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වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව - 2015

இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்புபாடல்
தொழிநுட்ப முகவர் அமைப்பு
வருடாந்த அறிக்கை - 2015

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ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය - වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව 2015

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ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය	7
අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය	8
සභාපතිවරයාගේ පණිවුඩය	9
විගණන කමිටු වාර්තාව	11
1. ඉ-නීති හා තොරතුරු සුරැකිතාව	13
2. කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධන වැඩපිලිවෙළ	17
3. පුරවැසියන් සම්බල ගැන්වීමේ, සබඳතා දියුණු කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන සහ වයි-ගයි ව්‍යාපෘතිය	19
4. සමාජ සංවර්ධනය සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය	22
5. දේශීය භාෂා සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය යොදා ගැනීම	23
6. පළාත් පාලන සේවා ඇතුළු පුරවැසි හා ව්‍යාපාරික සේවා දියුණු කිරීම (රජය/රජය සම්බන්ධ)	24
7. ඩිජිටල්කරණය වැඩසටහන යටතේ ඇති සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති සැලසුම් කිරීම	26

ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදය සම්බන්ධීකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව 2015

හැඳින්වීම	31
සංස්ථාපනය	31
කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය	31
ප්‍රතිලාභීන්	32
ක්‍රියාකාරකම් හා මෙහෙයුම්	32
සිද්ධීන් සම්බන්ධව කටයුතු කිරීම පිලිබඳ සංවිකල්ප	34
උපදේශන සේවා	36
පුහුණු / අධ්‍යාපන වැඩසටහන්	37
ප්‍රකාශන	38
සංවිධානය / සම-සංවිධානය කරන ලද වැඩසටහන්	38
ජයග්‍රහණ	39
නව සේවාවන්	40
ජාත්‍යන්තර සහයෝගීතාවය	41
අනාගත සැලසුම්	42
ක්‍රියා රාමුව	42
සම්පිණ්ඩනය	43

இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழிநுட்ப முகவர் அமைப்பு - வருடாந்த அறிக்கை 2015

உள்ளடக்கம்

இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழிநுட்ப முகவர் அமைப்பு (இக்டா) பற்றி	47
இக்டா நிறுவன அமைப்பு	48
தலைவரின் செய்த	49
கணக்காய்வுக் குழு அறிக்கை	51
1. இ-சட்டங்கள் மற்றும் தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு	53
2. கைத்தொழில் அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சி திட்டம்	57
3. இலவச Wi-Fi செயல்திட்டம் உட்பட பிரஜைகள் பலப்படுத்தல் மற்றும் அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சி இணைப்பு திட்டம்	59
4. சமூக விருத்திக்கான தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்பம்	63
5. உள்ளூர் மொழிகளில் தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப பயன்பாட்டை ஏற்படுத்தல்	64
6. உள்ளூர் அரச சேவைகள் (இணைக்கப்பட்ட அரசாங்கம்/அரச) உட்பட பிரஜைகள் மற்றும் வர்த்தக சேவைகளை விரிவுபடுத்தல்	65
7. டிஜிட்டல் ஊக்குவிப்பின் கீழ் அபிவிருத்தி திட்டங்களை வடிவமைத்தல்	67

இலங்கை கணினி அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாம் ஒருங்கிணைப்பு	
மத்தியநிலையம் வருடாந்த அறிக்கை 2015	69
அறிமுகம்	71
ஸ்தாபித்தல்	71
அலுவலர் குழாம்	71
பயனாளிகள்	72
செயற்பாடுகள் மற்றும் நடவடிக்கைகள் செயற்பாடுகளின் சாராம்சம்	72
நிகழ்வுகள் தொடர்பான நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்காள்ளல் பற்றிய புள்ளிவிபரவியல்	75
ஆலோசனைச் சேவைகள்	77
பயிற்சிகள் / கல்வி நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்கள்	78
வெளியீடுகள்	79
அமைப்பு / இணைந்த - ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்ட நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்கள்	80
வெற்றிகள்	81
புதிய சேவைகள்	82
சர்வதேச ஒத்துழைப்பு	84
எதிரகாலத் திட்டங்கள்	84
செயற்பாட்டுச் சட்டகம்	85
சாராம்சம்	85

Information and Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka - Annual Report 2015

CONTENTS

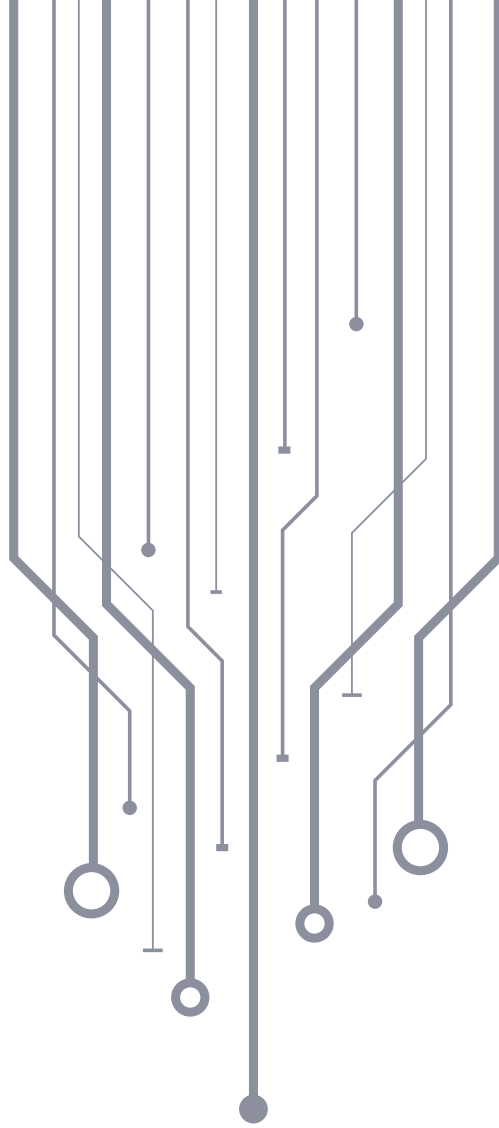
About ICTA	91
Corporate Structure of ICTA	92
Chairperson's Message	93
Audit Committee Report	95
1. eLaws and Information Security	96
2. Industry Development Program	99
3. Citizen empowerment and connectivity development program including free Wi-Fi project	101
4. ICT for Society Development	103
5. Enabling the use of ICT in local languages	104
6. Enhancing Citizen and Business Services Including Local Government Services	105
7. Designing of Development Projects Under Digitization Initiative	107

Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team Coordination Centre - Annual Report 2015

Introduction	111
Establishment	111
Workforce	111
Constituency	112
Activities & Operations	112
Incident Handling Statistics	114
Consultancy Services	116
Training / Education Services	116
Publications	117
Events Organized / Co-organized	118
Achievements	119
New Services	119
International Collaboration	120
Future Plans	121
Framework	121
Conclusion	122
Auditors Reports	123
Financial Statements	129



ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා
සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ
නියෝජිතායතනය
වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව
2015



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සියලු පුරවැසියන් සඳහා ප්‍රතිලාභ සලසන
ඩිජිටල් ශ්‍රී ලංකාවක්

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ඩිජිටල් තාක්ෂණයෙන්
සවිධල ගැන්වුණු පුරවැසියන්ගෙන් හෙබි
නිර්මාණාත්මක දැනුම් සමාජයක් වෙත
ශ්‍රී ලංකාව පරිවර්තනය කිරීම

ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA)

ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) රජයේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය සම්බන්ධයෙන් වගකීම් දරන ප්‍රධාන ආයතනය වේ. 2003 අංක 27 දරණ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ පනත යටතේ ස්ථාපිත කරන ලද ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයට, තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය සම්බන්ධ රජයේ ප්‍රතිපත්ති හා ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලසුම් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය සියලු පියවර ගැනීමට බලය පවරා තිබේ. 2003 තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ (ICT) පනතේ 6 වැනි වගන්තියට අනුව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ ජාතික ප්‍රතිපත්තිය පිළියෙල කිරීමේදී ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA) අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලයට සහාය විය යුතු බවත් එය සකස් කිරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය සියලු තොරතුරු සැපයිය යුතු බවත් සඳහන් වේ.

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ප්‍රධාන ආර්ථික හා සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන් සාර්ථක කර ගැනීම සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය යොදා ගැනීමේ කටයුතුවලට නායකත්වය සැපයීමේ ප්‍රධාන වගකීම ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයට පවරා තිබේ. ඉ-ශ්‍රී ලංකා ව්‍යාපෘතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම තුළින් බලදායී පරිසරයක් ගොඩනැගීම, බලදායී නීති සකස් කිරීම, ප්‍රතිපත්ති හා ප්‍රමිතිකරණය, රජයේ ආයතනවල සියලුම මට්ටම්වල තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ පුහුණුව ආදිය සහතික කිරීමට ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය සමත් විය.

මේ වසරේ, ඉ-නීති අංශයේ බොහෝ වැදගත් සංධිස්ථාන කිහිපයක් සාක්ෂාත් කරගන්නා ලදී. 2015 සැප්තැම්බර් 1 වැනි දා බ්‍රඩාපෙස්ට් සයිබර් අපරාධ ප්‍රඥප්තිය ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ බලාත්මක විය. සයිබර් අපරාධ ප්‍රඥප්තියට බැඳුණු දකුණු ආසියාවේ පළමුවැනි රාජ්‍ය පාර්ශවය (ජපානයට පසු ආසියාවේ දෙවැනි රට) වන්නේ ශ්‍රී ලංකාවයි. යුරෝපීය මණ්ඩලයේ වාර්තාවලට අනුව රටක් සයිබර් අපරාධ ප්‍රඥප්තියට ප්‍රවේශනය වීමේ වේගවත්ම වාර්තාව මෙය යි. මෙම තත්වය ළඟා කර ගැනීම පහසු වූයේ 2007 අංක 24 දරණ පරිගණක අපරාධ පනත වැනි ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ මූලික නීති මෙන් ම අනුගමනය කළ ප්‍රතිපත්ති, සයිබර් අපරාධ ප්‍රඥප්තිය සමග එකඟ වූ බැවිනි.

ඉ-ශ්‍රී ලංකා ව්‍යාපෘතිය සාර්ථකව අවසන් කිරීමෙන් පසු - ලෝක බැංකුවේ ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම නිම කිරීම හා ප්‍රතිඵල වාර්තාවේ (ICRR) දක්වා ඇති පරිදි තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණයේ ඊළඟ අදියර ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට මෙම (ICTA) ආයතනය පියවර ගෙන ඇත. තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණ ඉදිරියට ගෙන යමින් මෙම (ICTA) ආයතනය පුරවැසි කේන්ද්‍රීය හා ව්‍යාපාර හිතකර රාජ්‍ය සේවා සැපයීම, මිල අධික නොවන තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ මෙවලම් ලබා දීම මගින් දුගී හා වරප්‍රසාද නොලත් ජනතාව සවි බල ගැන්වීම ආදී වැඩසටහන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම හා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන නායකත්ව සංවර්ධනය ආදී කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර තිබේ.

අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය

2015දී අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය
පහත සඳහන් සාමාජිකයන් ගෙන් සමන්විත විය.

විනාංගනී මුඛාරක්
සභාපතිනි

මුහුණ්දන් කනගසූරියම්
කළමනාකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂ / ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරී

අජිත් මදුරජෂෙරුම
අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල සාමාජික

උපුල් කුමාරජෂෙරුම
අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල සාමාජික

වානුක චන්දේශම්
අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල සාමාජික

ආනන්ද විජේරත්න
අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල සාමාජික

සභාපතිනියගේ පණිවුඩය

ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ 2015 වර්ෂික වාර්තාව සඳහා පණිවුඩයක් නිකුත් කිරීම ගෞරවයක් හා වරප්‍රසාදයක් කොට සලකමි. ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය විසින් මෙම සුවිශේෂී හා අසමසම ආයතනයේ ඉහළම තනතුරට පත්කරමින් මා කෙරෙහි තබන ලද විශ්වාසය පිළිබඳ කෘතඥතාවය පළකිරීමට අවස්ථාවක් කර ගනිමි.

මෙම වසර, ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයට ඉතා වැදගත් වසරක් විය. ඉ-ශ්‍රී ලංකා සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිය මත ගොඩනැගෙමින් ඩිජිටල්කරණ යුගයක් තුළ රට ඉදිරියට ගෙනයාම සඳහා නිර්මාණය කරන ලද වැඩසටහනක් වශයෙන් වඩාත් බලාපොරොත්තු සහගත පුළුල් වැඩසටහනක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ අවධියට ප්‍රවිශ්ට වීමට ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයට හැකි විය.

විදේශ කටයුතු හා විදුලි සංදේශ අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ වසර ආරම්භ කරන ලද ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය, රටේ ඩිජිටල්කරණය සඳහා රජය විසින් දක්වනු ලබන ප්‍රමුඛතාව පිළිඹිබු කරමින් සැප්තැම්බර් මාසයේදී නව අමාත්‍යාංශයක් යටතට එනම් විදුලි සංදේශ හා ඩිජිටල් යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතට පත්කරන ලදී. රජයේ දැක්ම හා අනුගත වෙමින් බහු ආංශික ව්‍යාපෘති 100 කට ආසන්න සංඛ්‍යාවක් නිර්මාණය කිරීමට හැකි විය. රාජ්‍ය හා පෞද්ගලික අංශය සහ විශේෂයෙන් අප රටේ පුරවැසියන්ට ප්‍රතිලාභ අත්වන ඩිජිටල්කරණ වැඩසටහන සඳහා අවශ්‍ය පදනම සැකසීමට මෙමගින් හැකි විය.

මෙම සියලු කාර්යයන් අතරතුර ග්‍රාමීය හා දුර බැහැර ප්‍රදේශවලට අන්තර්ජාල පහසුකම් ලබාදීමේ අරමුණ ඇතුව ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ විභවයන් හඳුනා ගනිමින් තම 'ලූන්' ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නියමු ව්‍යාපෘතිය ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට ඇති උනන්දුව ගුගල් සමාගම විසින් තහවුරු කරන ලදී. දේශීය විදුලි සංදේශ සේවා සැපයුම්කරුවන් සමඟ සහයෝගීතාවයෙන්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය විසින් ද දිවයිනටම වයි-ෆයි පහසුකම් ලබාදීමේ තම වැඩසටහනේ වැඩකටයුතු ද ආරම්භ කරන ලදී. පුළුල් පරාසයක පැතිරුණු තිරසර මාර්ගගත රජයේ සේවාවන් සංකල්පනාත්මක වශයෙන් නිර්මාණය කිරීම, සම්බන්ධීකරණාත්මක හා සම්බන්ධිත රජයක් ගොඩනැගීමට අවශ්‍ය පදනම සැකසීම, ගෝලීය වශයෙන් තරඟකාරී තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ / ව්‍යාපාර ක්‍රියාවලි කළමනාකරණ අංශයක් හා සියලු පුරවැසියන්ට ප්‍රවීලාභ සැලසෙන සුහුරු තොරතුරු සමාජයක් ගොඩවැටීම සඳහා පහසුකම් සැලසීම යන වැඩකටයුතු රැසකට මුල පිරිණි.

අන්තර්ජාල හා පරිගණක අපරාධ සම්බන්ධව එලදායි විසඳුම් ඇතුළත් එකම ජාත්‍යන්තර සම්මුතිය වන බුඩාපේස්ට් සයිබර් අපරාධ සම්මුතියට ඇතුළත් වූ දකුණු ආසියාවේ පළමු රට හා ආසියාවේ දෙවන රට බවට පත්වෙමින් 2015 සැප්තැම්බර් 01 වන දින ශ්‍රී ලංකාව ද එම සම්මුතියට ඇතුළත් විය. මෙම ඓතිහාසික තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිමය ජයග්‍රහණය ලබාගැනීමට හැකි වූයේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ ප්‍රධාන භූමිකාවන් විදේශ කටයුතු අමාත්‍යාංශය හා අධිකරණ කටයුතු අමාත්‍යාංශය දැක්වූ සහයෝගීතාවයත් නිසාය.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ කණ්ඩායම විශේෂයෙන් සළකා බලනු ලබන කරුණක් වනුයේ ඩිජිටල් දරිද්‍රතාවය, ආර්ථික දරිද්‍රතාවයට වඩා බරපතල බවයි - එනම් කිසිවෙක් අත් නොහැරිය යුතු බවයි. අපගේ බලාපොරොත්තුව වන්නේ රටේ ආර්ථික සංවර්ධනය හා සංවර්ධන අභියෝගවලට සරිලන ඩිජිටල් අවස්ථාවන් වැඩිකිරීමයි.

ක්‍රියාශීලී ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරීවරයෙක් හා ඉතා ඉහළ අභිප්‍රේරණයකින් යුත් දක්ෂ වෘත්තීය කණ්ඩායමකින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය සමන්විත විය. ඔවුන්ගේ දායකත්වයට ස්තූතිය පළකරන අතරම ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය විසින් වසර පුරා ලබා දෙන ලද මහඟු උපදෙස් හා සහයෝගීතාවය පිළිබඳව ද කෘතඥතාවය පළකරමි.

විනාංග හි මූලාරක්
සභාපතිනි

විගණන කමිටු වාර්තාව

මෙම වාර්තාව මගින් විගණන කමිටුවේ භූමිකාව හා 2015 වසරේදී සලකා බලන ලද ප්‍රධාන ගැටළු පිළිබඳව විස්තර කෙරේ. ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රමුඛතාවයන් වූයේ මූල්‍යමය වාර්තාකරණයේ නිරවද්‍යතාවය පිළිබඳවත් එලදායී අවදානම් හඳුනා ගැනීම හා කළමනාකරණයේ අදාළ නීතිරීති වලට ඇති අනුකූලතාවයත් සහතික කිරීමයි.

කමිටුවේ සාමාජිකත්වය

විගණන කමිටුව සමන්විත වන්නේ ස්වාධීන විධායක නොවන අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගෙන් පමණක් වන අතර අවම සාමාජික සංඛ්‍යාව තුනකි. 2015 වසර සඳහා වන කමිටුව 2015 පෙබරවාරි මාසයේදී පත්කරන ලද අතර ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතන අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයේ භාණ්ඩාගාර නියෝජිතයා විගණන කමිටුවේ සභාපතිවරයා වශයෙන් පත්කරන ලදී. විගණන කමිටුවේ වත්මන් සාමාජිකයින් මූල්‍යමය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ ප්‍රවීණතාවයකින් යුක්ත බවටත් මෑතකාලීනව අදාළ පළපුරුද්ද ලබාගෙන ඇති බවටත් අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය විසින් සෑහීමකට පත් වී ඇත.

මීට අමතරව කමිටු රැස්වීම් (හෝ එහි යම් කොටසකට) සඳහා සහභාගී වූ ප්‍රධානම නිලධාරීන් අතරට සමාගම් ලේකම්, ප්‍රධාන මූල්‍ය නිලධාරී, නියාමන හා ඇගයීම් ප්‍රධානී, මානව සම්පත්/පරිපාලන ප්‍රධානී, අධ්‍යක්ෂ - නීති හා අධ්‍යක්ෂ - ප්‍රසම්පාදන ඇතුළත් වේ. වසර තුළ දී ගැටළු සෘජුවම සාකච්ඡා කිරීම සඳහා කමිටු සාමාජිකයින් පමණක් රැස්වීමට ද කටයුතු කර ඇත.

ප්‍රමාණවත් හා කාර්යක්ෂම විගණනයන් සිදුකරමින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ මූල්‍යමය වාර්තාකරණය හා අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන ක්‍රමවේදයන් සහතික කිරීම සඳහා අධ්‍යක්ෂක මණ්ඩලය සතු කාර්යභාරය ඉටුකිරීමට සහාය වීම විගණන කමිටුවේ වගකීමයි.

කමිටුව ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් පහත කාර්යයන් සිදුකරනු ලබයි.

- ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ ස්වාධීන බාහිර විගණක පත්කිරීම සඳහා උපදෙස් ලබා දීම.
- අභ්‍යන්තර විගණකගේ වාර්ෂික විගණන සැලැස්ම සමාලෝචනය කිරීම.
- අභ්‍යන්තර විගණක සමඟ නිරන්තර සාකච්ඡා පවත්වා විගණන අනාවරණ හා නිර්දේශ, ක්‍රියාවලි අඩුපාඩු, අභ්‍යන්තර පාලක ක්‍රමවේද, ගිණුම් හා විගණන ප්‍රමිතීන්, හා අභ්‍යන්තර විගණන සැලැස්ම / ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සම්බන්ධීකරණය ආදිය පිළිබඳ සාකච්ඡා කිරීම.
- තම ක්‍රියාකාරකම් පිළිබඳව වාර්තා හා නිර්දේශ අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම.
- ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ වාර්ෂික මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයේ ඒකාග්‍රතාවය පිළිබඳව අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම.
- වාර්ෂික මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමාලෝචනය කිරීම හා අනුමත කිරීම.
- අවදානම් කළමනාකරණය හා අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන විධිවිධාන අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම.
- නීතිමය හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතාවයන් වලට දක්වන අනුකූලතාවය අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම.
- අභ්‍යන්තර විගණන කාර්යයයේ කාර්ය සාධනය අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම.



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ඉ-නීති හා තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතාව

1.1 ඉ-නීති

මෙහි අරමුණ වන්නේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය හා සම්බන්ධ යෝග්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්ති හා නියාමන පියවර රටේ නීති පද්ධතියට අන්තර්ගත කිරීමත්, තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ අංශය ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය නෛතික වාතාවරණයක් නිර්මාණය කිරීමත්ය.

1.1.1 බුඩාපෙස්ට් සයිබර් අපරාධ ප්‍රඥප්තියට ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ප්‍රවේශය

රටේ සයිබර් අපරාධ පිළිබඳ කටයුතු බලාත්මක කිරීම වැඩි දුර ගත්කිමත් කිරීම සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය, බුඩාපෙස්ට් සයිබර් අපරාධ ප්‍රඥප්තියට¹ ශ්‍රී ලංකාව ප්‍රවේශ වීමේ ක්‍රියාවලිය ආරම්භ කළේය.

2015 පෙබරවාරි මාසයේ දී සයිබර් අපරාධ පිළිබඳ ප්‍රඥප්තියට සම්බන්ධ වන ලෙස යුරෝපීය මණ්ඩලය ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට ආරාධනා කළ අතර 2015 මැයි මාසයේ දී ශ්‍රී ලංකාව යුරෝපීය මණ්ඩලයට ප්‍රවේශ සාධන පත්‍රය ඉදිරිපත් කළේය. 2015 සැප්තැම්බර් 1 වැනිදා බුඩාපෙස්ට් සයිබර් අපරාධ ප්‍රඥප්තිය ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ බලාත්මක විය. සයිබර් අපරාධ ප්‍රඥප්තියට බැඳුණු දකුණු ආසියාවේ පළමුවැනි රාජ්‍ය පාර්ශවය (ජපානයට පසු ආසියාවේ දෙවැනි රට) වන්නේ ශ්‍රී ලංකාවයි. යුරෝපීය මණ්ඩලයේ වාර්තාවලට අනුව රටක් සයිබර් අපරාධ ප්‍රඥප්තියට ප්‍රවේශනය වීමේ වේගවත්ම වාර්තාව මෙය යි. මෙම තත්වය ළඟා කර ගැනීම පහසු වූයේ 2007 අංක 24 දරණ පරිගණක අපරාධ පනත වැනි ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ මූලික නීති මෙන් ම අනුගමනය කළ ප්‍රතිපත්ති, සයිබර් අපරාධ ප්‍රඥප්තිය සමග එකඟ වූ බැවිනි.

¹ සයිබර් අපරාධ කර්ෂනයට මුහුණ දීම සඳහා විවිධ රාජ්‍ය අතර ජාතික නීති අනුකූලනය කරමින්, විමර්ශන ක්‍රම වැඩිදියුණු කරමින් හා අධික-රණ සහයෝගීතාව වැඩි කරමින් අන්තර්ජාල හා පරිගණක අපරාධ මැඩලීමට ඇති එකම ජාත්‍යන්තර ගිවිසුම වන්නේ යුරෝපීය මණ්ඩලයේ සයිබර් අපරාධ ප්‍රඥප්තිය (ETS 185 of 2001) ලෙස ද හැඳින්වෙන සයිබර් අපරාධ පිළිබඳ බුඩාපෙස්ට් ප්‍රඥප්තියයි.

මෙම ප්‍රඥප්තියට ප්‍රවේශනය වීම නිසා ජාත්‍යන්තර මට්ටමේ සයිබර් අපරාධ විමර්ශනය කිරීම, නීතිය බලාත්මක කිරීම මෙන් ම අධිකරණමය සහයෝගයක් ලැබෙනු ඇත. මේ මගින් සයිබර් අපරාධ නීති බලාත්මක කිරීම පිළිබඳ දකුණු ආසියානු කේන්ද්‍රස්ථානයක් බවට පත්වීමට ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට හැකි වන අතර සයිබර් අපරාධ ගැටළු පිළිබඳ නීති බලාත්මක කරන වෘත්තිකයන් පුහුණු කිරීමේ මධ්‍යස්ථානයක් ස්ථාපිත කිරීමට ද මග පෑදෙනු ඇත. මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් එක්සත් ජනපද අධිකරණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව අගෝස්තු මාසයේදී මුල් පියවරක් ලෙස සයිබර් අපරාධ හා ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික සාක්ෂි පිළිබඳ වැඩමුළුවක් පවත්වන ලදී.

