

ANNUAL REPORT

2024/2025



Janathakshan



ANNUAL REPORT

2024/2025

Building Resilience, Advancing Inclusion

Uniting partnerships and voices for sustainable transformation



CONTENT

About Us

03

Strategic Focus

04

Achievements of Strategic Phase 2017-2024

05

Our Team

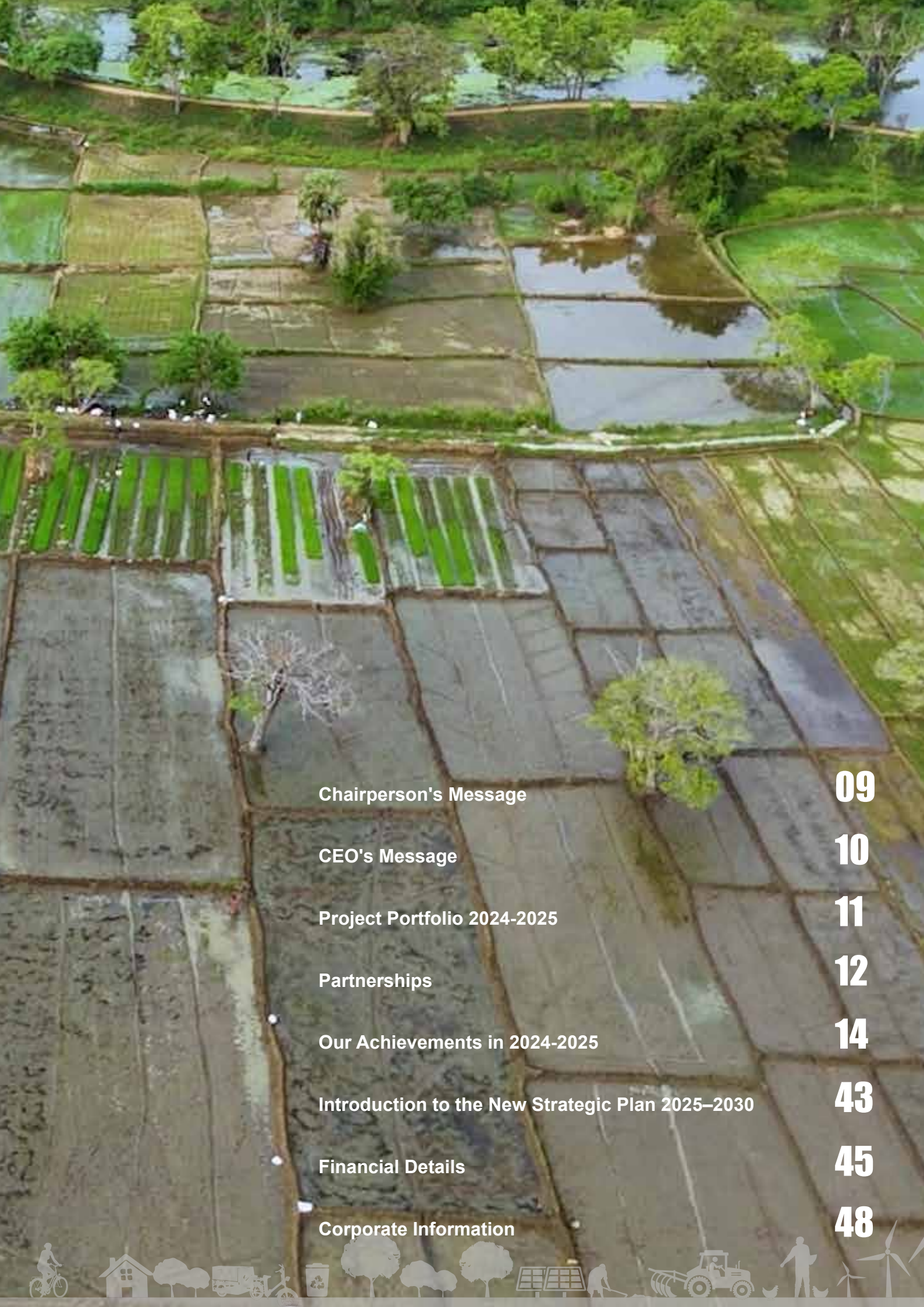
Borad of Directors

07

Senior Management Team

08





Chairperson's Message

09

CEO's Message

10

Project Portfolio 2024-2025

11

Partnerships

12

Our Achievements in 2024-2025

14

Introduction to the New Strategic Plan 2025–2030

43

Financial Details

45

Corporate Information

48





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”



CORE VALUES

“Respect Diversity, Wider
Partnerships, Environmental
Sensitivity, Evidence-based
Actions and Innovativeness”



Abbreviations

3R	Reduce, Reuse, Recycle	HNSA	HomeNet South Asia
ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center	HSBC	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
ADRF	Asian Disaster Readiness Fund	IOM	International Organization for Migration
APP	Asian Preparedness Partnership	ISF	Institute for Sustainable Futures
BMZ	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	IWCs	Informal Waste Collectors
CANSA	Climate Action Network South Asia	JSB	Japan Supplementary Budget
CBM	Christian Blind Mission	KMC	Kaduwela Municipal Council
CBO	Community Based Organization	MOE	Ministry of Environment
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
CCBSL	Coca Cola Beverages Sri Lanka	MRF	Material Recovery Facility
CCS	Climate Change Secretariat	MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
CEA	Central Environmental Authority	NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
CRIWMP	Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project	NRC	Negombo Recycling Club
CS-GGS	Climate-Smart Green Growth Strategy	NVQ	National Vocational Qualification
CSO	Civil Society Organization	PET	Polyethylene Terephthalate
DAD	Divisional Agrarian Department	PESS	Payment for Ecosystem Services
DIDRR	Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction	PMU	Project Management Unit
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
DS	Divisional Secretariat	PRC	Plastic Recycling Center
DSD	Divisional Secretariat Division	SACEP	South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme
EU	European Union	SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
FFT	Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty	SLM	Sustainable Land Management
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices	SLPP	Sri Lanka Preparedness Partnership
GCF	Green Climate Fund	SWM	Solid Waste Management
GEF	Global Environment Facility	TCCF	The Coca-Cola Foundation
GNDR	Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
GND	Grama Niladhari Division	UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
GWP	The Global Water Partnership	UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
HCVF	High Conservation Value Forest	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene	WB	World Bank
		WPWMA	Western Province Waste Management Authority
		WPC	Wood Plastic Composite



ABOUT US

Established in 2011, Janathakshan is a non profit company that offers green solutions to create a vision for a sustainable and equitable future in Sri Lanka. Janathakshan's story began when Practical Action, a leading UK-based international charity, decided to phase out its operations in Sri Lanka, and a local entity was created to carry on its legacy. Janathakshan was thus incorporated in 2011, inheriting over 25 years of experience and expertise.

The organization initiated operations in 2012 and developed its first strategic plan in 2013 for the period of 2014 to 2017 as a self-governing organization. On completion of the first strategic period, it initiated developing a five-year road map for 2017-2024 themed #ItMatters. It incorporated three core strategic priorities; Building Resilience, Promoting Low Carbon Development Pathways and Circular Economic processes. Under these three pillars, there were ten interrelated and overlapping priority thematic areas which contributed to the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda. It further developed a very strong project portfolio implementing projects across the country .

In late 2020, following a change in management, Janathakshan initiated a strategic review. Despite the leadership transition, the existing strategic plan (#ItMatters) was deemed relevant and was continued for the period 2017-2024. The new leadership focused on stabilizing the organization during this time, implementing a new management structure, and initiating a re-engineering process. Between 2017 and 2024, Janathakshan significantly expanded its project portfolio, gaining national, regional, and global recognition. This growth was reflected in increased geographic reach, annual beneficiaries, budget, and staff numbers.

Janathakshan has evolved remarkably and has become renowned for being an organization that promotes sustainable and green solutions in development to Sri Lanka and beyond. Janathakshan believes in changing people's lives through building their capabilities, improving their access to technical options and knowledge, and helping influence the social, economic and institutional systems for innovation and use of technology. It also has a strong track record of implementing development projects aiming at improving environmental conservation and enhancing an equitable sharing of those natural resources.

Janathakshan has significantly contributed to improving the resilience and livelihoods of farmers in Sri Lanka. The work has involved promoting sustainable agriculture practices, improving water management, and providing climate information helping farmers adapt to climate change and enhance their incomes. Janathakshan also promotes low carbon initiatives encouraging farmers to switch to Climate Smart Agriculture practices.

As for Climate Action, Janathakshan's expertise has spanned areas such as policy development, climate change adaptation, mitigation, loss and damage, climate migration, technology transfer, and climate finance.

Janathakshan has also made significant contributions to improve plastic waste management in Sri Lanka. In the course of project implementation, collaborative efforts have helped to reduce plastic pollution, improve recycling rates, and empowered informal waste collectors. Janathakshan continues to work towards creating a more sustainable and circular economy in Sri Lanka.

The work of Janathakshan has encompassed project implementation, pilot testing, research, capacity building, provision of technical expertise, policy development, advocacy, and knowledge sharing. The project areas encompass inclusive community development, climate change, waste management, renewable energy, disaster risk reduction, water and agriculture, with staff capacities spanning multi-disciplinary expertise including gender mainstreaming.

With its unique approach to socio economic development, through a multi stakeholder approach, Janathakshan continues to maintain strong partnerships with relevant Government ministries, private organizations, UN agencies, international development agencies, civil society organizations, international alliances, and academia.

Currently, Janathakshan's head office is in Colombo with field offices in Anuradhapura, Trincomalee and Kurunegala districts. It operates nationally with special emphasis on the Northern, North Central, North Western, Eastern, Southern, Central Province, and Western provinces of Sri Lanka.



STRATEGIC FOCUS 2017-2024

As Janathakshan concludes its 2017–2024 strategic cycle, reflect on a journey shaped by clarity of vision and strategic discipline. Core strategic areas provided the foundation for aligning our values, initiatives, and partnerships with both national development needs and global sustainability commitments.

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.

