



Cabinet Decisions taken at the Cabinet Meetings held on 01.06.2026

01. Formulation of an Appropriate Programme to Improve Safety at Unsafe and Hazardous Locations on Roads Outside the National Road Network.

It has been observed that the number of fatalities and the extent of property damage resulting from road accidents reported in Sri Lanka are on the rise, and that a significant proportion of such accidents occur on rural and local roads that do not form part of the national road network.

However, it has been identified that these hazardous conditions continue to persist due to the lack of adequate financial provisions within the existing local institutional structures to address such risks and ensure road safety by eliminating those dangerous conditions. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Transport, Highways and Urban Development to identify, at the district level, proposals for the implementation of measures such as the installation of road signs, construction of safety barriers, application of road markings and installation of speed-calming devices with a view to improving the safety of unsafe and high-risk locations within the road network that does not form part of the national road network, and, having obtained the views and proposals of the Provincial Councils, to utilize the funds allocated to the Ministry of Transport, Highways and Urban Development under “Road Safety and Traffic Management” through the National Budget for the year 2026 for the implementation of such road safety improvement activities.

02. Enhancing Community Access through Arogya Health and Wellness Centres.

Sri Lanka’s healthcare needs are changing rapidly due to continuous demographic changes and the epidemiological transition, while non-communicable diseases, communicable diseases, and accidents have emerged in the health sector causing issues three forked. The primary healthcare service delivery in Sri Lanka, which is divided between the public and private sectors, predominantly operates on a model that places greater emphasis on the treatment of curative conditions. Although Sri Lanka Universal Health Coverage Service Coverage Index is higher than the regional average, it remains below the expected level. However, it has also been observed that, when compared with the country past achievements in maternal and child health, disease control, and access to free healthcare services, the current situation remains at a considerably lower level.

Accordingly, the Ministry of Health and Mass Media has planned to establish ‘Arogya Health and Wellness Centres’ in line with the vision of “A Thriving Nation – A Beautiful Life” in order to address these challenges. Accordingly, taking into consideration the recommendations made by the committee appointed, as decided at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers held on 2025-09-15, to submit recommendations for the more effective and efficient implementation of the project for enhancing community access through the proposed Arogya Health and Wellness Centres, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the joint resolution furnished by the Minister of

Labour and the Acting Minister of Health and Mass Media to establish 1,000 Arogya Health and Wellness Centres in phases during the period 2026–2028, with the objective of increasing the total number of primary healthcare institutions, including existing district hospitals and primary medical care units, to 2,000, and to provide the human and physical resources required for the operation of those centres.

03. Construction of the Paediatric Intensive Care Unit on the Fourth Floor of the New Paediatric Ward Complex at Ratnapura Teaching Hospital

The Ratnapura Teaching Hospital, which is the principal tertiary healthcare institution in the Sabaragamuwa Province, provides a wide range of medical services and, being currently affiliated with the Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka, also contributes to medical education and the advancement of research. Pursuant to the approval granted at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers held on 2016-07-26, a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with local philanthropists who came forward to provide financial assistance for the construction of a five-story building for the hospital's pediatric ward complex, and accordingly, construction work on the building has been completed up to the third floor. Local philanthropists have once again come forward to provide financial assistance for the construction of the fourth floor of the new ward complex for the establishment of a Paediatric Intensive Care Unit. The recommendation of the Department of National Planning has also been obtained for the relevant project. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Health and Mass Media to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Health and Mass Media and the relevant philanthropists for the implementation of the project to construct the fourth floor of the new pediatric ward complex at the Ratnapura Teaching Hospital as a 'Paediatric Intensive Care Unit', utilizing a financial contribution of Rs. 64.15 million, being the total estimated cost of the project, to be obtained from local philanthropists.