1.1.2 සයිබර් අපරාධ හා ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික සාක්ෂි පිළිබඳ වැඩමුළුව

2015 අගෝස්තු මාසයේ එක්සත් ජනපද අධිකරණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් පවත්වන ලද පළමුවැනි “දකුණු ආසියාවේ විනිසුරුවන් සඳහා වූ සයිබර් අපරාධ හා ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික සාක්ෂි වැඩමුළුව” සම්බන්ධීකරණය කරන ලද්දේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය විසිනි. මෙහි ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රතිඵලය වූයේ විනිසුරු පුහුණු ආයතනයේ “සයිබර් අපරාධ පුහුණු මොඩියුලයක්” පිළියෙල කිරීමයි. යුරෝපීය සංගමයෙන් අරමුදල් සපයන “සයිබර් අපරාධවලට විරුද්ධ ගෝලීය ක්‍රියා” ව්‍යාපෘතියේ (GLACY) කොටසක් ලෙස තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය මෙම කටයුතු සම්බන්ධීකරණය කරයි.

1.1.3 සයිබර් අපරාධ තර්ජනය ඇගයීම

2015 මාර්තු මාසයේ දී රටවල් 17ක රජයේ නිලධාරීන් හා විශේෂඥයින් 90ක් සහභාගී වූ “සයිබර් අපරාධ තර්ජනය තක්සේරු කිරීම” නම් ජාත්‍යන්තර සම්මන්ත්‍රණය, යුරෝපීය සංගමයේ හා යුරෝපීය මණ්ඩලයේ අනුග්‍රහයෙන් තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය විසින් සංවිධානය කරන ලදී. මෙහි අරමුණ වූයේ ප්‍රබල අධිකරණ ක්‍රියාමාර්ග සඳහා විසඳුම් හා නිශ්චිත පියවර හඳුනා ගැනීමත් සයිබර් අපරාධ හා ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික සාක්ෂි මෙන් ම මහජන වාර්තාකරණය සඳහා වැඩිදියුණු කළ යන්ත්‍රණයක් සකස් කිරීමත්ය.

1.1.4 එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික සන්නිවේදන ප්‍රඥප්තිය අනුමත කිරීම

ඉ-වාණිජ කටයුතු හා රටවල් අතර ගිවිසුම් පිළිබඳ එකම ජාත්‍යන්තර ගිවිසුම වන එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික සන්නිවේදන ප්‍රඥප්තිය, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව විසින් අනුමත කිරීම සිදු වූයේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ මූලිකත්වයෙනි. මේ අනුව ශ්‍රී ලංකාව මෙම ප්‍රඥප්තියට රාජ්‍ය පාර්ශ්වයක් ලෙස එක් වූ දකුණු ආසියාවේ පළමුවැනි රටක් සිංගප්පූරුවට පසු ආසියාවේ දෙවැනි රටක් බවට පත් විය. ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට මෙම එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ ප්‍රඥප්තිය අනුමත කිරීම පහසු වූයේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය විසින් සකස් කරන ලද 2006 අංක 19 දරණ ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික ගනුදෙනු පනත වැනි අවශ්‍ය නීති ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ දැනටමත් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන බැවිනි. මෙම ප්‍රඥප්තිය සමග වඩාත් එකඟත්වයක් ඇති කර ගැනීම සඳහා ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික ගනුදෙනු පනතට සංශෝධන කීපයක් ගෙන ඒමට 2016 දී අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල අනුමැතිය ඉල්ලා සිටිනු ඇත.

1.2 තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතාව

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ පරිපාලිත ආයතනයක් ලෙස ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදය/සම්බන්ධීකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය (SLCERT/CC) පිහිටුවන ලද්දේ රටේ තොරතුරු යටිතල පහසුකම් ආරක්ෂා කිරීමත්, සයිබර් ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ තර්ජන හා අනාරක්ෂිත තත්වයන්ට ප්‍රතිචාර දක්වමින් ඒ පිළිබඳ ආරක්ෂිත පියවර සම්බන්ධීකරණය කිරීමත් සඳහායි.

1.2.1 සිද්ධි සම්බන්ධයෙන් කටයුතු කිරීම

2015 වර්ෂය තුළ ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදයට වාර්තා කරන ලද සිද්ධි ගණන 2,967 කි. 2014 දී සිද්ධි 2,368ක් වාර්තා විය. මේ අනුව පෙර වර්ෂයත් සමග සසඳන විට මෙය වාර්තා වූ සිද්ධිවල 25% ක වැඩි වීමක් පෙන්නුම් කරයි. සමාජ මාධ්‍ය සම්බන්ධයෙන් වාර්තා වූ සිද්ධි ගණන පසුගිය වර්ෂය තුළ බෙහෙවින් වැඩි වූ බව පෙනේ.

1.2.2 තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතාව ගැන දැනුවත් වීම

තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා කුසලතා වැඩි දියුණු කිරීමත්, ඒ පිළිබඳ ව දැනුවත් කිරීමත් යන වගකීම් ඉටු කිරීම සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදය විවිධ කණ්ඩායම් ඉලක්ක කර ගනිමින් පුහුණු වැඩසටහන් හා අධ්‍යාපනික සැසි වාර දිගටම පවත්වා ගෙන යයි. මෙම කණ්ඩායම් අතර ප්‍රධාන නවීකරණ නිලධාරීන්, ඉන්ජිනේරුවන්, පද්ධති පරිපාලකයන්, බැංකු හා විදුලි සංදේශ අංශවල කාර්ය මණ්ඩල, ශිෂ්‍යයන් හා පොදු මහජනතාව ද වේ.

රටේ තරුණ තරුණියන් මෙම ක්ෂේත්‍රයට අවතීර්ණ වීම දිරිගැන්වීම සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදයේ සම්බන්ධීකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය රටේ තෘතීය අධ්‍යාපනික ආයතනවල, පරිගණක සුරක්ෂිතතාව පිළිබඳ පාඨමාලා පැවැත්වීමට සහාය වේ.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලිස් අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාලයේ නීති බලාත්මක කිරීමේ නිලධාරීන් සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදය විසින් මුල් ප්‍රතිචාර පුහුණුවක් සංවිධානය කර සම්බන්ධීකරණය කරන ලදී. ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලිසියේ නිලධාරීන් සඳහා සක්‍රීය දත්ත අපරාධ පිළිබඳ වැඩමුළුවක් ද සංවිධානය කළේය. යුරෝපීය මණ්ඩල ව්‍යාපෘතියක් වන 'සයිබර් අපරාධවලට විරුද්ධ ගෝලීය ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය' (GLACY) මගින් මේ කටයුතු සඳහා අරමුදල් සපයන ලදී. මේ වැඩසටහන් පවත්වන ලද්දේ සයිබර් අපරාධ විමර්ශන කටයුතුවල යෙදෙන පොලිස් නිලධාරීන් සඳහා කළුතර හා කටුනාහල පොලිස් අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාලවල පවත්වන සාමාන්‍ය පුහුණු සැසිවාර වලට අමතරවයි.

සම්මන්ත්‍රණ, ප්‍රදර්ශන හා වෙනත් මහජනතා දැනුවත් කිරීමේ සැසි වාර වලදී ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදය මගින් පිළියෙල කරන ලද පත්‍රිකා හා පෝස්ටර් වැනි දෑ ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගන්නා ලදී.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදය 2008 වර්ෂයේ සිට සයිබර් සුරක්ෂිතතා සතිය (CSW) නමින් වාර්ෂික දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරයි. මෙම ජාත්‍යන්තර ඉසව්වට දේශීය මෙන් ම කලාපයේ තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා වෘත්තිකයන්ගේ අවධානය යොමු වී තිබේ.

1.2.3 උපදේශන සේවා

විශේෂයෙන්ම රජයේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තු හා පුද්ගලික අංශයේ ආයතන විසින් කරන ඉල්ලීම්වලට ප්‍රතිචාර දක්වමින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදය උපදේශන සේවා සපයයි. 2015 වර්ෂය තුළ සපයන ලද උපදේශන සේවා අතර අනාරක්ෂිත බව හා විනිවේදන පරීක්ෂා, ඩිජිටල් අපරාධ විමර්ශන, තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා ප්‍රතිපත්ති දියුණු කිරීම, යෙදුම් සුරක්ෂිතතා ඇගයීම, විශේෂ ව්‍යාපෘතිවල සුරක්ෂිතතා අංශය ගැන කටයුතු කිරීම ආදිය විය.



2 කාර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධන වැඩපිළිවෙළ

2.1 තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ/ව්‍යාපාර ක්‍රියාවලි බාහිරකරණ (IT/BPO) කාර්මාන්තය සඳහා යෝග්‍ය පරිසරයක් නිර්මාණය කිරීම

මෙහි අරමුණු වන්නේ පාසල් ශිෂ්‍යයන් හා උපාධි අපේක්ෂකයන්, තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ/ව්‍යාපාර ක්‍රියාවලි බාහිරකරණ අංශය හා එහි ඇති ව්‍යවසාය හා රැකියා අවස්ථා ගැන දැනුවත් කිරීමත්, රාජ්‍ය හා පුද්ගලික අංශයේ පාර්ශවකරුවන් අතර සහයෝගීතාව වැඩි කිරීමත්, තාක්ෂණය මත පදනම් වූ සමාගම්වලට හිතකර පරිසරයක් ගොඩ නැගීමත්ය.

- රැකියා උපදෙස් ආධාරක වැඩසටහන

ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ කාර්මාන්ත සම්මේලනය (FITIS) විසින් සංවිධානය කළ කළුතර, ගම්පහ සහ කොළඹ පැවැත්වූ සම්මන්ත්‍රණ හතරකට මෙම (ICTA) ආයතනයෙන් අරමුදල් සපයන ලදී. මේ සඳහා ශිෂ්‍යයන් 8000ක් හා ගුරුවරුන් 300කට වැඩි පිරිසක් සහභාගි විය.

- තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ නිපැයුම් දිරිගැන්වීම

2015 ඔක්තෝබර් මාසයේ පැවැත්වූ ගුණාත්මකඛව අතින් හොඳ ම තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ හා සන්නිවේදන ජාතික සම්මාන (NBQSA) සඳහා ආධාර කරන ලද අතර ළමා හැකතෝන් (Hackathon) දිනයක් පැවැත්වීමට යුනිසෙෆ් සංවිධානය සමග එක්ව කටයුතු කළේය.

2.2 ව්‍යාපාර ප්‍රවර්ධනය

මෙහි අරමුණු වන්නේ ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ/ ව්‍යාපාර ක්‍රියාවලි බාහිරකරණ කාර්යාලයේ දෘශ්‍යමානතාව වැඩි කිරීම; දේශීය තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ හා ව්‍යාපාර ක්‍රියාවලි බාහිරකරණ සමාගම්වලට දේශීය හා ජාත්‍යන්තර ප්‍රදර්ශනවලට සහභාගී වීමට අවස්ථා ලබා දීම; දේශීය තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ හා ව්‍යාපාර ක්‍රියාවලි බාහිරකරණ සමාගම්, දේශීය හා විදේශීය සමාගම් සමග කටයුතු කිරීමට සම්බන්ධ කිරීම ආදියයි.

- රටට ප්‍රචාරයක් ලබා දීම හා ව්‍යාපාර ප්‍රවර්ධනය

2015 ඔක්තෝබර් 26 සිට 30 දක්වා ඔස්ට්‍රේලියාවට ගිය ව්‍යාපාර දූත මණ්ඩලයට සමාගම් දහතුනක් සහභාගී විය. ආසියා පැසිෆික් තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ සන්ධාන (APICTA) 2015 සම්මාන හා සමාන්තර ඉසව් වලට මෙම (ICTA) ආයතනය ආධාර කළේය. "ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ රැකියා කිරීම" මැයෙන් ක්‍රියාත්මක වූ සම්මන්ත්‍රණයට ජාතික හවුල් කරු ලෙස සහභාගී විය. මෙම සම්මන්ත්‍රණය 2015 දෙසැම්බර් 22 වැනිදා පවත්වන ලදී. තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය, ඩිජිටල් සෞඛ්‍යය සම්මන්ත්‍රණයේ ජාතික හවුල් කරුවෙක් ලෙස ක්‍රියා කළේය.

- තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ සුළු හා මධ්‍යම පරිමාණ ව්‍යවසාය ආධාර වැඩසටහන

2015 ඉන්ෆොටෙල් ප්‍රදර්ශනයට සහභාගී වීමට කුඩා හා මධ්‍යම පරිමාණයේ තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ සමාගම් 16කට ආධාර කරන ලදී. මෙම සෑම ප්‍රදර්ශන කුටියකට ම 50-100 අතර ගණනක් පැමිණියහ. සෑම සමාගමක් ම සබඳතා 10-150 ක් පමණ ඇති කර ගත් අතර විකුණුම් 2-10 දක්වා ප්‍රමාණයක් අවසන් කර ගැනීමට සමත් වී තිබේ. සමහරු රුපියල් 300,000කට වැඩි අලෙවියක් වාර්තා කළහ.

- ආරම්භක තාක්ෂණික සමාගම්වලට ආධාර කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන.

තව අවුරුදු හතරකින් (4YFN) නම් ගෝලීය නව තාක්ෂණ සමාගම්වල ප්‍රදර්ශනයට සහභාගී වීමට අලුත් සමාගම් 10ක් තෝරා ගන්නා ලදී.

2.3 කාර්යාලයට සම්බන්ධ ධාරිතා ගොඩනැගීමේ වැඩසටහන

මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ අරමුණු වන්නේ නව තාක්ෂණය නිර්මාණය කරන හෝ යොදා ගන්නා නව තාක්ෂණික ව්‍යාපාර බිහි කිරීම; අලුත් රැකියා අවස්ථා බිහි කිරීම; ඔවුන්ගේ මෘදුකාංගවල ගුණාත්මක බව වැඩි කිරීමට කුඩා හා මධ්‍යම පරිමාණ තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ සමාගම්වලට සහාය වීම හා දැනට සිටින තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ ශ්‍රම බලකායේ දැනුම් මට්ටම වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම ආදියයි.

- කාර්යාලයේ දැනුම වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම

2015 සැප්තැම්බර් 14 සිට 17 දක්වා ජංගම උපකරණ පරීක්ෂා ස්වයංකරණය පිළිබඳ පුහුණු වැඩමුළුවක් පවත්වන ලදී. ජංගම යෙදුම් පරීක්ෂා ස්වයංකරණය පිළිබඳ ව තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණික වෘත්තිකයන් විසි එක් දෙනෙක් පුහුණු කරන ලදී.



3

පුරවැසියන් සවිබල ගැන්වීමේ, සබඳතා දියුණු කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන සහ වයි-ෆයි ව්‍යාපෘතිය

3.1 වයි-ෆයි ව්‍යාපෘතිය

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය විසින් නොමිලේ වයි-ෆයි ව්‍යාපෘතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කළේ 2015 මාර්තු මාසයේ දීය. මෙහි ප්‍රධාන අරමුණ වූයේ ශ්‍රී ලාංකික ජනතාවට නොමිලේ අන්තර්ජාල පහසුකම් සැපයීමයි. මේ මගින් පුරවැසියන් රජයේ ප්‍රතිපත්ති සම්පාදනයට සම්බන්ධ වනු ඇතැයි ද අපේක්ෂා කරන ලදී. තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ නායකත්වය යටතේ මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලද්දේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සංදේශ නියාමන කොමිසම හා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ටෙලිකොම්, මොබිටෙල්, ඩයලෝග්, ලංකා කොම් හා ලංකා බෙල් ඇතුළු විදුලි සංදේශ සේවා සපයන සමාගම්වල ආධාරයෙනි.

දැනට දිවයින පුරා ස්ථාන 200කට වැඩි ගණනක නොමිලේ වයි-ෆයි පහසුකම් ලබා ගත හැකි වේ. තවත් ස්ථාන 1300ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ශක්‍යතා අධ්‍යයන කෙරෙමින් තිබේ. දැනට ප්‍රධාන බස් නැවතුම් ස්ථානවල, සාප්පු සංකීර්ණ, රජයේ ආයතන, දුම්රිය ස්ථාන, මහජන පුස්තකාල, රෝහල්, විශ්ව විද්‍යාල හා අනිකුත් පොදු ස්ථානවල මෙම පහසුකම් ලබා ගත හැකි වේ.

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය, මේ පිළිබඳ ව දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනක් දියත් කර ඇති අතර ස්ථාන 87 ක සංඥා පුවරු 350 ක් සවි කර තිබේ.

3.2 නැණසල ව්‍යාපෘතිය

නැණසල මෙහෙයුම්කරුවන්ගේ හැකියා දියුණු කිරීම

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ටෙලි-මධ්‍යස්ථාන ව්‍යාපෘතියේ තිරසරභව රඳා පවතින්නේ මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියට සම්බන්ධ ග්‍රම බලකායේ පුහුණුව හා කුසලතා මතය. මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ අවදියේ සිට ම තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය, නැණසල කළමනාකරුවන් හා මෙහෙයුම් කරුවන් සඳහා බොහෝ පුහුණු වැඩසටහන් සංවිධානය කර තිබේ.

2015 වර්ෂයේ දී නැණසල මධ්‍යස්ථාන මෙහෙයුම්කරුවන් 300කට වැඩි පිරිසකට ඔවුන්ගේ කුසලතා වැඩි දියුණු කිරීමේ පුහුණු වැඩසටහනක් පවත්වන ලදී. මෙහි ප්‍රධාන අරමුණ වූයේ නැණසල මධ්‍යස්ථානයක් කළමනාකරණය කිරීම පිළිබඳ ව නැණසල මෙහෙයුම්කරුවන් දැනුවත් කිරීමත්, ඔවුන් සේවා සපයන ප්‍රජාවට තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ සේවා ලබා දෙමින් ආදායම් ඉපයීම ගැනත් අවබෝධයක් ලබා දීමයි. මෙම වැඩසටහන යටතේ පහත දැක්වෙන අංශ ආවරණය කරන ලදී.

- නැණසල කළමනාකරණය සඳහා අලෙවිකරණ හා වාණිජ සංවර්ධනය
- ව්‍යුහගත මූල්‍ය පරිපාලන ක්‍රමවේදයක්
- එස්5 (5S) සංකල්පය තුළින් නැණසල මධ්‍යස්ථානවල ඵලදායිතාව වැඩි කිරීම
- ක්‍රියාවලි නියාමන හා ඇගයීමේ ක්‍රමවේද
- පරිගණක දෘඩාංග දැනුම හා කුසලතා වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම
- ජාලය සම්බන්ධයෙන් නැණසල මෙහෙයුම්කරුවන්ගේ කුසලතා වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම

නැණසල ව්‍යාපෘතිය පිළිබඳ සමීක්ෂණය

නැණසල ව්‍යාපෘතිය හරහා දිවයින පුරා ස්ථාපිත කර ඇති නැණසල මධ්‍යස්ථාන 1005ක කාර්ය සාධනය ඇගයීම සඳහා සමීක්ෂණයක් පවත්වන ලදී.

3.3 ගුගල් ලූන් ව්‍යාපෘතිය

ශ්‍රී ලංකාව තුළ නියමු ව්‍යාපෘතියක් ලෙස ගුගල් ලූන් ව්‍යාපෘතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට 2015 ජූලි 28 වැනිදා ගුගල් ලූන් හා එහි අනුබද්ධ ආයතන සමග අවබෝධතා ගිවිසුමක් අත්සන් කිරීම, ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය තැබූ වැදගත් පියවරකි. මෙය ගුගල් සමාගමේ නවතම ව්‍යාපෘතියක් වන අතර එහි අරමුණ වන්නේ ඉතා ඉහළ අවකාශයේ රඳවන බැඳුණ ජාලයක් මගින් ලොව පුරා ග්‍රාමීය හා ඇත එපිට දුෂ්කර ප්‍රදේශවල සිටින ජනතාවට අන්තර්ජාල සබඳතා ලබා දීමයි.

රට පුරා ඩිජිටල් පහසුකම් දියුණු කිරීමේ හා දැරිය හැකි මිලකට සෑම පුරවැසියෙකුට ම අන්තර්ජාලයට පිවිසීමේ පහසුකම් සහතික කිරීමේ රජයේ දැක්ම අනුව යමින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය, ජාතික පුළුල් කලාප යටිතල පහසුකම් දියුණු කිරීමට පියවර ගෙන තිබේ. සිලිකන් නිම්නයේ නවතම තාක්ෂණයේ ප්‍රතිලාභ ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට ගෙන ඒම සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය ගුගල් ආයතනය සමග සාකච්ඡා ආරම්භ කළේය. ගුගල් ලූන් යටිතල පහසුකම් තුළින් දේශීය විදුලි සංදේශ මෙහෙයුම්කරුවන්ට ඔවුන්ගේ ආවරණය පුළුල් කිරීමට හැකි වන අතර මුළු රටට ම අධිවේගී අන්තර්ජාල සේවා ලැබෙන බවට ද සහතික කෙරේ.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සංදේශ නියාමන කොමිසම, ආරක්ෂක අමාත්‍යාංශය සහ සිවිල් ගුවන් සේවා අධිකාරිය ආදිය සමග සමීප ව කටයුතු කරමින් ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ගුගල් ලූන් ව්‍යාපෘතිය සාර්ථක කර ගැනීම සහතික කිරීමට කටයුතු කරනු ඇත. මේ මගින් මුළු රටම ආවරණය වන ජාතික පුළුල් කලාප යටිතල පහසුකම් ඇති ලෝකයේ පළමුවැනි රට ශ්‍රී ලංකාව වනු ඇත.

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පරීක්ෂණ සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමෙන් පසු, ව්‍යාපෘතියේ පර්ශවකරුවන් විසින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ආයෝජන මණ්ඩලය යටතේ වාණිජ මෙහෙයුම් සඳහා සමාගමක් ස්ථාපිත කිරීමට අදහස් කෙරේ. මෙම සමාගමේ 25%ක තනුක නොකරන ලද කොටස් අවුරුදු 5ක කාලයට ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජයට ලබා දීමට ලූන් ව්‍යාපෘතියේ පාර්ශවකරුවන් විසින් යෝජනා කර තිබේ. තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය, පරීක්ෂණ වාර්තා සමග මෙම යෝජනා තවදුරටත් ඇගයීමට ලක් කර ඉදිරි ක්‍රියාමාර්ගය සම්බන්ධයෙන් අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල අනුමැතිය ලබා ගනු ඇත.



4 සමාජ සංවර්ධනය සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය

4.1 හොඳම ඉ-අන්තර්ගතයන් හඳුනා ගැනීමේ ජාතික ව්‍යාපෘතිය

2015/16 ඉ-ස්වාහිමානී සම්මාන පිළිබඳ මාධ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාරය හා තරගය සඳහා ඉල්ලුම් කිරීමේ කටයුතු සිදු වෙමින් පවතී. ඉ-ස්වාහිමානී වෙබ් අඩවිය වැඩි දියුණු කරන ලදී.

2016 මාර්තු මැද දී ජූරිය රැස්වීමට නියමිතය. සුහුරු සමාජ සම්මේලනය හා ඉ-ස්වාහිමානී සම්මාන උළෙල 2016 අප්‍රේල් මාසයේ පැවැත්වෙනු ඇත.

4.2 ලෝක සමුළු සම්මාන (WSA) සඳහා ජාතික පූර්ව තේරීම

මෙම සම්මාන සඳහා ජාතික පූර්ව තේරීම් අවසන් කර තිබේ. මේ සඳහා ලැබුණු අයදුම්පත් ජූරිය විසින් ඇගයීමට ලක් කර හොඳ ම නිෂ්පාදන අට (සෑම ප්‍රවර්ගයකින් ම එක බැගින්) ශ්‍රී ලංකාව නියෝජනය කිරීමට නම් මෙම (WSA) ලදී. මෙයින් එක් නිෂ්පාදනයක් වූ ෆ්ලිප්බීට්ස් (Flipbeats) විනෝදාංශ සහ ජීවන රටා ප්‍රවර්ගය යටතේ මෙම (WSA) සම්මානයක් දිනා ගත්තේය.

4.3 මන්තන් (Manthan) හා එම්බිලියන්ත් (mBillionth) සම්මාන

2015 මැයි මාසයේ පැවැත්වූ මන්තන් තරගයටත් නොවැම්බර් මාසයේ පැවැත්වූ එම්බිලියන්ත් කලාපීය සම්මාන වලටත් ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ අයදුම්පත්, තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතයන්ගේ ඉදිරිපත් කළේය. ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ නිෂ්පාදන හතරක් මන්තන් අවසාන වටයට තේරුණු අතර එයින් දෙකකට සම්මාන හිමි විය. ලංකාවෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කළ නිෂ්පාදන තුනක් එම්බිලියන්ත් සම්මාන දිනා ගැනීමට සමත් විය.



5

දේශීය භාෂා සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය යොදා ගැනීම

5.1 සිංහල දෙමළ පරිවර්තන පද්ධතිය යොදා ගැනීම

මෙය රාජ්‍ය භාෂා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ භාවිතයට ගෙන ඇති අතර ඒ සම්බන්ධව කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය පුහුණු කර තිබේ.