CORE STRATEGIC AREAS

RESILIENCE BUILDING

of Men, Women, Children and Ecosystems

We have integrated resilience thinking into community systems, governance structures, and institutional frameworks. Our approach spans climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, inclusive development, and empowerment of vulnerable groups. Janathakshan promotes proactive strategies that move beyond recovery, building the capacity of communities to adapt, transform, and thrive in the face of uncertainty.

PROMOTING CIRCULAR ECONOMIC PROCESSES

Janathakshan integrates circular thinking into livelihoods, waste management, and resource use across sectors. We advocate for systems that reduce environmental burden, build local economic opportunities, and promote sustainable use of materials and ecosystems. By working with communities, institutions, and private partners, we help create enabling environments for circular transformation that are locally grounded and future oriented.

PROMOTING LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS

Low-Carbon Strategies are being advanced by promoting clean energy solutions, climate-resilient planning, and environmentally conscious behaviors. We support the mainstreaming of climate action into national and local governance and foster knowledge platforms that help bridge science, policy, and grassroots action. Our focus is to create development models that minimize environmental impact while maximizing social equity and economic growth.



ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE STRATEGIC PHASE 2017-2024



49

Projects Completed



65

Projects Started



4,156,310

Total Financial
Expenditure in USD



812,594

Individuals Reached
through Projects and
other Initiatives



176,705

Children Reached
through Education
and Awareness Programs



388,785

Women Reached through
Awareness, Trainings and
Livelihood Support



12,425

Elderly People
through Projects and
other Initiatives



2,195

Person with Disabilities
Reached through Awareness,
Trainings, Accessibility
and Livelihood Support



34,483

Individuals Trained on
Various Subject Matters



01

in Nochchiyagama

Disability Inclusive
Evacuation Center



218

Partnerships
Established



06

International and
Regional Networks
Represented



**40**

E bikes Distributed

**2554.39 MT**Plastic Waste Collected
and Recycled**298**Waste Collection
Bin Placed**36**Material Recovery
Facilities Established
and Operationalized**7,152**Waste Collection
Bags Provided**28**Trash Barriers
Placed in Waterways**4,723**Livelihood Created
and Empowered**32,423**

Trees Planted

**232**Village Irrigation
Systems Upgraded**2,591.5 MT**

Carbon Fixed



**Mr. Uthpala Basnayake****Chairperson**

Mr. Basnayake is a former Secretary of Defence and a distinguished officer of the Sri Lanka Administrative Service (SLAS). He has held senior positions in several key ministries, including Public Management Reforms, Tourism, Advanced Technology, and National Enterprise Development. As Secretary to the Ministry of Environment & Renewable Energy, he served in wide range of international environmental conventions and protocols. He holds an MSc in Agricultural Economics from the University of Peradeniya, an MDA from the Australian National University (ANU), and a BA (Hons) in Geography from the University of Kelaniya.

**Ms. Priyanthi Fernando****Director**

Ms. Fernando is the Executive Director of the Bandaranaike Centre for International Studies. She has previously served as Executive Director of the International Women's Rights Action Watch - Asia Pacific (Malaysia) and the Centre for Poverty Analysis (CEPA) and was the first Country Director of Practical Action Sri Lanka. She holds an MA in Mass Communications from the University of Leicester and brings extensive experience in non-profit management, gender analysis, and communication strategy. Her work is driven by a commitment to challenging structural inequality and promoting inclusive development.

**Mr. U. R. Rodrigo****Director**

Mr. U. R. Rodrigo is an Attorney-at-Law and a respected advocate for disability rights in Sri Lanka. He currently serves as the Executive Director of the Development with Disabled Network (DWDN), where he leads initiatives to promote inclusion, accessibility, and empowerment for persons with disabilities. He is also a member of the National Council on People with Disabilities, contributing to national policy and advocacy efforts. In recognition of his leadership and dedication, Mr. Rodrigo was elected uncontested to head Disabled Sports in Sri Lanka, where he continues to champion equal opportunities and representation in sports for person with disabilities.

**Dr. Thusitha Sugathapala****Director**

Dr. Sugathapala is a Senior Technical Expert on climate change and sustainable development and a Senior Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering at the University of Moratuwa. He has served as Director General of the Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority, Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering at University of Moratuwa, and President of Clean Air Sri Lanka. With over 25 years of experience in energy, transport, environment, and sustainable development, he has contributed to national policies and research and has consulted international agencies including the World Bank, ADB, UNDP, UNEP, and USAID.

**Dr. Dileepa Witharana****Director**

Dr. Witharana is the Chairman of the National Transport Commission, Senior Lecturer at the Department of Mathematics and Philosophy of Engineering, and Director of the Centre for Environmental Studies and Sustainable Development (CESSD) at the Open University of Sri Lanka. He holds a PhD from Leiden University, Netherlands, an M.Phil. from the Open University, and a BSc in Electrical Engineering from the University of Moratuwa. His academic and research interests focus on the philosophy of engineering and its intersections with society.





Dr. Janaka Hemathilaka
CEO / Executive Director

Dr. Hemathilaka is the CEO and Executive Director of Janathakshan GTE Ltd, with over 25 years of experience in the development sector. As a development sociologist, he has made significant contributions to community governance, rural development, Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience Building, and inclusive development. Dr. Hemathilaka has collaborated with various national and international organizations and continues to influence the field as a visiting lecturer at the University of Kelaniya. He holds multiple academic qualifications, including a PhD in Sociology. His work not only shapes initiatives in Sri Lanka but also extends regionally, impacting India, Nepal, and Pakistan.



Ms. Sharon de Alwis
Head of Human Resources
and Administration



Ms. Koshali Ekanayake
Head of Finance



Ms. Chandrika Kularathne
Senior Manager
Climate Change Adaptation &
Resilience Building (Upto October 2024)



Mr. Sasika Konara
Senior Manager
Circular Economic processes



Mr. Nandana Mohottige
Senior Manager
Climate Change Adaptation &
Resilience Building (From November 2024)



Mr. R.B. J.P. Kumara
Senior Manager
Low Carbon Development



Chairperson's Message



As Chairperson, I am delighted to present the Annual Report of Janathakshan for 2024–2025, reflecting a year of growth, resilience, and meaningful impact.

With the conclusion of our 2020–2024 strategic phase, we have not only consolidated our achievements but also strengthened our foundation for the years ahead. Our work during this period centered on three thematic areas: Resilience Building, Promoting Circular Economy Processes, and Low-Carbon Development Pathways.

The true measure of our impact lies in the communities we serve farmers strengthening their resilience through climate-smart agriculture, women spearheading recycling initiatives within the circular economy, youth stepping forward as climate ambassadors, and persons with disabilities gaining new opportunities for dignity, inclusion, and livelihoods.

Our influence has extended beyond Sri Lanka through regional collaborations with CANSA and the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), where Janathakshan has contributed knowledge, technical expertise, and advocacy to advance climate action and disaster resilience across South Asia.

This progress has been matched by institutional growth and stronger partnerships. Janathakshan continues to demonstrate prudent stewardship and the capacity to deliver at scale. Our ability to forge diverse partnerships with multilateral donors, international and national NGOs, private sector leaders, and civil society organizations, has enhanced both our sustainability and our on-the-ground impact. These collaborations underscore Janathakshan's role as a trusted convener, bridging community needs with national and global priorities.

Looking ahead, we are ready to embark on our next strategic phase (2025–2030), aligning our priorities with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. With only five years remaining to realize the SDGs, we have reaffirmed our commitment to making meaningful contributions. Our new strategy is built around the theme of Resilience Building and Sustainable Development, with four core focus areas: Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Action, Economic and Social Resilience, Policy, Partnerships & Knowledge. These are supported by 15 strategic directions and crosscutting priorities such as gender equality, participatory governance, disability inclusion, and urbanization. These are not just aspirations but action pathways to create lasting impact at community, national, and regional levels.

To deliver on this ambition, we have also outlined a transformative plan to strengthen our enabling environment, fostering innovation, efficiency, accountability, transparency, and collaboration, ensuring that Janathakshan itself becomes a model of resilience and sustainability.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend my sincere appreciation to our management and staff for their dedication, to our donors and private sector partners for their trust, and above all, to the communities whose resilience inspires us every day. Together, we look ahead with confidence to building a sustainable, inclusive, and climate-resilient Sri Lanka.

Mr. Uthpala Basnayaka

Chairperson
Janathakshan



CEO's Message



The year 2024–2025 has been a defining period for Janathakshan. As we successfully completed our 2017–2024 strategy, I am proud to reflect on what we have achieved together and excited for the journey ahead. Over the past four years, our initiatives have reached communities across 24 districts, launching 65 new projects and consultations. By the end of the reporting period, we had completed 49 of these initiatives.

Through these efforts, we have seen farmers adopt climate-smart agricultural practices, women lead local recycling enterprises, and youth emerge as climate ambassadors. Each story is a testament to the resilience and courage of the communities we serve.

During the 2017–2024 strategic period, our total expenditure was USD 4,156,310, directly benefitting over 800,000 individuals through funds raised from our generous donors, partners, and clients. This achievement not only reflects the trust and confidence our stakeholders place in us, but also demonstrates our capacity to deliver sustainable, inclusive, and scalable impact at national level.

This year, our key initiatives advanced sustainable development and community empowerment across multiple sectors. Under Resilience Building and Low-Carbon Development Pathways, we supported livelihoods, established a Disability-Inclusive Evacuation Center in Nochchiyagama, represented international and regional networks, planted trees, rehabilitated tanks and anicuts, and empowered communities through capacity building and awareness programs. On the journey of Promoting Circular Economy Processes, we distributed e-bikes, collected and recycled plastic waste, placed waste collection bins and bags, established and operationalized Material Recovery Facilities, created livelihoods, and installed trash barriers in waterways.

Looking ahead, our 2025–2030 Strategic Plan makes a strong commitment to supporting the global 2030 Agenda, with a focus on Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Action, Economic and Social Resilience, and Policy, Partnerships & Knowledge. The next five years will be a transformative era, where we will strengthen the effective delivery of our services through digitalization, ensure financial sustainability, enhance policies and standards, and align ourselves with international accreditation to maintain global best practices.