04 .Waste Management within the Coastal Zone, Including Fisheries Harbours in Sri Lanka

Health, social and environmental issues have arisen due to the improper disposal of waste, resulting in large quantities of waste, including plastics, being carried from inland areas to the ocean through rivers and streams, as well as the disposal of substantial quantities of fibreglass waste in and around fisheries harbours, fish landing sites and anchorage points without an appropriate disposal mechanism, thereby threatening the sensitive ecosystems prevalent within Sri Lanka's coastal zone. Although several institutions are responsible for solid waste management within the coastal zone of the island, the Marine Environment Protection Authority has, as a measure to address the lack of proper coordination among those institutions, established a National Committee on Waste Management in Coastal Areas and Fisheries Harbours as well as 84 regional committees involving local authorities in the coastal districts. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Environment to take the following measures in relation to waste management within the coastal zone:

- To implement the “Proposal Framework for Waste Management in Coastal Areas and Fisheries Harbours” prepared by the Marine Environment Protection Authority in collaboration with the institutions represented on the National Committee and other stakeholder institutions.
- To operationalize the mobile application (mobile app) developed to facilitate the more efficient discharge of the responsibilities set out in the said proposal framework.
- To take necessary steps to amend the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Act, No. 2 of 1996, and the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008, so as to introduce and implement the principle of “Extended Producer Responsibility” for the proper disposal of fibreglass waste by assigning the relevant responsibilities accordingly.

05. National Contingency Plan for Response to Oil and Hazardous and Noxious Substance Spills and its Digital Platform

It has been observed that, due to the operation of more than 400 vessels per day along the East–West maritime route in proximity to Sri Lanka, the arrival of over 5,000 vessels annually at Sri Lankan ports, the expansion of existing ports, the growth of oil-related activities, and the impacts of global climate change, there exists a risk of oil and hazardous and noxious substance spills occurring in the marine area surrounding Sri Lanka in the future, thereby causing potential marine environmental damage. In accordance with the provisions of the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008, it is a primary function of the Marine Environment Protection Authority to develop and implement a scheme for preventing such pollution within Sri Lanka’s maritime zone. Accordingly, the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan previously prepared and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers under the said provisions has been revised to include response measures for spills of hazardous and noxious substances as well. Furthermore, the first phase of the digital platform for the said National Plan has also been developed. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved resolution furnished by the Minister of Environment for the implementation of the proposed National Contingency Plan for response to oil and hazardous and noxious substance spills.

06. Guidelines for the Updated Sri Lanka National Green Reporting System.

With the objective of promoting sustainable performance in the production and services sectors, the “National Green Reporting System” was established in 2012 with the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers. The system was based on the third-generation standards of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) 2011, which is an international sustainability reporting framework. By 2025, the standards of the international sustainability reporting framework have been updated and taking into consideration current global trends such as climate change, Sustainable Development Goals, and obligations under the Paris Agreement, the need to revise the National Green Reporting System has been identified. Accordingly, steps have been taken to update the international sustainability reporting guidelines to include a total of 76 criteria, comprising 31 environmental criteria, 30 social criteria, and 15 governance criteria. Furthermore, five (05) reporting levels have been introduced for institutions that agree to adopt the National Green Reporting System. Steps have also been taken to re-establish the National Green Reporting Steering Committee with 24 members, including the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the Sri Lanka Sustainable Development Council. Accordingly, the

Cabinet of Ministers has decided to grant its consent for the implementation of the updated Sri Lanka National Green Reporting System and the guidelines related thereto that have been furnished by the Minister of Environment for the consideration of the Cabinet of Ministers.

07. Digitization and Inclusion into the Land Information System of 3.5 Million Cadastral Plans Held in Hard Copy by the Survey Department of Sri Lanka

It has been estimated that there are approximately 16 million land parcels in Sri Lanka. Out of these, approximately 6 million land parcels have already been surveyed, of which around 2.5 million records are available in digitized format. These data have been entered into a land information system and published through the website of the Survey Department of Sri Lanka. With the objective of improving land management efficiency and decision-making capability by facilitating access for government institutions, stakeholders, and the general public to accurate and verifiable land information, a project has been planned to digitize and incorporate into the land information system the details of the remaining 3.5 million land parcels held in hard-copy format, which have been surveyed since the year 1800. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation for the implementation of the proposed project.