5.2 ෆෝන්ට් සංවර්ධකයන් හා ප්‍රකාශකයන් පුහුණු කිරීමේ වැඩමුළුව

දේශීය භාෂාවලින් කෙරෙන ප්‍රකාශන කටයුතු යුනිකෝඩ් අනුකූල කිරීම සඳහා 2015 ජූලි මාසයේ සිංහල දෙමළ ෆෝන්ට් භාවිතා කරමින් ප්‍රකාශකයන් හා මුද්‍රණ කරුවන් පුහුණු කිරීම සඳහා වැඩමුළුවක් සංවිධානය කරන ලදී.



6 පළාත් පාලන සේවා ඇතුළු පුරවැසි හා ව්‍යාපාරික සේවා දියුණු කිරීම (රජය/රජය සම්බන්ධ)

6.1 වෙබ් අඩවි

රජයේ ආයතන සඳහා වෙබ් අඩවි සකස් කිරීම: ශ්‍රී ලංකා සංවර්ධන පරිපාලන ආයතනය, තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය හා ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලිසියේ වෙබ් අඩවි වල කටයුතු නිමා කරන ලදී.

GOV.LK වෙබ් පෝර්ටලය: මෙම පෝර්ටලය සඳහා සහාය හා නඩත්තු කටයුතු, සේවා සපයන්නා විසින් ලබා දෙන ලදී.

දැනට රජයේ අන්තර්ජාල දත්ත මධ්‍යස්ථානය (GIDC) වෙබ් අඩවි 505කට සේවා සපයයි.

6.2 ඉ-පළාත් පාලනය (eLG)

ඉ-පළාත් පාලන පුරවැසි පෝර්ටලය හා ඉ-පළාත් පාලන යෙදුම නියමු ව්‍යාපෘතියක් ලෙස ස්ථාන තුනක ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ. ඒවා නම් මීගමුව මහ නගර සභාව, සීතාවක නගර සභාව හා හෝමාගම ප්‍රාදේශීය සභාවයි. මෙය කොළඹ මහ නගර සභාවේ 2016 ජුනි මාසයේ ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට නියමිතය. තව දුරටත් මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය මඟින් සංවර්ධන උපායමාර්ග අමාත්‍යාංශය මඟින් පත්කර ඇති නිරීක්ෂණ කමිටුවෙහි විෂය පථය යටතේ පවතින 'ව්‍යාපාර පහසුකිරීම' පිළිබඳ දර්ශකයෙහි ශ්‍රී ලංකාව දැනට පවතින ස්ථානය ඉහල යාමට ඉවහල් වනු ඇත.

6.3 ඉ-සේවා සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිය

- පොලිස් නිෂ්කාශන සහතික නිකුත් කිරීමේ සේවාව:

මෙය ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලිසිය සඳහා සකස් කරන ලද යෙදුමකි. එයට ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සියලුම පොලිස් ස්ථාන මෙන්ම බාහිර ආයතන පහක් (අපරාධ විමර්ශන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, ත්‍රස්ත විමර්ශන අංශය, රාජ්‍ය බුද්ධි සේවය, පුද්ගලයන් ලියා පදිංචි කිරීමේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව, හා ආගමන හා විගමන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව) සම්බන්ධ වේ. යෙදුම දැනටමත් ක්‍රියාත්මක අතර අන්තර්ජාලය ඔස්සේ ඉල්ලුම් පත් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේ පහසුකම් දියත් කරන දිනය පොලිස්පති තුමා විසින් තීරණය කරනු ඇත.

- ප්‍රභව ස්ථාන සහතිකය නිකුත් කිරීම - වාණිජ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

මෙය වාණිජ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සඳහා සකස් කළ ඉ-සේවාවක් වන අතර එය අන්තර්ජාලය ඔස්සේ අපනයනකරුවන්ට අවශ්‍ය ගාස්තුව ගෙවා මූලාරම්භය පිළිබඳ සහතිකය ලබා ගැනීමට පහසුකම් සලසයි. ජංගම උපකරණ වලින් ගෙවීම් ඇතුළු බහු ගෙවීම් ක්‍රම ද එයට ඇතුළත් වේ. මෙම යෙදුම දැන් සාර්ථක ලෙස ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ.

- ඉ-ආදායම් බලපත්‍රය

ඉ-ආදායම් බලපත්‍ර විසඳුම නැගෙනහිර, වයඹ, සබරගමුව හා මධ්‍යම පළාත්වල ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ. උතුරු මැද පළාතේ පරිශීලකයන් පුහුණු කිරීමේ කටයුතු සිදු වන අතර 2016 මුල් කාර්තුවේ දී එය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වේ.

- මෝටර රථවාහන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සඳහා ජංගම යෙදුමක් සකස් කිරීම

ජංගම උපකරණ සඳහා වූ මෙම ජංගම යෙදුම සකස් කරන්නේ පහත සඳහන් තොරතුරු බලා ගැනීම සඳහායි.

- i) වාහන තොරතුරු
- ii) අවසානයට නිකුත් කළ වාහන අංකය
- iii) ආදායම් බලපත්‍ර තත්වය

මෙම යෙදුම දැන් සාර්ථක ලෙස ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ.

- ඉ-සේවා/ආදායම් බලපත්‍ර යෙදුම දියත් කිරීම පිළිබඳ දැනුවත් කිරීමේ ප්‍රචාරක වැඩසටහනක් පවත්වන ලදී.



7 ඩිජිටල්කරණය වැඩසටහන යටතේ ඇති සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති සැලසුම් කිරීම

2015 වර්ෂයේ අවසාන කාර්තුවේදී ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ උපදේශකයින් විසින් 2016 වර්ෂයේ දී ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට නියමිත ඩිජිටල්කරණය වැඩසටහන සංකල්පනය කිරීම සහ සැලසුම් කිරීමෙහි පුළුල් ලෙස නිරත විය. මෙම ඩිජිටල්කරණය වැඩසටහනේ මූලික ම අරමුණ වන්නේ ඩිජිටල් ලෙස සවිබල ගැන්වුණු ශ්‍රී ලංකාවක් සාක්ෂාත් කර ගැනීමයි. ඩිජිටල් ලෙස සවිබල ගැන්වුණු පුරවැසියන් හරහා ශ්‍රී ලංකාව නිර්මාණාත්මක දැනුම පදනම් කරගත් සමාජයක් බවට පරිවර්ථනය කිරීම යි. මෙම ඩිජිටල් දර්ශනය නව රජයේ ආර්ථික හා සංවර්ධන ප්‍රතිපත්තිය මත පදනම් වී ඇත. සෑම පුරවැසියෙකුටම විවිධාකාරයෙන් ප්‍රතිලාභ ලැබීමට හැකි වන පරිදි සමාජය පරිවර්ථනය කිරීම සඳහා ඩිජිටල්කරණයට විශාල හැකියාවක් ඇති බව රජය විසින් හඳුනාගෙන ඇත. ආර්ථිකය හා සමාජය තුළ විනිවිදභාවය, යහපාලනය, සැවොම ඇතුළත් බව හා තිරසාර සංවර්ධනය ද ඩිජිටල් පරිවර්ථනය හරහා සහතික කරයි. එපමණක් නොව, වේගවත් ඩිජිටල්කරණය යනු 2015 වර්ෂයේ දී එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ සංවිධානය විසින් හඳුන්වා දෙන ලද තිරසාර සංවර්ධන ඉලක්කයන් (SDGs) සාක්ෂාත් කර ගැනීම සඳහා අත්‍යවශ්‍ය වන මෙවලමකි.

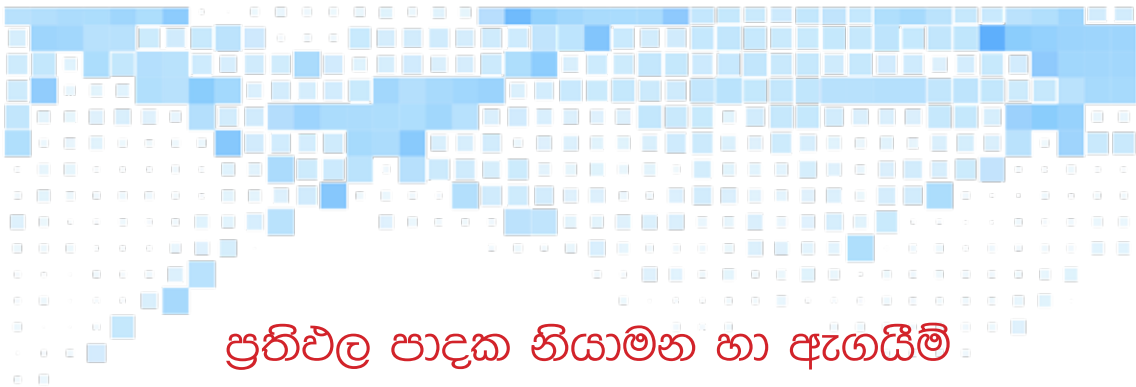
ඩිජිටල්කරණයෙහි මධ්‍යකාලීන සහ දීර්ඝකාලීන ප්‍රතිඵල ඉලක්කගත කරමින් පහත සඳහන් තේමාගත ක්ෂේත්‍ර යටතේ ව්‍යාපෘති යෝජනා 61 ක් ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය විසින් සකස් කරන ලදී. මෙම ව්‍යාපෘති යෝජනා අවශ්‍ය අනුමත කිරීම් සඳහා ජාතික ක්‍රමසම්පාදන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදී. ව්‍යාපෘති සංකල්පකරණය හා සැලසුම් කිරීමේ දී, ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය විසින් ව්‍යාපෘතිවල ප්‍රතිඵල සාක්ෂාත් කර ගැනීම සහ ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාවට නැංවීමේ වගකීම් පිළිබඳ අනෙයෝන්‍ය එකඟතාවයක් ඇති බවට වගබලා ගැනීම සඳහා අදාළ පාර්ශවකරුවන් සමඟ ඉතා සහයෝගී ලෙස කටයුතු කරන ලදී. ජාතික සංවර්ධන අරමුණු සඳහා ව්‍යාපෘතිවල අදාළත්වය

ජාතික ක්‍රමසම්පාදන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් ස්වාධීන සමාලෝචන හා උපදේශන ක්‍රියාවලියක් තුළින් විමසා බලන ලදී. ඉන්පසුව, ජාතික ක්‍රමසම්පාදන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් අනුමත කරන ලද ව්‍යාපෘති 54 සඳහා අමාත්‍යාය මණ්ඩලයේ අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා ද යොමු කරන ලදී.

ඩිජිටල්කරණය වැඩසටහන යටතේ හඳුනාගත් තේමානුගත අංශ:

1. ඩිජිටල් සම්බන්ධතාව.
2. ඩිජිටල් සමාජය.
3. ඩිජිටල් වාණිජ්‍යය.
4. ඩිජිටල් රජය.
5. ඩිජිටල් ආරක්ෂාව.
6. ඩිජිටල් රැකියා සහ අවස්ථා.
7. ඩිජිටල් නීති සම්පාදනය.
8. ඩිජිටල් අන්තර්ගතය.

මෙම පුළුල් තේමා ක්ෂේත්‍රයන් යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා සැලසුම් කර ඇති ව්‍යාපෘතීන්, 2016 වර්ෂයේ ජාතික අයවැය මගින් වෙන් කර ඇති අරමුදල් භාවිතා කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ යුතුව තිබිණි. කෙසේ වෙතත්, මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිවල බහුතරය 2016 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2018 වර්ෂය දක්වා වූ කාල සීමාව තුළ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන බහු අවුරුදු ව්‍යාපෘති වේ.



ප්‍රතිඵල පාදක නියාමන හා ඇගයීම්

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය, නියාමන හා ඇගයීම් තීරණාත්මක මෙවලමක් ලෙස යොදා ගන්නා අතර ඒ මගින් ව්‍යාපෘති හා වැඩසටහන්වල බලපෑම හා ඵලදායිතාව මැන ගනිමින් අවශ්‍ය නම් ඒවා නැවත සැලසුම් කිරීමත්, නව මූලෝපායන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමත් සිදු කරයි. වර්ෂය තුළ, ව්‍යාපෘති යෝජනා සකස් කිරීම හා ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සම්බන්ධ කටයුතු සම්බන්ධීකරණය කරන ලද අතර ක්‍රියාත්මක ව්‍යාපෘති සම්බන්ධයෙන් නියාමන හා ඇගයීම් කටයුතු සැලසුම් කිරීම හා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරුවන්ට තාක්ෂණික සහාය සපයන ලදී.



ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක
හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංස්ථා
සම්බන්ධීකරණ
මධ්‍යස්ථානය
වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව
2015



හැඳින්වීම

ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසඳය | සම්බන්ධීකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය (SLCERT/CC) යනු ජාතියේ තොරතුරු යටිතල පහසුකම් පද්ධතිය ආරක්ෂා කිරීම සඳහා සහ සයිබර් ආරක්ෂක තර්ජනවලට හා අන්තරායන්ට එරෙහි ආරක්ෂක පියවර සම්බන්ධීකරණය හා ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීම සම්බන්ධව කටයුතු කරන ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සයිබර් ආරක්ෂාව පිලිබඳ මධ්‍යස්ථානයයි.

සංස්ථාපනය

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ජාතික පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසඳය වශයෙන් මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය, ජාතියේ සයිබර් ආරක්ෂාව පිලිබඳ කේන්ද්‍රස්ථානය ලෙස ක්‍රියා කරනු ලබයි. පරිගණක පද්ධති හා පරිගණක ජාලයන්ට බලපාන නවතම තර්ජන හා අන්තරායන් පිලිබඳ උපදෙස් ලබා ගත හැකි එකම විශ්වාසදායක මූලාශ්‍රය වන්නේත්, සයිබර් ප්‍රහාරවලට ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීම සහ නැවත යථා තත්වයට පත් කර ගැනීමට ජාතියට මෙන්ම සාමාජික ආයතනවලට සහය දැක්වීමට ඇති විශේෂඥ මූලාශ්‍රයක් වන්නේත් එයයි.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය විසින් 2006 ජූලි 01 වන දින ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසඳය පෞද්ගලික සීමාසහිත සමාගමක් ලෙස ලියාපදිංචි කර ඇත. ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය යනු ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ යටිතල පහසුකම් වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම හා ප්‍රතිපත්ති සම්පාදනය සම්බන්ධව වගකීම පැවරී ඇති ආයතනයයි. ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසඳය ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයට පූර්ණ වශයෙන් අයත් අනුබද්ධ ආයතනයකි. එනම්, එය ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජයට පූර්ණ වශයෙන් අයත් සමාගමකි. මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය, දැනට විදුලි සංදේශ හා ඩිජිටල් යටිතල පහසුකම් අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන අතර ඒ සඳහා රාජ්‍ය අයවැය භරහා සම්පූර්ණ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රතිපාදන ලබා දෙනු ලැබේ.

කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය

මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනයෙහි, ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරී, මෙහෙයුම් අධ්‍යක්ෂ, ප්‍රධාන තොරතුරු ආරක්ෂණ ඉංජිනේරු, ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ තොරතුරු ආරක්ෂණ ඉංජිනේරු, පර්යේෂණ හා ප්‍රතිපත්ති සම්පාදක, තොරතුරු ආරක්ෂණ ඉංජිනේරු, තොරතුරු ආරක්ෂණ විශ්ලේෂකයින් සිවුදෙනෙක්, හා මානව සම්පත් හා පරිපාලන නිලධාරී ඇතුළු 14 දෙනෙකුගෙන් යුතු කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයකින් සමන්විතය. මෙම කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය සඳහා උපාධිධාරී ආධුනික පුහුණු නිලධාරීන් තිදෙනෙකුගේ සහාය ද ලැබේ.

සියලුම කාර්ය මණ්ඩල සාමාජිකයින් තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතාව පිලිබඳ විවිධ ක්ෂේත්‍රයන්හි නිපුණත්වයක් සහිත අත්දැකීම් ලත් අය වන අතර ඔවුන් එම ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ පිළිගත් තොරතුරු ආරක්ෂාව පිලිබඳ සහතික වන SANS GIAC Certified Incident Handler (GCIH), මයික්‍රොසොෆ්ට් MCSE, EC-Council Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH) and Certified Hacking Forensics Investigator (CHFI), Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA) සහ Cyber Security Service Provider (CCSP) සහ (ISC)2 විසින් පිරිනමනු ලබන Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP) වැනි සහතික ලබා ගෙන ඇත.

ප්‍රතිලාභීන්

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සමස්ත සයිබර් ප්‍රජාවම (පෞද්ගලික හා රාජ්‍ය ආයතන සහ මහජනතාව) ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදයේ ප්‍රතිලාභ ලබන්නන් අතරට අයත් වේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදය, රාජ්‍ය හා පෞද්ගලික ආයතන සමග මනා සම්බන්ධතාවයක් පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලබන අතර පවතින සම්පත්වල ප්‍රමාණය අනුව මහජනතාව වෙත ද සේවා සපයනු ලබයි. මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනයේ කාර්යභාරයට අනුකූලව රජයේ ආයතන වෙතින් ලැබෙන ඉල්ලීම් සඳහා ප්‍රමුඛතාවය ලබා දෙනු ලැබේ. පවතින මානව සම්පත් හා අවශ්‍ය වන කුසලතා මත පදනම්ව සපයනු ලබන සේවාව අනුව පෞද්ගලික අංශයෙන් ලැබෙන ඉල්ලීම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ද ගෙවීමේ පදනම මත හෝ ගාස්තු රහිතව සේවාවන් සපයනු ලැබේ.

ක්‍රියාකාරකම් හා මෙහෙයුම්

සිද්ධීම් සම්බන්ධව කටයුතු කිරීම පිළිබඳ සාරාංශය

සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ ප්‍රවීණත්වය හා ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ජාතික සයිබර් අවකාශයට තර්ජන එල්ලවිය හැකි සයිබර් ආරක්ෂක සිද්ධීන් වැළැක්වීමේ, විශ්ලේෂණය කිරීමේ, හඳුනා ගැනීමේ හා ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීමේ ධාරිතාවය අනුව මෙම SLCERT/CC ආයතනය, රාජ්‍ය නොවන හා ජාත්‍යන්තර සංවිධාන සමග වැඩ කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබයි.

සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සිද්ධීන් පිළිබඳව ඇති ජාතික මධ්‍යස්ථානය වශයෙන්, විවිධ දේශීය සහ / හෝ ජාත්‍යන්තර පාර්ශවකරුවන් හරහා ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ජාතික සයිබර් අවකාශයට තර්ජන එල්ල වී ඇති / එල්ල විය හැකි විවිධ සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සිද්ධීන් / අන්තරායයන් පිළිබඳ වාර්තා විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවක් මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය වෙත ලැබේ. පහත දක්වා ඇත්තේ එසේ 2015 වසර තුළ (ජනවාරි 1 සිට දෙසැම්බර් 31 දක්වා) වාර්තා වූ සිද්ධීන් වර්ග කිහිපයකි.

- පරිගණක යෙදුම්, මෙහෙයුම් පද්ධති හා ස්ථිරාංගවල දුර්වලතාවයන් නිසා ඇති වූ විවිධ සිද්ධීන්
- තොරතුරු සොරකම් කිරීම හා ආශ්‍රිත සිද්ධීන්
- පෞද්ගලිකත්වය උල්ලංඝනය කිරීම වැනි අන්තර්ගතයන් පිළිබඳ සිද්ධීන්
- විවිධ පද්ධති හා යෙදුම් වෙත එල්ල වන සයිබර් ප්‍රහාර
- අනවසර ඇතුල්වීමක් නිසා පාලනයෙන් ගිලිහී ගිය තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ පද්ධතිවලට අයත් අන්තර්ජාල ප්‍රෝකෝලයන් (IP Address) භාවිතා කිරීම පිළිබඳ සිද්ධීන්

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ පද්ධතිවලට එල්ල විය හැකි තර්ජන පිළිබඳ සමාලෝචනයට සම්බන්ධ විවිධ සිද්ධීන්හි ස්වභාවය පිළිබඳ සමස්ත තක්සේරුවක් ලබා ගැනීමට 2015 වසර තුළ මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය විසින් එකතු කරන ලද හා කළමනාකරණය කරන ලද සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සිද්ධීන් පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු මෙම වාර්තාව මගින් විශ්ලේෂණය කෙරේ.

එකතු කරන ලද දත්ත ආශ්‍රයෙන් පහත කරුණු නිරීක්ෂණය වී ඇත.

- දේශීය ආනයනකරුවන් / අපනයනකරුවන් ඉලක්ක කොට ගෙන සිදුකරනු ලබන මූල්‍ය වංචා මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය වෙත වාර්තා වූ සාපේක්ෂ වශයෙන් නව සිද්ධි වර්ගයකි. දේශීය ආනයනකරුවන් / අපනයනකරුවන් විවිධ භාණ්ඩ විදේශ රටවලින් හෝ රටවලට අපනයනය හෝ ආනයනය කරනු ලබන කුඩා හා මාධ්‍ය පරිමාණ ව්‍යවසාය ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ මෙම තත්ත්වය ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් දක්නට ලැබේ. මෙම ව්‍යාපාරිකයින් විසින්

පරිහරණය කරනු ලබන විද්‍යුත් තැපැල් ගිණුම්වලට ඇතුළු වී එම ව්‍යාපාරිකයා ලෙස පෙනී සිටිමින් ව්‍යාපාරික හවුල්කරුවන් වෙත හෝ වෙනත් බැංකු ගිණුම් වෙත මුදල් තැන්පත් කරන ලෙස දන්වමින් වංචනික විද්‍යුත් තැපැල් පණිවුඩ යොමු කිරීම පරිගණක භාවිතා කර අනවසරයෙන් දත්ත ලබාගන්නන් (Hackers) විසින් සිදුකල අවස්ථා වාර්තා වී ඇත.

- පුද්ගලයින්ගේ හෝ ව්‍යාපාරික සමාගම්වල සංවේදී දත්ත සොරකම් කිරීම සඳහා යොදා ගනු ලබන අනිෂ්ට මෘදුකාංග (malicious software) පැතිරීමේ වර්ධනයක් වසර තුළ දක්නට ලැබේ.
- දත්ත සොරකම් කරගැනීම අරමුණු කරගත් විද්‍යුත් තැපැල් පණිවුඩ, විශේෂයෙන්ම, ව්‍යාපාරිකයින්ගේ විද්‍යුත් තැපැල් ගිණුම් ඉලක්ක කරගනිමින් එවනු ලබන විද්‍යුත් තැපැල් පණිවුඩවල වර්ධනයක් දක්නට ලැබේ. ව්‍යාපාරික වංචා සඳහා එම ව්‍යාපාරිකයින් ඉලක්ක කර ගැනීමේ පළමු පියවර මෙය විය හැකිය.
- සමාගම් වෙබ් අඩවි වලට පරිගණක භාවිතාකර අනවසරයෙන් දත්ත ලබාගන්නන් (Hackers) විසින් පිවිසීමට උත්සහ කිරීමේදී ඔවුන් අදාල සමාගම් නිශ්චිතව ඉලක්ක කොට ගෙන නොමැති බව ද නිරීක්ෂණය වේ. ඒ වෙනුවට විවිධ සමාගම් කිහිපයක වෙබ් අඩවි සංග්‍රාහනය (Hosting) කර ඇති තරමක් දුර්වල වෙබ් සර්වර් ඉලක්ක කොට ගෙන ඇති බව පෙනී යයි. එවැනි වෙබ් සර්වරයකට ඇතුළු වූ පසු, එම සර්වරය තුළ සංග්‍රාහනය කර ඇති වෙබ් අඩවි කිහිපයක්ම විකෘති කිරීමට පරිගණක භාවිතා කර අනවසරයෙන් දත්ත ලබාගන්නට (Hackers) හැකියාව ලැබේ. සමහර අවස්ථාවලදී නිරීක්ෂණය වූ කාරණයක් වන්නේ වෙබ් අඩවිය යාවත්කාලීන කිරීමට වගකීම පවරා ඇති පුද්ගලයා විසින් අන්තර්ගතයන් කළමනාකරණ පිටුවට ඇතුළත් වීම සඳහා ඉතා සරල මුරපදයක් භාවිතා කර තිබීමයි.
- මාර්ගගත (Online) බැංකු ගනුදෙනුකරුවන් ඉලක්ක කොට ගෙන එවනු ලබන දත්ත සොරකම් කරගැනීම අරමුණු කරගත් විද්‍යුත් තැපැල් පණිවුඩ තවදුරටත් ගැටළුවක් ලෙස පවතින අතර බැංකු වෙතින් මෙන්ම ගනුදෙනුකරුවන් වෙතින් ද නිරන්තරයෙන් මේ සම්බන්ධ පැමිණිලි ලැබේ.

ඉහත සොයාගැනීම් අනුව පහත නිගමන වලට එළඹෙන ලදී.

