

Annual Report 2022/2023

**Towards a Greener Tomorrow:
Pioneering Sustainable Solutions**



Janathakshan



Janathakshan

ANNUAL REPORT

2022/2023

**Towards a Greener Tomorrow:
Pioneering Sustainable Solutions**

Our Vision

“Towards Sustainable & Equitable Future”

Our Mission

“Foster innovative, environmentally sound technologies and solutions through respect for diversity, wider stakeholder mobilization, and evidence-based actions”

Our Core Values

Respect Diversity; Wider Partnerships; Environment Sensitivity, Evidence-based Actions and Innovativeness

Contact Us

Janathakshan Guarantee Limited.

Address: No 05, Lionel Edirisinghe Mawatha, Colombo 00500, Sri Lanka.

Tel: +94-11-7885500

+94-11-2829412

Fax: +94-11-2856188

E-mail: info@janathakshan.lk

Web: www.janathakshan.lk

Facebook: Janathakshan GTE Ltd

Instagram: janathakshan_sri_lanka

Twitter: @Janathakshan

LinkedIn - Janathakshan GTE Ltd - Sri Lanka

Contents

01.	Abbreviations.....	1
02.	Our Company Profile.....	2
03.	Our Thematic Areas.....	3
04.	Organogram.....	4
05.	Key Messages.....	5
06.	Board of Directors.....	7
07.	Our Senior Management Team.....	8
08.	Our Strategic Glance.....	9
09.	Key Success Indicators.....	11
10.	Our Project Portfolio.....	12
11.	Collaborative Partnerships.....	14
12.	Our Success Stories.....	15
13.	Our Project Highlights.....	20
14.	Shaping SDG Success.....	34
15.	Finance Report.....	35

Abbreviations

3R	Reduce, Reuse, Recycle (A waste management concept)	IWCs	Informal Waste Collectors
ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center	ISF	Institute for Sustainable Futures
APP	Asian Preparedness Partnership	KLIE	Knowledge and Linkages for an Inclusive Economy
CANSA	Climate Action Network South Asia	KMC	Kaduwela Municipal Council
CBM	Christian Blind Mission	MDS	Making Displacement Safer
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation	MRF	Material Recovery Facility
CCBO	Clean Cities, Blue Ocean	NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
CCS	Climate Change Secretariat	PET	Polyethylene Terephthalate
CEA	Central Environmental Authority	PMU	Project Management Unit
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
CRIWMP	Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project	PRC	Plastic Recycling Center
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations	SBC	Social Behavioral Change
DFAT	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs	SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
DIDRR	Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction	SLNCR	Sri Lanka Civil Society Action Network for Community Resilience
DM	Disaster Management	SLPP	Sri Lanka Preparedness Partnership
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	SNSF	Swiss National Science Foundation
DS	Divisional Secretariat	SWM	Solid Waste Management
EU	European Union	TESS	Techno-Economic-Societal Sustainable
GCE	General Certificate of Education	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
GND	Grama Niladhari Division	USN	University of South Eastern Norway
GNDR	Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
HEI	Higher Education Institute	WPWMA	Western Province Waste Management Authority

Our Company Profile

Janathakshan (GTE) Ltd. is a distinguished not-for-profit organization dedicated to foster sustainable and equitable solutions for the betterment of the society. Our journey began in 2011, and since then, we have been steadfast in our commitment for sustainable development. Janathakshan leverages innovative interventions and models to address a wide array of development challenges, striving to create inclusive and sustainable solutions. Over the years, we have played a pivotal role in piloting transformative technologies and interventions across three core strategic areas: Resilience Building, Promoting LowCarbon Development Pathways, and Circular Economic Processes.

The year 2022/2023 is a significant year for Janathakshan, as we have secured the highest number of projects (20 projects) in the areas of climate change, disaster risk reduction, inclusive community development, water and agriculture, and waste management spanning across field implementation, advocacy, policy and strategy development, capacity building, research and development, and knowledge sharing. Through these interventions, we have reached and served approximately 330,000 individuals, with the invaluable support of various donor agencies and stakeholders. We have marked our presence at different levels including community, provincial, national, regional, and global.

During the financial year, one of our greatest achievements in Climate Actions is sharing our expertise to update the National Climate Change Policy of Sri Lanka (2012) under the direction of the Climate Change Secretariat (CCS) in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Further, we have facilitated planning and conducting training for stakeholder consultations and capacity-building services related to mainstreaming climate change into provincial development planning.

We have contributed to promote sustainable solutions for the waste management sector with a specific focus on circular economic processes. We have made significant contributions to plastic, and agriculture waste management, technology transfer, and knowledge management aspects. We have sought opportunities to bring up practical solutions and sustainable concepts for the waste management sector by working with diverse groups of sector experts including local and international research organizations and universities. This also has opened an arena for our staff to expose themselves to new knowledge and increased capacity. Further, our interventions have remarkably contributed to achieving Nationally Determined Contributionss (NDCs) in the waste sector.

It was a privilege to co-chair the Sri Lanka Preparedness Partnership (SLPP) which is a unique multi-stakeholder national partnership with the technical support of the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre. Under the umbrella of SLPP were able to lead the process of establishing “Sri Lanka Civil Society Action Network for Community Resilience” a network of Local CSOs on disaster management and climate change.

Janathakshan has been actively engaged and contributed in national, regional and global networks, alliances and partnerships. We have a national presence, with special emphasis on the North Central, Eastern, Southern, and Central Provinces. Our head office is situated in Colombo, with field offices in Anuradhapura and Trincomalee districts. During the reporting year, we expanded our operations to the Kurunegala district.

In the year 2022/2023, Janathakshan operated with a dedicated team of 50 staff members. Our project staff's staff's strength has witnessed during the reporting year. Additionally, some of our staff members are actively co-chairing, leading, and representing boards in global networks, contributing to our global outreach.

We have made an effort to recruit youth and women into the organization. Janathakshan places a strong emphasis on capacity building and knowledge sharing among our staff. The organization also initiated in development of new internal processes, policies, and mechanisms, further enhancing the existing systems.

Janathakshan ardently promotes a multi-stakeholder approach and collaborates closely with government entities and other key stakeholders to address a wide range of challenges. We remain committed to extending and expanding our services to reach even more vulnerable communities, empowering them to build resilience for a sustainable future.

As a Civil Society Organization (CSO), we are resolute in our commitment to supporting vulnerable communities throughout the country, during challenging times and as part of our national mission to build a safer and greener Sri Lanka.

Our Thematic Areas



#EveryOneMatters

Inclusive Community
Engagement



#ClimateMatters

Living in Changing
Climates



#EveryCityMatters

Future Urban Spaces -
Sustainable and Resilient
Urban Development



#EveryTreeMatters

Enhance Green Cover and
Biodiversity



#EveryWattMatters

Sustainable Energy - Driving
Sustainable Energy for All
(SE4ALL)



#EveryCentMatters

Economic Development
through Micro, Small and
Medium Enterprise (MSME)
Development