08. Implementation of Identified Projects under the “10 Cities Development Programme”.

A provision of Rs. 1,300 million has been allocated to the Ministry of Transport, Highways and Urban Development through the 2026 Budget for the redevelopment of identified attractive cities in Sri Lanka as model cities, in a manner that highlights their heritage and identity, and for promoting such cities among local and foreign tourists through city branding. Accordingly, it is expected that the project will be implemented based on a study to be carried out by a suitable consultancy firm, under the concept of city branding, in order to highlight the identity and distinctiveness of the cities of Anuradhapura, Kataragama, Colombo, and Kandy. The estimated expenditure for the year 2026 in this regard is approximately Rs. 325 million. Furthermore, with the objective of promoting a systematic, prioritised, and data-driven approach in the urban development sector, the implementation of the “10 Cities Development Programme” has also been proposed under the 2026 Budget. Under this programme, 217 prioritised projects identified in the cities of Jaffna, Matale, Hatton, Batticaloa, Chilaw, Tambuttegama, Vavuniya, Eheliyagoda, Badulla, and Matara are planned to be implemented. Accordingly, combining the remaining Rs. 975 million from the allocation made for the city branding project under the 2026 Budget together with Rs. 500 million allocated for the development of Hatton and Matale—which are also covered under this programme—a total of Rs. 1,475 million will be utilised for the expeditious implementation of the identified projects under the “10 Cities Development Programme” for the year 2026, and the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Transport, Highways and Urban Development in this regard.

09. Development of 25 Towns under the “Mithuru Purawara” Programme.

In line with the 2026 Budget proposals, greater emphasis has been placed on urban development, and accordingly, it has been proposed to implement a development programme titled “Mithuru Purawara”. With the main objective of “developing small towns for the convenience and well-being of the public and local communities,” the programme aims to identify and complete one essential development activity in each of 25 selected towns across the country within the year 2026. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Transport, Highways and Urban Development to allocate the estimated sum of Rs. 581 million required for the implementation of the proposed projects in 23 towns identified for execution in the initial phase of the “Mithuru Purawara” programme, under the “Clean Sri Lanka” programme.

10. Rehabilitation and Improvement of the Road Lighting System on the Colombo- Katunayaka Expressway including the Kerawalapitiya Interchange

The road lighting system on the Colombo- Katunayaka Expressway, including the Kerawalapitiya Interchange, has been severely damaged due to continuous vandalism and theft, mainly by the drug addicts, and approximately 85% of the lighting system is currently non-functional. Therefore, considering the cost of lighting the entire length of the expressway, it has been planned to light only the Peliyagoda, Kerawalapitiya, Seeduwa, and Ja Ela interchanges, as well as the freeway sections from the New Kelani Bridge to the Peliyagoda Fish Market and from Seeduwa to the Bandaranayaka International Airport in the first phase. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Transport, Highways, and Urban Development to have the rehabilitation and improvement of the road lighting system of those road sections carried out in two packages at an estimated cost of Rs.1,098.50 million by the contractors selected following the National Competitive Procurement Procedure.

11. Project for the Construction of the Amaradeva Aesthetic and Research Centre (Amaradeva Asapuwa)

The construction of the Amaradeva Aesthetic and Research Centre (Amaradeva Asapuwa) was initiated by the then Ministry of Mass Media in accordance with a special budget proposal presented in 2017, in grateful recognition of the unparalleled national service rendered by Dr. Pandit Amaradeva to the field of music in Sri Lanka. Although 9 years have passed since the construction work began, construction work has not been completed yet. Although provisions amounting to Rs. 226.18 million were made available by the General Treasury in 2025 for the completion of the construction works and the procurement of essential office equipment, only Rs. 141.54 million of those provisions had been utilized during the year 2025. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Buddhasasana, Religious and Cultural Affairs to obtain provisions amounting to Rs. 113.17 million to enable the completion of all remaining works of the project within the current year.