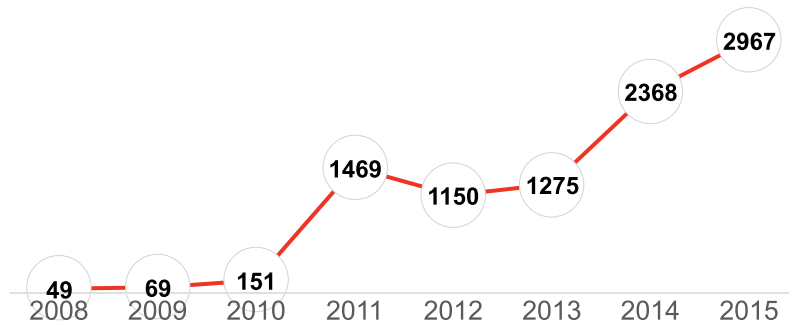
- සයිබර් ආරක්ෂාව සෑම පුද්ගලයෙකුටම වැදගත් වන අතර සුරක්ෂිත පරිසරයක් සඳහා දායකත්වය දැක්වීම සෑම පුද්ගලයෙකුගේම වගකීම වේ.
- ප්‍රහාරකයින් ඉතා පහසුවෙන් ප්‍රහාර එල්ල කල හැකි ඉලක්ක වෙත යොමු වීම සිදු විය හැකිය. උදාහරණයක් වශයෙන්, අන්තර්ජාල පරිශීලකයින් බොහොමයකගේ තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතාවය පිළිබඳ දැනුම සාපේක්ෂ වශයෙන් ඉතා අල්ප විය හැකි අතර එම හේතුව මත සයිබර් ප්‍රහාර සඳහා ඔවුන් වැඩි වශයෙන් ඉලක්ක වීමේ අවදානම පවතී.
- වෙබ් අඩවියේ රහස්‍ය තොරතුරු ගබඩා කොට නොමැති බව විශ්වාස කිරීම හේතුවෙන් සමහර වෙබ් අඩවි හිමිකරුවන් වෙබ් අඩවියේ සුරක්ෂිතතාවය වෙනුවෙන් මුදල් යෙදවීම එල රහිත ක්‍රියාවක් ලෙස සැලකීම ද සයිබර් අනතුරු සඳහා හේතු

සහගත වේ. නමුත් වෙබ් අඩවියකට අයුතු පිවිසීමක් සිදු වුවහොත් එම වෙබ් අඩවිය වෙනත් අනිෂ්ට මෘදුකාංග සහිත පරිගණක ජාලයක (botnet) කොටසක් බවට පත් වීමට හැකියාව ඇති බව ඔවුන් අවබෝධ කර නොගනියි.

සිද්ධීන් සම්බන්ධව කටයුතු කිරීම පිලිබඳ සංඛ්‍යාලේඛන

2015 වසරේදී මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය වෙත වාර්තා වූ සිද්ධීන් සංඛ්‍යාව 2,967 ක් දක්වා වර්ධනය විය. 2014 වසරේදී වාර්තා වූ සිද්ධීන් සංඛ්‍යාව 2,368 කි. මෙය 2014 වසර හා සසඳන විට 25% ක වර්ධනයකි.

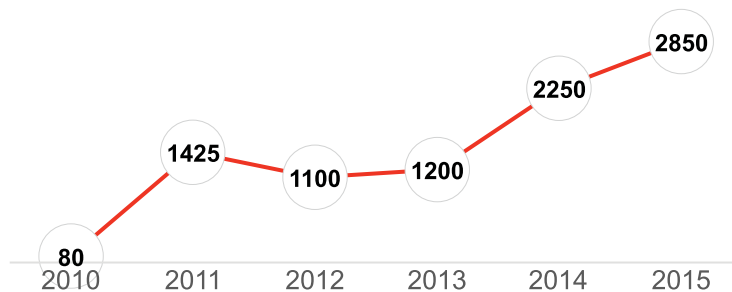
NUMBER OF INCIDENTS REPORTED TO SRI LANKA CERT|CC



ප්‍රස්ථාරය 1: වාර්තා වූ මුළු සිද්ධීන් සංඛ්‍යාව

පසුගිය වසර තුළ සමාජ ජාල හා සම්බන්ධ වාර්තා වූ සිද්ධීන් සංඛ්‍යාවේ සැලකිය යුතු වැඩි වීමක් පෙන්නුම් කෙරේ.

INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF SOCIAL MEDIA RELATED INCIDENTS



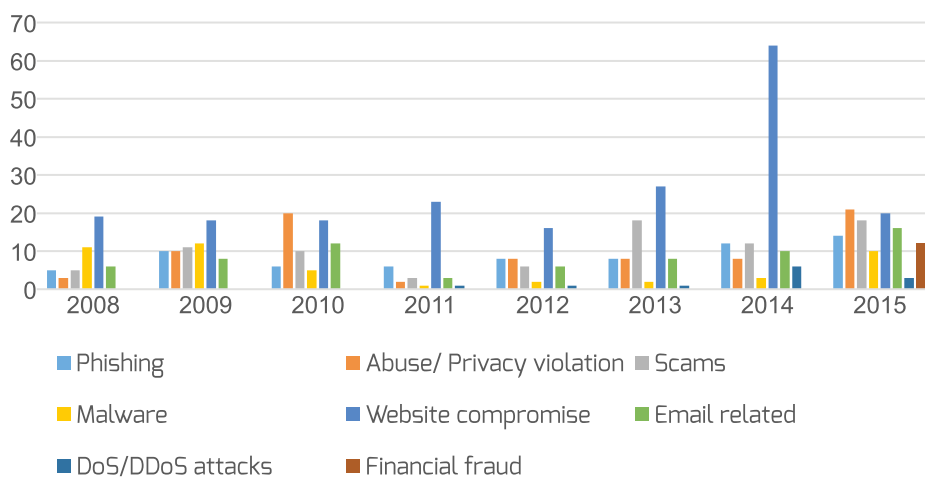
ප්‍රස්ථාරය 2: සමාජ ජාල සම්බන්ධ මුළු සිද්ධීන් සංඛ්‍යාව

2015 වසරේදී, මෙම (SLCERT | CC) ආයතනය වෙත වාර්තා වූ විවිධ ආකාරයේ සිද්ධීන්හි ව්‍යාප්තිය පහත වගුවෙන් දැක්වේ. මෙම (SLCERT | CC) ආයතනය වෙත වාර්තා වූ සියළුම සිද්ධීන් සතුටුදායක ලෙස විසඳා ඇත.

සිද්ධියේ වර්ගය	2015 වර්ෂය
දත්ත සොරා ගැනීම්	14
අපවර/වෙබ් ක්‍රියා පෞද්ගලිකත්වයට හානි කිරීම (විද්‍යුත් තැපෑල හරහා)	21
වංචා	18
මූල්‍ය වංචා	12
අනිෂ්ට මෘදුකාංග ගැටළු	10
වෙබ් අඩවි විකෘති කිරීම්	20
විද්‍යුත් තැපෑලට අහිසි ඇතුළත්වීම්	16
මුද්ධිමය දෛපළ කඩ කිරීම්	3
සේවා ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කිරීමේ ප්‍රහාර DoS/DDoS	3
සමාජ මාධ්‍ය සම්බන්ධ සිද්ධීන්	2850
එකතුව	2967

වගුව 1: 2015 වසරේදී වාර්තා වූ සිද්ධීන් සංඛ්‍යාවන්

INCIDENTS REPORTED TO SRI LANKA CERT|CC



ප්‍රස්ථාරය 3: 2008 - 2015 දක්වා SLCERT/CC වෙත වාර්තා වූ සිද්ධීන් වර්ග

ප්‍රස්ථාරය 3 මගින් පැහැදිලි වන්නේ වෙබ් අඩවි ඉලක්ක කොට ගෙන සිදු කරන ප්‍රහාර වැඩි වෙමින් පවතින බවයි. එසේම, 2015 වසරේදී සේවා ප්‍රතික්ෂේප කිරීමේ ප්‍රහාර (DoS/DDoS) සහ මූල්‍ය වංචා වැනි නව සිද්ධීන් වර්ග වාර්තා වී ඇත.

උපදේශන සේවා

විශේෂයෙන්ම රජයේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවලින් ලැබෙන ඉල්ලීම් වලට ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීමක් වශයෙන් උපදේශන සේවාවන් සැපයීම මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය විසින් අඛණ්ඩව සිදු කරගෙන යනු ලැබේ.

- තම ආයතන සඳහා තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා ප්‍රතිපත්තියක් සම්පාදනය කරගැනීමට රාජ්‍ය ආයතන හා පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ ආයතන කිහිපයක් වෙත අවශ්‍ය සහයෝගය ලබා දීම.
- රජයේ හා පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ ආයතන ගණනාවකට යෙදුම් ආරක්ෂාව හා සර්වර් ආරක්ෂණය පිළිබඳ උපදේශන සේවා ලබා දීම.
- ඉ-රාජ්‍ය යෙදුම් සඳහා යෙදුම් හා ජාල ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ තක්සේරුවක් ලබා දීම.
- ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලීසියේ අපරාධ පරීක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සඳහා තාක්ෂණික වෝහාරික පර්යේෂණ සිදු කිරීම.
- ගෙවීම් උපක්‍රම වංචා පනත යටතේ ණය කාඩ්පත් වංචා පිළිබඳ මෙහෙයවනු ලබන නඩු සඳහා විශේෂඥ කමිටු සාමාජිකයෙක් වශයෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා සර්ට් අති විශේෂ ගැසට් නිවේදනයක් හරහා සේවය කරනු ලබයි.
- ස්වයංක්‍රීය ටෙලර් යන්ත්‍ර හා ණය කාඩ්පත් වංචා විමර්ශන කටයුතු සිදු කිරීම.
- මුදල් විශුද්ධිකරණය පිළිබඳ විමර්ශන කටයුතු සිදු කිරීම.
- පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ ආයතන සඳහා තාක්ෂණික වෝහාරික පරීක්ෂණ සිදු කිරීම.
- තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා ප්‍රතිපත්ති සම්පාදන වැඩමුළු පැවැත්වීම, ජාලකරණ ව්‍යුහ සමාලෝචනය, ආරක්ෂිත ජාල හා පද්ධති නිර්මාණය සහ පද්ධති සුරක්ෂිත කිරීම සම්බන්ධ උපදේශන සේවාවන් ලබා දීම ආදිය මඟින් රජයේ හා පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ ආයතන වල මෙහෙයුම් පරිසරය හා යෙදුම් ආරක්ෂා කර ගැනීමට සහයෝගය ලබා දීම.

පුහුණු / අධ්‍යාපන වැඩසටහන්

තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතාවය පිළිබඳ දැනුවත්භාවය හා කුසලතාවයන් ඇති කිරීම සඳහා ඇති වගකීම සපුරාලීම සඳහා රාජ්‍ය ආයතනවල ප්‍රධාන නව්‍යතා නිලධාරීන්, ඉංජිනේරුවරුන්, පද්ධති පරිපාලකයින්, බැංකු හා විදුලි සංදේශ අංශවල කාර්ය මණ්ඩල, ශිෂ්‍යයින් හා මහජනතාව ඇතුළත් ඉලක්කගත කණ්ඩායම් සඳහා පුහුණු වැඩසටහන් හා අධ්‍යාපනික සැසි පැවැත්වීමට හා පහසුකම් සැලසීමට මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය අඛණ්ඩව කටයුතු කරනු ලබයි.

2015 වසර තුළදී මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය විසින් පහත සඳහන් දැනුවත් කිරීමේ, පුහුණු කිරීමේ හා අධ්‍යාපනික වැඩසටහන් සාර්ථක ලෙස පවත්වා ඇත.

- ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලිසියේ නිලධාරීන්ට, පොලිස් පුහුණු ඇකඩමියේ හා පොලිස් අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාලයේ පුහුණු සැසි පැවැත්වීම.
- විනිශ්චයකාරවරුන් සඳහා දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩමුළු පැවැත්වීම.
- සිද්ධීන් හා සිදුවීම් හැකි අන්තරායයන් පිළිබඳව මාධ්‍ය නිවේදන මාධ්‍ය වෙත නිරන්තරයෙන් නිකුත් කිරීම.
- පාසල් ගුරුවරුන් සඳහා දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන් පැවැත්වීම.
- පාසල් ජාලය හරහා සයිබර් ගාඩියන් (Cyber Guardian) ඉ-පුවත් පත්‍රිකාව මාසිකව බෙදා හැරීම. ඉතා පුළුල් වශයෙන් පිළිගෙන ඇති හා කියවනු ලබන මෙම ඉ-පුවත් පත්‍රිකාව අඛණ්ඩව බෙදාහරිනු ලබන සිවුවන වසර මෙයයි.
- අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශයේ සහයෝගීත්වයෙන් දිවයින පුරා පාසල් වල තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ ගුරුවරුන් සඳහා පවත්වනු ලබන පුහුණු කරවන්නන් පුහුණු කිරීමේ මාර්ගගත සුරක්ෂිතභාවය පිළිබඳ දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන.
- රජයේ හා පෞද්ගලික පාසල් වල පවත්වනු ලබන ළමා මාර්ගගත සුරක්ෂිතභාවය පිළිබඳ දැනුවත් කිරීමේ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම්.
- මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනයෙහි දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනේ කොටසක් වශයෙන්, ගුවන් විදුලි වැඩසටහන් සඳහා විශේෂයෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගුවන් විදුලි සංස්ථාව මගින් විකාශය කරනු ලබන “සුභාරතී” වැඩසටහනට නිරන්තරයෙන් සහභාගී වීම.
- ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලිසියේ අපරාධ ස්ථාන නිලධාරීන් සඳහා සයිබර් අපරාධවලට පළමුව ප්‍රතිචාර දක්වන්නන්ගේ භූමිකාව පිළිබඳව පොලිස් අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාලයේ නිරන්තරයෙන් පුහුණු වැඩසටහන් පැවැත්වීම.
- ජාතික ළමාආරක්ෂක අධිකාරිය සඳහා දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන් පැවැත්වීම
- අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය සඳහා සයිබර් ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ පුහුණු මොඩියුලයක් නිර්මාණය කිරීමේ කමිටුවේ සාමාජිකයෙක් වශයෙන් කටයුතු කිරීම.
- රජයේ ඉහළ නිලධාරීන් සඳහා දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන් පැවැත්වීම.

මීට අමතරව, මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය විසින් තෘතීය අධ්‍යාපන ආයතන වල පවත්වනු ලබන පාඨමාලාවන්හි පරිගණක ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ මාතෘකාවන්ට අදාළ දේශන සඳහා සහයෝගය ලබා දීම ද සිදු කරනු ලබයි.

නීතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ නිලධාරීන්ට පළමු ප්‍රතිචාර දක්වන්නන් සඳහා වන පුහුණුව පොලිස් අභ්‍යාස විද්‍යාලයේදී ලබා දීම සංවිධානය කිරීම හා සම්බන්ධීකරණය කිරීම සඳහා

මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය සම්බන්ධ විය. ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලීසියේ නීතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ නිලධාරීන් සඳහා සජීවී දත්ත විශ්ලේෂණය පිළිබඳව තවත් පුහුණු වැඩමුළුවක් පවත්වන ලදී. මෙම වැඩසටහන් සඳහා යුරෝපීය මණ්ඩලයේ සයිබර් අපරාධවලට එරෙහි ගෝලීය ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ව්‍යාපෘතිය (GLACY) යටතේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රතිපාදන ලබා දෙන ලදී.

ප්‍රධාන ක්‍රමෝපායයක් වශයෙන්, මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය විසින් සම්මන්ත්‍රණ, ප්‍රදර්ශන හා අනෙකුත් වැඩසටහන් ආදී මහජනතාව දැනුවත් කිරීමේ සැසිවලදී දැන්වීම් පත්‍රිකා හා අත්පත්‍රිකා වැනි ප්‍රකාශන යොදා ගනු ලබයි.

ප්‍රකාශන

වෙබ් අඩවිය

මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනයෙහි වෙබ් අඩවිය මඟින් මහජනතාව සඳහා සුරක්ෂිතතාවට සම්බන්ධ දැනුවත් කිරීමේ විවරණිකා, පුවත් පණිවුඩ හා දැනුම් සමුදාය හරහා ප්‍රකාශනය කරනු ලැබේ. පාරිභාෂික පදමාලාවන්, සිද්ධි අධ්‍යයන හා නිතර අසනු ලබන ප්‍රශ්න ආදිය මෙම ප්‍රකාශනයට පත් කරනු ලබන අංග අතර වේ.

විද්‍යුත් තැපැල් පණිවුඩ

මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනයෙහි වෙබ් අඩවියේ දායකත්වය ලබා ගෙන ඇති අයට විද්‍යුත් තැපැල් හරහා ආරක්ෂාව සම්බන්ධ තොරතුරු බෙදා හරිනු ලැබේ. 2010 වසරේ මැද භාගයේදී සයිබර් ගාඩියන් 9-පුවත් පත්‍රිකාව ආරම්භ කරන ලද අතර එය අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය මඟින් ද්විතීක පාසැල් සම්බන්ධ කර ඇති ජාලය වන ස්කූල්නෙට් (SchoolNet) හරහා විශාල සිසුන් සංඛ්‍යාවකට බෙදා හරිනු ලැබේ.

පුවත්පත් / මාධ්‍යය

නැගී එන සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ තර්ජන හා අන්තරායයන් පිළිබඳව හා එම ප්‍රහාර වලින් ආරක්ෂා වීමට ගත හැකි පියවර පිළිබඳව මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය විසින් විද්‍යුත් හා මුද්‍රිත මාධ්‍ය ඔස්සේ අඛණ්ඩව මහජනතාව දැනුවත් කරනු ලැබේ.

මෙහෙයුම් සහයෝගීතා ව්‍යාපෘති

ජපන් හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසදය (JPCERT|CC) මඟින් සන්කාරකත්වය දරනු ලබන TSUBAME අන්තර්ජාල පරිලෝකන දත්ත අත්පත් කර ගැනීමේ පද්ධති ව්‍යාපෘතියේ සංවේදකය වශයෙන් මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය තවදුරටත් ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ.

සංවිධානය / සම-සංවිධානය කරන ලද වැඩසටහන්

සම්මන්ත්‍රණ හා වැඩමුළු සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සතිය 2015

2008 වසරේ සිට මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය මඟින් සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සතිය නමින් වාර්ෂික ආරක්ෂණ දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනක් පවත්වනු ලබයි. මෙම ජාත්‍යන්තර වැඩසටහන දේශීය මෙන්ම කලාපීය තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා වෘත්තිකයින්ගේ අවධානය යොමු වන වැඩසටහනකි.

2015 සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ වැඩසටහන නොවැම්බර් මාසයේදී පවත්වන ලද අතර විශේෂ වැඩසටහන් මාලාවක් පවත්වන ලදී.

- 2015 වාර්ෂික ජාතික සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සම්මන්ත්‍රණය
- සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ වෘත්තිකයින් සඳහා එක් දින වැඩමුළු හතරක් පැවැත්වීම. එනම්;
 - අන්තර්ජාල අපරාධ පිලිබඳ තාක්ෂණික වැඩමුළුව
 - ජාල ආරක්ෂාව පිලිබඳ තාක්ෂණික වැඩමුළුව
 - අනිෂ්ට මෘදුකාංග සඳහා Cuckoo Sandbox භාවිතය පිලිබඳ තාක්ෂණික වැඩමුළුව
 - “Run your own Honeypots” තාක්ෂණික වැඩමුළුව
- හැකින් වැලේන්ජ් (Hacking Challenge): හැකින් වැලේන්ජ් යනු දෙනු ලබන කල සීමාවක් ඇතුළතදී සත්‍ය ජාලයක් වෙත ප්‍රහාරයක් එල්ල කිරීමට හා එමගින් ආරක්ෂා වීමට ඇති තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ වෘත්තිකයින් සඳහා පවත්වනු ලබන තරගයකි. මේ තරගයට සහභාගී වීමට ආරාධනය කරනු ලබන්නේ තාක්ෂණික ආරක්ෂණ වෘත්තිකයින්, ජාල පරිපාලකයින්, පද්ධති පරිපාලකයින් හා තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතාවය පිලිබඳ පශ්චාත් උපාධි ශිෂ්‍යයින්ටය.
- තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා ප්‍රශ්න විචාරාත්මක වැඩසටහන: මෙම තරගය ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ විශ්ව විද්‍යාල ශිෂ්‍යයන් හා අනෙකුත් තෘතීය අධ්‍යාපන ආයතන වල ශිෂ්‍යයන් සඳහා පමණක් විවෘත තරගයකි. මෙම තරගයේ අරමුණ වන්නේ තරුණ තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා වෘත්තිකයින් හඳුනා ගෙන ඇගයීම සහ දැනුම තක්සේරු කිරීමයි.

මෙම සියළුම වැඩසටහන් සඳහා ඉහල සහභාගීත්වයක් පැවති අතර ජාත්‍යන්තර කර්මාන්ත විශේෂඥයින් විසින් මෙහෙයවන ලදී. මෙම සම්මන්ත්‍රණ හා වැඩමුළු සඳහා Asia-Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC), Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) හා Team Cymru හි තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා වෘත්තිකයින්ගේ සහභාගීත්වයද දක්නට ලැබුණි.

- යෙදුම් ආරක්ෂාව පිලිබඳ දැනුවත් කිරීමේ සැසිය: ජාත්‍යන්තර තොරතුරු පද්ධති සුරක්ෂිතතා සහතිකකරණ සමූහය ((ISC)²) විසින් යෙදුම් ආරක්ෂාව හා පිලිබඳව පුහුණු සැසියක් පවත්වන ලදී.
- පළමුව ප්‍රතිචාර දක්වන්නන් සඳහා පුහුණුව: නීතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන නිලධාරීන් 15 දෙනෙකු සඳහා යුරෝපීය මණ්ඩලයේ පුහුණු කරවන්නන් විසින් පවත්වන ලද පස් දින වැඩසටහනකි.
- ශ්‍රී ලංකා සංවර්ධන පරිපාලන ආයතනයේදී ශ්‍රී ලංකා පරිපාලන සේවා නිලධාරීන්ට තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතාවය පිලිබඳ පුහුණු සැසි හා ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම් පැවැත්වීම.

ජයග්‍රහණ

ජාතික සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ ක්‍රමෝපාය

මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය විසින් 2015 වසරේදී ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ජාතික සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ ක්‍රමෝපායේ මූලික කෙටුම්පත සැකසීමේ කටයුතු ආරම්භ කරන ලදී. මෙහි කටයුතු අවසන් කිරීමට ප්‍රථමයෙන් ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් අදාළ පාර්ශවකරුවන් සමග සවිස්තරාත්මකව සාකච්ඡා කිරීම සඳහා 2016 වසර තුළදී පාර්ශවකාර සාකච්ඡා ආරම්භ කරන ලදී.

පර්යේෂණ හා ප්‍රතිපත්ති සම්පාදනය

මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනයෙහි පර්යේෂණ අංශය ආරම්භ වීමත් සමග ඉදිරියේදී අපගේ සේවාවන්වල අගය ඉහළ යනු ඇත. පළමු පියවර වශයෙන්, ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පුරවැසියන් අතර සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණය පිළිබඳ දැනුවත්භාවයේ මට්ටම තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා නියමු සමීක්ෂණයක් පර්යේෂණ කණ්ඩායම විසින් ආරම්භ කොට ඇත.

සහතිකකරණ හා සාමාජිකත්වයන්

මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය, පහත වෘත්තීමය ආරක්ෂණ සංවිධානයන්හි සාමාජිකත්වය දරනු ලැබේ.

- මයික්‍රොසොෆ්ට් ආරක්ෂණ සහයෝගීතා වැඩසටහන. (Microsoft SCP)
- ජාත්‍යන්තර විදුලි සංදේශ සංගමයේ අනුබද්ධ ආයතනයක් වන සයිබර් තර්ජනවලට එරෙහි ජාත්‍යන්තර බහුපාර්ශවීය සහයෝගීතාව (IMPACT) සමග ඇති කරගෙන ඇති සහයෝගීතා ගිවිසුම. මෙම ගිවිසුම හරහා තර්ජන පිළිබඳ කලාපීය බුද්ධි තොරතුරු මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය වෙත ලැබෙන අතර ගෝලීය සිද්ධි ප්‍රතිචාර කණ්ඩායමේ කොටසක් බවටද පත්වෙමින් සිටී.
- ජාත්‍යන්තර තොරතුරු පද්ධති ආරක්ෂණ සහතික කිරීමේ සමූහය ((ISC)²).
- ෂැඩෝසර්වර් (Shadowserver) වෙතින් තර්ජන පිළිබඳ බුද්ධි තොරතුරු ලබා ගැනීම.

නව සේවාවන්

ආංශික පරිගණක ආරක්ෂණ සිද්ධි ප්‍රතිචාර කණ්ඩායම් (CSIRTS) පිහිටුවීම

මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය විසින් 2010 වසරේදී එක් එක් අංශ අනුව පරිගණක ආරක්ෂණ සිද්ධි ප්‍රතිචාර කණ්ඩායම් (CSIRTS) පිහිටුවීම ආරම්භ කරන ලදී. සාමාන්‍ය අංශ වන්නේ බැංකු, විදුලි සංදේශ, ආරක්ෂක හා අධ්‍යාපන යන අංශයි.

මෙම එක් එක් අංශ අනුව පරිගණක ආරක්ෂණ සිද්ධි ප්‍රතිචාර කණ්ඩායම් පිහිටුවීමට පාදක වූ හේතුව වන්නේ මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය, සිද්ධීන් සම්බන්ධ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන හා සම්බන්ධීකරණ කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබන, කුඩා අරමුණුගත ජාතික ආයතනය වශයෙන් තවදුරටත් පවත්වාගෙන යාම තහවුරු කිරීමත්, විශාල පරිමාණයේ සිද්ධීන් සම්බන්ධව ඵලදායී ලෙස ක්‍රියා කිරීමට ජාතික වශයෙන් ඇති සුදානම තහවුරු කිරීමත්ය.

මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය විසින් බැංකු හා මූල්‍ය ක්ෂේත්‍රය සඳහා තම පළමු ආංශික පරිගණක ආරක්ෂණ සිද්ධි ප්‍රතිචාර කණ්ඩායම ‘Bank CSIRT’ නමින් 2014 ජූලි මස 01 දින ආරම්භ කරන ලදී. මේ වන විට ලංකාවේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන බැංකු සියල්ලම පාහේ ‘Bank CSIRT’ හි සාමාජිකයින් වශයෙන් සම්බන්ධ වී ඇති අතර ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහා බැංකුවේ නියාමන සහයෝගය යටතේ එහි සේවාවන් තවදුරටත් පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලැබේ. ‘Bank CSIRT’ සඳහා අවශ්‍ය මූල්‍ය ප්‍රතිපාදන සාමාජික බැංකු විසින් ලබා දෙන අතර ලංකා ක්ලියර් (Lanka Clear) ආයතනය විසින් සත්කාර සේවා ද, ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහා බැංකුවේ ප්‍රධානත්වයෙන් යුත් මෙහෙයුම් කමිටුවක් මඟින් කළමනාකරණය ද සිදු කරනු ලබයි. මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය, මෙහෙයුම් කමිටු සාමාජිකයෙකු වශයෙන් කටයුතු කරන අතර අවශ්‍ය තාක්ෂණික සහයෝගය ලබා දෙනු ලැබේ.

2015 වසර තුළදී Bank CSIRT සාර්ථක ලෙස ක්‍රියාත්මක වූ අතර සාමාජික ආයතන විසින්

වාර්තා කරන ලද ආරක්ෂණ සිද්ධීන් විශාල ප්‍රමාණයක් සාර්ථක ලෙස විසඳීමට හැකි විය. කෙසේ වුවද, තොරතුරු බෙදාහැරීමේ චේදිකාවක් හරහා තර්ජන පිළිබඳ බුද්ධි තොරතුරු නිර්නාමිකව බෙදාහැරීම, හා ISO 2700 ප්‍රමිතිය මත පදනම් වූ තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා ප්‍රමිතිය හා අනුගත වීම වැනි Bank CSIRT හි ප්‍රධාන අරමුණු එලෙසින්ම පවතී. ඒ අනුව, Bank CSIRT විසින් ප්‍රතිගාමී පියවර ගනිමින් තවදුරටත් විවිධ ආරක්ෂක තර්ජනවලින් තම ප්‍රතිලාභීන් ආරක්ෂා කිරීමට කටයුතු කරනු ලබයි. තම මූලික සේවාවන්වලට අමතරව සාමාජික බැංකු සඳහා, ගෙවීමේ පදනම මත සපයන අතිරේක සේවාවක් වශයෙන් Bank CSIRT විසින් ආරක්ෂණ මෙහෙයුම් මධ්‍යස්ථානයක් 2015 වසරේදී ආරම්භ කරන ලදී.

ජාතික සහතිකකරණ අධිකාරිය (National Certification Authority)

2006 අංක 19 දරණ ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික ගනුදෙනු පනත මගින් ජාතික සහතික කිරීමේ අධිකාරියක් පවත්වාගෙන යාමේ පදනම සපයනු ලබයි. ඉ-පුරවැසි සේවා හඳුන්වා දීමත් සමග ඉහල ගොස් ඇති මාර්ගගත බැංකුකරණය හා අනෙකුත් ඉ-වාණිජ පහසුකම් පරිහරණය හේතුවෙන් ඩිජිටල් හැඳුනුම්පතක අවශ්‍යතාවය වඩාත් වැදගත් වෙමින් පවතී. රජයේ ආයතන සඳහා සහතික කිරීමේ අධිකාරීන් වශයෙන් ලංකා රාජ්‍ය ජාලය හා ලංකා සයින් (බැංකු සඳහා) පැවතුනද, ඒවායේ සහතික පිළිබඳව අන්තර්ජාතික වශයෙන් පවතින පිළිගැනීම ප්‍රශ්න සහගත වේ.

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ පූර්ණ අනුබද්ධිත ආයතනයක් වශයෙන් මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය ආයතනය වෙත ජාතික සහතිකකරණ අධිකාරිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ලබන ආයතනය ලෙස ක්‍රියාත්මක වීමේ වගකීම පවරා ඇත. ඉහත පනතේ ප්‍රතිපාදන යටතේ ජාතික සහතිකකරණ අධිකාරිය පිහිටුවීමේ කටයුතු මේ වන විට සිදු වෙමින් පවතී.

මේ සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වන දෘඩාංග හා මෘදුකාංග ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කිරීමේ හා සැකසීමේ කටයුතු බොහෝමයක් මේ වන විට මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය මගින් අවසන් කොට ඇත.

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රතිපාදන හිඟය හේතුවෙන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන් සිදු වීම නිසා ජාතික සහතිකකරණ අධිකාරියේ කටයුතු 2016 වසර තුළදී ආරම්භ කිරීමට අපේක්ෂා කෙරේ.

ජාත්‍යන්තර සහයෝගීතාවය

වැඩසටහන් සඳහා සහභාගීත්වය

- පෙබරවාරි 8 - 12 - ICANN 52 | ජාත්‍යන්තර ICANN රැස්වීම, සිංගප්පූරුව
- මැයි 26 - 28 - CNCERT | CC වාර්ෂික සම්මන්ත්‍රණය, චුභාන්, චීනය
- ජූනි 14 - 19 - FIRST වාර්ෂික මහා සභාව හා වාර්ෂික සම්මන්ත්‍රණය, බර්ලින්, ජර්මනිය
- ජූනි 15 - 19 - OCTOPUS සම්මන්ත්‍රණය, ස්ටැක්‍රොෆ්, ප්‍රංශය
- සැප්තැම්බර් 6 -10 - APCERT වාර්ෂික මහා සභාව හා සම්මන්ත්‍රණය, ක්වාලාලාම්පූර්, මැලේසියාව
- ඔක්තෝබර් 12 -14 - දෙවන PMAP වාර්ෂික සම්මන්ත්‍රණය, මැනිලා, පිලිපීනය

ජාත්‍යන්තර සිද්ධීන් සම්බන්ධීකරණය

2015 ආසියා පැසිෆික් සංසදයේ (PCERT) අභ්‍යාසය සඳහා මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය, සංවිධායක කමිටුවේ ප්‍රධාන සාමාජිකයෙකු, ක්‍රියාකාරිකයෙකු හා විධායක කමිටු සාමාජිකයෙකු ලෙස ක්‍රියාකාරීව සහභාගී විය.

ආසියා පැසිෆික් කලාපයේ පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසද සමග ඇති ගනුදෙනු වලට අමතරව, ලෝකයේ අනෙකුත් කලාපවල පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසද / තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා සංවිධාන සමගත් වාණිජ ආයතන හා විසඳුම් සපයන්නන් (ෆෙස්බුක්, ගූගල්, යාහු වැනි) සමගත් දත්ත හා අනන්‍යතා සොරකම් සිද්ධීන් සම්බන්ධව මෙහෙයුම් ගනුදෙනු සිදු කරනු ලැබේ.

අනාගත සැලසුම්

අනාගත ව්‍යාපෘති

ප්‍රතිලාභීන්හට සෘජුව සේවාවන් සැපයීමට අපේක්ෂිත පහත ව්‍යාපෘති සැලසුම් අදියරේ හෝ ක්‍රියාත්මක අදියරේ පවතී.

- ජාතික සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ ක්‍රමෝපාය නිර්මාණය කිරීම (ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙමින් පවතී).
- ආරක්ෂණ මෙහෙයුම් මධ්‍යස්ථානයක් පිහිටුවීම හා සංවර්ධනය කිරීම.
- ජාතික සහතිකකරණ අධිකාරිය පිහිටුවීම (ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙමින් පවතී).
- ආංශික පරිගණක ආරක්ෂණ සිද්ධි ප්‍රතිචාර කණ්ඩායම් පිහිටුවීම.
- 2016 සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සතිය.

ක්‍රියා රාමුව

අනාගත මෙහෙයුම්

කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය, උපකරණ හා ධාරිතාවයන් අතින් මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනයෙහි සිදු කිරීමට අපේක්ෂිත වෙනස්කම් මෙම කොටසේ දැක්වේ.

- තරුණ පරම්පරාවේ තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා ධාරිතාවයන් වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා උපාධි අපේක්ෂක සිසුන් සීමාවාසික පුහුණුව සඳහා වාර්ෂිකව බඳවා ගැනීම.
- කුඩා අරමුණුගත වෘත්තිකයින් කණ්ඩායමක් වශයෙන් තවදුරටත් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන අතරම සයිබර් අපරාධ මැඩපැවැත්වීම හා වැළැක්වීම සඳහා ජාතික වශයෙන් ප්‍රමාණවත් කුසලතා ගොඩ නැංවීම.
- ප්‍රමාණවත් පුහුණුවක් ලබා දෙමින් කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ තර්ජන හා තාක්ෂණික දැනුම යාවත්කාලීනව පවත්වාගෙන යාම.
- ප්‍රතිපත්ති සම්පාදකයින් සඳහා සහ නීතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා ප්‍රයෝජනවත් විය හැකි සයිබර් අපරාධ ගොදුරු බවට පත්වීම හා පරිශීලකයන්ගේ හැසිරීම පිළිබඳව අන්තර් - ආයතන පර්යේෂණ පැවැත්වීම (උදා: සංස්කෘතිමය පර්යේෂණ).
- ඉහත සඳහන් කල සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ දැනුවත් කිරීමේ සමීක්ෂණය, මහජනතාව දැනුවත් කිරීමේදී අවශ්‍ය වන පුහුණු අවශ්‍යතා හඳුනාගැනීමට ප්‍රයෝජනවත් විය හැකි දත්ත රැස් කිරීම සඳහා ජාතික මට්ටමේ සමීක්ෂණයක් බවට ව්‍යාප්ත කිරීම.

සම්පිණ්ඩනය

2006 වසරේ මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය පිහිටුවීමෙන් අනතුරුව අඛණ්ඩවම අප පිළිබඳවත් අප විසින් කරනු ලබන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් පිළිබඳවත් මහජනතාව දැනුවත් කිරීමට වැඩසටහන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. සමුළු හා සම්මන්ත්‍රණ ආදිය මගින්, ජනමාධ්‍ය තුළින් මෙම අරමුණ ඉටු කර ගැනීමට හැකි වූ අතර එමඟින් මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය වෙත වාර්තා වූ හා පියවර ගනු ලැබූ සිද්ධීන් සංඛ්‍යාවේ වැඩි වීමක් පසුගිය වසර කිහිපයේදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

2015 වසර තුළ මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය වෙත වාර්තා වූ සිද්ධීන් අතුරෙන් බහුතරය සමාජ ජාල වෙබ් අඩවි වලට සම්බන්ධ ගිණුම් සොරකම් කිරීම් හා ව්‍යාජ ගිණුම් සැකසීම වැනි විවිධ අනිසි ක්‍රියා සම්බන්ධ සිද්ධීන් විය. මෙම සිද්ධීන් බොහෝමයක් පළිගැනීම, විකෘති කිරීම හා අනිෂ්ට යෙදවුම් බෙදාහැරීම මත පදනම් වූ සිද්ධීන් විය.

2015 වසර තුළදී මෙම (SLCERT/CC) විසින් සංවිධානය කරනු ලැබූ සියලුම වැඩසටහන් ඉතා සාර්ථක වූ අතර ඒ සඳහා ඉහළ සහභාගීත්වයක් හා ඉල්ලුමක් පැවතුණි. අපි විසින් වාර්ෂික සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සතිය හා සයිබර් ආරක්ෂාව පිළිබඳ වාර්ෂික ජාතික සම්මන්ත්‍රණය අඛණ්ඩව පවත්වාගෙන යන්නෙමු.

ඉදිරියේදී, වඩාත් පුළුල් ලෙස ජනතාව ආමන්ත්‍රණය කළ හැකි ක්‍රමවේද සොයන අතරම හා නිරන්තරයෙන් පවත්වනු ලබන තාක්ෂණික හා කළමනාකරණ පුහුණු වැඩමුළු සම්බන්ධව දින දර්ශනයක් පවත්වාගෙන යාමටද අපේක්ෂා කරමු.

මෙම (SLCERT/CC) ආයතනය, වාර්ෂික ආසියා පැසිෆික් සංසදයේ සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ අභ්‍යාසය වැනි කලාපීය වැඩසටහන් සඳහා තවදුරටත් සහභාගී වන අතර සිද්ධීන් සම්බන්ධීකරණය හා විසඳීම සම්බන්ධව සහෝදර හදිසි පරිගණක ප්‍රතිචාර සංසද සමග සහයෝගීතාවයෙන් ක්‍රියාත්මක වීමටද බලාපොරොත්තු වෙමු.

සිද්ධීන් සඳහා ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීමට ඇති ප්‍රධානම දුෂ්කරතා අතර, රාජ්‍ය ආයතන හෝ පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ සමාගම් මගින් සයිබර් ආරක්ෂණ සිද්ධීන් දැනුම්දීම, ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීම, වැළැක්වීම හා අවම කිරීම සම්බන්ධ වගකීම් පිළිබඳව නිශ්චිත නීතිමය ප්‍රතිපාදන නොමැති වීම දැක්විය හැකි අතර එය අපගේ ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සඳහා මෙන්ම එවැනි සිද්ධීන් සඳහා එසැනින් ප්‍රතිචාර දැක්වීම සඳහාද බාධාවක් වේ.

මේ අනුව ගත් කල, වඩාත් දියුණු රටවල් අනුගමනය කළ ක්‍රියාමාර්ග අධ්‍යයනය කරමින් අපගේ ජාතික නීතිමය රාමුව උතුරු පූරණය කිරීම අවශ්‍ය වේ.

මෙයට අදාළව ශ්‍රී ලංකාව මෙම වසරේ ලබාගත් ප්‍රධාන ජයග්‍රහණයක් වන්නේ එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික සන්නිවේදන සම්මුතියට ඇතුළත් වීමයි. මෙය දකුණු ආසියාවේ ප්‍රථම වරට සිදුවූ තවත් සිදුවීමක් වන අතර ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ නීතිය අදාළ වන නීතිය ලෙස යොදාගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය ඉ-වෘත්තීය හා ඉ-ව්‍යාපාරික සැපයුම්කරුවන් වෙත සුවිශේෂී නීතිමය ස්ථාවරත්වයක් සහතික කිරීමක් හා එවැනි ඉ-කොන්ත්‍රාත් සඳහා ජාත්‍යන්තර වලංගුභාවය සහතික කිරීමක් වේ. මෙම සම්මුතියට ඇතුළත් වීම මගින් නෞකා මගින් ගෙන එන භාණ්ඩ හා වෙනත් අන්තර්ජාතික නීතිමය කටයුතු සඳහා ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික බිල්පත්වල වලංගුභාවය සහතික කරන අතර කඩදාසි රහිත වෘත්තීය ගණුදෙනු වෙත පියමැනීම සඳහා වන ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ උත්සාහය මල්පල ගැන්වීමටද හේතුවක් වනු ඇත. එසේම මෙමගින් ජාතික සහතික කරන අධිකාරිය ව්‍යාපෘතිය යටතේ මධ්‍යස්ථ තාක්ෂණික සහතිකකරණ රාමු යොදාගැනීම තවදුරටත් වැඩිදියුණු වීමද සිදු වේ.

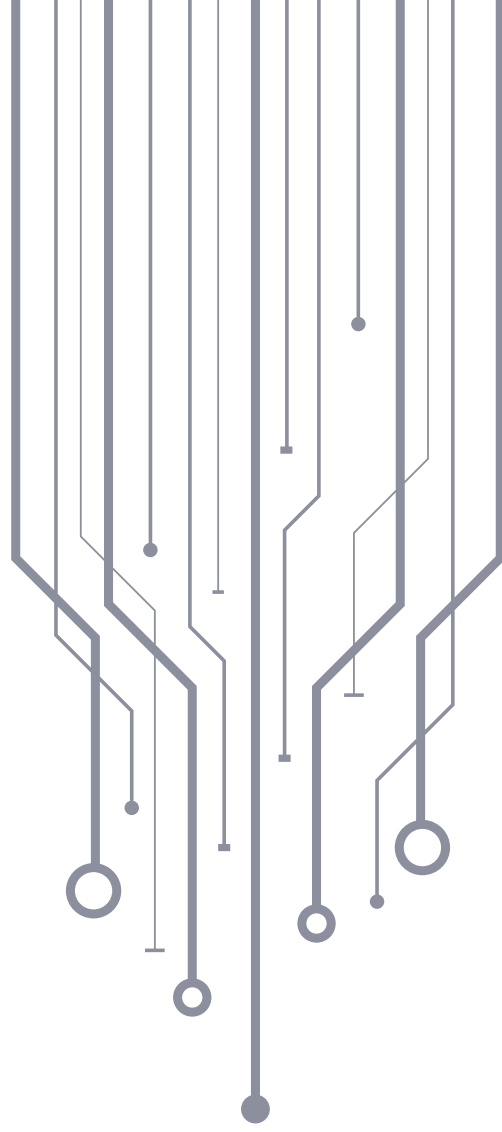
මීට අදාළ අනෙක් ප්‍රධාන ජයග්‍රහණය වශයෙන් 2015 පෙබරවාරි මාසයේදී සයිබර් අපරාධ පිළිබඳ බුඩාපෙස්ට් සම්මුතියට ඇතුළත් වීම සැලකිය හැක. ඒ සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පවතින

නීති පුළුල් කරමින්, විමර්ශන හා තාක්ෂණික ක්‍රමවේදයන් වැඩිදියුණු කරමින් හා ජාතීන් අතර සහයෝගීතාවය වර්ධනය කරමින් කටයුතු කරන ලදී. අන්තර්ජාල හා පරිගණක අපරාධ පිළිබඳව කටයුතු කිරීමට ඇති එකම ජාත්‍යන්තර සම්මුතිය වන්නේ මෙයයි. සයිබර් අපරාධ ක්ෂේත්‍රයට අදාළ අපරාධ සඳහා වන දේශීය අපරාධ නීති වැඩිදියුණු කිරීමට අමතරව මෙයින් ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට ලැබෙන ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රතිලාභයක් වන්නේ වේගවත් හා ඵලදායී ජාත්‍යන්තර සහයෝගීතාවයක් නිර්මාණය වීමයි.

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සයිබර් අවකාශය ආරක්ෂා කිරීමට අමතරව, ආසියා පැසිෆික් සංසදය (APCERT) / සිද්ධි ප්‍රතිචාර ආරක්ෂා කණ්ඩායම් සංසදය (FIRST) තුළින් සියලුම පරිගණක හදිසි ප්‍රතිචාර සංසද හා තොරතුරු සුරක්ෂිතතා සංවිධානවල සහයෝගයෙන් ලෝකයේ / ආසියා පැසිෆික් කලාපයේ සුරක්ෂිත තොරතුරු වටපිටාවක් ගොඩ නැංවීමට අපි කැප වී සිටින්නෙමු.



இலங்கை தகவல்
தொடர்பாடல் தொழிநுட்ப
முகவர் அமைப்பு
வருடாந்த அறிக்கை
2015



நோக்கு

ஒரு டிஜிட்டல் மயமாக்கப்பட்ட இலங்கை

செயற்பணி

டிஜிட்டல் மயமாக்களால் பலப்படுத்தப்பட்ட
பிரஜைகளை உருவாக்குவதன் மூலம்
இலங்கையை ஒரு ஆக்கபூர்வமான
அறிவுசார் சமூகமாக மாற்றுதல்

இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவர் அமைப்பு (இக்டா) பற்றி

இலங்கைத் தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவர் நிலையமானது (இக்டா) அரசாங்கத்தின் உச்சநிலை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தெரழில்நுட்ப (ICT) நிறுவனமாகும். 2003 ஆம் ஆண்டின் 27 ஆம் இலக்க தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப சட்டத்தின் படி (ICT Act) தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்பம் (ICT) தொடர்பிலான அரசாங்கத்தின் கொள்கை (policy) மற்றும் செயல்திட்டம் (Action Plan) ஆகியவற்றை நடைமுறைப்படுத்துவதற்கான அனைத்து நடவடிக்கைகளையும் எடுப்பதற்கான ஆணையை இந் நிறுவனம் (இக்டா) பெற்றுள்ளது. தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப சட்டத்தின் பிரிவு 6 இன் பிரகாரம், தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்பம் (ICT) குறித்த தேசிய கொள்கையை முறைப்படுத்துவதில் அமைச்சரவைக்கு உதவுவதுடன் அதன் முறைப்படுத்தலுக்கான அனைத்து தகவல்களையும் வழங்கும் கடப்பாட்டையும் இந் நிறுவனம் (இக்டா) கொண்டுள்ளது.

இலங்கையில் பிரதான பொருளாதார மற்றும் அபிவிருத்தி சார்ந்த முன்னேற்றங்களை அடையும் பொருட்டு தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்பம் (ICT) பிரயோகத்திற்கு தலைமைத்துவத்தை வழங்கும் பிரதான வகிபாகமும் இலங்கைத் தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவர் நிலையத்திற்கே (இக்டா) வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இ-ஸ்ரீலங்கா அபிவிருத்தி ஊடாக அரசாங்க நிறுவனங்களில் அனைத்து மட்டங்களிலும் தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப (ICT) வசதிகளை அளித்துள்ள நிலையில் இக்டா சாத்தியமாக்கும் சுற்றாடலொன்றை உருவாக்குதலையும், சாத்தியமாகிடும் சட்டமியற்றல் கொள்கைகள் மற்றும் தரப்படுத்தல் விருத்தியையும் உறுதிப்படுத்தியுள்ளது. அத்துடன், இ-அரசாங்க மூலமாக இலங்கை மக்களின் வாழ்க்கைத் தரத்தில் முன்னேற்றம் காணப்பட்டுள்ளது.

இந்த ஆண்டு, பல புதிய மைல்கல்லை குறிப்பாக இ-சட்டங்கள் மற்றும் தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு பகுதிகளில் எட்டப்பட்டன; செப்டம்பர் மாதம், புடாபெஸ்ட் சைபர்க்ரைம் அமுல்படுத்தப்பட்டது மற்றும் இலங்கை, தென் ஆசியாவில் முதல் நாடாக மாறியது - மற்றும் 2 வது நாடு ஆசியாவில், ஜப்பானுக்கு பின்னர் ஐரோப்பிய சபை பதிவுகளை படி, சைபர்க்ரைம் மாநாடு மூலம் பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டது. இலங்கையின் முதன்மை சட்டத்தை, அதாவது கணனி குற்ற சட்டம் எண் 24 2007 ஆம் ஆண்டு நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டுள்ளன, சைபர்க்ரைம் சேர்ந்திருந்த பல கொள்கைகள் இவ் மாநாட்டின் மூலம் அடைய முடிந்தது.

வெற்றிகரமாக அதன் நோக்கங்களை நிறைவேற்றும் இ-இலங்கை அபிவிருத்தி திட்டம், எட்டப்பட்ட நிலையில் இக்டா முன்னோக்கி இவ் ஆண்டும் நகரும் - உலக வங்கியின் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தல் நிறைவுக் கூறப்பட்டுள்ள முடிவுகள் அறிக்கை (ICRR) போன்ற - நாட்டின் தகவல் தொழில்நுட்ப வளர்ச்சி அடுத்த நிலை நோக்கி இக்டா முன்னோக்கி தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப சீர்திருத்தங்கள் செயல்படுத்த மற்றும் கண்காணிப்பு மற்றும் மதிப்பிடுதல் நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டத்தின் மூலம் அளவிடப்பட்டு வருவதுடன், தொடர்பாடல் நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் சகல பங்குதாரர்களுக்கும் நாட்டிற்கும் ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ள முன்னேற்றத்தை தெரிவிக்கிறது.

இக்டா நிறுவன அமைப்பு

இக்டா 2015 சபையின் விபரங்கள்:

சித்ராங்கனி முபாரக்
தலைவி

திருமுகுந்தன் கனகே
முகாமைத்துவ பணிப்பாளர் / பிரதம நிறைவேற்று பணிப்பாளர்

அஜித் மதுரப்பெரும
பணிப்பாளர் சபை உறுப்பினர்

உபுல் குமாரப்பெரும
பணிப்பாளர் சபை உறுப்பினர்

சானக வத்தேகம
பணிப்பாளர் சபை உறுப்பினர்

ஆனந்தவிஜயரட்ன
பணிப்பாளர் சபை உறுப்பினர்

தலைவரின் செய்தி

இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மையின் 2015 ஆம் ஆண்டின் ஆண்டறிக்கைக்காக செய்தியொன்றை வழங்குவதையிட்டு கௌரவமாகவும், பெருமையாகவும் கருதுகின்றேன். இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மையின் பணிப்பாளர் சபையினால் இந்த சிறப்புமிக்க அளவிடமுடியாத நிறுவனத்தின் உயர் பதவிக்கு நியமித்து என்மீது வைத்த நம்பிக்கை தொடர்பில் நன்றியைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்வதற்கு இதனை ஒரு சந்தர்ப்பமாக்கிக் கொள்கின்றேன்.