#EveryBitMatters

Information &
Communication Technologies
(ICTs) for Sustainability



#EveryWaterDropMatters

Integrated Water Resources
Management



#EveryGrainMatters

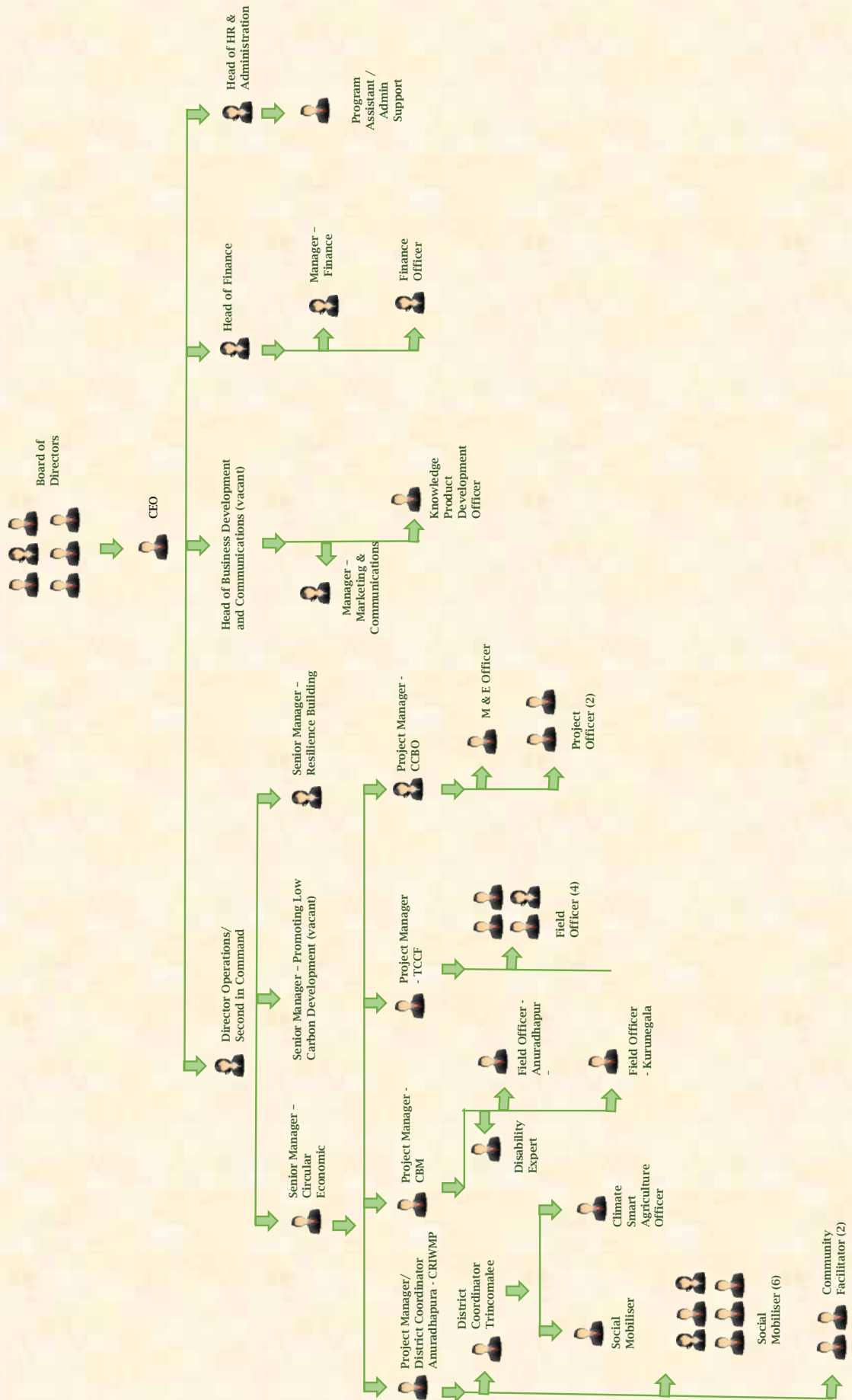
Sustainable Agriculture and
Healthy Foods



#InnovationMatters

Testing New Ideas and
Technologies

Organogram



A Message from our Chairman

The last financial year was one of the most successful years in Janathakshan history. I am pleased to share our progress for the year through this Annual Report. During the 3rd year of our current strategic plan, we achieved our annual targets very positively and reached community members all over the country.

Similarly, we have expanded our project implementation back to the Kurunegala district with a three-year project funded by Christian Blind Mission (CBM). Also, we have enhanced our project portfolio to include 10+ projects from the 10+ donor agencies and partners. During the reporting period we have associated with Green Empowerment, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Vision Sri Lanka, etc. for both long-term projects and short-term assignments.



Throughout the year, we have actively participated in various research projects in collaboration with national and international universities, institutions, and networks, contributing significantly to knowledge generation. These projects encompass diverse areas, including waste management, disaster management, inclusive development, resilient building, and climate change in Sri Lanka. Our engagement in these initiatives has allowed us not only to incorporate valuable knowledge and experience into our organization but also enhance its visibility. Additionally, we have expanded our project portfolio by addressing emerging development issues. For instance, we have launched a project focusing on natural resource-based conflict management and another project aimed at making urban displacement safer, thus broadening our scope of interventions.

Thanks to the generous support of our donors and partners, we successfully achieved all the goals we set for the past year. On behalf of Janathakshan's Board of Directors, I extend our heartfelt gratitude to everyone who played a crucial role in this accomplishment. This includes UN agencies, government ministries, local and provincial governments, private organizations, civil society organizations (CSOs), academic Institutions and, most importantly, the beneficiary communities. We sincerely appreciate their unwavering support and active involvement throughout the year. We eagerly anticipate your ongoing support and guidance as we work towards the future prosperity of our organization.

I believe that there is no shortcut to achieving organizational goals with values like morals, ethics, honesty, etc. I strongly believe in our hard-working staff delivering the promised work to the government, beneficiary communities, donor agencies, and partners. I acknowledge all Janathakshan staff for their commitment. Also, I should thank the CEO and the Senior Management Team for their leadership in elevating the organization to this level. Finally, I appreciate and thank our Board members for their voluntary contribution and commitment to Janathakshan's progress.

Chairperson

Uthpala Basnayake

A Message from Our CEO

I am grateful and confident in my third year of leadership under the "New Beginnings" road map for Janathakshan. I am proud of our successes. Even though the nation has been impacted by an economic crisis, Janathakshan has committed itself to meeting our annual goals for the fiscal year 2022-2023. Addressing the organization's annual strategic objective, we have mainstreamed the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into our thematic priorities and projects.

To ensure that the anticipated results and the quality assurance requirements of Janathakshan's clients and donors are met, the organization incorporates a Project Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) system into program and project planning.



We have diligently collaborated with the government and various stakeholders to forge strategic alliances, thereby bolstering our credibility and highlighting our commitment to advancing sustainable development and green technologies. Our annual report serves as a testament to our progress in realizing the organization's vision, "Towards a Sustainable & Equitable Future," as we compare our achievements against our annual targets for the past year.

Throughout the last year, we have fortified cross-sector relationships, contributing significantly to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing resilience in both rural and urban communities, and actively participating in circular economic processes for environmental sustainability.

In addition to successfully achieving our project targets, we have expanded our human resource capacity to a total of 50 individuals. This includes 38 permanent employees and consultants distributed across our three field offices in Kurunegala, Anuradhapura, Trincomalee, and our main office in Colombo. Furthermore, we are proud to announce that we have secured 15 new projects, substantially diversified our project portfolio and increased our budget to LKR 250 million in the previous year.

Our accomplishments would not have been possible without the invaluable support and cooperation of our dedicated partners and supporters. We extend our deepest gratitude to all those who have backed Janathakshan, not only in the current year but also in the preceding years, contributing to the legacy we are building.

Specific acknowledgments go to entities such as the Ministry of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture, Kaduwela Municipal Council, various national government ministries and departments, Climate Change Secretariat, Disaster Management Centre, UNDP Sri Lanka, Food and Agriculture Organization Sri Lanka, USAID, Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC), Christian Blind Mission (CBM), Coca-Cola Foundation, Coca-Cola Beverages Sri Lanka Ltd, Eco-Spindles (Private) Ltd, Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSA), HomeNet South Asia, Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR), Vasudha Foundation, Asia Lanka Social Development Corporation, Environment and Community Development Information Center, University of South-Eastern Norway, University of Lausanne, Switzerland, University of Moratuwa, University of Jaffna, University of Vocational Technology, University of Sydney, University of Sabaragamuwa, University of Sri Jayawardhana and University of Ruhuna, along with all those who collaborated with us during the reporting period.

I wish to take this moment to extend my gratitude to our Chairperson and the Board of Directors for their unwavering guidance and leadership over the past year. Our achievements are the direct result of the dedication, creativity, and determination exhibited by every Janathakshan employee, and I am immensely proud of their contributions to the organization's success.

Furthermore, a special thank goes to the Janathakshan Senior Management Team for their outstanding leadership across multiple teams. Their unwavering support and guidance have been instrumental in steering the organization toward success.