None of this would be possible without the dedication of our staff, the guidance of our Board, the trust of our donors and partners, and above all, the courage of the communities we serve. Together, we will continue to build a sustainable, inclusive, and climate-resilient Sri Lanka.

Dr. Janaka Hemathilaka

Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director
Janathakshan



Project Portfolio

PROJECT TITLE	DONOR/ CLIENT
Strengthening Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Process with the Participation of Marginalized Communities in Sri Lanka	Christian Blind Mission (CBM)
Water, Sustainable Farming & Livelihoods: Strengthening Sri Lankan Farming Families' Climate Resilience	Paul Lieberman Family Foundation through Green Empowerment
Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project - CRIWMP	Green Climate Fund (GCF), Ministry of Irrigation, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Fostering Climate Change Action Ambassadors : Empowering Youth for Climate Resilience	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC)
Global Program to Scale-Up Multi-Sectoral Sustainable Waste Management Systems and Strengthening of Livelihoods for Poverty Affected Populations in the Philippines, Indonesia and Sri Lanka (PHINLA Phase II)	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), World Vision Germany, World Vision Lanka
Institutionalized Partnerships and Multi-Sector Cooperation Mechanism through a Whole of Society Approach	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
Building a Blue Lanka by Uplifting Communities (BLUECAP)	World Bank through Negombo Recycling Club
Promoting Protection and Solidarity for Climate migrants and Displaced Communities, Continuation'.	Bread for the World through Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSa)
Strengthening Women and Youth Engagement in Informal Waste Management in Sri Lanka (SWYFT)	The Coca-Cola Foundation
Consulting Services for Community Based Participatory Planning	World Food Program (WFP)
Thought Leadership Forum: Navigating the NetZero Transition, and Partnering for Climate Resilience: Development Partners' Role in Sri Lanka's Adaptation Journey	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
HRM Systems and Carbon Neutrality: Unravelling the Role of Resilience in SME Settings - Research Grant	The British Academy
Energy Transition Platform Project	Vasudha Foundation
Building Resilient Communities through Locally-Led Disaster Risk Management Initiatives	Asian Disaster Readiness Fund (ADRF) Development through Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
Green Climate Fund Readiness & Preparatory Support Project for Sri Lanka to Develop a Climate Smart – Green Growth Strategy	Global Water Partnership, the greenwerk, Disaster Management Center
Partnerships and Innovative Financing to Mainstream Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Management in the Wet Climatic Zone of Sri Lanka (GEF 07)	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
GEF 08: Climate Smart Sustainable Cities	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty	Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty through Climate Action Network South Asia

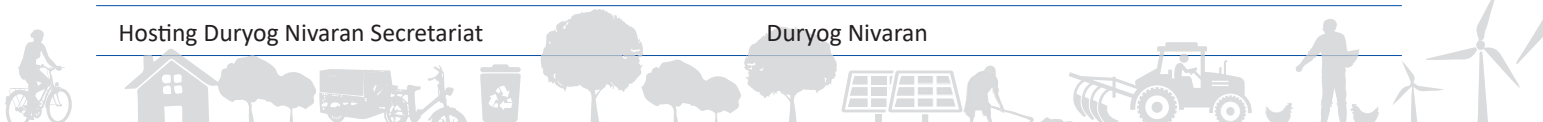
Professional Services

Human Resource outsourcing for Expertise France for local recruitment and assistance in the recruitment of staff in Sri Lanka

EQO - French Company

Hosting Duryog Nivaran Secretariat

Duryog Nivaran



THANK YOU!

We extend our heartfelt thanks to our esteemed funders and partners for their invaluable support in advancing Janathakshan's mission to foster innovative, environmentally sound technologies and solutions through respect for diversity, inclusive stakeholder engagement, and evidence-based action. Your contributions continue to create a lasting impact.

Government Partners

- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Irrigation
- Department of Agrarian Development
- Department of Irrigation
- Department of National Community Water Supply
- Central Environmental Authority
- Urban Development Authority
- Western Province Waste Management Authority
- National Water Supply and Drainage Board
- Provincial Councils in Sri Lanka
- Climate Change Secretariat
- Disaster Management Centre
- District and Divisional Secretariats in Sri Lanka
- Urban Council Ja-Ela
- Urban Council Wattala

Academia

- Rajarata University of Sri Lanka
- Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka (SUSL)
- The British Academy
- University of Jaffna
- University of Kelaniya
- University of Peradeniya
- University of Ruhuna
- University of South-Eastern Norway
- University of Sri Jayewardenepura
- University of Vocational Technology

Corporate Partners

- Metta Foundation
- Negombo Recycling Club
- Neptune Recyclers
- The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce
- The Coca-Cola Foundation
- The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC)

UN Agencies

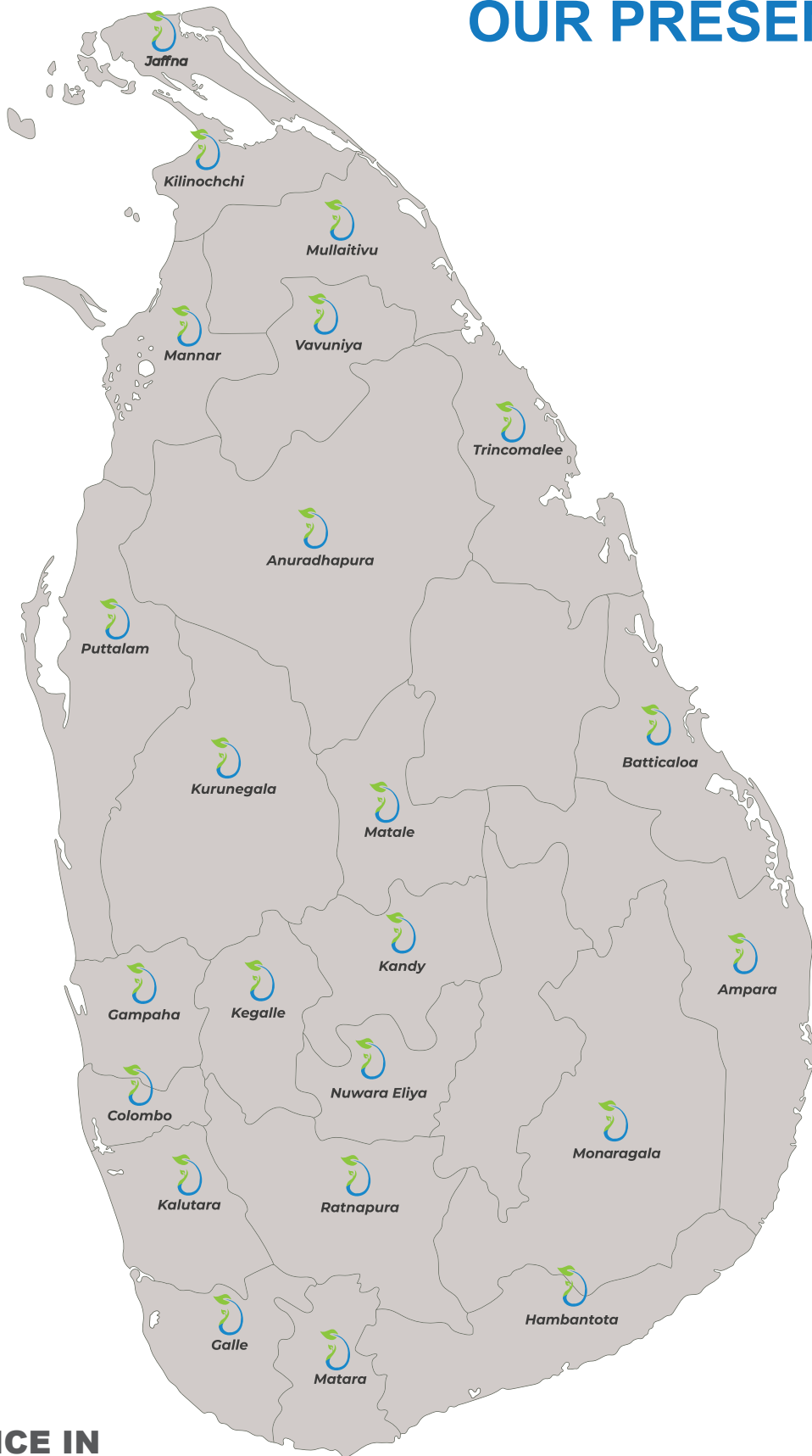
- Food and Agriculture Organization
- International Organization for Migration
- United Nations Development Programme
- United Nations Environment Programme
- United Nations Office for Project Services
- World Food Programme

Civil Societies and Networks

- Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre
- Asian Preparedness Partnership
- Bread for the World
- Child Fund Sri Lanka
- Christian Blind Mission
- Climate Action Network
- Climate Action Network South Asia
- Duryog Nivaran Secretariat
- Environment and Community Development Information Centre
- EQO - French Company
- Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty
- German Corporation BMZ
- Global Green Growth Institute
- Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction
- Global Water Partnership
- Green Empowerment
- HomeNet South Asia
- International Water Management Institute
- South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme
- Sri Lanka Civil Society Action Network for Community Resilience
- Sri Lanka Red Cross Society
- Swiss National Science Foundation
- the greenwerk
- The Centre for Rural Development
- Vasudha Foundation
- World Bank
- World Vision Germany
- World Vision Lanka



OUR PRESENCE



PRESENCE IN

23

DISTRICTS





OUR ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2024-2025



RESILIENCE BUILDING AND LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS

Achivements during the reporting period



17,676

Trees Planted



18

TVillage Irrigation Systems Upgraded



6,947

Capacity Building of Individuals



16,135

Individuals Reached through Various Awareness Programs



208

Livelihoods Empowered



838.2 MT

Carbon Fixed



01

Disability Inclusive Evacuation Centers Established

ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL PLANS / PRIORITIES

National Adaptation Plan (NAP)
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCS)
National Climate Change Policy
National Environmental Policy
Carbon Net Zero 2050 Roadmap and Strategic Plan Sri Lanka.