இந்த ஆண்டு இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மைக்கு மிக முக்கிய ஆண்டாக இருந்தது இ-ஸ்ரீலங்கா அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டத்தின் மீது கட்டியெழுப்பப்பட்டு டிஜிட்டல் யுகத்தின் ஊடாக நாட்டை முன்னோக்கி எடுத்துச் செல்லுவதற்காக உருவாக்கப்பட்ட நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் என்ற வகையில் மிகவும் எதிர்பார்ப்புடன் விரிவான நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டமொன்றை நடைமுறைப்படுத்தும் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் நுழைவதற்கு இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மைக்கு முடியுமாயின.

வெளிவிவகார மற்றும் தொலைத் தொடர்புகள் அமைச்சின் கீழ் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில் நுட்ப முகவராண்மை நாட்டின் டிஜிட்டல் மயப்படுத்தலுக்காக அரசாங்கத்தினால் எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்படுகின்ற முன்னுரிமையை எடுத்துக் காட்டி செப்டெம்பர் மாதத்தில் புதிய அமைச்சின் கீழ் அதாவது தொலைத் தொடர்பு மற்றும் டிஜிட்டல் உட்கட்டமைப்பு வசதிகள் அமைச்சின் கீழ் கொண்டு வரப்பட்டது அரசாங்கத்தின் நோக்கு மற்றும் பின்பற்றக்கூடிய 100 பல்வகை துறைசார் கருத்திட்டங்களை உருவாக்க முடியுமாறின. அரச மற்றும் தனியார் துறைகள் குறிப்பாக எமது நாட்டின் பிரசைகளுக்கு பயனளிக்கக் கூடிய டிஜிட்டல் நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களுக்குத் தேவையான அடிப்படையை உருவாக்குவதற்கு இதன் மூலம் முடியுமாயின. இந்த அனைத்துப் பணிகளுக்குப் பின்னரும் கிராமிய மற்றும் தூரப் பிரதேசங்களுக்கு இணையத்தள வசதிகளை வழங்கும் நோக்கில் இலங்கையின் தேவைப்பாடுகளை அறிந்து கொண்டு தமது "லூன்" கருத்திட்டத்தின் முன்னோடிக் கருத்திட்டத்தை இலங்கையில் நடைமுறைப்படுத்துவதற்கு உள்ள ஆர்வம் பற்றி கூடுகள் கம்பனி உறுதிப்படுத்திக் கொண்டது. உள்நாட்டு தொலைத்தொடர்பு சேவைகள் வழங்குநர்களின் ஒத்துழைப்புடன் இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மையினால் நாடு பூராவும் Wi-Fi வசதிகளை வழங்கி தமது நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டத்தின் பணிகளை ஆரம்பித்தது. விரிவான திறமுறையான வழியின் ஊடாக அரச சேவைகளை குறித்த எண்ணக்கருவின்

ஊடாக உருவாக்குதல் ஒருங்கிணைப்பு மற்றும் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட அரசை கட்டியெழுப்புவதற்குத் தேவையான அடிப்படையை வகுத்தல் உலகலாவிய ரீதியில் போட்டி தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்பம்/வியாபார செயற்பாடுகள் முகாமைத்துவப் பிரிவினால் ஸ்மார்ட் உள்ளக தொடர்பு சமூகத்தினரை கட்டியெழுப்புவதற்கான வசதிகளைத் திட்டமிடல் போன்ற விடயங்கள் முடிவுறுத்தப்பட்டன.

இணையத்தளம் மற்றும் கணினிக் குற்றங்கள் தொடர்பில் ஆக்கத்திறன் வாய்ந்த தீர்வுகள் உள்ளடங்கிய ஒரேயொரு சர்வதேச உடன்படிக்கையான புடபேஸ்ட் சைபர் குற்ற உடன்படிக்கையில் உள்ளடங்கிய தென்காசியாவின் முதலாவது நாடு மற்றும் ஆசியாவின் இரண்டாவது நாடாக 2015 ஆம் ஆண்டு செப்டெம்பர் மாதம் 01 ஆந் திகதி இலங்கையும் இந்த உடன்படிக்கையில் இணைந்து கொண்டது. இந்த வரலாற்றுமிக்க தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப கொள்கைசார் வெற்றியை அடைந்து கொள்ளுவதற்கு இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மை பிரதான பாகத்தை வகித்ததுடன் வெளிவிவகார அமைச்சு, நீதி அமைச்சு இடற்கு ஒத்துழைப்பு வழங்கின.

இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மையின் குழு குறிப்பாக கவனத்தில் எடுத்துக் கொள்ளும் விடயம் யாதெனில் டிஜிட்டல் தொழில்நுட்பக் குறைபாடு பொருளாதார வறுமையையும் விட கடுமையானதாகும் அதாவது எவராயினும் ஒருவர் இந்த தொழில்நுட்பத்தைக் கைவிடக் கூடாது என்பதாகும். எமது எதிர்பார்ப்பும் நாட்டின் பொருளாதார அபிவிருத்தி மற்றும் அபிவிருத்தி சவால்களுக்கு ஏற்றவாறு டிஜிட்டல் தொழில்நுட்பத்தையும் அதிகரித்தல் வேண்டும் என்பதாகும்.

முனைப்புடனான பிரதான நிறைவேற்று உத்தியோகத்தர். மற்றும் உயர்ந்த எதிர்பார்ப்புக்களைக் கொண்ட சிறந்த தொழில்சார்புக் குழு இந்த இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மைக்கு உள்ளன. அவர்களது பங்களிப்புகளுக்கு நன்றியைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளுவதுடன் இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மையின் பணிப்பாளர் சபையினால் ஆண்டு தோறும் வழங்குகின்ற மிகச் சிறந்த அறிவுறுத்தல்கள் மற்றும் ஒத்துழைப்புகள் தொடர்பிலும் நன்றியைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளுகின்றேன்.

சித்ராங்கனி முபாரக்

தலைவர்

கணக்காய்வுக் குழு அறிக்கை

இந்த அறிக்கையின் ஊடாக கணக்காய்வுக் குழுவின் வகிபாகம் மற்றும் 2015 ஆண்டு பரிசீலனைக்கு எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட பிரதான பிரச்சினைகள் தொடர்பில் விபரிக்கப்படுகின்றது. பிரதான விடயம் யாதெனில் நிதிசார் அறிக்கையின் போது உண்மைத்தன்மை தொடர்பிலும் ஆக்கத்திறன் வாய்ந்த எச்சரிக்கைகளை இனங்காணுதல் மற்றும் முகாமைத்துவத்துக்கு உரிய சட்ட ஒழுங்குவிதிகளில் உள்ள ஏற்புடைய தன்மைகளை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதாகும்

குழுவின் உறுப்பினர்கள்

கணக்காய்வுக் குழு சுயாதீன, நிறைவேற்றுத் தரமில்லாத பணிப்பாளர்களை மாத்திரம் கொண்ட ஆகக் குறைத்தது மூன்று உறுப்பினர்களைக் கொண்ட குழுவாகும் 2015 ஆம் ஆண்டுக்கான குழு 2015 பெப்ரவரி மாதம் நியமிக்கப்பட்டதுடன் இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மையின் பணிப்பாளர் சபையின் பொருளாளர் கணக்காய்வுக் குழுவின் தலைவராக நியமிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளார். கணக்காய்வுக் குழுவின் தற்போதைய உறுப்பினர்கள் நிதி நடவடிக்கைகள் தொடர்பில் தேர்ச்சியைக் கொண்டுள்ளனர் எனவும் அண்மைக்காலத்தில் உரிய அனுபவங்களைப் பெற்றுள்ளனர் எனவும் பணிப்பாளர் சபை திருப்தியடைந்துள்ளது.

இதற்கு மேலதிகமாக குழுக்கூட்டத்தில் (அல்லது இதில் ஏதும் ஒரு பகுத்திக்காக) கலந்து கொண்ட பிரதான உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்கு இடையே கம்பனிச் செயலாளர், பிரதான நிதி உத்தியோகத்தர், கண்காணிப்பு மற்றும் மதிப்பீட்டுப் பிரதானி மனித வளங்கள்/நிருவாகப் பிரதானி, பணிப்பாளர் - சட்டம் மற்றும் பணிப்பாளர் -கொள்வனவு உள்ளடக்கப்பட்டுள்ளனர் ஆண்டுக்குரிய பிரச்சினைகளை நேரடியாக கலந்துரையாடுவதற்காக குழு உறுப்பினர்கள் மாத்திரம் கூடுவதற்கான நடவடிக்கைகளை எடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

போதுமான மற்றும் வினைத்திறன் மிக்க கணக்காய்வை மேற்கொண்டு இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மையின் நிதி அறிக்கை மற்றும் உள்ளக நிருவாக நடைமுறைத் திட்டத்தை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்காக பணிப்பாளர் சபைக்குரிய பணிகளை நிறைவேற்றுவதற்கு ஒத்துழைப்பு வழங்குவது கணக்காய்வுக் குழுவின் பொறுப்பாகும்.

குழுவானது பிரதானமாக பின்வரும் பணிகளை மேற்கொள்ளுகின்றது.

- இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மையின் சுயாதீன வெளி கணக்காய்வாளர்களை நியமிப்பதற்கு ஆலோசனைகளை வழங்குதல்.
- உள்ளக கணக்காய்வின் வருடாந்த கணக்காய்வுத் திட்டங்களை மீளாய்வு செய்தல்.
- உள்ளகக் கணக்காய்வுடன் தொடர்ச்சியாக கலந்துரையாடி கணக்காய்வின் வெளிப்பாடுகள் மற்றும் சிபாரிசுகள், செயற்பாட்டுக் குறைபாடுகள், உள்ளக நிருவாக முறை, கணக்கு மற்றும் கணக்காய்வுத் தரங்கள், உள்ளக கணக்காய்வுத் திட்டங்கள்/ செயற்பாடுகள் தொடர்பில் கலந்துரையாடல்.
- தமது செயற்பாடுகள் தொடர்பிலான அறிக்கைகள் மற்றும் சிபாரிசுகள் பணிப்பாளர் சபைக்குச் சமர்ப்பித்தல்.
- இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவராண்மையின் வருடாந்த நிதிக் கூற்று தொடர்பில் மேற்பார்வை செய்தல்.
- வருடாந்த நிதிக் கூற்றை மீளாய்வு செய்தல் மற்றும் அங்கீகரித்தல்.

- எச்சரிக்கை முகாமைத்துவம் மற்றும் உள்ளக நிருவாகத்தின் ஏற்பாடுகளை மேற்பார்வை செய்தல்.
- சட்ட மற்றும் ஒழுங்குறுத்துகையின் தேவைப்பாடுகளைக் காட்டுகின்ற ஏற்புடைய தன்மையை மேற்பார்வை செய்தல்.
- உள்ளக கணக்காய்வுப் பணிகளின் செயலாற்றுகையை மேற்பார்வை செய்தல்.



1 இ-சட்டங்கள் மற்றும் தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு

1.1 இ-சட்டங்கள்(eLaws)

தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்பம் சம்பந்தமான பொருத்தமான கொள்கை மற்றும் ஒழுங்குமுறை நடவடிக்கைகளை உருப்படுத்தி அவற்றை நாட்டினது சட்ட முறைமைக்குள் உட்படுத்தி தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப துறையை மேம்படுத்தும் ஒரு இலகுவாக்கும் சட்டவழி சுற்றாடலை உருவாக்குதல்.

1.1.1 புடபஸ்ட் இணைய குற்ற பிரகடன அமுலாக்கலுக்கு இலங்கைக்கும் அனுமதி:

இலங்கையில் இணைய குற்ற தடுப்பை பலப்படுத்துவதற்கு புடபஸ்ட் இணைய குற்ற பிரகடன வழிமுறைகளை முன்னெடுக்க ICTA நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துள்ளது.

2015ம் ஆண்டு பெப்ரவரி மாதத்தில் ஐரோப்பிய பேரவை சர்வதேச இணைய குற்ற தடுப்பு பிரகடனத்தில் இணைத்து கொள்ளுமாறு இலங்கைக்கு அழைப்பு விடுத்தது. இதனடிப்படையில் 2015 மே மாதத்தில் ஐரோப்பிய பேரவையில் பிரகடனத்தை அனுசரிப்பதற்கான அறிக்கையை சமர்ப்பித்தது. இதற்கிணங்க 2015 செப்டெம்பர் முதலாம் திகதி புடபஸ்ட் இணைய குற்ற தடுப்பு பிரகடனம் இலங்கைக்குள் ஒரு விசை பலமாக பிரவேசித்தது. தெற்காசியாவில் இணைய குற்ற தடுப்பு பிரகடனத்தோடு இணையும் முதலாவது நாடாக இலங்கை அமைந்துள்ளது. ஆசியாவில் ஐப்பானுக்கு அடுத்தபடியாக இரண்டாவது நாடாக இலங்கை அமைந்துள்ளது. ஐரோப்பிய பேரவையின் அறிக்கைகளின் படி ஒரு நாடு, இணைய குற்ற தடுப்பு பிரகடனத்தில் மிக வேகமாக இணைந்து கொண்ட முதலாவது சந்தர்ப்பம் இதுவாகும். இலங்கையில் உள்ள அடிப்படை சட்ட

வரைபினாலேயே இந்த இலக்கை அடைய முடிந்தது. அதாவது 2007ம் ஆண்டின் 24ம் இலக்க கணனி குற்றவியல் சட்டமூலம் இதற்கு உதவியாக இருந்தது.

புடபஸ்ட் பிரகடனத்தில் இணைத்து கொண்டதன் மூலம் இணைய குற்ற சம்பவங்களை சர்வதேச ரீதியில் நீதித்துறை மற்றும் சட்டவாக்கல் துறையின் பங்களிப்புடன் விரிவாக விசாரணை செய்ய முடியும். இது தெற்காசியாவில் இணைய குற்றங்களை தடுப்பதற்கான ஒரு மத்திய நிலையமாக இலங்கையை மாற்றியமைக்க வழிகோலும் என்றும் தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது. இணைய குற்ற சம்பவங்கள் தொடர்பில் நிபுணர்களின் அறிவுரையின் பேரில் அதற்கான சட்ட அமுலாக்கலுக்கு உரிய பயிற்சிகளை வழங்கும் ஒரு நிலையம் ஒன்றை இலங்கையில் அமைக்கவும் திட்டமிடப்பட்டுள்ளது. இதன் முதற்கட்டமாக இணைய குற்றம் மற்றும் இலத்திரனியல் ஆதாரங்கள் தொடர்பான செயலமர்வை முதன்முறையாக அமெரிக்காவின் நீதித்துறை திணைக்களம் ஓகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் நடத்தியது.

1.1.2 இணைய குற்றம் மற்றும் இலத்திரனியல் ஆதாரம் தொடர்பான செயலமர்வு:

2015 ஓகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் அமெரிக்காவின் நீதித்துறை திணைக்களத்தினால் ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்ட இணைய குற்றம் மற்றும் இலத்திரனியல் ஆதாரங்கள் என்ற செயலமர்வு தெற்காசிய நீதிபதிகளின் நன்மை கருதி இலங்கையில் நடத்தப்பட்டது. இதற்கான ஒருங்கிணைப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளை ICTA மேற்கொண்டது. இணைய குற்றத்திற்கு எதிரான சர்வதேச நடவடிக்கை என்ற செயற்றிட்டத்திற்கு ஐரோப்பிய ஒன்றியம் நிதி உதவி வழங்கி வருகிறது. அதனொரு கட்டமாக நீதிபதிகளுக்கான பயிற்சி கல்லூரியில் இணைய குற்ற பயிற்சி தொடர்பான பாடவிதானம் ஒன்றை அமைப்பதற்கான பரிந்துரைகளும் இந்த செயலமர்வில் முன்வைக்கப்பட்டன.

1.1.3 இணைய குற்ற அச்சுறுத்தல்களை மதிப்பீடு செய்தல்:

ஐரோப்பிய பேரவை மற்றும் ஐரோப்பிய ஒன்றியத்தினால் நிதியுதவி வழங்கப்பட்டு, 17 நாடுகளைச் சேர்ந்த 90க்கும் அதிகமான அரசு உத்தியோகத்தர்கள் மற்றும் நிபுணர்களின் பங்களிப்புடன் ஒழுங்கு செய்யப்பட்ட இணைய குற்ற அச்சுறுத்தலை மதிப்பீடு செய்தல் தொடர்பான சர்வதேச கருத்தரங்கை ICTA 2015ம் ஆண்டு மார்ச் மாதத்தில் நடத்தியது. இணைய குற்றம் மற்றும் இலத்திரனியல் ஆதாரங்கள் தொடர்பில் பொதுமக்கள் முன்வைக்கும் அறிக்கைகள் மற்றும் புள்ளிவிபரங்களின் அடிப்படையில் பலமான குற்றவியல் நீதித்துறை சார்பு அணுகுமுறைகளை முன்னெடுப்பதே இந்த கருத்தரங்கின் முக்கிய நோக்கமாகும்.

1.1.4 ஐக்கிய நாடுகள் ஸ்தாபனத்தின் இலத்திரனியல் தொடர்பாடல் பிரகடனத்தின் அங்கீகாரம்:

நாடு கடந்த ஒப்பந்தங்கள் மற்றும் சர்வதேச இலத்திரனியல் வணிகம் தொடர்பான ஐக்கிய நாடுகள் ஸ்தாபனத்தின் இலத்திரனியல் தொடர்பாடல் பிரகடனத்திற்கு இலங்கையிலும் அங்கீகாரம் கிடைத்துள்ளது. இது ICTA நிறுவனத்தின் மற்றுமொரு முன்னகர்வாகும். இதன் மூலம் தெற்காசியாவில் இந்த பிரகடனத்தை பின்பற்றும்

முதல் நாடாக இலங்கை அமையப்பெற்றது. மேலும் சிங்கப்பூருக்கு அடுத்ததாக இந்த பிரகடனத்திற்கு அரசு பங்காளர் என்ற அங்கீகாரத்தையும் இலங்கை பெற்றுள்ளது. 2006ம் ஆண்டு 19ம் இலக்க இலத்திரனியல் கொடுக்கல் வாங்கல் சட்டமூலம் இலங்கைக்கு ஐக்கிய நாடுகளின் பிரகடனத்தை பின்பற்றுவதற்கான சட்ட பின்னணியை ஏற்படுத்தியது என்று சொன்னால் அது மிகையிலலை.

1.2 தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு (Information Security):

இலங்கையின் தகவல் உட்கட்டமைப்பைப் பாதுகாக்கும் பொருட்டு இலங்கைத் தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவர் நிலையத்தினால் (ICTA) தாபிக்கப்பட்ட துணை நிறுவனமே இலங்கை கணினி அவசரகால தயார்நிலைக்குழு ஒருங்கிணைப்பு மையமாகும் {Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team Coordination Centre (Sri Lanka CERT CC)}.

இவ் வருடம் (2015) இலங்கை கணினி அவசர கால தயார்நிலைக் குழுவினால் (ஸ்ரீலங்கா சேர்ட்) மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட பணிகளுள் பின்வரும் பணிகளும் இடம் வகித்தன.

1.2.1 சம்பவக் கையாளல் (Information Handling):

2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஸ்ரீலங்கா சேர்ட்டுக்கு அறிவிக்கப்பட்ட சம்பவங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 2,967 ஆக அதிகரித்தது. கடந்த 2014 இல் 2,368 சம்பவங்கள் அறிவிக்கப்பட்டன. 2014 ஆம் ஆண்டுடன் ஒப்பிடுகையில் அறிவிக்கப்பட்ட சம்பவங்களில் 25 சதவீத அதிகரிப்பு காணப்பட்டது. பிரதானமாகக் கையாளப்பட்ட சம்பவ வகைகளில் மின்னஞ்சல் மூலம் ஏமாற்றி விபரம் அறிதல் (Phishing) சம்பவங்கள், அவலட்சணமாக்குதல் (Defacements), ஏமாற்று வேலைகள் (மோசடிகள்) (Scams), போலியான கணக்குகள் (Fake Accounts) மற்றும் சமூக ஊடக விவகாரங்கள் (Social Media Issues), வெறுப்பூட்டும் அச்சுறுத்தும் அஞ்சல் (Hate/ Threat Mail), அதிகாரமளிக்கப்படாத பெறுவழி எத்தனிக்கப்பட்ட பெறுவழி (Unauthorised Access), சேவை மறுப்பு மற்றும் சேவை மறுப்புத் தாக்குதல்கள் (Denial of Service) முதலியன அடங்குகின்றன.

1.2.2 தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு விழிப்புணர்வு:

கட்டுக்கோப்பு வரையறையின் முன்மொழிவுக்கிணங்க தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு தகைமைகளையும் விழிப்புணர்வையும் கட்டியெழுப்பும் நடவடிக்கை ஊடாக ஸ்ரீலங்கா சேர்ட் நிறுவனம் தொடர்ந்தும் பல்வேறு தரப்பினருக்கு பயிற்சி நிகழ்ச்சிகளையும் அறிவூட்டல் நிகழ்ச்சிகளையும் மேற்கொண்டு வருகிறது. பொதுமக்கள், நிறுவனங்களின் பிரதம தகவல் பொறுப்பதிகாரிகள், பொறியியலாளர்கள், தொகுதி நிர்வாகிகள், வங்கி மற்றும் ரெலிகொம் ஊழியர்கள் மற்றும் மாணவர்களுக்கும் இந்த அறிவூட்டல் அமர்வுகள் நடாத்தப்பட்டன.

மேலும் இந்த துறையில் ஆர்வமுள்ள இளைஞர்களுக்கு பிரத்தியுக பயிற்சி திட்டங்கள் ஊடாக கணினி பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான பாட நெறிகளை ஸ்ரீலங்கா சேர்ட் நிறுவனம் தொடர்ந்தும் மேற்கொண்டு வருகிறது.

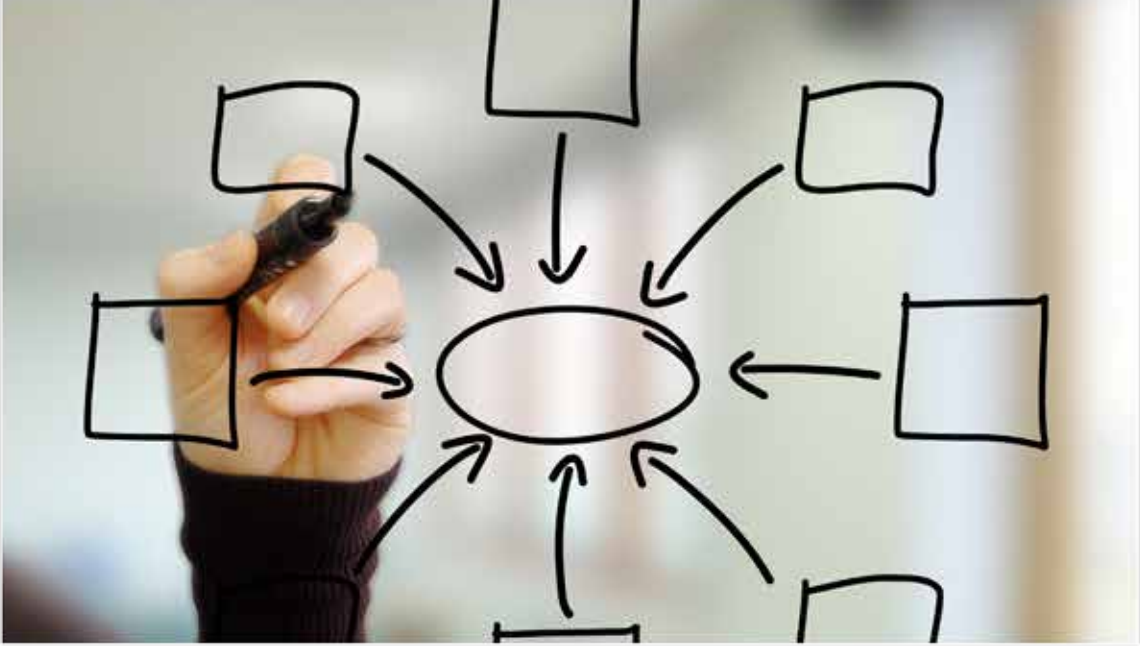
ஸ்ரீலங்கா பொலிஸ் பயிற்சி கல்லூரியில் முதல் முறையாக சட்ட அமுலாக்கல் பொலிஸ் உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்கு முதல் கட்ட நடவடிக்கை தொடர்பான பயிற்சி செயலமர்வை ஸ்ரீலங்கா சேர்ட் நிறுவனம் மேற்கொண்டது. சட்ட அமுலாக்கல் பொலிஸ் உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்கான மற்றுமொரு செயலமர்வு, உண்மையான தடயவியல் சான்றுகளை கையாளுதல் தொடர்பில் நடத்தப்பட்டது. இந்த செயலமர்வுக்கு ஐரோப்பிய பேரவை மற்றும் இணைய குற்றங்களுக்கு எதிராக சர்வதேச நடவடிக்கை அமைப்பும் அனுசரனை வழங்கின. இந்த பயிற்சி செயலமர்வுகள் இணைய குற்றங்கள் தொடர்பில் களுத்துறை மற்றும் கட்டான பிரதேசங்களின் அமைந்துள்ள ஸ்ரீலங்கா பொலிஸ் பயிற்சி கல்லூரிகளில் நடத்தப்பட்டு வரும் பயிற்சி நெறிகளுக்கு மேலதிகமாகவே மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டமை குறிப்பிடத்தக்கது.