Janaka Hemathilaka

CEO/Executive Director

Our Director Board



Uthpala Basnayake
Chairman



Dr. Dileepa Witharana
Director



U. R. Rodrigo
Director



Priyanthi Fernando
Director



Chopadithya Edirisinghe
Director



Dr. Thusitha Sugathapala
Director

Our Senior Management Team



Janaka Hemathilaka
CEO / Executive Director



Gothami Chandraratne
Director Operations



Koshali Ekanayake
Head of Finance



Sharon De Alwis
Head of HR and Admin



Chandrika Kularathne
Senior Manager - Climate
Change Adaptation &
Resilience Building



Asitha Weweldeniya
Senior Manager -
Circular Economics
Processes

Our Strategic Glance

In the words of António Guterres, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the world is grappling with an array of interconnected global crises and conflicts, jeopardizing the aspirations outlined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, now in its third year, and the conflict in Ukraine, have compounded food, energy, humanitarian, and refugee crises, all set against the backdrop of a full-fledged climate emergency (The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2022). Regrettably, the progress made over four years in the fight against poverty has been eroded by the pandemic.

Sri Lanka, like the rest of the world, is not immune to these global challenges. Additionally, the nation faces an acute economic crisis, rendering it even more vulnerable and introducing new challenges, such as food and energy shortages and related social issues that have not been experienced for decades.

In such a climate, the nation must find timely and lasting solutions to these challenges, ensuring economic development while safeguarding environmental sustainability. Sri Lanka has taken several measures to address these challenges, including updating policies and frameworks, introducing new strategies, and securing the necessary resources. However, more rigorous efforts are needed to meet growth and development targets.

Furthermore, as a signatory to global frameworks such as the Paris Agreement, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals, Sri Lanka is committed to making a significant contribution to global targets under these agreements.

The contributions and cooperation of all relevant stakeholders are essential to realizing these national development targets and global commitments. In this context, civil society organizations have a crucial role to play in developing sustainable solutions. As a leading civil society organization in Sri Lanka, Janathakshan GTE Ltd dedicates its resources to formulating inclusive and sustainable solutions to pressing national and global issues through a coherent strategy.

Our strategy, encapsulated in *#ItMatters*, revolves around three strategic pillars:

Resilience Building: Janathakshan endeavors to enhance the resilience of individuals, communities, and ecosystems through project interventions. This includes improving livelihoods, capacity, and skill development, introducing technological innovations, and advocating for best practices at various levels. We firmly believe in the pivotal role of ecosystems in overall resilience and actively work to protect and promote nature and ecosystems.

Low Carbon Development Pathways: Recognizing the need to transition from carbon-intensive development pathways, Janathakshan envisions a future free of fossil fuels. In the face of Sri Lanka's energy crisis, we are committed to facilitate and contribute energy transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources. We advocate for renewable energy and energy-efficient solutions, actively supporting global commitments and campaigns.

Circular Economic Processes: Our commitment extends to promote sustainable waste management solutions, which includes creating awareness, introducing waste management technologies, building capacities of the key stakeholders of various waste value chains and incorporating waste management into university and school curriculums. We plan to expand these interventions to meet future demands and promote low-carbon development practices and approaches.



Resilience Building



Low Carbon Development Pathways



Circular Economic Processes



During the last year, we have intensified our efforts to maintain and expand our relationships and partnerships with local and international networks and forums. We are dedicated to widening our outreach locally, regionally, and internationally to drive our strategic roadmap.

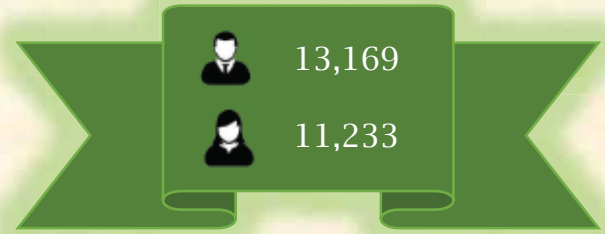
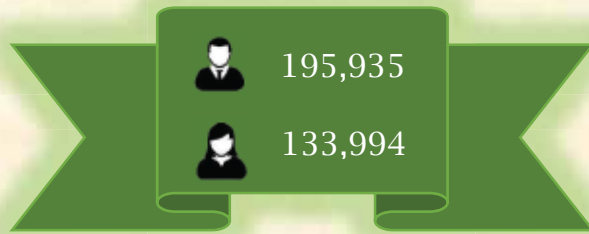
Janathakshan is resolutely dedicated to increasing investments in research and development, aiming to discover innovative solutions for both current and emerging challenges. As an organization, we are committed to build a “Sustainable and Equitable Future”. We aspire to serve as a bridge between the global community and local communities, facilitating two-way communication to share knowledge, expertise, and best practices to empower the most vulnerable communities.

We hold a strong belief that our committed human resources are the driving force behind our organization's pursuit of excellence. Our staff has expanded in numbers, and we've undertaken initiatives to reinforce our organizational stability. This includes the development and enhancement of systems and procedures, with a primary focus on elevating efficiency and effectiveness.

We have expanded our ground presence to Kurunegala district during the reporting period, besides our head office in Colombo and two field offices in Anuradhapura and Trincomalee districts.

As a leading national CSO in Sri Lanka, Janathakshan GTE Ltd stands resolute in its mission to make a positive impact on society and the environment, navigating the challenges of our time to forge a sustainable and equitable future.

Key Success Indicators



Our Project Portfolio

Janathakshan's Project Portfolio exemplifies its remarkable capacity for managing a wide array of diverse projects. This showcases the organization's expertise and capabilities as a development organization. Through initiatives spanning climate change, waste management, disaster management, and community development. Janathakshan's interventions, supported by various donors, highlight its prowess in the field.

The Portfolio reflects the organization's collaborative efforts dedicated to creating sustainable futures. It also underscores the strength and expertise of our team members, who play a pivotal role in driving Janathakshan forward in its strategic direction.

No	Project	Funded by
1	Challenges of municipal solid waste management: Learning from post-crisis governance initiatives in South Asia	University of Lausanne - Switzerland
2	Views From the Frontline	European Union (EU) through Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR)
3	Planning and conducting Trainings for stake holder consultations and capacity building services related to main streaming climate change in to provincial development planning	The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
4	Strengthening the Role of the Informal Waste Collectors through a Plastic Waste Recycling Model in Kaduwela Municipal Council Area	Clean Cities, Blue Ocean Program of USAID
5	Strengthening Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change adaptation Process with the participation of Marginalized Communities in Sri Lanka	Christian Blind Mission (CBM)
6	Sri Lanka Preparedness Partnership (SLPP): Increased locally led actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters in selected high-risk countries of Asia	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation through Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC)
7	Techno Economic Social Sustainable Development Training in Sri Lanka	European Union through University of South-Eastern Norway
8	Enhance Community Engagement	United Nations Development Programme - Sri Lanka (UNDP)
9	Community Based Inclusive Development	Child Fund Sri Lanka
10	Making Displacement Safer: Locally-led DRR Solutions for Displaced Populations in Urban Areas	USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) through Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR)

No	Project	Funded by
11	Update Concept Note & Formulate Feasibility Study for Proposed Project Interventions to inform the Full Project Development for GCF Funding for Sri Lanka	United Nations Development Programme - Sri Lanka
12	Participatory Training 4 Sustainable Waste Governance: South-South Knowledge Transfer Program	Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) through University of Lausanne - Switzerland
13	Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project	Green Climate Fund (GCF), Ministry of Irrigation and UNDP Sri Lanka
14	Country Energy and Power Sector Profile for Sri Lanka	Vasuda Foundation
15	Promoting protection and solidarity for climate migrants and displaced communities in South Asia (Phase 2)	Bread for the World through Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSA)
16	Strengthening informal sector waste collection system for improved waste management and increased collection and recycling of PET plastic in Sri Lanka	The Coca Cola Foundation
17	Revise the National Climate Change Policy and mainstreaming climate change in national development processes	United Nations Development Programme - Sri Lanka
18	Consultancy to Organize Provincial Stakeholder Workshops for the Preparation of the FAO Country Programming Framework (CPF) 2023-2027	Institute of Policy Studies (IPS)
19	Support for Crisis Relief	CITI Foundation
20	Knowledge and Linkages for an Inclusive Economy	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)

Collaborative Partnerships



Our Success Stories

Nirmala: Escaping social stigma through circular economy

Janathakshan identified Nirmala (40) through the project, “Strengthening the Role of the Informal Waste Collectors through a Plastic Waste Recycling Model in Kaduwela Municipal Council Area” funded by USAID Clean Cities, Blue Ocean (CCBO) program. When the project team reached her, she was one of the middle-level waste collectors and recyclers based in Mulleriyawa New Town, Sri Lanka.

