Kosgama Awissawella Integrated WS	1,382	626	85.8%	19,000
14	Galle Cluster	1,755	307	19%	30,000
15	Attampitiya WS	2,244	344	9%	4,000
	Total	50,933	27,275	54%	234,372

13. Projects & Programs implemented by the Department of National Community Water Supply during the year 2017.

Introduction

Community water supply projects were initiated with the aid of World Bank/ADB and other funding agencies with the objective of providing piped drinking water for the people living in the rural areas where the National Water Supply and Drainage Board was unable to reach during 1992/1993 time period. These water supply projects were implemented through Community Based Organizations and the activities of these CBOs were under due supervision of the officials of the project. There are about 13500 number of projects island wide which were initiated in this manner. By the year 2010 the activities of these projects were entrusted to the community and the project was completed. Though the National Community Water Trust, which was initiated on 31/12/2011 and regulated these societies, some CBOs became disrupted and several reasons have affected on them. Reasons such as political intervention, financial irregularities, disconnection of electricity of water supply schemes, deactivated water pumps, decay of pipe lines, floods, breaking down at various road constructions, not updating the tariff of community based organizations, lack of technical knowledge, and failure of the backseat leadership affected on this, and due to these reasons more than 500 community based organizations were closed. The government faced immense difficulties due to closure of these Community based societies, which were initiated with a huge expense, and as a solution to this problem, the Department of National Community Water Supply was established with the objective of regulating these Community Based Organizations. This department was established with effect from 19/09/2014 by the Gazette Notification dated 22/09/2014 as per the cabinet decisions on 03rd July 2014.

At present this department consisted of 25 district offices with a head office and a staff of 228.

The total piped water supply is 45.9% out of the population and out of which 10.7% is supplied by these community water projects. At present the department has identified 4,137 number of community water projects at district level Island wide and out of which 3,791 have been registered under the department. Under this the department has dedicated to supply water needs of 599,087 number of people.

Rs. 100 million provision was allocated to the department for 2017, and out of which Rs. 90.248 has been spent on necessary repairs for maintaining the water projects without any further failures. Under this, 105 water projects have been repaired in 25 districts including construction of new water sources, repair of pipeline systems of water tanks, supply of new water pumps, construction of purification systems, and reconstruction of water sources. Rs. 9.571 provision

have been spent for providing supports necessary for the community based organizations. Rs. 0.18 million has been spent to conduct training programs for the empowerment of community based organizations.

Under the ministry allocations, Rs. 65.117 million for the reconstruction of 85 water projects and Rs. 25 million have been spent for the reconstruction works of 33 water projects under the chronic kidney disease prevention program. 50 toilets have been constructed in the Puttalam district by incurring Rs. 1.5 million expenditure.

In addition to this, carpeting of 22 rural roads in the Gampaha District and construction of Udammita cemetery is a special task that the department carried out during year 2017 by incurring Rs. 260 million provision which was allocated under the city development program.

Rs. 137 million provision for the reconstruction activities of 13 water projects in the Hambantota District by the Ministry of Housing and construction, Rs. 26.9 million provision for the reconstruction activities of 20 water projects by the Southern and Western Provincial councils, Rs. 34.77 million provision for the construction of 03 new projects and for the reconstruction activities of 7 water projects by district/divisional secretaries, and Rs. 28 million provision has been received for the reconstruction activities of 8 water projects under the Southern Expressway project and all these projects works have been initiated under the supervision of the department.

Disappearance of the water sources is a main issue for the water projects. Rs, 7.7 million has been provided for the year 2016/2017 under the allocations of Presidential Secretariat for the saplings planting surrounding the water sources in 200 acres of land in 10 districts with the objective of conserving catchment areas. Under this cultivation has been carried out about 188 acres of land.

Under the main patronage of H.E. The President with the participation of about 3500 members of community based organizations, for the evaluation, commissioning to the people and for the preparation of regularizing mechanism by empowering the community based organizations that quench the thirst of the rural population of Sri Lanka and to make aware on the department during the year 2017, the “supan Praja Abhimani conference Forum” was held at the Sugathadasa Indoor Stadium.

Relief activities especially for the disasters which occurred during this year was carried out with the assistance of Non-Government Organizations and the members of community Based Organizations with the intervention of the department. Cleaning activities of houses, and provision of donations, spraying of wells by shramadana campaigns were carried out voluntarily

with the participation of the members of the CBOs of other districts with the intervention of the department at the emergency flood condition occurred at Matara, Galle and Rathnapura Districts. Simultaneously, Shramadana Campaigns were organized by the members of community based organizations at district level during the dengue epidemics period. Reconstruction activities of water projects were carried out in Puttalam and Hambantota Districts by spending Rs. 21.9 million on the financial aid of “UNICEFF” as a remedy for the Drought.

Further, the department functions as the main stakeholder within the field of rural water and sanitation of the water supply and sanitation improvement project under World Bank aid centralized at the districts of Mulativu, Kilinochchi, Monaragala, Kegalle, Rathnapura, Badulla and Nuwara Eliya Districts.