ALIGNMENT WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Goal 01 - No Poverty
Goal 02 - Zero Hunger
Goal 03 - Good Health and Well-Being
Goal 04 - Quality Education
Goal 05 - Gender Equality
Goal 06 - Clean Water and Sanitation
Goal 08 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
Goal 10 - Reduced Inequalities
Goal 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities
Goal 13 - Climate Action

ALIGNMENT WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS / PRIORITIES

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015–2030)
Paris Agreement Under The UNFCCC
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)



Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP)



The Climate Resilience Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP) is funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) implemented by the Ministry of Irrigation with the technical assistance of UNDP. Janathakshan is one of the responsible partners implementing activities in the districts of Anuradhapura and Trincomalee.

The project focuses on strengthening the resilience of smallholder farmers in the dry zone to climate variability and extreme events through an integrated approach to water management. Janathakshan plays a crucial role in the CRIWMP, focusing on mobilizing target agricultural communities to build resilience.

It facilitates community engagement in efficient water resource management, climate-smart agriculture, and access to safe drinking water. Leveraging its climate change adaptation expertise, Janathakshan collaborates with diverse stakeholders to empower smallholder farmers. This is achieved through training and capacity, building programmes on disaster risk reduction, ecological and organic agriculture practices, cascade water management for paddy cultivation, and technical training in climate-wise agriculture.

Our remarkable achievements span a wide spectrum, encompassing the 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.



A Successful Transition from Traditional Farming to Sustainable Turmeric Cultivation

Samudra Darshani, a 35-year-old traditional farmer from the Ethabediwewa cascade in the Morawewa Divisional Secretariat Division, has emerged as an inspiring example of agricultural transformation and sustainable resource management. With a strong background in paddy cultivation for both Yala and Maha seasons, Samudra adapted quickly to new opportunities and demonstrated remarkable potential as a progressive home gardener.

In early 2024, with support from the Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP), Samudra began cultivating turmeric on 0.25 acres of her own land. Recognizing her potential, CRIWMP provided her with quality turmeric seeds and technical guidance. Under her diligent care and effective use of modern practices, Samudra achieved a harvest of 2,541 kg of turmeric. Selling her produce at 250 LKR per kg, she earned a substantial income of 625,000 LKR significantly enhancing her family's livelihood.

Samudra's land is located in an upstream home garden area, where she has established coconut cultivation as the primary crop. Demonstrating innovation, she successfully intercropped turmeric taking advantage of the natural shade and soil moisture retention. Her use of sprinkler irrigation not only ensured consistent water supply but also enhanced water use efficiency.

Through CRIWMP's interventions, Samudra has gained substantial knowledge in upstream water management and integrated farming techniques. Her journey highlights the power of combining traditional knowledge with modern, climate-smart agricultural practices. Today, Samudra is a role model in her community, proving that with the right support and determination, small-holder farmers can achieve both economic success and environmental sustainability.



Sowing Change through Innovation and Empowerment: Transforming Traditional Farming in Parasanwewa

In the heart of Sri Lanka's dry zone, where the paddy fields of Parasanwewa, Diwulwewa, and Karambawewa cascades stretch across sun-scorched land, a quiet transformation is taking place. With climate change, salinity, and water scarcity threatening paddy production, farmers in these regions have long struggled to sustain their livelihoods. But through the Yaya Program, implemented during the 2024 *Maha* Season, Janathakshan introduced a powerful combination of technology, knowledge, and local participation to upgrade their agricultural practices.

Partnering with 28 traditional farmers from the Parasanwewa Farmer Organization, the program covered 70 acres of land, 30.83 acres leveled and 39.02 acres unlevelled, with the goal of enhancing productivity and resilience. With technical support from government agencies and Agricultural Instructors, the initiative introduced three key sustainable rice farming techniques: Seed Broadcasting, Row Seeding, and the innovative Parachute Method.

The familiar practice of seed broadcasting, scattering seeds manually, was preserved but upgraded through training to ensure better seed distribution and reduced waste. Farmers were encouraged to adopt improved techniques that were cost-effective and simple, perfect for small-scale plots. However, the limitations of uneven seed spread and high labor demand remained.

To address these challenges, the program introduced row seedling technology. Farmers were trained to operate seed drills, allowing for precise placement, uniform spacing, and better germination. This reduced labor, saved time, and improved crop performance, especially in larger or mechanized plots. Though initial costs and maintenance posed a barrier, the long-term benefits were evident.



The parachute method, first developed in China and adapted to Sri Lankan conditions by the Rice Research Institute in Bathalagoda, proved to be a game-changer. In this technique, seedlings grown in special plastic trays are tossed onto the field in a way that allows them to land upright. Farmers were trained in nursery preparation using flexible trays with soil-filled plugs, an approach that saved both nursery space and labor.

This method, introduced to areas with assured water availability, offered uniform crop establishment, reduced seed use, and early transplanting, ultimately helping to lower input costs while boosting yields.

At the end of the season, a crop cut survey validated the effectiveness of the introduced technologies. The parachute method emerged as the highest-yielding approach, producing 2,306 kg of harvest. This was followed by row seeding (2,127 kg) and seed broadcasting (1,845 kg).

These results underscore the programme's success in introducing climate-smart, resource-efficient technologies tailored to both the capacity and context of rural farmers.

As part of land preparation, the project emphasized the use of burnt rice husks (*karadahaiya*), a sustainable, locally available amendment that improves soil fertility and water retention. The program also incorporated the Alternate Wetting and Drying method, a technique that saves water, reduces methane emissions, and improves rice yields, further aligning with Janathakshan's commitment to sustainable agriculture and climate resilience.

The Yaya programme in Parasanwewa is more than just a seasonal success, it is a replicable model for empowering traditional farming communities with the tools, techniques, and confidence to thrive in an era of uncertainty. Through strategic partnerships, knowledge-sharing, and innovative methods, Janathakshan continues to prove that resilience is cultivated from the ground up.



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



Janathakshan, with the support of Christian Blind Mission (CBM), implemented the project “Strengthening Disability-Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DiDRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) with the Participation of Marginalized Communities in Sri Lanka” in the Nochchiyagama and Polpithigama Divisional Secretariat Divisions.

The project was designed to address the multiple vulnerabilities faced by marginalized groups, particularly persons with disabilities, women, and the elderly, in the face of disasters and climate change. These groups often remain invisible within mainstream development and emergency response processes, resulting in exclusion from critical decision-making, preparedness, and recovery planning. The project sought to change this dynamic by promoting inclusive approaches to resilience-building and ensuring that vulnerable populations are recognized as active contributors rather than passive recipients.

The key objective was to strengthen community resilience to disasters and climate change impacts through participatory and rights-based processes. This included supporting inclusive livelihood opportunities, enhancing knowledge on Disability-Inclusive DRR and CCA, promoting accessibility in public institutions, and embedding inclusive strategies into local development plans.

The approach combined grassroots mobilization with institutional engagement. It actively built the capacities of local communities and government officers, facilitated participatory risk assessments, and established multi-stakeholder steering committees to guide planning and implementation. At the same time, the project promoted collaboration between government agencies, community-based organizations, and organizations of persons with disabilities (OPDs), ensuring long-term ownership and sustainability.

In essence, the project positioned inclusion as central to climate adaptation and disaster preparedness, while fostering resilient, inclusive, equitable, and empowered communities in Sri Lanka.



A Journey of Empowerment and Artistic Excellence Story of Shelton Kumarasiri

From the small village of Dunudambawewa in Nochchiyagama, 40-year-old Shelton Kumarasiri has turned adversity into strength, becoming a symbol of resilience and leadership. Born into a modest farming family, Shelton's life changed dramatically in 1999 when a severe illness left him partially immobile due to myopathy. Despite spending a month in a coma and facing lifelong mobility challenges, he persevered, completing his studies and vocational training in mechanical engineering.

For years, Shelton earned a living repairing vehicles, even while moving around with crutches. Married with a son, Thisum, who was born with hearing impairments, Shelton devoted his income to medical care, investing heavily in his child's treatments and education.

His turning point came when he joined the "Strengthening the Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Process" project, implemented by Janathakshan with the funding support from Christian Blind Mission. Through the project, Janathakshan upgraded toolkit for his garage enabling him to expand his repair services, increase his income, and hire an assistant. He also benefitted from leadership and capacity-building training, which transformed him into an active voice within the Swashakthi Federation of persons with disabilities.

Beyond his repair business, Shelton discovered his artistic flair, creating ornaments from coconut shells and training others in this craft. By supporting fellow artisans and creating markets for their products, he became a catalyst for community empowerment.

Today, Shelton dreams of opening a new garage on land he owns by a main road, providing jobs and opportunities for others with disabilities. His family, too, is thriving, his son is now in school, showing great progress, while his wife looks ahead with renewed hope.

Shelton's story is more than personal triumph, it is a ripple of empowerment, proving that with the right support, resilience can inspire a community.



Journey of Grit and Growth Story of Irangani Hemalatha from Widowhood to Village Entrepreneur

In Aludeniya, Polpithigama, 45-year-old Irangani Hemalatha transformed personal tragedy into triumph through resilience and determination. Born into a family of five siblings, her parents' daily wage work and her father's alcohol addiction forced her to stop schooling after secondary education.

At 19, she married a former army soldier and had two children. In 2012, her husband suffered a cerebrovascular accident and passed away three months later, leaving Irangani a widow at 33 with young children. Facing immense pressure to provide, she used LKR 200,000 compensation to start a cashew-processing business, leveraging her village's reputation for cashews.

Challenges were immediate. Without proper equipment, she could only sell fresh cashews with a limited shelf life, risking both income and customer relationships. A milestone in her life was engaging with this project. Recognized for her commitment during baseline surveys and PRA sessions, she was selected as a beneficiary for livelihood support.