Nirmala has passed GCE Advanced Level Examination and completed a Diploma in Management Studies. She has started recycling plastic in 2021-2022 with the rise of COVID-19 pandemic situation in the country. She was thinking of starting a business as she and her family had enough time to do something during this time. She and her husband managed to get a locally manufactured plastic crusher machine to start recycling and gradually learned to segregate plastic with the knowledge she received from some experts in solid waste management informally and with her own experience.

They started processing plastic after placing the crusher machine in the small storeroom at her home. She received help from another woman in her neighborhood. The challenge was collecting recyclables. However, she managed to start receiving recyclables from municipal tractors and trucks. Importantly, Nirmala could build business relationships with Informal Waste Collectors (street and door-to-door collectors). Also, with her husband's support, she commenced collecting recyclables from quarries in the area. The whole family, including her three children, engages in value-added processes. Also, she could offer another woman employment opportunities.

Unfortunately, her locally manufactured crusher machine broke down. Nirmala had to ask her female employee not to come to work as she could not process the collected recyclables and lacked material supply.



Nirmala works at her Plastic Recycling Center (PRC) in Mulleriyawa

Meanwhile, Janathakshan identified her through the CCBO project. With the assessment of potential Plastic Recycling Center (PRC) locations and operators, the project team discussed with her and collected the necessary information about the business.

The project is designed to establish 04 PRCs in strategic locations to support recycling processes and maximize convenience for IWC access. Based on the criteria and the report of the assessment, Nirmala's location was selected as a potential space that is appropriate for establishing a PRC.

This created a new hope for Nirmala to restart her business. Janathakshan provided technical guidance, machinery, and equipment in the establishment of the PRC facility. Janathakshan also supported her to purchase equipment and materials for the center such as a digital scale, sorting table, four-wheel trolley, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and crushing and bailing machines with USAID/CCBO funding. Further, Janathakshan facilitated the PRC with safety equipment such as first aid kits, and fire extinguishers with the support from the same project.

With this support, Nirmala received the opportunity to restart her plastic value addition process with a Plastic Recycling Center facilitated by Janathakshan with the necessary machinery and equipment. Nirmala did not have baling facilities even though she was willing to bale plastic at her center. With the new bale machine (which has 50 bale weight), she will be able to add value to the plastic she collects. The previous locally manufactured crushing machine had only a 05 hp capacity that cannot produce at least 100 kg of value-added plastic in a day. The newly provided crushing machine has a 200 kg/hour capacity and she is now able to produce high-quality value-added plastic.

Importantly, Nirmala is now able to carry out her plastic value addition process with the necessary health and safety measures provided by Janathakshan with USAID/CCBO funding. Through the planned training on Health and safety measures, she will be able to practice them at her PRC.

Nirmala once mentioned that she has the enthusiasm and the willingness to be an entrepreneur with her limited resources. If she will get at least the minimum resources, she will be able to restart the crushing plastic and continue her business. Now, Janathakshan has provided her not the minimum resources, but the resources that need to develop an environmentally friendly business and quality value-added production with resources. She is also ready to provide a few employment opportunities for neighboring women and it will create income-generating opportunities for women who try to escape from social stigma. Moreover, the center will address one of the main challenges IWCs have in adequate, safe, and environmentally sound processing space, as well as storage space to safely aggregate larger volumes of material so they can earn more income and be integrated into a more formal system.

Resilience and Transformation: Empowering Women Farmers in the Face of Climate Change

Anula is a 45-year-old mother of three daughters. She takes care of her daughters with much responsibility and lives as a caring mother. Married at 18, Anula's husband was a government servant, a laborer. Before she gave birth to her third child, her husband died of a heart attack. As he was no longer there to protect them, Anula was forced to live alone with her three daughters.

As she did not have enough income to satisfy the needs of her daughters, she sometimes worked as a daily wage worker. But she was lucky to own land in the upper area of the village lake, where she continued to cultivate corn. Chena cultivation provided her with income to support her family. She never thought, being a farmwife would change her life forever as it did.

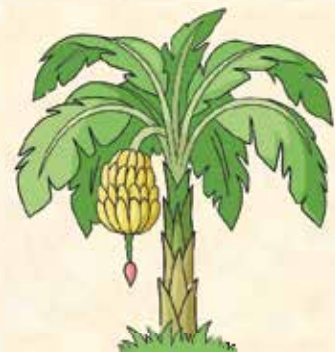
However, due to numerous weather and climate change impacts, her harvest was not profitable all the time. Corn cultivation could not be continued as Anula expected because of soil erosion. Her village lake also dried due to changing weather patterns and climate change impacts, forcing her to work on a daily wage. These changes put pressure on Anula as she had to take care of her school-going children with the only income she had from informal work.

The need arose to get her eldest daughter married off. But the existing financial situation was not good enough to make such a drastic change in her and her daughter's lives. This again motivated her to start chena cultivation which ended up as an unprofitable commitment. Water shortages stemming from climate crises forced her to abandon cultivation efforts as a consequence of climate change. This drought brought not only Anula but many farmers like her to their knees forcing them to abandon their cultivation.

The year 2017 brought new hopes to the farmers as they were lucky enough to be a part of a program that shared the technical know-how of climate-smart agriculture in the area. The program not only brightened Anula's life but also many farmers who were in severe agony without options to return to agriculture. Parched earth, abandoned irrigation systems, and the agrarian sector under threat due to the climate crisis became yesterday's problems. To overcome these challenges, CRIWMP provided the platform. It took farmers like Anula six years to adapt and change to cultivate climate-sensitive crops while introducing an integrated water management system that created a balance in the ecosystem. Anula led this change not only with her neighbors but also with wild animals affected by climate change.

CRIWMP brightened Anula's life while healing the parched earth. Instead of corn cultivation, Anula cultivated Agri-crops such as coconut, mango, and banana, which advanced her economy, environment, and social life. Short-term crops such as chili and onion contributed to Anula's daily income increase. Facing the adverse effects of the country's economic crisis, Anula also found a solution to address her seedling needs. She became an entrepreneur who produced seeds for other people.

"Climate change has changed my life too. Unlike before, my crops don't need as much water now. My chena cultivation has improved with crops resilient to rain and sunshine. This is a pension I received in old age" said Anula referring to the changes brought to her life by CRIWMP.



Networking for Common Goals: Sri Lanka Civil Society Action Network for Community Resilience (SLNCR)

In Sri Lanka, the role of Local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in disaster management is crucial at all levels (national, sub-national, and community level) making significant contributions to all phases of the disaster management cycle. Further, the strengths of local CSOs operating at the ground level can be effectively utilized in the localization efforts of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) policies, frameworks, strategies, plans, and actions. They contribute to attracting funding for disaster risk reduction initiatives. It was also learned that local CSOs significantly reduce disaster management authorities' burden before, during, and after disasters.

However, the potential contribution of local civil society organizations to build a safe and resilient Sri Lanka has not yet been realized. Lack of technical know-how, financial constraints, lack of collaborative efforts, and duplication are some of the bottlenecks that prevent local CSOs from making maximum and effective contributions to disaster management efforts. Among all the above-mentioned gaps poor coordination between the local CSOs can be considered as one of the key bottlenecks and if that is addressed it will help address the other gaps as well. Therefore, there is a vital need for collaboration among the local CSOs to streamline and contribute to disaster management efforts. It will contribute to achieving the Sendai framework target of “Localization” as well.

Sri Lanka Preparedness Partnership (SLPP) realized this gap since its inception in Sri Lanka in 2017. We had several rounds of consultation with local CSOs at the national, district, and divisional levels to obtain their views, concerns, and suggestions in this regard. The need for a formal and established network was highlighted during the national-level dialogue in July 2019 in which about 60 local CSO representatives participated. Janathakshan GTE Ltd, one of the co-chairs of SLPP continued the consultation process with several other like-minded CSOs in Sri Lanka and established the Sri Lanka Civil Society Action Network (SLNCR) in 2022. The network was formally launched on 17th June 2022 and currently has nearly 100 member CSOs in the network. This network supports local CSOs to contribute to disaster risk reduction and climate change-related interventions in Sri Lanka. The network's specific objective is given below.