The Department of National Community Water Supply which performs a great service to fulfill the water needs of the rural community is devoted to function efficiently to perform that task in the future also. Accordingly, Rs. 200 million has been allocated for the year 2018. Under that, it is envisaged to create water purification methods to improve especially the quality of water and to provide training required for the empowerment of the CBOs and also to reconstruct the water projects which are being implemented.

The main challenge faced by the department in meeting its intended objectives is the lack of staff. Accordingly, it has been proposed to establish the existing departmental structure consisting of 05 zones with a new concept with the required staff to execute during the year 2018, for providing more efficient service in the future. According to that request it has been able to get the approval for 04 Assistant Director Posts, 03 Analyst posts, 01 sociologist post, 10 Management Assistant Posts. Accordingly, it is envisaged to carry out operations of the department through 05 zonal offices covering 05 districts. Further, it has been planned to attach graduates of the University of Uva Wellassa who study the subject of Hydrology.

Development Projects and Programs implemented during the year 2017

Serial No.	Program & source of allocation	Estimated amount	Received allocations	No. of projects	Financial Progress		Physical progress	
					Expenditure	Bills in hand	works Completed	Implemented
1	Departmental allocations							
i	Improvements & reconstruction of water projects	100	100	105	90.248		105	
ii	Support services			28	9.571		28	
iii	Capacity development			6	0.18		6	
2	Other ministries and allocations							
2.1	Ministry of City planning & Water Supply							
i	Community Infrastructure facilities program	65.117	65.117	85	50.246	14	83	2
ii	CKDu program	25	25	33	23.452	1.548	33	
iii	SACOSAN sanitation program	1.5	1.5	1	1.5		1	
iV	City planning program	261	260.8	24	88.429	165.2	24	
2.2	Ministry of Housing & construction							
i	Water Projects reconstruction & improvement – Hambnatota District	137.07	137.07	13	2.253			13
2.3	Presidential Secretariat							
i	“Punarudaya” saplings planting program -2016 Bills in hand	2.7	2.7	10	2.65		10	
ii	Dambulla Wayamba Ela- Construction of Rainwater Harvesting Tanks	0.774	0.774	1	0.774		1	
2.4	Provincial Councils – Southern & Western							
i	Improvement and reconstruction of water projects – Southern Provincial council	20.777	20.777	18	1.723		3	15

ii	Improvement and reconstruction of water projects – Western Provincial council	6.267	6.267	2	1.017		1	1
2.5	District and Divisional Secretariats							
i	Implementing new water projects – Vavuniya District	21.7	21.7	2	15.07			2
ii	Improvement and reconstruction of water projects – Gampaha District – Divulapitiya Divisional Secretariat	4.39	4.39	5	0.716			5
iii	Improvement and reconstruction of water projects – Gampaha District – Gampaha Divisional Secretariat	0.698	0.698	2				2
iV	Implementing new water projects – Matara District	8.187	7.977	1				1
3	Other agencies							
i	UNICEFF funds	21.998	21.998	24	21.994		24	
ii	Provision of Southern Express Way	28.932	28.932	8	4.72			8
	Total	706.11	705.7	368	314.543	180.748	319	49

CHAPTER THREE

Performance Achieved within the Year 2017

	Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017
For safe sanitation sector					
1.	Percentage of sanitation facilities	84.4%	86%	87.43%	87.48%
2.	Percentage of piped sewerage facility coverage	1.93%	2%	2.08%	1.99%
Drinking water facilities sector					
3.	Safe drinking water coverage	84.6%	86%	87.8%	89.3%
4.	Percentage of Pipe borne water coverage	44.3%	45.9%	47.7%	49.2%
5.	Percentage of Pipe borne water coverage (N.W.S. &.D.B.)	33.4%	35.2%	37.1%	38.7%
6.	Percentage of Non-revenue water for whole island	28.54%	27.3%	25.55%	25.24%
7.	Percentage of Non-revenue water in Colombo City.	46.62%	46.16%	45.72%	43.14%
8.	Total No. of piped water connections (Supplied by the N.W.S.&.D.B)	1.83 Million	1.95 Million	2.09 Million	Million 2.23
9.	No. of new water supply connections given within the year (Supplied by the NWS&DB)	123,608	126,171	138,750	126,701
Instructional staff Indicator					
10.	Total staff per 1000 connections	5.7	5.5	4.95	4.72

Source – Reports of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Ministry

Percentage of piped sewerage facility coverage was not changed in 2017 but Percentage has decreased due to increase of the population

2015-2017 Water Connections, Targets and No. of Connections Given (Provincial and District Wise)