முக்கிய அணுகுமுறையாக, ஸ்ரீலங்கா சேர்ட் நிறுவனம் உள்ளக ரீதியாக தயாரிக்கப்பட்ட துண்டு பிரசுரங்கள் மற்றும் சுவரொட்டிகளை செயலமர்வுகள், கண்காட்சி மற்றும் ஏனைய கருத்தரங்குகளில் பயன்படுத்தி வருகிறது.

ஸ்ரீலங்கா சேர்ட் நிறுவனம் 2008 ம் ஆண்டிலிருந்து, இணைய பாதுகாப்பு வாரம் என்ற தலைப்பில் வருடாந்தம் பாதுகாப்பு விழிப்புணர்வு நிகழ்ச்சிகளை மேற்கொண்டு வருகிறது. இந்த சர்வதேச கருத்தரங்கு பல உள்ளூர் மற்றும் பிராந்திய வெளிநாட்டு கணனி நிபுணர்களையும் கவர்ந்துள்ளது.

1.2.3 ஆலோசனை சேவைகள்:

அரச திணைக்களங்கள் மற்றும் தனியார் நிறுவனங்களின் வேண்டுகோளுக்கிணங்க, ஸ்ரீலங்கா சேர்ட் நிறுவனம் தொடர்ந்தும் ஆலோசனை சேவைகளை வழங்கி வருகிறது. சிக்கலான ஆள ஊடுருவும் பரிசோதனைகள், டிஜிட்டல் தடயவியல் விசாரணைகள், தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு கொள்கை வகுத்தல், பாதுகாப்பு மதிப்பீட்டு அறிக்கைகளின் பிரயோகங்கள் மற்றும் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான விசேட செயல்திட்டங்களை கையாளுதல் போன்ற விடயங்கள் ஆலோசனை சேவைகளாக வழங்கப்பட்டு வருகின்றன.



2 கைத்தொழில் அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சி திட்டம்

2.1 தகவல்தொழில்நுட்பம் மற்றும் வியாபார செயற்கிரம துறையை விருத்தி செய்வதற்கான

சுற்றாடலை உருவாக்குதல்:

தகவல்தொழில்நுட்ப வியாபார செயற்கிரம துறையில் கால்பதிக்க ஆர்வமுள்ள பாடசாலை மாணவர்கள் மற்றும் பல்கலைக்கழக மாணவர்களுக்கு கருத்தாழமிக்க முன்னனி தொழில்முயற்சிகளை மேற்கொள்ளுதல் தொடர்பில் ஒரு விழிப்புணர்வை ஏற்படுத்தல் முக்கிய நோக்கமாகும். சுற்றாடல் நட்பு ரீதியான பசுமை சூழல் தொகுதியின் தனியார் மற்றும் பொதுமக்கள் பங்காளர்களுக்கிடையே உறுதியான தொடர்பை ஏற்படுத்தல் தொழில்நுட்பம் சார் கம்பனிகள் சுற்றாடல் நட்பு ரீதியான தொகுதியை உருவாக்க தேவையான முன்னகர்வுகளை மேற்கொள்ளல்.

- பயிற்சி நெறி வழிகாட்டல் திட்டம்:

களுத்துறை, கம்பஹா மற்றும் கொழும்பு பிரதேசங்களில் ஸ்ரீலங்கா தகவல்தொழில்நுட்ப கைத்தொழில் சம்மேளனத்தினால் ஒழுங்குசெய்யப்பட்ட 4 செயலமர்வுகளுக்கு ICTA நிதியுதவி வழங்கியது. இந்த செயலமர்வுகளில் 300க்கும் மேற்பட்ட ஆசிரியர்களும் 8000க்கு அதிளமான மாணவர்களும் கலந்துகொண்டனர்.

- தகவல் தொழில்நுட்ப கருத்திட்டங்களை ஊக்குவித்தல்:

2015ம் ஆண்டு ஒக்டோபர் மாதத்தில் இடம்பெற்ற தேசிய சிறந்த தகவல்தொழில்நுட்ப தொடர்பாடல் விருது வழங்கல் நிகழ்வுக்கு அனுசரனை வழங்கியது. மேலும் சிறுவர்களுக்கான ஹகதன் கண்காட்சி அறிவூட்டல் தின நிகழ்வை UNICEF நிறுவனத்துடன் இணைந்து நடத்தியது.

2.2 வியாபார ஊக்குவிப்பு

நோக்கங்களாவன : ஸ்ரீலங்கா தகவல்தொழில்நுட்ப வியாபார செயற்கிரம முகாமைத்துவ துறைசார் குறியீட்டு வெளிப்பாட்டை உருவாக்குதல் உள்ளூர் மற்றும் வெளிநாட்டு கண்காட்சிகளில் தகவல்தொழில்நுட்ப துறைசார் உள்ளூர் மற்றும் வியாபார செயற்கிரம முகாமைத்துவ கம்பனிகளுக்கு சந்தர்ப்பங்களை ஏற்படுத்தல். வியாபார செயல்பாடுகளை ஊக்குவிக்க, தகவல்தொழில்நுட்ப துறைசார் உள்ளூர் மற்றும் வியாபார செயற்கிரம முகாமைத்துவ கம்பனிகளுக்கு ஏனைய உள்ளூர் மற்றும் வெளிநாட்டு தரப்புகளுடன் வலையமைப்பை ஏற்படுத்த சந்தர்ப்பங்களை உருவாக்கி கொடுத்தல்.

- தேசிய ரீதியான வர்த்தக சின்னத்தை ஏற்படுத்தல் மற்றும் வர்த்தக ஊக்குவிப்பு
அவுஸ்திரேலியாவுக்கான வர்த்தக ஊக்குவிப்பு திட்டம் 2015 ஆனது 2015ம் ஆண்டு ஒக்டோபர் மாதம் 26ம் திகதி முதல் 30ம் திகதி வரை இடம்பெற்றது. இந்த திட்ட விஜயத்தில் 13 கம்பனிகள் கலந்துகொண்டன.
நிறுவனம் ஆசிய பசுபிக் தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப கூட்டணி 2015 விருது வழங்கல் நிகழ்வு மற்றும் அது சார்ந்த நிகழ்வுகளை நடாத்த பங்களிப்பு செய்தது.
ஸ்ரீலங்கா - தேசிய வேலைத்திட்ட பங்காளர் கருத்தரங்கு 2015ம் ஆண்டு டிசெம்பர் மாதம் 22ம் திகதி இடம்பெற்றது. டிஜிட்டல் சுகாதார கருத்தரங்கின் தேசிய பங்காளராக ICTA செயலாற்றியது.
- தகவல்தொழில்நுட்ப ரீதியான சிறிய மற்றும் மத்திய தர தொழில்முயற்சி ஆதரவு திட்டம்
Infotel 2015 கண்காட்சியில் சிறிய நடுத்தர வகையைச்சேர்ந்த 16 தகவல்தொழில்நுட்ப கம்பனிகள் பங்குபற்றின. சுமார் 50-100 பேர் ஒவ்வொரு கண்காட்சி கூடத்தையும் தினமும் பார்வையிட்டனர். சுமார் 20 தொடக்கம் 150 வரையிலான ஆரம்ப கட்ட பேச்சுவார்த்தைகள் இடம்பெற்று, அதில் 2 தொடக்கம் 10 வரையிலான விற்பனை நடவடிக்கைகள் இடம்பெற்று, அதன் மூலம் ரூபா 300,000/- அதிக பெறுமதி கொண்ட வியாபார கொடுக்கல் வாங்கல்கள் முற்றுப்பெற்றன.
- தொழில்நுட்ப ஆரம்ப பங்களிப்பு திட்டம்: (பூகோள தொழில்நுட்ப ஆரம்ப சமூகம்) 4YFN திட்டத்தில் 10 ஆரம்ப கட்ட நிகழ்ச்சி திட்டங்கள் தெரிவுசெய்யப்பட்டன.

2.3 கைத்தொழில் ரீதியான தகைமை விருத்தி திட்டம்

செயல்திட்டத்தின் நோக்கங்களாவன : புதிய தொழில்நுட்ப அணுகுமுறைகளை பயன்படுத்தும் வியாபார முயற்சிகளுக்கு அவசியமான புதிய தொழில்நுட்பங்களை உருவாக்குதல் புதிய வேலைவாய்ப்புக்களை ஏற்படுத்தல் மென்பொருள் தயாரிப்புக்களின் தரத்தை உயர்த்துவதற்கு தகவல்தொழில்நுட்ப சிறிய மற்றும் நடுத்தர தொழில் முயற்சிகளுக்கு உதவி செய்தல் தற்போதுள்ள தகவல் தொழில்நுட்ப ஊழியர் அணியின் அறிவை விருத்திசெய்ய உதவுதல்.

- கைத்தொழில் அறிவு விரிவாக்கல் திட்டம்:

நடமாடும் கையடக்க பரிசோதனை தன்னியக்க வேலைத்திட்டம் தொடர்பான பயிற்சி செயலமர்வு 2015ம் ஆண்டு செப்டெம்பர் மாதம் 14ந் திகதி முதல் 17ம் திகதி வரை இடம்பெற்றது. இந்த செயலமர்வில் உயர் கையடக்க பிரயோக பரிசோதனை தன்னியக்க வேலைத்திட்டம் தொடர்பில் 21 தகவல் தொழில்நுட்ப நிபுணர்களுக்கு பயிற்சி வழங்கப்பட்டது.



3

இலவச Wi-Fi செயல்திட்டம் உட்பட பிரஜைகள் பலப்படுத்தல் மற்றும் அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சி இணைப்பு திட்டம்

3.1 இலவச Wi-Fi முன்னகர்வு:

ICTA 2015ம் ஆண்டு மார்ச் மாதத்தில் இலவச Wi-Fi செயல்திட்டத்தை அமுல்படுத்தியது.

இலங்கை வாழ் மக்களுக்கு இலவச இணைய வசதிகளை வழங்குவதே இதன் முக்கிய நோக்கம். அரசாங்க கொள்கை வகுப்பு நடவடிக்கையில் நாட்டு பிரஜைகளை ஈடுபடுத்தவும் எதிர்பார்க்கப்படுகிறது. ICTA இந்த செயல்திட்டத்தை இலங்கை தொலைத்தொடர்பு ஒழுங்குபடுத்தல் ஆணைக்குழுவின் உதவியுடன் மேற்கொண்டு வருகிறது. ஸ்ரீலங்கா ரெலிகொம், மொபிடெல் பி.எல் சி, டயலொக் ஆசியாட்டா, லங்கா கொம் மற்றும் லங்கா பெல் போன்ற தொலைத்தொடர்பு சேவை வழங்குநர்களும் இந்த திட்டத்திற்கு உதவி வருகின்றன.

நாடளாவிய ரீதியில் இலவச Wi-Fi வசதிகள் சுமார் 200 இடங்களில் காணப்படுகின்றன. இந்த வசதியை 1300 க்கும் அதிகமான இடங்களுக்கு விரிவுபடுத்த ஆய்வுகள் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு வருகின்றன. இந்த வசதியை பிரதான பஸ் தரிப்பு இடங்கள், பொது சந்தை கட்டட நிலையங்கள், அரச நிறுவனங்கள், புகையிரத நிலையங்கள், பொது நூலகங்கள், வைத்தியசாலைகள், பல்கலைக்கழகங்கள் மற்றும் ஏனைய பொது இடங்களிலும் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம்.

இது விடயம் தொடர்பான விழிப்புணர்வு நிகழ்ச்சி திட்டத்தை ICTA நிறுவனம், 87 இடங்களில் 350 இலச்சினை காட்சி படங்களை நிறுவியுள்ளது.

3.2 நெனசல - அறிவக செயல்திட்டம்:

அறிவக இயக்குனர்களுக்கான தகைமை விருத்தி கட்டியெழுப்பல் திட்டங்கள்: செயல்திட்டத்துடன் தொடர்புபட்ட திறமை மற்றும் வேலைப்பளு தொடர்பான பயிற்சியிலேயே இலங்கையின் தொலைத் தொடர்பு மைய செயல்திட்டத்தின் நிலைபேறு தன்மை தங்கியுள்ளது. இந்த திட்டம் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டதில் இருந்து, ICTA நிலையம் நெனசல முகாமையாளர்கள் மற்றும் இயக்குனர்களுக்கு பல பயிற்சி நெறிகளை மேற்கொண்டது.

2015இல், ICTA நிலையம் 300 இற்கும் மேற்பட்ட நெசனல மத்திய நிலைய இயக்குனர்களுக்கு மனித வளங்களை கட்டியெழுப்பல் பயிற்சிகளை வழங்கியது. இதன் பிரதான நோக்கம் நெனசல நிலையங்களை முகாமைத்துவம் மற்றும் நிலையங்களில் வருமானமீட்டும் விடயங்கள் தொடர்பாக நெனசல இயக்குனர்களுக்கு அறிவுட்டுவதாகும். மேலும் தகவல் தொழில்நுட்ப சேவைகளை சமூகத்திற்கு எவ்வாறு வழங்குவது குறித்த பயிற்சிகளும் வழங்கப்பட்டன. இந்த நிகழ்ச்சி திட்டம் கீழ் காணும் தலைப்புகள் கொண்ட விடயங்களை உள்ளடக்கியிருந்தது.

- நெனசல முகாமைத்துவம் சந்தைப்படுத்தல் மற்றும் வர்த்தக அபிவிருத்தி
- கட்டமைக்கப்பட்ட நிதி நிர்வாக வழிமுறை
- 5S முறைப்படி நெசனல நிலையங்களின் ஆக்கத்திறனை அதிகரித்தல்
- செயல்பாட்டு மேற்பார்வையும் மதிப்பீட்டு வழிமுறைகளும்
- கணனி வன்பொருள் அறிவு மற்றும் திறமையை மேம்படுத்தல்
- வலையமைப்பு தொடர்பான நெசனல இயக்குனர்களின் திறமையை மேம்படுத்தல்

நெனசல / அறிவக செயல்திட்டம் தொடர்பான ஆய்வு:

நாடளாவிய ரீதியில் அமைந்துள்ள நெனசல அறிவக செயல்திட்டங்கள் மற்றும் நெனசல மையங்களின் செயல்பாடுகள் குறித்து ஆய்வு மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. நாடளாவிய ரீதியில் அமையப்பெற்ற ஏறத்தாழ 1005 அறிவக நிலையங்கள் குறித்து ICTA ஆய்வை மேற்கொண்டது.

3.3 கூகுள் லூன் செயல்திட்டம் (Google Loon Project):

28 ஜூலை 2015 அன்று, இலங்கையில் கூகிள் லூன் செயற்திட்ட முன்னோட்டம் செய்வதற்காக இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவர் நிலையத்திற்கும் (ICTA) கூகிள் லூன் நிறுவத்திற்கும் இடையே உத்தியோக பூர்வமாக ஒப்பந்தத்தில் கைச்சாத்திட்டது. ஓர் மைல்கல்லாக அமைந்தது. கூகிள் லூன் பலூன்கள் மூலம் உயர் வேக இணைய சேவையை பின்தங்கிய கிராமங்களில் அதி வேக இணைய இணைப்பை பெற்று கொடுக்கும் நோக்கில் அறிமுகப்படுத்தப்பட்டது.

அரசின் நோக்கமான நாட்டில் டிஜிட்டல் உட்கட்டமைப்பை அபிவிருத்தி செய்தல் மற்றும் ஒவ்வொரு குடிமகனும் இணையதை குறைவான விலையில் பயன்படுத்த கூடிய சந்தர்ப்பத்தை வழங்குவதாகும். இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவர் நிலையம் (ICTA) தேசிய பிராட்பேண்ட் உட்கட்டமைப்பு வசதிகளை மேம்பாட்டிற்கு நடவடிக்கைகளை எடுத்து வருகிறது.

கூகிள் நிறுவனத்துடன் முதற்கட்ட கலந்துரையாடலுக்கு அமைவாக அமெரிக்க சிலிக்கான் வேலி இருந்து சமீபத்திய தொழில் நுட்பத்தின் பயன்களை இலங்கைக்கு கொண்டு வருவதற்கான முயற்சிகள் முன்னேடுக்கப்பட்டன. உள்ளூர் தொலைத்தொடர்பு இயக்குபவர்களின் சேவைகளை நாடு முழுவதும் விரிவாக்கவும், அதிவேக இணைய சேவைகளை வழங்குவதற்கும் கூகிள் லூனின் உள்கட்டமைப்பு வசதிகள் பயன்படுத்தப்படும்.

இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவர் நிலையமும் (ICTA), இலங்கை தொலைத்தொடர்பு ஒழுங்குபடுத்தும் ஆணைக்குழுவும் (TRCSL), பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சு மற்றும் சிவில் விமான சேவைகள் அதிகாரசபையும் இணைந்து இவ் நிகழ்வை வெற்றிகரமாக செயற்படுத்துவதற்கு எல்லா முயற்சிகளையும் மேற்கொண்டு வருகின்றது. கூகிள் லூன் மூலம் முதன்முறையாக இணைய வசதியை பெறும் நாடு இலங்கை என்பது குறிப்பிடத்தக்கது.

இலங்கையில் லூன் திட்டத்தின் சோதனை முடிந்த பிறகு பங்குதாரர்களுக்கு இலங்கை முதலீட்டு சபை (BOI) மூலம் ஒரு நிறுவனம் அமைக்கவும் வணிக நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளவும் முன்மொழிந்துள்ளது. லூன் திட்டத்தின் பங்குதாரர்களுக்கு இலங்கை அரசாங்கத்தினால் 5 ஆண்டுகளுக்கு 25% கணித்தல்-அல்லாத பங்குகளை வழங்குவதற்கு முன்மொழியப்பட்டது. மேலும் இக்கூடா திட்ட அறிக்கைகளை மதிப்பீடு செய்வதன் மூலம் அமைச்சரவை அனுமதியினை பெறுவதற்கான நடவடிக்கைகளை தொடர்ந்து முன்னேடுக்கப்படும்.



4 சமூக விருத்திக்கான தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்பம்

4.1 சிறந்த இ-உள்ளடக்கத்தை அடையாளம் காணும் நோக்கிலான தேசிய முன்னகர்வு (National Initiative on recognizing best eContent)

இசுவாபிமானி 2015/2016 விருதிற்கான போட்டி விண்ணப்பங்களை கோருவதற்கான விளம்பர நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு வருகிறது. இதே வேளை இசுவாபிமானி தொடர்பான இணையத்தளம் மறுசீரமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

2016ம் ஆண்டு மார்ச் நடுப்பகுதியில் இந்த போட்டிக்கான இறுதி தேர்வு இடம்பெறவுள்ளது. ஸ்மாட் சமூக கொங்கிரஸ் மற்றும் இ-சுவாபிமானி பாரிய நிகழ்வுகள் 2016ம் ஆண்டு ஏப்ரல் மாதம் முதல் வாரத்தில் இடம்பெறவுள்ளது.

4.2 தேசிய முன் தெரிவுகள் (WSA National Pre Selection)

WSA தேசிய முன் தெரிவுகள் நிறைவடைந்துள்ளன. நடுவர் குழாம் WSA தேசிய முன் தெரிவுகளுக்கான விண்ணப்பங்களை பரிசீலனை செய்து, சிறந்த எட்டு தயாரிப்புகள் (ஒரு வகைக்கு ஒன்று என்ற கணக்கில்) உலக விருது வழங்கல் உச்சி மாநாட்டில், இலங்கையை பிரதிநிதித்துவப்படுத்த முன்மொழிவுகள் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டன. ஒரு தயாரிப்பு, Flipbeats, கனியாட்ட மற்றும் வாழ்கை மரபு தரப்படுத்தலில் WSA விருதை பெற்றுக்கொண்டமை இங்கு குறிப்பிடத்தக்கது.

4.3 மந்தன் மற்றும் எம்-பில்லியன் விருதுகள் (Manthan and mBillionth Awards)

ICTA ஆனது இலங்கையின் விண்ணப்பதாரிகளை நவம்பர் மாதம் இடம்பெறவுள்ள, மந்தன் மே 2015 மற்றும் எம்-பில்லியன் பிராந்திய விருதுகளுக்கு முன்மொழிந்தது. மந்தன் விருது வழங்கலில் இறுதி சுற்றுப் பட்டியலில் இலங்கையைச் சேர்ந்த நான்கு தயாரிப்புகள் தெரிவு செய்யப்பட்டன. அவற்றில் இரண்டு விருதுகளை பெற்றுக்கொண்டது. மூன்று தயாரிப்புகள் எம்-பில்லியன் விருதுகளை பெற்றன.



5 உள்ளூர் மொழிகளில் தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப பயன்பாட்டை ஏற்படுத்தல்

5.1 சிங்கள மற்றும் தமிழ் மொழிபெயர்ப்பு திட்டத்தை அமுலாக்கல்
(Deploying Sinhala Tamil Translation System)

இந்த திட்டத்திற்கான பிரயோக மென்பொருள் அரசு கரும மொழி கூட்டுத்தாபனத்தில் பதியப்பட்டுள்ளது. இது விடயம் தொடர்பில் கூட்டுத்தாபன ஊழியர்களுக்கு பயிற்சி வழங்கப்பட்டது.

5.2 - எழுத்துரு விருத்தியாளர்கள் மற்றும் பிரசுரிப்பாளர்களை பயிற்றுவிக்கும் விசேட செயலமர்வு:

5.3 - எழுத்துரு விருத்தியாளர்கள் மற்றும் பிரசுரிப்பாளர்களை பயிற்றுவிக்கும் விசேட செயலமர்வு ஒன்று ஜூலை 2015 இல் நடத்தப்பட்டது. நியம எழுத்துரு அடிப்படையை கொண்ட உள்ளூர் மொழி ஆவண பிரசுரிப்பை ஊக்குவிப்பதே இதன் நோக்கம்.



6 உள்ளூர் அரச சேவைகள் (இணைக்கப்பட்ட அரசாங்கம்/அரச) உட்பட பிரஜைகள் மற்றும் வர்த்தக சேவைகளை விரிவுபடுத்தல்

6.1 இணையத்தளம்:

அரச நிறுவனங்களுக்கான இணையத்தள விருத்தி : இலங்கை அபிவிருத்தி நிரவாக நிலையம் (SLIDA), ICTA மற்றும் ஸ்ரீலங்கா பொலிஸ் ஆகியனவற்றின் இணையத்தள நிர்மாண பணிகள் பூர்த்தி செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன.

இணைய முக வாயில் GOV.LK: www.gov.lk எனும் இணைய வாயிலுக்கு சேவை வழங்குனர் மூலம் பராமரிப்பு மற்றும் ஏனைய இதர சேவைகள் வழங்கப்படுகின்றன.

தற்சமயம் அரச இணைய தரவு நிலைய சேவை வழங்குனர் மூலம் 505 இணையத்தளங்கள் தரவேற்றம் செய்யப்பட்டு இயங்கி வருகின்றன.

6.2 இ-உள்ளூர் அரசாங்கம் eLocal Government (eLG):

நீர்கொழும்பு மாநகர சபை , சீதாவக்க நகர சபை மற்றும் ஹோமாகம் பிரதேச சபை ஆகிய 3 முக்கிய முன்னோடி உள்ளூராட்சி மன்றங்களில் eLG (இ-உச) பிரஜைகள் வாயில் மற்றும் eLG பிரயோக மென்பொருட்கள் தற்சமயம் இயக்கத்தில் உள்ளன.இது போன்று கொழும்பு மாநகர சபைக்கான eLG மென்பொருள் அமுலாக்கல் பணிகள் 2016ம் ஆண்டு ஜூன் மாதம் நிறைவடையவுள்ளன. இதற்கு மேலதிகமாக மூலோபாய அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சின் வியாபார மேற்கொள்ளல் மத்திய குழுவின் கீழ் eLG (இ-உச)இ வியாபார சுட்டென் வகுத்தல் ஆகிய செயல்பாடுகளையும் மேம்படுத்த உள்ளன.

6.3 இ-சேவைகள் அபிவிருத்தி செயல்திட்டம்

- பொலிஸ் தடை நீக்க சான்றிதழ் வழங்கல் (Police Clearance Certificate Issuance Service)

பொலிஸ் திணைக்களத்தின் அனைத்து பொலிஸ் நிலையங்களையும் 5 விசேட பிரிவுகளான (குற்றப்பலனாய்வு, பயங்கரவாத விசாரணை பிரிவு, அரசு உளவுத்துறை, தனிநபர் பதிவு திணைக்களம் மற்றும் குடிவரவு குடியகல்வு திணைக்களம்)ஆகியனவற்றையும் இணைத்து விருத்தி செய்யப்பட்ட பிரயோக மென்பொருளாகும். இந்த திட்டம் தற்சமயம் இயக்கத்தில் உள்ளது. இணைய வழி ஆவண சமர்ப்பிப்பு வசதி திட்டத்தை ஆரம்பிக்கும் தினம் குறித்து பொலிஸ் மா அதிபராவார்.

- தோற்றுவாய் சான்றிதழ் விநியோகம் - வணிக திணைக்களம் வர்த்தக திணைக்களத்திற்காக இந்த இ-சேவை விருத்தி செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. இதன் மூலம் ஏற்றுமதியாளர்கள் இணையம் மூலமாக தோற்றுவாய் சான்றிதழுக்கு விண்ணப்பித்து அதற்கான கட்டணத்தை நடமாடும் கொடுப்பனவு முறை உட்பட பல்வேறு முறைகள் மூலம் மேற்கொள்ளலாம். இந்த விண்ணப்ப பிரயோக மென்பொருள் வெற்றிகரமாக பதியப்பட்டு, இயக்கத்தில் உள்ளது.