- ❖ Develop linkages among Local CSOs and with other national and international institutions and networks with similar interests.
- ❖ Facilitate and support fundraising efforts of Local CSOs for DM/DRR/Climate Change (CC) initiatives in Sri Lanka.
- ❖ Facilitate the sharing of knowledge and information among Local CSOs.
- ❖ Support the capacity building of Local CSOs.
- ❖ Facilitate the raising of a collective voice, advocacy efforts and lobbying efforts on behalf of Local CSOs.
- ❖ Represent Local CSOs in local, sub-national, national, regional and international levels.
- ❖ Create opportunities for Local CSOs to engage in the process of DRR / Climate Change policy and legal framework development and planning in the country.
- ❖ Provide the necessary guidance and directions to Local CSOs.

Initiated with the above important objectives the SLNCR has to go a way to serve the at-risk communities in Sri Lanka as a well-established and well recognized network of CSOs. The network has to be further structured and strengthen to operate as a more formal entity to maximize its operational capacity. Further it is very important to keep the momentum of the network by providing opportunities for the members of SLPP to engage and interact with each other and to build their capacity.

As one important step a strategic road map and action plan for the next five year (2023 – 2027) has now been developed by SLNCR. This strategic road map identifies the key outcomes that has to be delivered over the period of next 05 years in order to achieve the strategic vision of SLNCR. The action plan lists out the key steps and activities that need to be implemented to achieve the key outcomes highlighted in the road map.

✦ Related SDGs ✦

SDG 11	Sustainable Cities and Communities
SDG 13	Climate Actions
SDG 16	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
SDG 17	Partnerships for the Goals



General Council of “Sri Lanka Civil Society Action Network for Community Resilience”

Our Project Highlights

Strengthening Informal Sector Waste Collection System in Sri Lanka

This receives funding from The Coca-Cola Foundation. Commencing its on-ground operations in January 2022, the project focused on strengthening waste collection within the informal sector to enhance waste management practices and elevate the collection and recycling of PET plastic across selected districts: Matara, Gampaha, Galle, Colombo, and Anuradhapura. The project is implemented in partnership with Janathakshan GTE Ltd, Coca-Cola Beverages, and Eco Spindles.

As a result of this endeavor, Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) were established in the aforementioned districts, with PET and other waste collection commencing in the middle of 2022. During the reporting period, a substantial 337,423 kilograms of PET plastic were collected from 53 actively engaged Informal Waste Collectors (IWCs). The drop off bins were distributed across various locations: Matara (20 points), Negombo (20 points), Anuradhapura (20 points), Colombo (20 points), and Galle (16 points). A vital component of the project involved raising awareness within communities. More than 96 public awareness campaigns and community group sessions were organized, engaging a total of 7,835 participants. Among the participants, there were 3,346 men and 4,489 women, as well as 2,137 male youths and 2,248 female youths.

The focus of these programs was to educate participants about the responsible disposal, collection, and recycling of PET plastic. Notably, the initiative identified 183 Informal Waste Collectors (IWCs) strategically positioned at MRF locations. Simultaneously, over 100 drop-off bins were strategically placed in public areas to facilitate PET collection and promote responsible plastic disposal. The project's commitment to gender equality is evident through its deliberate efforts to create more opportunities for women, thereby improving their livelihoods. Additionally, the involvement of the youth community has been pivotal in fostering active engagement in waste management processes, even extending its influence to local schools.

This project strongly resonates with our commitment to the circular economy process by emphasizing the collection and recycling of PET plastic, thereby contributing to the sustainable reuse of materials. Additionally, the project has played a vital role in resilience building by enhancing waste management practices and community engagement, ultimately fortifying the capacity of these communities to address environmental challenges and create more resilient, sustainable futures.



During the opening ceremony of the Colombo Material Recovery Facility (MRF), the Chairman of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) and a representative from the Coca-Cola Foundation inspected the operation of the bailing machine, which was provided by the project.

Strengthening the Role of the Informal Waste Collectors through a Plastic Waste Recycling Model in Kaduwela Municipal Council Area

“Strengthening the Role of the Informal Waste Collectors through a Plastic Waste Recycling Model in Kaduwela Municipal Council Area” is a project funded by USAID Clean Cities, Blue Ocean (CCBO) program and Janathakshan seeks to leverage the insufficient supply of plastics to meet market demand for clean, recyclable plastics. Collaboratively this intervention would support engaging existing registered IWCs as well as non-registered IWCs in and around the KMC, to design an IWC-led plastic waste recycling model that will help meet market demand with the coordination of the Kaduwela Municipal Council (KMC) and Western Province Waste Management Authority (WPWMA), Sri Lanka.

Janathakshan facilitates the design and launching of 4 PRCs that will be tested by 04 existing recyclers engaged in the waste sector the purpose of the PRC is to apply best practices in environmental, health, and safety, as well as standardize the plastic supply chain and creating centers where greater quantities of plastics can be sorted, cleaned, and baled or crushed for sale to commercial recyclers to increase rates of recycling and meet market demands. The centers will address one of the main challenges IWCs have in adequate, safe, and environmentally sound processing space, as well as storage space to safely aggregate larger volumes of material so they can earn more income and be integrated into a more formal system. Moving up the value chain, Janathakshan facilitates linkages between the centers and commercial recyclers interested in buying value-added plastic material (pallets and granules), stabilizing income for the center operators and IWCs while also ensuring quality demand standards are met.

Janathakshan has completed the baseline studies to understand the existing plastic waste value chain, barriers, and opportunities for IWCs with a specific focus on the unique challenges of women and perceptions of waste generators on waste disposal practices, and perceptions of Reduce, Reuse and Recycling (3R), and Solid Waste Management (SWM). With a focus on strengthening and capacity building the IWCs identified through the project, Janathakshan has directed the IWCs to a series of ongoing training programs. Further, the project is planning to provide IWCs with essential equipment including scales, hand carts, and uniforms. Further, to formalize the IWCs, the project is in the process of registering them under Central Environmental Authority (CEA) and WPWMA. Parallely, the project has identified Community Animators to reach out to the community and promote best practices of waste management and the 3R concept while directing the community to the project’s plastic waste recycling model based on the 4 PRCs identified through the project. The project also works to strengthen the 4 PRCs, the backbone of the plastic recycling model through several interventions like providing the required machinery and equipment including crusher machines, baler machines, digital scales, fire extinguishers, 4-wheel trolleys, sorting tables, and series of training programs related to the better operations of the PRCs.

✦ Related SDGs ✦

SDG 12	Contributing to sustainable consumption
SDG 13	Action against climate change
SDG 14	The sustainable use of oceans
SDG 15	Enhancing the sustainability of terrestrial ecosystems

Key Achievements

- ❖ 50 Informal Waste Collectors (Street and Door-To-Door Collectors) and 30 Junk and Nadar Shops have been identified to be directed to strengthen their role through a Plastic Waste Recycling Model in Kaduwela Municipal Council Area.
- ❖ 04 Potential plastic Recycling Center (PRC) locations and operators have been identified in the Athurugiriya, Battaramulla, and Kaduwela areas.
- ❖ Technical guidance and facilities were provided for selected PRCs such as machinery and equipment (03 crushers, 03 balers, 03 digital scales, 06 fire extinguishers, 03 first aid kits, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)) with USAID CCBO funding.
- ❖ Initiated to facilitate registration of IWCs with the assistance and guidance of the Western Province Waste Management Authority (WPWMA). 24 IWCs have enrolled in the “Green Force” (*Haritha Balakaya*) program executed by WPWMA.
- ❖ 02 Training conducted for IWCs and 35 Males and 02 Females participated.
- ❖ 01 Medical Clinic and training on safety and health measures conducted for Formal Waste Collectors (FWCs) who are attached to Kaduwela Municipal Council.
- ❖ Developed Social Behavioral Change (SBC) strategies for the groups that were identified through baseline studies of the project for promoting the sustained performance of 3R/Solid Waste Management (SWM) practices, particularly those that complement the work of the IWCs and the operation of the PRC, and highlight the important role of informal waste collectors in collecting and processing plastic.
- ❖ 283 community Members of Kaduwela Municipal Council Area participated in 05 sessions on project induction and community education/awareness program.
- ❖ 116 Community Animators are identified from Women-based Organizations, Youth Clubs, Senior Citizen clubs and associations, and Community Councils in 57 Grama Niladhari Divisions (GNDs).
- ❖ 03 Community Animator training on 3R/SWM and their role as Community Animators conducted and 99 (42 Males and 57 Females) participated.