12. Award of the Contract for Construction Works under Lot A of the Mullikulam Wind Power Transmission Project.

Approval was granted at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers held on 2025-02-03 for the implementation of the Mullikulam Wind Power Transmission Project. The project comprises two components, namely Lot A and Lot B, and the contract for the construction works under Lot B has already been awarded. Bids were invited under the International Competitive Bidding procedure for the construction works under Lot A, which include the incoming bay arrangement of the Mullikulam 220/33 kV collector grid substation and the construction of two 220 kV transmission line bays at the said grid substation. Four bids were received in response. Accordingly, based on the recommendation submitted by the High-Level Procurement Committee following the evaluation of the bids, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Energy to award the said contract to RS Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd. of India, being the substantially responsive lowest evaluated bidder, at a contract price of USD 6.04 million and LKR 499.66 million (exclusive of Value Added Tax).

13. Award of Procurement for the Supply of Lubricating Oil to the Sapugaskanda Power Station for the 2026/27 Period.

Approval was granted at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers held on 2026-02-09 to undertake the procurement for the supply of lubricating oil to the A Power Plant and B Power Plant of the Sapugaskanda Power Station for the 2026/27 period. Accordingly, bids were invited under the National Competitive Bidding procedure, and three bids were received. Accordingly, based on the recommendations submitted by the High-Level Procurement Committee following the evaluation of the bids, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Energy to award the relevant procurements as follows:

- To award the contract for the supply of 316,000 litres of lubricating oil to the A Power Plant of the Sapugaskanda Power Station to Lanka IOC PLC, being the substantially responsive lowest bidder, at a cost of Rs. 392.47 million (inclusive of Value Added Tax).
- To award the contract for the supply of 304,000 litres of lubricating oil to the B Power Plant of the Sapugaskanda Power Station to Chevron Lubricants Lanka PLC, being the substantially responsive bidder, at a cost of Rs. 434.86 million (inclusive of Value Added Tax).

14. Implementation of Water Supply Projects in Small Town and Rural Areas.

Access to safe drinking water for populations residing in small towns and rural areas of Sri Lanka has not yet been fully ensured, and this continues to pose a major challenge to the country's social and economic development. With a view to overcome this situation, a programme has been planned to provide clean drinking water to approximately 600,000 families living in semi-urban and rural areas through the implementation of 300 projects covering 50 small towns and rural areas. The projects are aimed at establishing safe, reliable and sustainable drinking water supply systems, with water to be treated through modern purification technologies, including chlorination and filtration

systems, in conformity with national and international drinking water standards. Accordingly, having considered the resolution furnished by the Minister of Housing, Construction and Water Supply, the Cabinet of Ministers granted approval for the implementation of the proposed programme by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the National Community Water Supply Department during the period 2027–2029, subject to the conduct of a feasibility study on the proposed programme and inclusion in the Public Investment Programme based on its outcomes.

15. Submission of Import and Export (Control) Regulations No. 04 of 2026 to Parliament for its Concurrence.

Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), which are chemical compounds widely used in refrigerators and air conditioning units, are being globally phased out under the Montreal Protocol due to their high potential for ozone layer depletion and global warming. Sri Lanka has likewise committed to phasing out these chemical substances by the year 2030 in a stepwise manner. Accordingly, regulations under the Import and Export (Control) Act, No. 1 of 1969, namely the Import and Export (Control) Regulations No. 04 of 2026, published in Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2487/29 dated 2026-05-07, have been issued, prohibiting, with effect from 2026-06-06, the importation of equipment and appliances that operate solely on hydrochlorofluorocarbons, and prohibiting, with effect from 2028-01-01, the importation of compressors used as components in refrigeration systems of equipment and appliances that operate solely on hydrochlorofluorocarbons. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Hon. President in his capacity as the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development to submit the aforementioned Regulations to Parliament for its concurrence.