In October 2024, she received a locally manufactured cashew oven, enabling her to bake cashews with a six-month shelf life. Production increased from 800 kg to 1,200 kg, and profits rose, with her net monthly income growing from LKR 25,000 to LKR 45,000–50,000. The oven required only a small increase in electricity, keeping costs low. Orders expanded to hotels, supermarkets, wedding halls, and shops, while hands-on training from the machine manufacturer enhanced her skills and financial stability.

Irangani also attended five business planning and resilience sessions, guided by private institutions including Dialog, Softlogic Insurance, and the Polpithigama Regional Development Bank. She now lives with her 17-year-old daughter, who helps manage the business, and has recently hired another woman, creating jobs in the village.

Irangani's journey from a grieving widow to a thriving entrepreneur exemplifies how targeted support, skill-building, and belief in one's potential can transform lives.



"I couldn't afford a cashew oven and risked losing my buyers. With Janathakshan and CBM's support, my business is now stable, and I look after not only my family but support other families as well"

Irangani Hemalatha



Climate Resilient Water, Sustainable Farming & Livelihoods: Strengthening Sri Lankan Farming Families' Climate Resilience'



Sri Lankan small-holder farmers traditionally rely on cascade water systems for irrigation, which support local biodiversity and provide water storage for drought resilience. However, these systems have deteriorated over time leading to water scarcity, impacting farmers in the dry zone. This poses a threat to both local communities and national food security too.

This project which commenced in mid-2023, in Kurunegala and Anuradhapura districts, seeks to benefit 2500-5500 community members by improving water access, promoting sustainable agriculture practices, and providing livelihood training. The project encompasses three components: Water and Livelihoods, which includes restoring cascade systems, promoting sustainable agriculture, women-led livelihood opportunities with local produce, and localized weather forecasts for farming decisions; Pilot Program Services, where Green Empowerment and Janathakshan delve deeper into community needs, exploring renewable energy and solutions for farming and food processing; and knowledge sharing.



Reviving Ancient Waters: A Community-led Journey to Climate Resilience

A major milestone in this initiative was achieved with the formal signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Janathakshan GTE Ltd. and the Department of Agrarian Development (DAD), Sri Lanka. This MoU solidified a vital partnership, paving the way for technical collaboration in rehabilitating six key irrigation tanks across the Kurunegala and Anuradhapura districts.

The tanks identified under this initiative, Warawewa, Ihala Maradankadawala, and Pahala Maradankadawala in the Warawewa Cascade (Giribawa field), and Kuda Aliyawidda Wewa, Lena Wewa, and Kuda Koongasdigiya Wewa in the Ittikulama Tank Cascade (Nochchiyagama field), serve hundreds of smallholder farming families whose livelihoods depend on reliable water access.

Informed by a participatory irrigation rehabilitation assessment, extensive field research was carried out with the active involvement of the DAD and local Farmer Organizations. These assessments shaped the rehabilitation plans and cost estimates for each tank, aligning the project with on-the-ground realities and community needs.

Among these, Kuda Aliyawidda Wewa has emerged as a standout success story. With an approved rehabilitation budget of LKR 11.8 million, construction is being led by the Pahala Aliyawidda Wewa Farmers' Organization, demonstrating the power of community ownership and leadership. As of March 2025, over 60% of the sluice system has been completed, along with significant progress on the tank bund, spillway, and bathing steps. The community-driven approach has ensured not only technical progress but also a renewed sense of agency and hope among the farmers.

Construction work on the Warawewa, Ihala Maradankadawala, and Pahala Maradankadawala tanks is scheduled to begin in June 2025, with similar community engagement and support mechanisms in place.

This case exemplifies Janathakshan's core approach: blending traditional knowledge, community leadership, and technical expertise to build long-term climate resilience. By rehabilitating these critical water resources, the project is not only restoring ancient irrigation systems but also revitalizing livelihoods, enhancing food security, and securing the future of farming families in some of Sri Lanka's most climate-vulnerable regions.



Reviving Upland Cultivation through Groundwater Recharging

One of the core principles embedded in the project's master plan is the exploration of rainwater harvesting to support upland cultivation. To assess the viability of this approach, the project team conducted two exploratory field visits in selected project areas, bringing in the expertise of a water management and engineering specialist.

These field visits focused on understanding farmer behavior in water usage, their awareness and attitudes toward conservation, and the suitability of innovative water management techniques. Detailed field observations revealed that while farmers recognized the urgency of water conservation, practical solutions remained out of reach, until now.

Drawing from the insights and recommendations outlined in a comprehensive technical report, the project implemented a pioneering groundwater recharge technique. Concrete cylinders, measuring 3 feet in diameter and 6 feet deep, were strategically installed across the cultivation lands. To enhance percolation, black stones were layered around each cylinder up to 2 feet in width, creating effective recharge points. On average, three recharge units were installed per acre, forming a robust infrastructure to capture and store rainwater.

The results have been remarkable. Farmers have already begun witnessing tangible outcomes: groundwater levels have visibly risen, and the once-thirsty coconut trees nearby are now flourishing, bearing richer, greener foliage and more fruit. The land has shown signs of rejuvenation, instilling a renewed sense of hope among farmers for the sustainability of their upland cultivation practices.

This case illustrates how scientific insight, traditional agricultural knowledge, and strategic intervention can converge to solve complex climate challenges. By investing in low-cost, community-driven solutions, Janathakshan is not only improving water availability but also reinforcing long-term agricultural resilience and environmental sustainability.

Through innovations like these, Janathakshan continues to empower rural communities to adapt, thrive, and build a climate-resilient future, one drop at a time.



Fostering Climate Change Action Ambassadors: Empowering Youth for Climate Resilience



The Fostering Climate Change Action Ambassadors project is a youth-centered initiative aimed at equipping university students in Sri Lanka with the knowledge, skills, and leadership capacity to take action on climate change. In collaboration with five state universities and supported by HSBC, Janathakshan implemented this project in three phases. Phase I involved awareness sessions across universities to introduce students to climate science, policy, and real-world implications.

In Phase II, selected students received advanced training to identify environmental issues and develop proposals for local climate action. Phase III, the top student proposals are being supported with seed grants, technical guidance, and monitoring to bring their ideas to life. The project not only fosters innovation and sustainability at the grassroots level but also strengthens youth leadership in climate resilience, ensuring that students emerge as informed, motivated ambassadors for climate justice in their communities and beyond.



Nurturing a Generation of Climate Leaders

At a time when the climate crisis looms large over the future of our planet, youth engagement has never been more critical. Recognizing this urgency, Janathakshan, in collaboration with five leading Sri Lankan universities, launched the Climate Change Action Ambassadors project (CCAA), an ambitious initiative designed to cultivate a new generation of climate leaders.

The CCAA project is rooted in a powerful belief, that young people are not just the leaders of tomorrow, but change-makers of today. By equipping university students with scientific knowledge, practical tools, and a platform for innovation, the project empowers them to confront climate challenges with creativity and confidence.

Structured in three dynamic phases, the project began with a strong foundation, awareness and capacity-building sessions focusing on climate science, adaptation strategies, and national policy frameworks. Hundreds of undergraduates from diverse disciplines, agriculture, science, engineering, and more, engaged in these sessions, expanding their climate literacy and developing a systems-thinking approach to environmental issues.

In the second phase, selected students underwent advanced training under thematic focus areas such as climate-smart agriculture, renewable energy, waste management, and ecosystem restoration. With mentorship from experts and guidance from Janathakshan's project team, they developed innovative proposals to tackle real-life environmental challenges in their own universities and communities.

Now entering its third and final phase, the most promising youth-led proposals are set to receive funding and technical support to bring their ideas to life. These pilot interventions, ranging from campus greening to community-based adaptation initiatives, will not only demonstrate scalable solutions, but also serve as living laboratories for climate resilience and social innovation.

The CCAA project aligns closely with Sri Lanka's National Adaptation Plan and international commitments under the Paris Agreement, advancing climate goals through education, engagement, and empowerment.

More than just a project, CCAA is a movement that fosters leadership, amplifies youth voices, and inspires societal change from the grassroots. By investing in young minds today, Janathakshan is building a more resilient, inclusive, and sustainable tomorrow.

“

“Being part of the capacity-building and awareness sessions organized by Janathakshan under the CCAA project has been an incredibly rewarding experience. As an undergraduate in agriculture, the knowledge and insights I gained have been invaluable and will undoubtedly support my future endeavors in the field. I wholeheartedly encourage other youth to join us on this vital journey toward climate action.”

Isuri Pathiratne
Undergraduate
Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya.

”



Thought Leadership Series, Forum One and Two

In a collaborative initiative with Janathakshan and the Ministry of Environment, HSBC Sri Lanka has launched a pioneering Thought Leadership Forum Series aimed at advancing national dialogue and stakeholder engagement on climate change. Aligned with HSBC's global commitment to sustainability and Sri Lanka's climate priorities, this forum series brings together government leaders, private sector experts, academics, and development partners to explore critical climate issues, foster collaboration, and catalyze sustainable development.

The first forum, held in July 2024, focused on Sri Lanka's transition to a net-zero future. Titled "Navigating the NetZero Transition", the session explored the integration of policy, finance, technology, and economy to accelerate carbon neutrality by 2050. Featuring high-level speakers and a dynamic panel discussion, it emphasized strategic innovations, regulatory frameworks, and collaborative pathways to support a greener economy.

Building on this momentum, the second forum, scheduled for December 2024, shifted focus to climate adaptation. Titled "Partnering for Climate Resilience", this roundtable engaged development partners in shaping Sri Lanka's adaptation agenda. Discussions highlighted policy gaps, financing needs, capacity-building, and best practices in building resilience, particularly across vulnerable sectors.

Together, this forum series serves as a catalyst for informed action, cross-sectoral partnerships, and long-term climate resilience in Sri Lanka.

“

"It was a true honor to address this forum and highlight the critical importance of collective action in building a climate-resilient Sri Lanka. As an island nation on the frontlines of climate change, our future depends on strong partnerships in policy reform, financial mobilization, and technological innovation. We are grateful to HSBC Sri Lanka, Janathakshan, and all stakeholders for facilitating this timely dialogue. Let us move forward with urgency, transforming today's discussions into impactful actions. Together, with shared responsibility and mutual commitment, we can shape a sustainable, thriving future for all Sri Lankans."