An Informal Waste Collector in Baththaramulla Area, Strengthened Through the Project Intervention

Strengthening Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Process through Empowerment of Marginalized Communities in Sri Lanka

In response to the escalating climate-induced disasters in Sri Lanka, this project aims to address the specific vulnerabilities and needs of marginalized communities, including Persons with Disabilities, elderly individuals, and marginalized women. The project is funded by the Christian Blind Mission (CBM). The initiative is set to enhance their resilience through Disability Disaster Risk Reduction (DiDRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) strategies in the Anuradhapura and Kurunegala districts, which are highly susceptible to climate change impacts and natural disasters.

The core strategy involves participatory planning and action, enabling the active engagement of marginalized groups in DRR and CCA planning to articulate their unique requirements. The project anticipates four positive changes at the system, procedure, and individual levels, contributing to the specific objective.

Key activities include social mobilization to raise awareness and educate stakeholders on inclusive concepts, participatory mapping, and planning to identify community needs, capacity-building for marginalized groups and their support networks, and collaboration with various organizations and government bodies to create inclusive decision-making platforms. Advocacy initiatives will promote inclusive DRR and climate adaptation models and incorporate findings into national strategies.

The project's ultimate goal is to induce systemic changes in DRR and CCA policies and practices, making them more inclusive and non-discriminatory. By engaging local officials, advocating for best practices, and sharing project experiences at provincial and national levels, the initiative seeks to contribute to a more inclusive and people-centered approach to disaster risk reduction and development in Sri Lanka.



Sign Language Training Program Conducted at Polpithigama Divisional Secretariat Office as Part of the Project

Knowledge and Linkages for an Inclusive Economy (KLIE)

The project titled "From Urban Waste to Sustainable Value Chains: Linking Sanitation and Agriculture Through Innovative Partnerships" is funded through the Knowledge and Linkages for an Inclusive Economy (KLIE) Grants Program by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). This project is being implemented within the Kaduwela Municipal Council (KMC).

As part of this project, we have created a visual representation of a circular economy system that connects source materials and end-users through organic waste value chains. The primary focus areas encompass agriculture, sanitation, and solid waste. The objective of this research project is to establish connections between various segments of the value chain, often isolated and fragmented, and advocate for a paradigm shift in addressing fundamental challenges, such as waste and sanitation, by applying circular economy principles.

The project seeks to foster collaboration among traditionally isolated sectors, bringing them together in a multifaceted approach to find solutions and create partnerships. This also provides opportunities for government agencies, research institutions, the private sector, and other networks to share knowledge and expertise among partners, influencing policy and practice in various areas. Our project adopts a unique approach, taking a holistic view of supply and demand, technology, and the political economy context to comprehend the broader perspective of developing organic waste into sustainable value chains. The findings from this project will inform the government and farmers, aiding in the enhancement of current fertilizer and compost utilization practices.

This collaborative initiative is led by Janathakshan in partnership with Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka, the International Water Management Institute, and the Institute for Sustainable Futures (ISF) at the University of Technology in Sydney. The ISF is the primary driver of the project, while Janathakshan serves as the local implementing partner.

The research stemming from this partnership has revealed significant technical, market, and policy opportunities in creating circular economy systems that link waste management with agriculture. These circular systems have the potential to offer sustainable organic alternatives for Sri Lanka. Furthermore, adopting a circular approach can address two critical sustainable development challenges in the country: food security in peri-urban areas and urban waste management. By focusing on peri-urban regions, we can strengthen local food networks and enhance resilience in city-region food systems. Moreover, leveraging existing Food Waste Reduction roadmaps and the growing interest in alternative agriculture as a post-COVID-19 recovery strategy presents an opportunity to align with prevailing Sri Lankan policy priorities.



The Public Health Inspector explained the process of making bio-gas to the community leaders in Kaduwela Municipal Council Premises

The second phase of the project is commenced on July 1, 2022, and will run until June 30, 2024. This two-year initiative, with a budget of \$500,000, is designed to operationalize sustainable organic waste value chain options and extract valuable lessons from practical implementation for future scaling efforts.

The project's primary focus remains on partnering with the Kaduwela Municipal Council, as in the earlier phase, making it a key pilot site for transitioning to value chain approaches. However, in this phase, the project will also extend its reach to engage with a broader national-level audience to test the transferability of value chain options for other local government waste management centers. This expansion aims to strengthen value chain approaches to scale them more broadly. The engagement in this phase will not only facilitate the exchange of knowledge and learning from the research but also enable the sharing of insights and findings with other stakeholders, thereby influencing policy and practice at a broader level.

Key Achievements

- ❖ During the first phase, three in-depth studies on organic waste system assessment (as a quantitative foundation for developing innovative organic waste value chains for local private sector entrepreneurs); social and market research (on demand and expectations of how a sustainable value chain could be implemented in Sri Lanka); and political economy analysis (to identify the synergies, alignments, and fragmentations of policies in the sanitation and agriculture domains) conducted.
- ❖ The team of research partners based on the above 3 studies identified options for building urban waste into sustainable value chains. The options focused on: **Quantity** - increase volume of waste treatment for compost; **Quality** - improved waste treatment practices and added septage to compost; **Marketing** - unique compost products to farmer segments; and **Awareness and Education** - to retailers and farmers on compost use
- ❖ In March 2022, a workshop/forum was held to showcase of research project findings and implications.
- ❖ 5-day planning meeting to design the project was organized with the representatives of all partners during October 2023
- ❖ A Multistakeholder networking forum held in Colombo Sri Lanka, 17 November 2022, that sought to build links between waste management, agriculture, and government agencies to strengthen circular economies. The Forum provided the basis for future connection and collaboration - bringing together different stakeholder groups working in different places and spaces relevant to organic waste value streams. The Forum took stock of what is already happening across the country by different stakeholders and identified strategies to achieve change in organic waste value chains.

"I strongly feel the research findings and outcome of this project would help create knowledge and linkages for enabling local entrepreneurs to implement innovation value chains that determine how organic waste can be transformed to valuable resources".

Additional Secretary, State Ministry of Agriculture

"This project offers opportunities for the agriculture markets, particularly to SMEs and vulnerable groups to which the opportunities and information presented by this study are useful towards improving the current system and practices to ensure sustainable waste management, food security and health.

Australian High Commissioner

✦ Related SDGs ✦

SDG 02	Zero Hunger
SDG 11	Sustainable Cities and Communities
SDG 12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
SDG 13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Making Displacement Safer (MDS): Locally-Led Disaster Risk Reduction Solutions for Urban Areas

This project funded by USAID/BHA (Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance) of the United States through the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) aimed to (a) increase understanding of the unique disaster challenges for displaced populations in urban areas; (b) increase the number of innovative approaches for reducing the vulnerability of displaced populations in urban areas, and (c) see the approaches and roles of stakeholders for reducing the vulnerability of displaced populations in urban areas are institutionalized in national and international systems.

The 'Views from the Frontline Line ' method was adopted to conduct the preliminary situation analysis, deploying assessment tools such as an individual survey to collect quantitative information to understand the perspectives of individual persons who have been forcibly displaced, focus group discussion, key informant interviews with relevant stakeholders and community mapping exercise to understand the threats, consequences, actions, barriers as well as opportunities of displaced/relocated population in Modarawila Yashorapura housing settlement in Panadura, Sri Lanka.

The findings revealed that this community relocated to the Modaravila Tsunami housing scheme after losing their houses and properties due to the 2004 Tsunami, is suffering from extreme poverty leading to many subsequent economic and social problems even after 15 years of relocation.

The MDS project took considerable effort to identify and trial innovative solutions to reduce the vulnerability of this particular community in consultation with respective stakeholders. Further, the project tried to understand the roles of different stakeholders to reduce the vulnerability of displaced populations in urban areas through the learnings of the project and take measures to institutionalize those in national and international policies/frameworks/systems through advocacy.