16. Declaration of Elephant Corridors to Minimize Human–Elephant Conflict in Monaragala and Hambantota Districts.

Wild elephants inhabit approximately two-thirds of the land area of Sri Lanka, and it has been identified that the rapid obstruction of elephant habitats and migratory corridors due to various development projects and human activities has directly contributed to the escalation of human–elephant conflict. It has been recognised that, in order to mitigate such conflict to a certain extent, the protection of wild elephant habitats and migratory corridors must be undertaken as a matter of urgency. The Department of Wildlife Conservation is currently engaged in identifying wild elephant migratory corridors in collaboration with relevant Divisional Secretaries, stakeholder agencies, and organisations. Under the Wild Elephant Migratory Corridor Identification Programme in Monaragala District, the Wild Elephant Migratory Corridor from Handapanagala to Demodara across Menik Ganga (River Menik) up to Yala National Park via has been identified, and approval has been granted by the Monaragala District Coordinating Committee for that. The Elephant Migratory Corridor from Yala National Park’s Zone VI -Lunugamvehera National Park to Udawalawe National Park has already been declared as the Wetahira Kanda Nature Reserve in 2002. Within this area, five (05) licensed land plots have been identified, and these lands have not yet been developed. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Environment to take the following measures:

- To declare, under the provisions of the Flora and Fauna Protection Ordinance, the elephant migratory corridor from Handapanagala in Monaragala District to Demodara across Menik Ganga up to Yala National Park as a sanctuary.
- To provide alternative land outside the wildlife reserve area in lieu of the five (05) licensed land plots located within the Wetahira Kanda Nature Reserve area, and to re-declare the Wetahira Kanda Nature Reserve as a “wild entrance”.
- To acquire, upon payment of compensation, land parcels containing buildings constructed in a manner that obstruct the Koholankala elephant corridor in Hambantota District, and to declare the relevant area of the Hambantota Wild Elephant Management Reserve as a sanctuary.

17. Programme for Empowering the Person Affected by the Calamity.

Following the emergency calamity situation caused by Cyclone Ditwah, approval was granted at the meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers held on 2025-12-05 for the implementation of a programme to empower the persons affected by the calamity in order to restore disrupted livelihoods. In reviewing the progress of the empowerment programme implemented in several of the most severely affected districts due to the said sudden calamity, and in order to address the issues identified therein, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Hon. President in his capacity as the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development to take the following measures:

- To issue necessary circular instructions to extend the monthly housing rental allowance provided for up to a maximum of six (06) months for homeless house owners who do not have a dwelling place to temporarily reside elsewhere until their houses are reconstructed, so as to enable such allowance to be granted for up to a maximum of nine (09) months.
- To issue circulars and instructions relating to the clearance of debris and restoration of paddy lands that have been rendered unsuitable for cultivation due to the accumulation of rocks, soil and debris, to a cultivable condition, based on estimates approved by the District Deputy Commissioner/Assistant Commissioner of Agrarian Development and subject to the approval of the relevant institutions, prior to the removal of such debris and rehabilitation for cultivation.
- To utilize, as a priority, the funds allocated under the Landslide Mitigation Programme under the Ministry of Defence for landslide risk reduction activities in areas where rock falls and soil collapses have occurred or where there is a risk of landslides, in accordance with the recommendations of the National Building Research Organisation.
- To allocate the necessary funds, as appropriate, from the provisions set aside for disaster relief and reconstruction activities by the General Treasury.

18. Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism and Hotel Management and the Central Academy of Culture and Tourism Administration of the People’s Republic of China.

With the objective of establishing a policy framework for institutional cooperation in areas including educational exchange, vocational training, joint research, faculty (academic staff) development, and knowledge sharing, the Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism and Hotel Management, operating under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Employment and Tourism, has initiated cooperation with the Central Academy of Culture and Tourism Administration of the People's Republic of China. A Memorandum of Understanding has been drafted to formalize this partnership, incorporating the observations of the Attorney General. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers has approved the resolution furnished by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Employment and Tourism to sign the proposed Memorandum of Understanding between the Sri Lanka Institute of Tourism and Hotel Management and the Central Academy of Culture and Tourism Administration of the People's Republic of China. Accordingly, the Cabinet of Ministers granted approval to the resolution furnished by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Employment and Tourism to sign the proposed Memorandum of Understanding between the Sri Lanka Tourist and Hotel Management Institution and the Central Academy on Culture and Tourism Administration of the People's Republic of China.