Dr. Sunimal Jayathunga
Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment

”



Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty (FFT) Sri Lanka: Building Momentum for a Fossil-Free Future

In September 2024, Janathakshan proudly launched the Sri Lankan chapter of the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty (FFT) initiative, an urgent and globally resonant campaign aimed at halting fossil fuel expansion, managing a just transition, and advocating for the fair phase-out of coal, oil, and gas.

Within just six months, the project has laid a solid foundation, igniting vital conversations and actions around fossil fuel dependency and its link to climate change. Sri Lanka, already experiencing the climate crisis firsthand, has demonstrated its readiness to be part of the global solution.

During the reporting period, the first phase (Sept 2024 – March 2025) of the FFT project in Sri Lanka accomplished significant milestones:

- **Youth Engagement:** A total of 537 university students across five key institutions (University of Jaffna, Peradeniya, Ruhuna, Kelaniya, and Rajarata) were sensitized on fossil fuels, climate change, and the importance of youth advocacy. All 537 endorsed the FFT petition, demonstrating the growing energy among youth for climate leadership.
- **Government Officer Awareness:** 167 officers from Divisional Secretariats and public regional Banks in Anuradhapura and Kurunegala districts participated in awareness sessions. Their endorsement of the FFT petition signals a rising consciousness within government institutions.
- **Community Mobilization:** 272 community members across rural areas were engaged through on-the-ground sessions. These communities, often the most affected by climate change, voiced their support for the fossil fuel phase-out.
- **Internal Staff Training:** 43 Janathakshan staff were trained on FFT principles to strengthen internal capacity and ensure integration of the treaty's message across other organizational projects.
- **National Advocacy:** An initial meeting with the newly appointed Minister of Environment, Dr. Dammika Patabendi, set the stage for high-level discussions to secure government alignment with FFT objectives.
- **Social Media Campaigns:** Online campaigns in January and February, and an ongoing campaign in March, reached a broad audience, promoting awareness and digital endorsement of the FFT petition.

Altogether, 1,019 Sri Lankans endorsed the Fossil Fuel Treaty during this phase, a strong start to building a national movement for fossil fuel non-proliferation.



Develop a Climate Smart – Green Growth Strategy



The development of Sri Lanka's Climate-Smart Green Growth Strategy (CS-GGS) and Investment Plan marks a significant milestone in the nation's pursuit of a sustainable, resilient, and low-carbon future. Funded through the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Support Programme and facilitated by the Global Water Partnership, the project was implemented with wide collaboration between international experts, local institutions, academia, and civil society.

The strategy responds to Sri Lanka's acute vulnerability to climate change, manifested through erratic rainfall, sea-level rise, droughts, and increasing frequency of extreme weather events. These risks threaten critical sectors such as agriculture, energy, health, infrastructure, and tourism, while also undermining economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic and the 2022 financial crisis. Against this backdrop, the CS-GGS provides a transformative framework that integrates climate resilience with sustainable economic growth.

At its core, the strategy is anchored in two objectives: (1) fostering sustainable, low-carbon development and (2) operationalizing these goals through innovative finance mechanisms. Five Key Investment Programme underpin the strategy: renewable energy expansion, green and resilient human settlements, sustainable industry and trade, fostering sustainable lifestyles, and promoting climate-smart agriculture and ecosystem protection. Together, they represent an investment need of approximately USD 49 billion by 2050, supported by a blend of domestic and international financing.

The process was highly participatory, involving multiple workshops, sector consultations, and capacity-building sessions on climate finance structuring. This inclusive approach ensured that the strategy is nationally owned, evidence-based, and aligned with Sri Lanka's commitments under the Paris Agreement, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Successfully completed, the CS-GGS positions Sri Lanka as a regional leader in climate-smart planning, offering a robust pathway to safer, greener, and more resilient livelihoods, and transition toward a resilient green economy.

3rd Strategy Development Workshop for the Climate-Smart Green Growth Strategy & Investment Plan for Sri Lanka



PROMOTING CIRCULAR ECONOMIC PROCESS

Achivements during the reporting period



21

Material Recovery Facilities
Established and Operationalized



90,228

Individuals Reached through
Awareness Programs



390

Individuals Trained on
Sustainable waste management
practices



100

Waste Collection Bins Placed



2,802

Waste Collection Bags Distributed



31

E-bikes Distributed



687.39 MT

Plastic Waste
Collected and Recycled



521

Livelihoods Created
and Empowered



22

Number of Trash Barriers
Placed in Waterways

ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL PLANS / PRIORITIES

National Action Plan On Plastic Waste Management 2021–2030

National Solid Waste Management Strategy & Roadmap

National Policy On Waste Management

Carbon Net Zero 2050 Roadmap and Strategic Plan Sri Lanka

ALIGNMENT WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Goal 01 - No Poverty

Goal 04 - Quality Education

Goal 05 - Gender Equality

Goal 08 - Decent Work and Economic Growth

Goal 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities

Goal 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production

Goal 13 - Climate Action

Goal 14 - Life Below Water

Goal 15 - Life on Land



Global Program to Scale-Up Multi-Sectoral Sustainable Waste Management Systems and Strengthening of Livelihoods for Poverty Affected Populations in the Philippines, Indonesia and Sri Lanka (PHINLA Phase II) Project



The PHINLA Phase II project is titled “Global Program to Scale-Up Multi-sectoral Sustainable Waste Management Systems and Strengthening of Livelihoods for Poverty-Affected Populations in the Philippines, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka,” the scaling up of the successful Phase I initiative, designed to promote sustainable waste management systems while strengthening the livelihoods of marginalized communities. Co-implemented by Janathakshan and World Vision Lanka, and funded by BMZ and World Vision Germany, the project operates within Wattala, Ja-Ela, and Chavakachcheri Divisional Secretariat Divisions of Sri Lanka. The project runs from December 1, 2023, to September 30, 2027, directly benefiting over 28,000 individuals, with indirect benefits extending to nearly 500,000 people.

PHINLA Phase II has three key objectives: First, it seeks to improve the income and savings of households in targeted communities through better waste management practices. Second, the project aims to enhance the capacity of local authorities to fulfill their mandates on sustainable waste management. Finally, it strives to establish the Global Waste Management Committee as a prominent body that can advocate for the adoption of proven waste management solutions by governments in the Philippines, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka, thereby creating long-term environmental and livelihood resilience in the region.

The project focuses on strengthening sustainable waste management systems by engaging diverse stakeholders at micro, meso, and macro levels. These stakeholders include members of resource collector associations, community groups, and authorities from local and national levels, encompassing a wide spectrum of involvement from grassroots actors to policymakers. In Sri Lanka, the project aims to build on the success of Phase I by further engaging new beneficiaries (resource collectors), and by establishing new resource banks. This collaboration is designed to empower local authorities, improve community-based waste management systems, and advocate for the broader adoption of sustainable waste practices through the Global Waste Management Committee comprising all 3 project operating countries.



From Housewife to Resource Bank Owner

Story of Srimali Karunaratne, Journey of Empowerment and Circular Impact

When Srimali Karunaratne joined Phase 2 of the PHINLA project, she was stepping into a completely new territory. A housewife with no prior experience in waste management, Srimali was determined to build a better future for herself, her family, her community, and the environment.

Over the past year, with support from PHINLA, Srimali received comprehensive training in waste management practices, including collection, sorting, segregation, and safe handling of materials. She also gained vital knowledge in health and safety protocols, as well as in financial management, recordkeeping and business management. Equipped with this knowledge, she began collecting recyclables from households in her neighbourhood, diligently tracking her collection progress and ensuring all safety measures were followed.

Today, with the coordination support of Janathakshan, Srimali has established a partnership with Logicare, a private sector company that now supplies her with polythene, cardboard, and bale strap (PP strap) from their operations. She carefully segregates these materials and sells approximately 500 kgs of sorted material to the Wattala Material Recovery Facility (MRF), developed under the PHINLA project.

Her entrepreneurial spirit didn't stop there. Seeing the potential to scale her business, Srimali created two job opportunities employing neighbor resource collectors for sorting and segregation. To support her growing business, the PHINLA project provided her with a resource bank, marking her transition from a resource collector to a Resource Bank Owner, a significant milestone in her journey of empowerment.

Srimali is now pursuing her NVQ Level 4 certification in the Recycling Industry Assistant Program, further enhancing her technical knowledge in recycling and waste management. With the support of the PHINLA team, she has obtained her business registration, trade license, and she's in the process of obtaining the Environmental Protection License.

Looking ahead, Srimali has set her sights on expanding her supply chain by engaging additional suppliers and strengthening her operations. With guidance from Janathakshan, she is steadily building a resilient, community-based enterprise that contributes to a circular economy.

Srimali's story is a powerful reflection of the transformative impact of the PHINLA project and Janathakshan's commitment to building sustainable livelihoods. Her personal journey is not only a testament to resilience and determination; it is also a catalyst for environmental stewardship and economic empowerment within her community.





Leading Community Action for a Cleaner Future Stoty of Indika Kumari

In 2024, Indika Kumari's journey into resource collection began when she was identified and recommended for the PHINLA Phase 2 project by the Samurdhi Development Officer in her village, Yakkaduwa, Ja-Ela. A housewife with no prior experience in waste management, Indika took her first steps by collecting waste from just a few neighboring households. What began as a small initiative soon grew into a powerful community movement.

Soon, with support from the PHINLA Phase 2 project, Indika expanded her efforts by engaging local stakeholders. Through the Awareness programs conducted at the Yakkaduwa School and in the Yakkaduwa community by the Phinla 2 project, Indika became a known face at the school and at the village level and started building a stronger and more consistent waste collection network in her area.

Indika organized a Shramadana campaign, mobilizing the entire Yakkaduwa village to clean up the garbage accumulated near the local paddy fields. This community-led initiative not only restored a vital natural area but also reinforced the importance of collective responsibility in maintaining a cleaner environment.