Art Competition Held for Children Residing in Modarawila, Yashorapura Housing Scheme in Panadura

Our efforts aimed at reducing the disconnection between the community and government services, with a focus on fostering public-community dialogue through the establishment of a Working Committee at the Panadura Divisional Secretariat Division office.

Our goals included the establishment of strong linkages between relevant government institutions and the creation of an environment conducive to innovative ideas and social interaction. We were committed to ensuring the continued operation of the preschool through financial support.

Another key achievement was the establishment of a community youth leadership team, facilitating dialogue between youth and vocational training officials to help increase opportunities for skill development.

Furthermore, we played a pivotal role in establishing a scholarship fund to support the educational needs of school children in the housing scheme. This collaboration involved the DS Office - Panadura, Zonal Education Office Panadura, Asia Lanka Social Development Cooperation, and Janathakshan GTE Ltd.

We also focused on enhancing the capacity of local-level institutions to understand their roles and functions within a resettlement project. Additionally, we invested in skill development for youth, elderly individuals, and people with different abilities to boost their confidence for a better future.

Through our initiatives, we provided opportunities for youth to progress in their careers after receiving both formal and informal education, including access to vocational training.

We also prioritized raising awareness about the detrimental effects of drug addiction and other illegal activities among youth, children, and elders.

Our efforts extended to building the confidence of government officers to engage with displaced communities in various housing schemes. We also worked on creating a better understanding of resettlement policies, available legal provisions, and potential flexibility among all stakeholders.

✦ Related SDGs ✦

SDG 11	Sustainable Cities and Communities
SDG 13	Climate Actions
SDG 16	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
SDG 17	Partnerships for the Goals

Techno-Economic-Societal Sustainable Development Training in Sri Lanka” (TESS)

The “Techno-Economic-Societal Sustainable Development Training in Sri Lanka” (TESS) project is an innovative partnership that is instrumental in developing the higher education sector in Sri Lanka and familiarizing and introducing technologies on waste management to Sri Lanka counterparts.

The focus of the project is to bring innovation to waste management education in Sri Lanka by identifying the need to introduce new courses at the Bachelor and Master level as well as redesigning the existing curricula in the higher education institutes. By developing new interdisciplinary programs and redesigning existing programs, the Sri Lankan Higher Education Institutes (HEIs) will offer up-to-date, student-centered programs with an increased focus on employability. The project has been instrumental in establishing and revamping courses, arranging training workshops for teachers, digital learning, giving close attention to increased recruitment of female students, establishing cooperation with industry, promoting inclusion of local municipalities as associated partners, and intensive dissemination of information-related activities.

TESS is an Erasmus+ Capacity Building project in Higher Education, which is co-funded by the European Union. The project adopts an interdisciplinary approach to introduce new educational programs in the discipline of waste management and circular economy and waste treatment and valorization in Sri Lanka. In addition, the collaboration among universities, municipalities, private sector entities, and not-for-profit organizations is also promoted by this project.

Key Achievements

So far, the TESS project has reached the following milestones:

- ❖ A new master's program in waste management and circular economy has been developed at the University of Sri Jayewardenepura,
- ❖ A master's program in waste treatment and valorization has been developed at the University of Jaffna.



Second steering committee meeting of TESS project team

- ❖ The University of Vocational Technology introduced two four-year honors degree programs: Sustainability Management and Circular Economy and Waste Treatment and Valorization.
- ❖ Twenty management and engineering academics representing four Sri Lankan universities underwent training at four European universities.
- ❖ Additionally, in May 2023, a professional network aimed at promoting cross-sector collaboration to address waste management challenges in Sri Lanka was established at the University of Ruhuna.

Janathakshan has been collaborating with five Sri Lankan universities, namely, the University of Sri Jayewardenepura, the University of Ruhuna, the University of Moratuwa, the University of Jaffna, and the University of Vocational Technology, alongside four European universities (University of South Eastern Norway, the University of Nova, Lisboa, the Technical University of Denmark, and the University of Essex). In this project, Janathakshan has contributed its expertise in working with government and private sector actors in the waste management field, providing a crucial dimension of industrial relations to the development of the higher education sector in Sri Lanka.

Janathakshan participated in two consortium meetings in September 2022 and January 2023, during which there were productive discussions about the project's progress, as well as the identification of future interventions. For the Sri Lankan participants, these meetings provided an exciting opportunity to exchange expertise, knowledge, and experiences related to higher education and its role in building a resilient nation. The University of South Eastern Norway, based in Norway, serves as the project's primary coordinator, with all the other European partners contributing their expertise and experiences in training, skill development, and knowledge dissemination.

"The meeting was a great opportunity to learn from different countries. During this visit, I could learn that the universities in Sri Lanka have committed to improve employability of the graduates, while promoting inclusion of females in the waste management sector. Most of all, it is great to see how the industry is put in the forefront in this effort as a result of this collaboration."

Gothami Chandraratne - Director Operations, Janathakshan GTE Ltd.

Increasingly, we are moving away from the conception of waste solely being a problem and instead realizing that waste can be used to produce clean energy or heat and/or recycle waste to produce new products. It is also possible to recycle nutrients that can be used as natural fertilizer from waste or wastewater to create a more circular economy. Using waste as a resource would be a big step forward, not only to get rid of waste but also to improve health and safety and to encourage growth and new jobs in Sri Lanka", says Chamara Kuruppu, Associate Professor of USN.

✦ Related SDGs ✦

SDG 12	Sustainable consumption and Production
SDG 13	Climate action
SDG 02	Zero hunger
SDG 05	Gender equality

Climate Resilience Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP) - Strengthening Resilience for Dry Zone Farmers

In collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme - Sri Lanka, we're dedicated to enhancing the resilience of small-holder farmers in the Mi Oya, Malwathu Oya, and Yan Oya. Through focused social mobilization, our mission is to educate, engage, and empower these communities against climate uncertainties. With a united front, we're shaping a future where adaptive capacities thrive, and communities stand resilient in the face of change.

In collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme - Sri Lanka, Janathakshan GTE Ltd is steadfast in its commitment to bolster the resilience of small-holder farmers in the Mi Oya, Malwathu Oya, and Yan Oya regions. Through dedicated social mobilization efforts, our collective mission is to inform, engage, and empower these communities in the face of climate uncertainties. Our remarkable achievements span a wide spectrum, encompassing the meticulous planning and oversight of water resources to transform cascades into thriving ecosystems, fortifying village irrigation systems and restoring vital watersheds through partnerships with local groups, government, and private sectors, nurturing women farmers in climate-wise agricultural practices and market connections, empowering agricultural teams with climate-smart skills, and pioneering digital tools to monitor agricultural progress. Additionally, we have made significant strides in enhancing clean drinking water access, optimizing crop cycles and risk management through data-driven insights, fostering collaborative networks for customized agricultural advisories, and tackling flood vulnerabilities with cutting-edge early warning systems to safeguard agriculture and communities. Our tireless efforts have empowered 38 ASCs, local leaders, and communities with essential climate-savvy water and agriculture expertise, collectively embarking on a transformative journey to build climate resilience and champion sustainable growth in these vulnerable regions.