Province/ Regional Support Center	Region	No. of connection given from January to December 2015	No. of connection given from January to December 2016	No. of connection Target for 2017	No. of connectio n given from January to December 2017	Cumulative no of Connections as at December 2017
Western- Central	Priority	(28)	3	-	-	
	Colombo City	1,906	2,741	1,885	1756	144,890
	TEC North (Kotte , Bandarawella)	5,665	5,972	6,320	5,989	166,770
	TEC South (Maharagama)	9,045	13,963	7,200	10,547	150,630
Western - Northern	TNC (Kelaniya)	10,948	13,802	8,842	10,688	194,207
	Gampaha	5,268	5,450	6,150	4,534	77,528
Western- Southern	TSC (Dehiwala)	2,120	2,657	2,692	2,227	107,363
	Kaluthara	4,211	3,567	4,815	3,658	67,570
	Panadura	5,596	10,712	7,999	10,283	77,970
Central	Kandy	11,835	12,683	13,190	12,621	261,356
North Western	Kurunegala	5,152	4,600	5,000	4,254	78,036
North Central	Anuradhapura	8,768	7,018	7,600	6,665	114,351
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	1,720	1,903	2,500	1,919	55,387
	Ratnapura	2,797	4,270	5,020	3,730	51,219
South	Hambantota	5,938	4,678	3,959	3,831	106,237
	Matara	5,270	2,937	2,152	2,621	97,267
	Galle	5,675	2,591	3,008	2,149	108,520
Uva	Bandarawela	2,426	2,493	4,843	4,703	53,409
	Monaragala	2,817	2,473	2,850	3,818	41,385
North	Jaffna	2,645	2,983	6,802	3,836	21,653
East	Ampara	6,608	12,076	10,347	7,038	58,005
	Batticalloa	5,168	5,989	7,000	6,200	46,948
	Trincomalee	5,932	8,146	9,785	7,964	63,866
	Akkaraipattu	4,241	5,043	5,000	5,670	74,605
Total		121,723	138,750	134,959	126,701	126,701

Conclusion

This concise performance report was prepared in Order to fulfill the statutory requirement of submitting the details on the tasks performed and performance achieved by the Ministry and the Institutions coming under it, regarding their scope on supply of drinking water, sanitation and city planning within the year 2017, to the Parliament at the end of the year.

This report summarized the attempts we made in order to fulfill the responsibilities entrusted with us as well as the success achieved within the year 2017. When performing those tasks, the Ministry and the Institutions coming under it, had to face for various issues and challenges and we hope and trust that it would be appropriate to make a note on them as it will pave the way for the completeness of this report and to have the attention and the assistance of the policy makers who may refer this report, with a view of overcoming those challenges.

Those challenges and issues are summarized as follows:

- 1. Identification of new water sources and insufficiency of the existing water sources and their unsafe nature.**

Provision of drinking water is the most sensitive subject among the other subject areas vested in the Ministry. A main challenge we have to face in the supply of drinking water is to identify new water sources. Specially, the areas to which the supply of drinking water further extended are the areas where there is scarcity of water with difficult access. In addition, non-sufficiency in water sources to cater for the huge demand from the existing service areas due to increase in the population and the pollution of the water sources due to industrialization and hardy population, are also the main challenges.

- 2. Insufficiency in Mutual Corporation among the consumers of water.**

Huge demand is there for this limited resource of water for various needs such as cultivation, generation of electricity, industries and supply of drinking water. Another challenge in the supply of drinking water is nonexistence of sufficient institutional structure for water management in this competitive demand.

- 3. Minimization of the wastage of water**

The pipe lines in the towns of the Western Province especially in the city of Colombo were installed many years ago and due to that there is a huge wastage of water. Laying of new pipe lines to minimized this wastage, has become a very difficult task due to fact such as road development, construction of buildings, other development activities and heavy traffic.

4. Insufficiency in the cooperation received when implementing projects.

Specially, when repairing the existing pipe lines as well as in the lying of new pipe lines, expected level of cooperation is not received from the relevant institutions in relation to the matters such as issues on lands, issues of the residents, roads, highways, railway lines and due to this situation huge time and cost have to be incurred.

5. Insufficiency of the resources for the programs and projects planned annually.

As there is an Insufficiency of the financial resources for the programs and projects planned annually, projects cannot be completed as scheduled.

6. Provision of drinking water to the areas affected by the kidney disease.

It has become a challenge to give solutions to these areas to provide drinking water as there are complicated situations such as scarcity of water resources, heavy metal containing in water and unable to cater the demand for drinking water.

7. Huge cost has to be incurred to implement sanitation projects.

One of a main obstacles faced by the sanitation sector when implementing new sanitation projects, is that the huge cost which has to be incurred to obtain the technology uses for that and high maintenance cost.

However, when we see the happy moods of the people who live in the remote areas of the island at the time they got pure drinking water to quench their thirst; we always feel that the plight made by us as a Ministry to fulfill those needs is entirely successful. Healthiness of the people, which they received as a result of providing sufficient sanitation facilities, will be a blessing for a long life for all of us. However, we still have to go far on this path. For that purpose, there needs combination of the intelligence and the sensitivity in the heart. The ambition of that combination should be the fulfillment of aspirations of the people who straggle to have a drop of water.