Today, Indika's dedication and the strong support of her community has resulted in a collection of more than, 500 kilograms monthly from Yakkaduwa. All collected materials are sold to the Ja-Ela Material Recovery Facility (MRF) established under the PHINLA project, where they are sorted, processed, and recycled.

In recognition of her growing impact and leadership, Indika has been provided with a Resource Bank unit by the PHINLA project. This upgrade officially elevated her status from a Resource Collector (RC) to a Resource Bank Owner (RB), a significant milestone that marks her evolution into a local environmental entrepreneur.

She is now receiving continued support from the PHINLA team to further formalize her operations. This includes assistance in obtaining a Green Force ID from the Western Province Waste Management Authority (WPWMA), a Business Registration (BR), and an Environmental Protection License (EPL), all crucial steps toward strengthening her business and expanding its reach.

With ongoing guidance from Janathakshan, Indika is committed to growing her enterprise, empowering others, and promoting sustainable waste management practices in her community. Her journey is a powerful example of how local leadership, and the right support can drive meaningful changes, create sustainable livelihoods and advance circular economy solutions, one village at a time.



Building a Blue Lanka by Uplifting Communities - BLUECAP



The BLUECAP Project, implemented under the PLEASE (Plastic Free Rivers and Seas for South Asia) initiative of SACEP with support from UNOPS and the World Bank, is a transformative effort to reduce plastic leakage into Sri Lanka's rivers and seas. Implemented by Negombo Recycling Club with Janathakshan as the implementing partner, the project spans 15 districts, targeting urban, rural and coastal communities.

BLUECAP aims to intercept an estimated 2,500 metric tons of plastic annually through trash barriers, strengthened community collection systems, and innovative recycling solutions. A key innovation is the establishment of a Wood Plastic Composite (WPC) facility, which transforms degraded plastics and microplastics into durable, eco-friendly products, reducing demand for virgin plastic and wood.

The project's theory of change is built around three outcomes: Avoid - reducing plastic use and irresponsible disposal through awareness and hotspot mapping; Intercept - diverting plastics via sustainable collection systems, cleanups, and new Material Recovery Facilities; and Redesign - introducing eco-innovative WPC products as alternatives to conventional plastic.

Beyond environmental benefits, BLUECAP uplifts livelihoods by creating over 1,500 jobs, introducing microfinance schemes for e-bike collectors, and empowering women's organizations to lead local solutions. By aligning with Sri Lanka's National Action Plan on Plastic Waste Management (2021–2030) and contributing to multiple SDGs, BLUECAP fosters a circular plastic economy and drives inclusive, community-led change.



Empowering Change through Community Awareness BLUECAP's Education Drive

The BLUECAP (Building a Blue Lanka by Uplifting Communities) project, launched in April 2024, has made significant strides in creating environmental awareness across 15 districts in Sri Lanka. The project's outreach and education efforts have been central to its success in addressing plastic pollution and fostering long-term behavior change.

Over the past year, BLUECAP has conducted a comprehensive series of awareness programs tailored to different segments of society. Through 585 school-based sessions, more than 65,162 students were sensitized to the issue of plastic pollution, its impact on ecosystems, and the importance of sustainable practices. These interactive sessions used visual aids, real-life case studies, and participatory methods to engage students meaningfully.

In addition, 173 awareness programs were conducted with women's organizations, reaching over 4,477 women with vital information on plastic waste management and the harmful impacts of mismanaged plastic waste. Women often play a central role in household decision-making and community leadership, while also being among the most affected by plastic waste exposure in daily life. Recognizing this, the project places strong emphasis on empowering women as key change agents in the fight against plastic pollution. By equipping them with knowledge and practical solutions, the initiative aims to foster long-lasting, community-driven efforts toward sustainable waste management.

Further expanding its reach, BLUECAP organized 47 fisheries awareness sessions, directly involving more than 1,500 members of fisheries societies. These programs emphasized the threat plastic poses to marine ecosystems and livelihoods, while promoting best practices for coastal waste management.

Finally, 379 broader community awareness programs were conducted, reaching an impressive 12,881 individuals across project areas. These efforts have not only built awareness but also strengthened public commitment to reduce, reuse, and recycle.

Through targeted education and inclusive engagement, BLUECAP is shaping a generation of environmentally responsible citizens ready to build a cleaner, plastic-free Sri Lanka.



Mobilizing Children for Action

BLUECAP School Plastic Collection Festivals

The BLUECAP project's school engagement strategy took a creative and action-oriented turn through its innovative school plastic collection festivals. Recognizing students as powerful agents of change, BLUECAP conducted 106 of these festivals across 15 districts, with the dual aim of raising awareness and promoting hands-on environmental action.

These school fests were designed as dynamic, community-building events. Each festival included student-led cleanup campaigns, educational games, and creative competitions. Students were encouraged to bring plastic waste from their homes and neighborhoods, reinforcing the importance of individual responsibility and collective effort.

The results were extraordinary. Over the course of these 106 events, students helped recover and remove approximately 7.81 metric tons of PET plastic from their surroundings. This massive collection effort not only demonstrated the scale of the plastic pollution problem but also proved the potential of grassroots action when guided with purpose.

More than just waste collection events, the school festivals acted as powerful learning platforms. Through interactive workshops and peer-led initiatives, students gained practical knowledge about plastic recycling, environmental conservation, and sustainable living habits.

Beyond the schools, these festivals also brought families, teachers, and local officials together, creating broader awareness and community engagement. The events became catalysts for ongoing waste management practices within schools and surrounding areas.

By combining education, engagement, and action, BLUECAP's school plastic collection festivals have inspired a generation of young environmental stewards. These festivals are a testament to how education and empowerment can work hand in hand to build a cleaner, more sustainable Sri Lanka.



MOVING FORWARD



Introduction to Strengthening Women and Youth Engagement in Informal Waste Management in Sri Lanka - SWYFT

The Strengthening Women and Youth Engagement in Informal Waste Management in Sri Lanka (SWYFT) Project is an innovative initiative that scales up the successes of earlier efforts to empower informal waste collectors and strengthen sustainable waste management systems. Funded by The Coca-Cola Foundation, with technical support from Coca-Cola Beverages Sri Lanka, implemented by Janathakshan GTE Ltd., and with Neptune Recyclers as the recycling partner, the project brings together private sector, community, and civil society collaboration to address one of Sri Lanka's most pressing environmental and economic challenges.

Running from August 2024 to February 2026, the project operates across four districts, Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, and Kurunegala, where rapid urbanization, tourism, and limited waste infrastructure have heightened the need for sustainable solutions. At its core, SWYFT is designed to create new job opportunities and strengthen the livelihoods of 40 informal waste collectors, with a strong emphasis on empowering women and youth. The project provides innovative tools, including e-three-wheelers and e-bikes, enabling collectors to expand their reach, improve collection efficiency, and reduce their carbon footprint.

Five Material Collecting and Processing Centers will be established and led by women and youth, positioning them as entrepreneurs and leaders within the recycling value chain. These centers will serve as hubs for sustainable waste collection, processing, and value addition. On the other hand, this develops livelihood opportunities, directly linking communities with formal recycling markets. In parallel, the project will conduct extensive community and school awareness programs to promote responsible plastic consumption and instill long-term behavioral change. Additionally, a National level PET Plastic Eco System Study will be carried out to assess consumption and recycling patterns, providing critical evidence to inform sustainable plastic waste management strategies.

Through these interventions, the SWYFT Project not only enhances PET recovery rates but also contributes to environmental protection, promote circular economic solutions, and community empowerment, ensuring long-lasting impact across multiple districts.

Introduction to Promoting Protection and Solidarity for Climate Migrants and Displaced Communities in South Asia

Janathakshan has been a key partner in an important regional initiative under the Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSA) to address one of the most pressing, yet under-recognized, consequences of climate change: human mobility. Implemented across five South Asian countries, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, India, and Pakistan, with support from Bread for the World, the project seeks to safeguard the rights and dignity of people displaced or at risk of displacement due to climate impacts.

The initiative began with participatory research in four districts of Sri Lanka, Anuradhapura, Trincomalee, Nuwara Eliya, and Kegalle, to understand how climate-related stressors such as droughts, crop failures, floods, and landslides are driving migration. The findings revealed that climate change is a major “threat multiplier,” exacerbating livelihood insecurity, social disruption, and vulnerabilities, particularly among women, children, and marginalized groups.

Building on this evidence, Janathakshan and partners developed a Climate Mobility Roadmap for Sri Lanka, which identifies policy gaps and proposes six strategic steps, including improved inter-agency coordination, capacity building, financing mechanisms, and integration of human mobility into national climate and development policies. Advocacy efforts are ongoing to ensure climate-induced migration is formally recognized in the updated National Climate Change Policy and related frameworks.

Now in its third phase (2024–2026), the project is amplifying the voices of affected communities through documentation of case studies, media fellowships, and parliamentary briefings. By engaging policymakers, parliamentarians, and civil society, the initiative is shaping a more inclusive policy environment that recognizes the rights of climate migrants and promotes planned, people-centered adaptation strategies.

Through this work, Janathakshan continues to demonstrate its commitment to advancing climate justice, resilience, and human dignity in Sri Lanka and across South Asia.



Introduction to Climate Smart Sustainable Cities Project - GEF 08

Sri Lanka is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change, frequently ranking high in exposure to extreme weather events. In the Western Regional Megapolis, which contributes 40% of national GDP, ongoing wetland degradation (1.2% annual loss) and high GHG emissions from transport (48%) amplify flood risk and air pollution. Public transport remains underutilized, and institutional capacity for integrated planning remains limited. This project addresses these gaps through a three-pronged approach: (1) integrated urban planning and policy development, (2) investments in sustainable and resilient urban solutions, and (3) knowledge and capacity building.

Sri Lanka, particularly the Greater Colombo Area, is experiencing rapid urbanization, placing immense pressure on urban infrastructure, natural ecosystems, and climate resilience. The Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte Municipal Council (SJK MC), situated within this zone, has been selected as the pilot site for demonstrating integrated urban planning approaches that prioritize wetland conservation, low-carbon mobility, and climate-smart infrastructure. The project also builds upon key national strategies, including the Metro Colombo Wetland Management Strategy, and aligns with Sri Lanka's climate commitments.