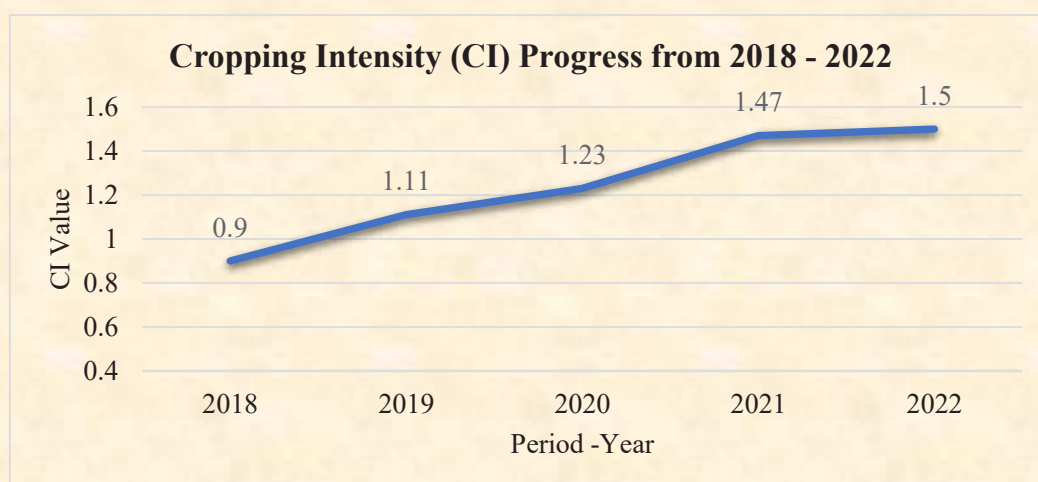
In a concerted effort to address the pressing water supply and agricultural challenges faced by vulnerable communities, Janathakshan GTE Ltd has embarked on a multifaceted project that serves as a beacon of hope for the Kalawa, Demunnewa, and Wayaulpotha Grama Niladhari Divisions (GNDs). With the active participation of 719 beneficiary households, the project has raised a substantial community contribution of 6,150,000 LKR. The primary objective is to provide these communities with safe and reliable drinking water solutions, ensuring that their basic needs for clean water are met. Moreover, the project emphasizes upgrading village irrigation systems and promoting climate-resilient farming practices across three critical river basins in the Dry Zone. These interventions are set to empower smallholder farmers, enhance their adaptive capacity to combat droughts and floods, and ultimately contribute to the sustainable development of these regions.

The project's comprehensive approach encompasses not only decentralized water supply and management solutions but also the strengthening of climate/weather and hydrological observing, forecasting, and water management systems. By harnessing innovative technology and mobilizing targeted women farmers, the project aims to facilitate the adoption of climate-smart cropping practices and drought-tolerant crops, tailored to the specific agro-climatic zones. This endeavour is further supported by robust extension services, business development training, and market linkages with private sector entities. Additionally, the project actively disseminates Climate Smart Agriculture Technology packages, empowers rural men and women farmers, maps flood risk areas to establish early warning systems, and facilitates the development of climate-risk management response measures. With a strong focus on building technical capacity and knowledge, the project is dedicated to equipping 38 Agricultural Service Centres (ASCs), local field officials, and community organizations with the tools and expertise required for climate-risk-informed water management and climate-smart agriculture in the regions of Anuradhapura and Trincomalee. This holistic and community-centric initiative aspires to pave the way for sustainable development, climate resilience, and improved livelihoods for these vulnerable communities.

Key Achievements:

Upgrading village irrigation systems and promoting climate-resilient farming practices in three river basins of the Dry Zone

- ❖ The extent of minor irrigation under targeted cascades with increased cropping intensity increased up to 1.5 from 0.9 baseline.



- ❖ The average income of a farmer reached - Rs. 156,641.5 per farmer/Ac/Year; this is comparatively a reasonably satisfactory value when considering the average value of the country.
- ❖ Completed construction of a total of 79 village irrigation systems in Anuradhapura & Trincomalee districts in 11 cascade systems.

- ❖ Completed community-level validation for the Cascade water resource development and management plans in 3 cascade systems, where these plans will support to ensure the sustainability of the project.
- ❖ Male and female farmers reached through the dissemination of climate-resilient agriculture technology packages are 369,828
- ❖ 1,582 women farmers have received CSA technology packages for implementing climate-resilient agriculture practices with targeted enterprise development for women

One of the pivotal components of our initiative revolves around strengthening climate, weather, and hydrological observing, forecasting, and water management systems, with a central goal of bolstering the adaptive capacity of smallholder farmers to confront the dual challenges of droughts and floods. This endeavor is marked by a collaborative approach, involving key stakeholders such as the Provincial Agriculture Department, Department of Agrarian Development, Irrigation Department, Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board, District Agriculture Department, and Interprovincial Agriculture Department. Together, they contribute to the co-development of agro-meteorological advisories tailored to the district level. These advisories are crafted in coordination with the National Level agro-meteorological advisory issued by the Natural Resource Management Center. This collective effort represents a significant stride toward equipping smallholder farmers with critical information and guidance, enabling them to make informed decisions and adapt to the ever-changing climate conditions, ultimately enhancing their resilience in the face of droughts and floods.

✦ Related SDGs ✦

SDG 01	No Poverty
SDG 02	Zero hunger
SDG 05	Gender equality
SDG 06	Clean Water and Sanitization
SDG 13	Climate Action
SDG 17	Partnership for the Goals

Piloting Local Level Decision Making Governing Mechanism for Management of Natural Resource-Based Conflict in Gomarankadawala & Ethabandiweewa of Trincomalee District

The UNDP-funded project, implemented from May 2022 to February 2023 in Gomarankadawala and Ethabandiweewa of Trincomalee District, aimed to address natural resource-based conflicts and promote sustainable development in these communities.

In Gomarankadawala, the project established a co-governance mechanism, with a management committee conducting conflict mapping exercises and enhancing the capacities of government institutions to find solutions. Additionally, community-level awareness and capacity-building initiatives were initiated. In Ethabandiweewa, a farm committee was formed to manage water resources and catchment development. They conducted a conflict mapping exercise, identified actions to mitigate natural resource degradation, and validated an ecological agriculture plan with community input.

The project also focused on strengthening women-led value-added production and marketing chains for farmers' products, involving private sector organizations. This included market orientated dairy production process which led by women, and Ellanga dairy farmer's federation which driven long-term sustainability. This Ellanga dairy farmer's federation is registered as dairy corporative society with the purpose of promoting dairy business and management of pasture land.

The project's comprehensive approach aimed to foster governance mechanisms, community involvement, stakeholder engagement, and women-led initiatives to address natural resource conflicts and promote sustainable development in these two distinct locations within the Trincomalee District.

✦ Related SDGs ✦

SDG 02	Zero hunger
SDG 05	Gender equality
SDG 06	Clean Water and Sanitization



Entrepreneurship Training for Dairy Farmers Held as Part of the Project

Since 2015, Janathakshan has been an unwavering advocate for our planet, guided by UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In harmony with the global call to action, our endeavors nurture the cradle of life - from the majesty of oceans to the heart of lush forests. With an artist's brush, we've painted strokes of change across the canvas of SDGs 01, 02, 05, 06, 07, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17. We contribute to a sustainable future through innovation, compassion, and collaboration, propelling the UN's 2030 Agenda forward.



Finance Report

AS AT 31 ST MARCH (All amounts are in Sri Lanka Rupees)	Note	2023	2022
Non- current assets			
Property, plant & equipment	09	1,890,162	2,579,586
Total		1,890,162	2,579,586
Current assets			
Short term investments	10	49,952,838	46,729,934
Deposits, prepayments & receivables	11	6,315,166	5,869,983
Cash & cash equivalents	12	21,645,079	37,388,078
Total		77,913,083	89,987,996
Total Assets		79,803,244	92,567,582
Reserves & Liabilities			
Reserves			
Practical Action - investment		2,964,000	2,964,000
Restricted reserves		56,969,279	76,346,636
Unrestricted reserves		414,550	414,550
Gratuity Fund	18	2639,105	2,167,522
Accumulated loss		(2,347,509)	(5,164,244)
Total		60,639,425	76,728,464
Non-current liabilities			
Defined benefit obligation	13	3,611,020	2,526,101
Lease creditors due after one year	14	-	44,487
Total		3,611,020	2,570,588
Current liabilities			
Lease creditor due within one year	14	263,234	1,141,920
Payables & accrued expenses	15	7,242,747	6,172,086
Commissioner General of Inland Revenue	16	422,708	357,577
Bank overdrafts	17	7,624,107	5,596,947
Total		15,552,796	13,268,530
Total Reserves & Liabilities		79,803,244	92,567,582



Janathakshan

Janathakshan GTE Ltd.

Address: No 05, Lionel Edirisinghe Mawatha, Colombo 05, Sri Lanka.

Tel: +94-11-7885500

+94-11-2829412

Fax: +94-11-2856188

E-mail: info@janathakshan.lk

Web: www.janathakshan.lk

Facebook: Janathakshan GTE Ltd

Instagram: [janathakshan_sri_lanka](https://www.instagram.com/janathakshan_sri_lanka)

Twitter: [@Janathakshan](https://twitter.com/Janathakshan)

LinkedIn – Janathakshan GTE Ltd – Sri Lanka