The project seeks to support Sri Lanka's vision of maintaining the Greater Colombo Area as a Wetland City, while fostering inclusive, sustainable, and climate-resilient urban development.

The project preparatory grant is convened by the Climate Change Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment, with financial and technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and national coordination led by Janathakshan.

The outcome of the PPG is to develop Full- Scale Project Proposal, which aims to demonstrate innovative, climate-resilient urban planning in Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte Municipal Council while offering a scalable model for sustainable development across Sri Lanka.

Introduction to Building Resilient Communities through Locally-Led Disaster Risk Management Initiatives

The Sri Lanka Preparedness Partnership (SLPP), co-chaired by the Disaster Management Centre, the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, and Janathakshan GTE Ltd., is a multi-stakeholder platform that unites government, private sector, and civil society organizations to strengthen disaster preparedness and resilience across Sri Lanka. Established in 2017 under the Asian Preparedness Partnership (APP), the SLPP has built the capacities of more than 1,700 officials and practitioners through training, awareness initiatives, and simulation exercises on disaster preparedness and response.

Currently in Phase III and supported under the Asian Disaster Readiness Fund (ADRF) Pillar I, the initiative is implemented under the flagship project "Building Resilient Communities through Locally Led Disaster Risk Management Initiatives." Running from December 2024 to November 2025, the project aligns closely with Sri Lanka's National Disaster Management Plan (2023–2030) and prioritizes three high-risk districts, Kegalle, Anuradhapura, and Hambantota.

The project advances community-led disaster risk reduction by introducing forecast-based early warning systems designed to minimize disaster impacts. These include a community-based landslide early warning system in Walasmulla, Hambantota, and an upgraded flood monitoring and early warning system across Kegalle District, covering Dehiyovita, Ruwanwella, and Yatiyantota DS divisions. In addition, the project strengthens localized preparedness and resilience in the Medawachchiya DS Division in Anuradhapura, empowering grassroots communities with stronger response capacities and recovery mechanisms.

To ensure inclusive engagement, SLPP conducted subnational stakeholder consultations in early 2025 across Hambantota, Kegalle, and Anuradhapura districts. These workshops brought together public institutions, local authorities, civil society organizations, and private sector representatives to collectively address disaster risks. By reviewing district-level risk profiles, aligning project interventions, and Abuilding collaborative strategies, the consultations strengthened local ownership of disaster preparedness. These efforts directly support the objectives of the National Disaster Management Plan by translating



Introduction to Partnerships and Innovative Financing to Mainstream Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Management in the Wet Climatic Zone of Sri Lanka - GEF 07

In 2025, Janathakshan GTE Ltd joined as a national responsible partner in the launch of the GEF-07 project titled “Partnerships and Innovative Financing to Mainstream Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Management in the Wet Zone of Sri Lanka”. This initiative, supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and UNDP in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, aims to enhance biodiversity conservation and sustainable land use across the ecologically sensitive Wet Zone of Sri Lanka. The project operates across six biodiversity-rich districts: Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Ratnapura, Kegalle, and Nuwara Eliya.

The project introduces an innovative strategy to increase private sector financing for mainstreaming conservation of biodiversity and sustainable land management. It promotes the adoption of environmentally friendly practices within tea and rubber regional plantations and smallholdings, focusing on alternative business models and conservation incentives. Central to the project is the strengthening of public-private-community partnerships to conserve remaining HCVFs, improve ecosystem connectivity, and restore degraded plantation lands and riverbanks through assisted natural regeneration. These efforts aim to reduce chemical inputs and soil erosion, enhance biodiversity, increase soil carbon content, and improve overall land productivity.

The project is structured around three interrelated components: the conservation and restoration of HCVFs in plantation areas; the development of innovative public-private-community partnerships; and a strong emphasis on knowledge management, gender mainstreaming, learning, and monitoring and evaluation. Janathakshan plays a lead technical role in biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management interventions under all three components.

Key contributions by Janathakshan include conducting field-based biodiversity surveys and species inventories to inform conservation priorities, and supporting the development of participatory, sustainable landscape management plans. These plans integrate agroforestry models and ecosystem restoration strategies to enhance ecological corridors and habitat connectivity. We also support Regional Plantation Companies (RPCs) and local communities in accessing emerging financing mechanisms, such as carbon and biodiversity credits, payments for ecosystem services (PES), and sustainability certifications like Rainforest Alliance.

Furthermore, Janathakshan provides technical assistance in developing training modules, extension materials, and capacity-building programs for institutionalizing biodiversity-friendly and climate-smart agricultural practices. This includes support for government agencies and plantation stakeholders to adopt Sustainable Land Management (SLM) and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), alongside monitoring tools to assess uptake and impact.

The project also facilitates the promotion of micro and small enterprises, sustainable fuelwood energy solutions to reduce forest dependency, and gender-inclusive approaches to biodiversity work. In parallel, Janathakshan contributes to the development of community-based ecotourism models and other innovative financing tools that generate local incentives for conservation.



JANATHAKSHAN STRATEGIC PLAN 2025 - 2030



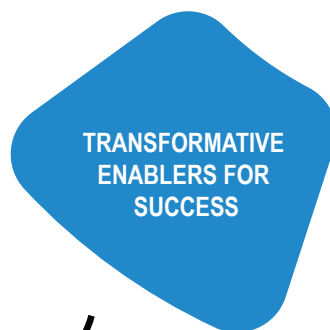
VISION

Towards Sustainable and Equitable Future



MISSION

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



Digitalization for Effective Delivery
 Enhancing Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)
 Ensuring Financial Sustainability
 Policies & Standards
 Aligning to Standards through International Accreditation

Gender Equality
 Participatory Governance
 Disability Inclusion
 Urbanization
 Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing





B.R.DE SILVA & CO.
Chartered Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To The Shareholders of Janathakshan Guarantee Limited.

We have audited the financial statements of **Janathakshan Guarantee Limited**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st March, 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standard (SLAuS) for the Audits of Non – Specified Business Enterprises (Non-SBEs), which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the said financial statements are free of material misstatements. An Audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the said financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements, and determining whether the said financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit. We therefore believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards for small and Medium-sized Entities.

Other Matter

The Financial Statements of the branch for the year ended 31st March 2024 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on these Financial Statements.

Respective Responsibilities of Management and Auditors

The Management is responsible for maintaining of proper accounting records, preparing and presenting these financial statements in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on our Audit.



22 / 4,
Vijaya Kumaranatunga Mw.,
Colombo 05,
Sri Lanka.
Telephone : +94 112 513 420 - 22
 +94 114 510 268
Fax : +94 114 512 404
E-mail : brds@eureka.lk
Web : www.brdesilva.com

Partners – N.S.C.De Silva FCA, FCMA (UK), L.C.Piyasena FCA, L.L.S.Wickremasinghe FCA, S.M.S.S.Bandara MBA, FCA, D.S.De Silva LLB Attorney-at-law, FCA, FCMA (UK),



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 163 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, and as far as appears from our examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.

B.R. De Silva

B. R. DE SILVA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Colombo 05.

03/10/2025

Date.....

LCP/SE/ap/25/2706



JANATHAKSHAN (GUARANTEE) LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS OF 31st MARCH, 2025**

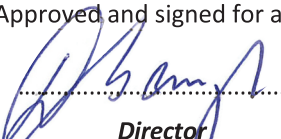
	Note	2025 Rs. Cts.	2024 Rs.
ASSETS			
<u>Non-Current Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	(04)	1,115,775.71	2,201,027
Total Non-Current Assets		1,115,775.71	2,201,027
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Fixed Deposit	(05)	107,106,438.95	64,154,269
Deposits, Prepayments & Receivables	(06)	5,620,480.21	9,177,988
Cash & Cash Equivalents	(07)	17,585,983.24	3,442,835
Total Current Assets		130,312,902	76,775,092
Total Assets		131,428,678.11	78,976,119
<u>EQUITY & LIABILITIES</u>			
<u>Capital & Reserves</u>			
Practical Action - Investment		2,964,000.00	2,964,000
Restricted Reserves		41,653,560.16	45,177,211
Unrestricted Reserves		414,550.00	414,550
Gratuity Fund	(08)	6,284,551.61	4,090,760
General Reserves		29,872,460.81	11,046,521
Retained Earnings		5,712,221.51	2,155,430
Total Equity		86,901,344.09	65,848,472
<u>Non-Current Liabilities</u>			
Retirement Benefit Obligations	(09)	5,078,850.00	2,749,100
Total Non-Current Liabilities		5,078,850.00	2,749,100
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Payables & Accrued Expenses	(10)	10,553,268.97	2,641,357
Provision	(11)	8,875,831.70	7,000,000
Project Provision	(12)	16,631,343.14	-
Income Tax	(13)	3,388,040.21	737,190
Total Current Liabilities		39,448,484.02	10,378,547
Total Liabilities		44,527,334.02	13,127,647
Total Equity and Liabilities		131,428,678.11	78,976,119

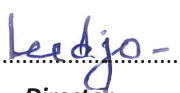
The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with SLFRS for SMEs.


Finance Manager

02/10/2025
Date

Approved and signed for and on behalf of the Board of Directors.


Director


Director



Corporate Information

Registration

Incorporated under the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007

Registration No. : GL 2173

Date : 27.12.2011

Bankers

Sampath Bank PLC

National Development Bank

Auditors

B. R. DE Silva & Co.

Company Secretaries

Corporate Affairs (Private) Limited

Postal Address

Janathakshan Guarantee Limited

No 5, Lionel Edirisinghe Mawatha,

Colombo 5

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

X: @Janathakshan

LinkedIn: Janathakshan GTE Ltd – Sri Lanka





Janathakshan

No 05, Lionel Edirisinghe Mawatha, Colombo 5, Sri Lanka.

Web : www.janathakshan.lk