- இ-வருமான அனுமதிப்பத்திரம்
இ-வருமான அனுமதிப்பத்திர தீர்வு கிழக்கு,வட மேல்,சப்ரகமுவ மற்றும் மத்திய மாகாணங்களுக்கும் வெற்றிகரமாக விரிவுபடுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது. 2016ம் ஆண்டின் முதல் காலாண்டு பகுதியில் வட மத்திய மாகாணத்தில் பயனர் பயிற்சியும் வெற்றிகரமாக மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

- மோட்டார் வாகன போக்குவரத்து பிரிவுக்கான செல்லிட பிரயோக மென்பொருள் விருத்தி திட்டம்.
இந்த செல்லிட பிரயோக மென்பொருள் விருத்தி செய்யப்பட்டதனால் கீழ் வரும் கருமங்கள் முறையாக அமுல்படுத்தப்பட்டன.

- i.) வாகனம் தொடர்பான தகவல்
- ii.) இறுதியாக வழங்கப்பட்ட வாகன இல
- iii.) வருமான அனுமதிப்பத்திர நிலைமை

இது விடயம் தொடர்பான பிரயோக மென்பொருள் வெற்றிகரமாக பதியப்பட்டு தற்சமயம் இயக்கத்தில் உள்ளது.

- விழிப்புணர்வு கருத்தரங்குகள் நடத்தப்பட்டன. இ-சேவைகள் மற்றும் வாகன வருமான அனுமதி பத்திர சேவைகள் குறித்த நிகழ்வுகளும் முறையாக அங்குரார்ப்பணம் செய்யப்பட்டன.



7 டிஜிட்டல் ஊக்குவிப்பின் கீழ் அபிவிருத்தி திட்டங்களை வடிவமைத்தல்

2015 ஆம் ஆண்டின் கடைசி காலாண்டில், ICTA ஆலோசகர்கள் 2016 ஆம் ஆண்டில் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படும் இலக்கமயமாக்கல் முன்முயற்சியின் கருத்தாய்வு, வடிவமைப்பு மற்றும் திட்டமிடல் ஆகியவற்றில் பரவலாக ஈடுபட்டனர்.

இலங்கை முழுவதும் டிஜிட்டல் மயமாக்கல் அடைவதே நோக்கமாகக்கொண்டு டிஜிட்டல் முறையில் அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பட்ட குடிமக்கள் மூலம் அறிவுசார் அடிப்படையிலான சமூகத்தை உருவாக்குவதன் மூலம் இலங்கையை முன்னேக்கி செல்ல முடிந்தது. புதிய அரசாங்கத்தின் டிஜிட்டல் தொலைநோக்கின் பொருளாதார மற்றும் அபிவிருத்தி கொள்கையின் அடிப்படையில் அமைந்துள்ளது. ஒவ்வொரு குடிமகனும் பல வழிகளில் பயன் பெறுவதன் மூலம், டிஜிட்டல் சமூகத்தை மாற்றியமைக்கக்கூடிய மகத்தான சாத்தியம் இருப்பதாக அரசாங்கம் அறிந்திருந்தது. டிஜிட்டல் மாற்றத்தின் வெளிப்படைத்தன்மை, நல்லாட்சி, பொருளாதாரம் மற்றும் சமுதாயம் முழுவதும் உள்ளூணர்வு, நிலையான வளர்ச்சி மற்றும் வளர்ச்சிக்கு உறுதியளிக்கிறது. மேலும் 2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஐக்கிய நாடுகள் அறிமுகப்படுத்திய நிலையான அபிவிருத்தி இலக்குகளை (SDGs) விரைவாக அடைவதற்கு டிஜிட்டல் ஒரு முக்கிய கருவியாகும்.

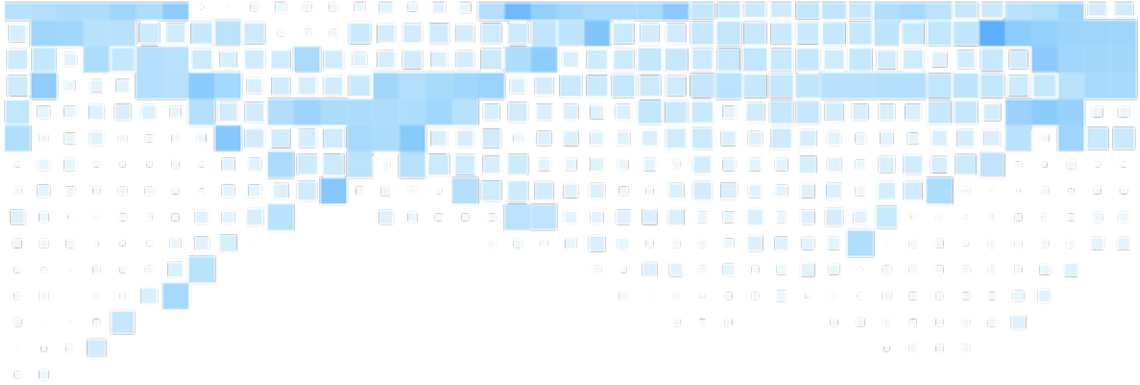
டிஜிட்டல்மயமாக்கல் விளைவுகளை இலக்காகக் கொண்டு, ICTA பின்வரும் கருப்பொருளின் கீழ் 61 செயற்திட்ட பரிந்துரைகளை உருவாக்கியது. இத் திட்டங்கள் தேசிய திட்டமிடல் திணைக்களத்திற்கு தேவையான ஒப்புதலுக்காக சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டன. ICTA பங்குதாரர்களின் நிறுவனங்களுடன் இணைந்து செயற்திட்டங்களை வடிவமைப்பதில், ஈடுபட்டுள்ளது. இத் செயற்திட்டத்தின் முடிவுகள் மற்றும் செயல்பாட்டு பொறுப்புகளில் அனைத்தும் பரஸ்பர ஒப்பந்தத்தின்

மூலம் உறுதி செய்யப்பட்டது. தேசிய அபிவிருத்தி இலக்குகளுக்கான திட்டங்கள் தொடர்பில் தேசிய திட்டமிடல் திணைக்களம் (DNP) சுயாதீன ஆய்வு மற்றும் ஆலோசனையை மேற்கொண்டது. பின்னர், அமைச்சின் அமைச்சரவையில் தேசிய திட்டமிடல் திணைக்களத்தினால் (DNP) அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட 54 திட்டங்களுக்கு ICTA நிறுவனத்திற்கு ஒப்புதல் வழங்கியது.

டிஜிட்டல் முன்னெடுப்பின் கீழ் அடையாளம் காணப்பட்ட கருப்பொருள்கள்

1. டிஜிட்டல் இணைப்பு.
2. டிஜிட்டல் சமூகம்.
3. டிஜிட்டல் வர்த்தகம்.
4. டிஜிட்டல் அரசாங்கம்.
5. டிஜிட்டல் பாதுகாப்பு.
6. டிஜிட்டல் வேலைகள் மற்றும் வாய்ப்புகள்.
7. டிஜிட்டல் சட்டம்.
8. டிஜிட்டல் உள்ளடக்கம்.

இந்த பரந்த கருப்பொருள் பகுதிகளின் படி செயல்படுத்தப்படும் திட்டங்களை 2016 ஆம் ஆண்டு தேசிய பாதிடு மூலம் ஒதுக்கீடு செய்யப்படும். 2016 முதல் 18 வரையிலான காலப்பகுதிகளில் பெரும்பாலான திட்டங்கள் செயல்படுத்தப்படும்.



பெறுபெறு அடிப்படையிலான கண்காணிப்பும் மதிப்பீடும் (Results based Monitoring and Evaluation)

இலங்கைத் தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப நிலையமானது, தேவைப்படும் பட்சத்தில் மீள் வடிவமைப்புக்கு வழிகோலும் செயற்றிட்டங்கள் மற்றும் நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்களினதும் புதிய மூலோபாயங்களை நடைமுறைப்படுத்தலினதும் பயனுறுதித்தன்மை மற்றும் எதிர்விளைவை அளவிடுவதற்கான முக்கிய கருவியாகவும் செயற்கிரமமாகவும்கண்காணிப்பு மற்றும் மதிப்பிடலைப் பயன்படுத்துகின்றது.இந்த வருடத்தில் அமுல்படுத்தப்படவுள்ள செயல்திட்டங்கள் தொடர்பான கருமங்கள் அடங்கிய திட்ட வரைபுகள் ICTA செயல்திட்ட முகமையாளர்களின் பங்களிப்புடன் அவர்களின் தொழில்நுட்ப உதவிகொண்டு அமைக்கப்பட்டு அதற்கிணங்க செயல்திட்ட அறிக்கைகள் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டன.



இலங்கை கணினி அவசர
நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாம்
ஒருங்கிணைப்பு
மத்தியநிலையம்
வருடாந்த அறிக்கை

2015



அறிமுகம்

இலங்கை கணினி அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாம் / ஒருங்கிணைப்பு மத்தியநிலையம் (இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ) என்பது தேசத்தின் தகவல்கள் உட்கட்டமைப்பு வசதிகள் கட்டமைப்பினைப் பாதுகாத்தல் மற்றும் சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு அச்சுருத்தல்களுக்கும் மற்றும் ஆபத்துக்களுக்கும் எதிராக பாதுகாப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளின் ஒருங்கிணைப்பு மற்றும் நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளல் தொடர்பான தேசத்தின் சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான மத்தியநிலையம் ஆகும்.

ஸ்தாபித்தல்

இலங்கை தேசிய கணினி அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாம் என்ற வகையில் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ தேசத்தின் சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான மத்திய நிலையமாக செயற்படுகின்றது. கணினிக் கட்டமைப்புக்கள் மற்றும் கணினி வலையமைப்புக்களில் பாதிப்புச் செலுத்தும் நவீன அச்சுருத்தல்கள் மற்றும் ஆபத்துக்கள் தொடர்பான ஆலோசனைகளைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளக்கூடிய ஒரேயொரு நம்பிக்கைக்குரிய மூலமாகக் காணப்படுவதோடு சைபர் தாக்குதல்களுக்கான நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளல் மற்றும் மீண்டும் வழமையான நிலைக்குக்கொண்டு வருவதற்கு தேசத்திற்கும் அவ்வாறே உறுப்புரிமை நிறுவனங்களுக்கும் உதவி புரிவதற்காக உள்ள நிபுணத்துவ மூலமாகவும் அது காணப்படுகின்றது.

இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழிநுட்ப முகவர் நிறுவனத்தினால் இலங்கையின் தேசிய கணினி அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாம் 2006 யூலை 01 ஆம் திகதி தாபிக்கப்பட்டது. இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழிநுட்ப முகவர் நிறுவனம் என்பது இலங்கையில் தகவல் தொழிநுட்ப உட்கட்டமைப்பு வசதிகளை விருத்தி செய்தல் மற்றும் கொள்கை உருவாக்கம் தொடர்பான பொறுப்பு ஒப்படைக்கப்பட்டுள்ள நிறுவனமாகும். இலங்கையின் கணினி அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாம், தனியார் துறையின் மட்டுப்படுத்தப்பட்ட கம்பனி ஒன்றாக பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளதுடன் அது இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழிநுட்ப முகவர் நிறுவனத்திற்கு முழுமையாக உரித்தான இணைந்த நிறுவனம் ஒன்றாகும். அதாவது அது இலங்கை அரசிற்கு முழுமையாக உரித்தான கம்பனி ஒன்றாகும்.

இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ, நிறுவனம் தற்போது தொலைதொடர்புகள் மற்றும் தகவல் தொழில்நுட்ப அமைச்சின் கீழ் செயற்படுவதுடன் அரசாங்க வரவுசெலவுத் திட்டத்தின் ஊடாக நிதி ஒதுக்கீடுகள் வழங்கப்படுகின்றன.

அலுவலர் குழாம்

இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ தலைமை நிறைவேற்றுத்துறை உத்தியோகத்தர், செயற்பாட்டு முகாமையாளர், பிரதான தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு பொறியியலாளர், சிரேஷ்ட தகவல் பாதுகாப்புப் பொறியியலாளர், ஆராய்ச்சி மற்றும் கொள்கைகள் அபிவிருத்தி நிபுணர், தகவல் பாதுகாப்புப் பொறியியலாளர், தகவல் பாதுகாப்புப் பகுப்பாய்வாளர்கள் மூவர், மனித வளங்கள் மற்றும் நிர்வாக உத்தியோகத்தர் உட்பட 14 பேர்களைக்கொண்ட

அலுவலர் குழாம் ஒன்றைக் கொண்டுள்ளது. மேற்படி அலுவலர் குழாத்திற்காக பட்டதாரிப் பயிலுநர் அலுவலர்கள் நான்கு பேர்களின் உதவியும் கிடைக்கின்றது.

அலுவலர் குழாத்தின் சகல உறுப்பினர்களும் தகவல் பாதுகாப்புத் தொடர்பாக பல்வேறு துறைகளில் தேர்ச்சி ஒன்றுடன் அனுபவம் பெற்றவர்கள் ஆவதுடன் அவர்கள் மேற்படி துறையில் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பாக உறுதிப்படுத்தப்படும் SANS GCIH, மைக்ரோ சொப்ட் MCSE, EC-Council Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH) and Certified Hacking Forensics Investigator (CHFI), Cisco CCNA மற்றும் CCSP மற்றும் CISP போன்ற சான்றிதழ்களைப் பெற்றுக்கொண்டுள்ளனர்.

பயனாளிகள்

இலங்கையில் ஒட்டுமொத்த சைபர் மக்களும் (தனியார் மற்றும் அரசு நிறுவனங்கள் மற்றும் பொதுமக்கள்) இலங்கை கணினி அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாத்தில் பயன்பெறும் பயனாளிகளுள் உள்ளடக்கப்படுவர். இலங்கை கணினி அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாமானது, அரசுமற்றும் தனியார் நிறுவனங்களுடன் சிறந்த தொடர்பொன்றினைப் பேணி வருவதுடன் நிலவும் வளங்களின் அளவிற்கு ஏற்ப பொதுமக்களுக்கு சேவையினையும் வழங்குகின்றது. இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ கட்டமைப்பொறுப்புடன் ஒத்தியங்கும் வகையில் அரசு நிறுவனங்களிடம் இருந்து கிடைக்கப்பெறும் கோரிக்கைகளுக்காக முன்னுரிமை வழங்கப்படும். நிலவும் மனித வளங்கள் மற்றும் தேவையான திறன்களை அடிப்படையாக்கிக் கொண்டு வழங்கப்படும் சேவைக்கு ஏற்ப தனியார் துறையில் இருந்து கிடைக்கப்பெறும் கோரிக்கைகள் தொடர்பாகவும் தவணை முறையில் செலுத்தும் அடிப்படையில் அல்லது கட்டணங்கள் இன்றி சேவைகள் வழங்கப்படும்.

செயற்பாடுகள் மற்றும் நடவடிக்கைகள் செயற்பாடுகளின் சாராம்சம்

சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு துறையில் முதிர்ச்சி மற்றும் இலங்கையின் தேசிய சைபர் பரப்பிற்கு அச்சுருத்தல் ஏற்படக்கூடிய சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்வுகளைத் தடுப்பதற்கு, பகுப்பாய்வு செய்வதற்கு, அடையாளம் காண்பதற்கு மற்றும் நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்வதற்கு அவசியமான கொள்ளளவுகளுடன் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ நிறுவனம் அரசு சார்பற்ற மற்றும் சர்வதேச அமைப்புக்களுடன் செயற்பாடுகளை மேற்கொண்டு வருகின்றது.

சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்வுகள் தொடர்பாக உள்ள தேசிய மத்திய நிலையம் என்ற வகையில் பல்வேறு தேசிய மற்றும் சர்வதேச உதவியாளர்களினால் இலங்கையின் தேசிய சைபர் பரப்பிற்கு அச்சுருத்தல் விடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள மற்றும் விடுக்கக்கூடிய நிகழ்வுகள் மற்றும் ஆபத்துக்கள் பற்றிய அதிகமான நிகழ்வுகள் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ நிறுவனத்திற்கு அறிக்கையிடப்பட்டுள்ளது. 2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் (சனவரி 01 ஆம் திகதி தொடக்கம் டிசம்பர் 31 வரை) அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட நிகழ்வுகள் பின்வருமாறு.

தன்னியக்கக் கட்டமைப்புக்கள் ஊடாக சேகரிக்கப்படும் தகவல்கள் மூலம் எடுத்துக்காட்டப்படும் இணையத்தள புரொடோகோல் (IP) முகவரிகள்-

- கணினிச் செயலாக்கங்கள், செயற்பாட்டுக் கட்டமைப்புக்கள் மற்றும் நிலையான பகுதிகளின் பலவீனங்கள் போன்ற பல்வேறு நிகழ்வுகள்

- தகவல் திருட்டு தொடர்பான நிகழ்வுகள்
- தனிப்பட்ட விடயங்கள் மீறப்பட்டுள்ள அச்சுறுத்தல் மிக்க நிகழ்வுகள்
- பல்வேறுபட்ட கட்டமைப்புக்கள் மற்றும் செயலாக்கங்கள் மீதான சைபர் தாக்குதல்கள்

இலங்கையின் தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்பக் கட்டமைப்புக்களுக்கு ஏற்படக்கூடிய அச்சுறுத்தல்கள் தொடர்பான மீளாய்வுடன் தொடர்புடைய பல்வேறு நிகழ்வுகளின் தன்மை மற்றும் இயல் ஆற்றல்கள் தொடர்பான மொத்த மதிப்பீடு ஒன்றினைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்வதற்கு 2015 ஆம் ஆண்டு இலங்கை சேர்ட்/ சீசீ யினால் சேகரிக்கப்படும் மற்றும் முகாமைத்துவம் செய்யப்படும் சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்வுகள் தொடர்பான தகவல்கள் இந்த அறிக்கையின் ஊடாக பகுப்பாய்வு செய்யப்படுகின்றன.

சேகரிக்கப்பட்ட தரவுகளில் இருந்து கீழே குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள விடயங்கள் அவதானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

- உள்நாட்டு ஏற்றுமதியாளர்கள் / இறக்குமதியாளர்களை இலக்காக்கக்கொண்டு மேற்கொள்ளப்படும் நிதி மோசடிகள் இலங்கை இலங்கை சேர்ட்/ சீசீ நிறுவனத்திற்கு அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட புதிய நிகழ்வு வகையாகும். உள்நாட்டு ஏற்றுமதியாளர்கள் மற்றும் இறக்குமதியாளர்கள் பல்வேறுபட்ட பொருட்களை வெளிநாடுகளிலிருந்து அல்லது நாடுகளுக்கு ஏற்றுமதி அல்லது இறக்குமதி செய்யும் சிறிய மற்றும் நடுத்தர தொழில் முயற்சிகளில் இந்த நிலமை பிரதானமாக அவதானிக்கப்படுகின்றது. இந்த வர்த்தகர்களினால் பயன்படுத்தப்படும் மின்னஞ்சல் முகவரிகளுக்குள் ஊடுருவுவதற்கு அல்லது அவ்வாறு ஊடுருவி அந்த வர்த்தகராக தோன்றி வர்த்தக பங்குதாரர்களுக்கு வேறு வங்கி கணக்கிலங்களுக்கு பணம் வைப்புச் செய்யுமாறு மோசடியாக மின்னஞ்சல் செய்திகளை அனுப்புவதற்கு ஹெக்கர்களினால் சமூக பொறியியல் தொழில்நுட்பம் முறை பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது.
- ஆட்களின் அல்லது வர்த்தக கம்பனிகளின் கூறுணர்வுமிக்க தரவுளை திருடுவதற்காக பயன்படுத்தப்படும் கேடான மென்பொருட்களை பரப்புவதில் விருத்தி நிலை இந்த வருடத்தில் அவதானிக்கப்பட்டது.
- கம்பனிகளின் இணையத்தளங்களுக்கு ஹெக்கர்களினால் முறையற்ற விதத்தில் ஊடுருவுவதற்கு முயற்சிக்கும் போது அவர்கள் ஏற்புடைய கம்பனிகளை குறிப்பாக இலக்காக கொண்டிருக்கவில்லை என்பது அவதானிக்கப்பட்டது. அதற்கு மாற்றமாக பல்வேறுபட்ட கம்பனிகளின் இணையத்தளங்களுக்கு அனுசரணை வழங்கியுள்ள ஓரளவு பலவீனமான சேர்வர்கள் இலக்காகக் கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளன. அவ்வாறானதொரு சேர்வருக்குள் ஊடுருவிய பின்னர் சேர்வரினால் அனுசரணை வழங்கப்படும் பல இணையத்தளங்களை திரிபுபடுத்துவதற்கு ஹெக்கர்களுக்கு ஆற்றல் உண்டு. குறைபாடு காணப்படுவது முகாமைத்துவ பக்கத்தில் என்பது சில சந்தர்ப்பங்களில் அவதானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அதாவது இணையத்தளத்தை நாளதுவரைப்படுத்துவதற்கான பொறுப்பு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள ஆளினால்

முகாமைத்துவ பக்கத்திற்கு உள்நுழைவதற்கு மிகவும் சரளமான இரகசிய சொற்கள் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது அவதானிக்கப்பட்டது.

- தரவுகளை திருடும் நோக்கிலான மின்னஞ்சல் செய்திகள், வசேடமாக வியாபாரிகளின் மின்னஞ்சல் முகவரிகளை இலக்காகக் கொண்டு அனுப்பப்படும் மின்னஞ்சல் செய்திகளில் விருத்தி அவதானிக்கப்பட்டது. வர்த்தக ரீதியான மோசடிகளை மேற்கொள்வதற்கான ஆரம்ப கட்டமாக இது அமையலாம்.
- தொடரறா முறையிலான வங்கி வாடிக்கையாளர்களை இலக்காகக் கொண்டு அனுப்பப்படும் தரவுகளை திருடும் நோக்கிலான மின்னஞ்சல் செய்திகள் இன்றுவரை பிரச்சினையாக உள்ளதாக வங்கிகளினால் மற்றும் வாடிக்கையாளர்களினால் இது தொடர்பாக முறைப்பாடுகள் முன்வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

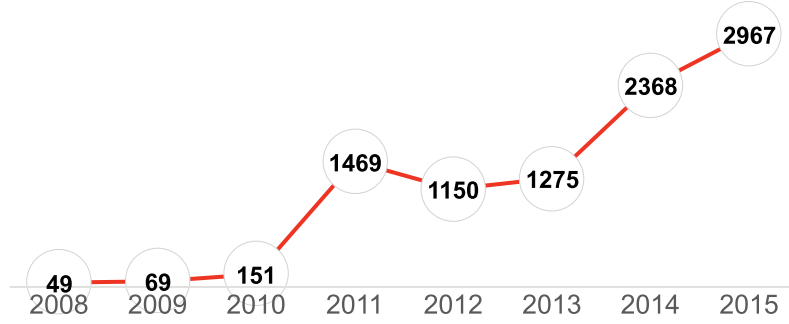
மேற்படி கண்டிபிடிப்புக்களுக்கு அமைய கீழே குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள தீர்மானங்கள் எடுக்கப்பட்டன.

- சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு சகலருக்கும் அவசியமாகும். அத்தோடு பாதுகாப்பான தொடரறா சூழலொன்றுக்கான பங்களிப்பு வழங்குவது சகலரதும் கடமையாகும்.
- தாக்குபவர்கள் தமது இலக்குகளை நோக்கி இலகுவாக தாக்குதல் நடாத்த முடியும். உதாரணமாக இணையத்தளத்தைப் பயன்படுத்துவோரில் அதிகமானோர் தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு பற்றி ஒப்பீட்டளவில் குறைந்த அறிவுள்ளவர்களாகவே காணப்படுகின்றனர். எனவே தொடரறா முறையில் அவர்கள் அதிகமாக தாக்குதல்களுக்கு உட்படக்கூடிய ஆபத்து காணப்படுகின்றது.
- இணையத்தளத்தில் இரகசிய தகவல்கள் சேமிக்கப்படவில்லை என நம்பிக்கையுடன் இருப்பதன் காரணமாக சில இணையத்தள உரிமையாளர்கள் இணையத்தள பாதுகாப்பிற்கு பணம் செலவிடுவது அர்த்தமற்ற விடயம் என கருதுகின்றனர். ஆயினும் இணையத்தளமென்றுக்குள் முறையற்ற ஊடுருவல் நிகழும் போது அந்த இணையத்தளம் வேறு கேடான மென்பொருட்கள் உள்ளடங்கிய கணினி வலையமைப்பொன்றின் (botnet) ஒரு பகுதியாக மாறும் நிலை ஏற்படும் என்பதை அவர்கள் அறியாதுள்ளனர்.
- மக்கள் சைபர் தாக்குலுக்கு இரையாகுவதற்கு பதிலாக இணையத்தளத்தின் நன்மைகளை அனுபவிப்பதற்கும் அதனை உறுதிசெய்வதற்கும் பல்வேறுபட்ட சைபர் வகைகளின் அச்சுறுத்தல் பற்றி பொதுமக்கள், தனியார் மற்றும் அரசாங்க நிறுவனங்களை அறிவூட்டுவது மிக அவசியமாகும்.

நிகழ்வுகள் தொடர்பான நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளல் பற்றிய புள்ளிவிபரவியல்

2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ இடம் அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட நிகழ்வுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை 2,967 வரை விருத்தி அடைந்துள்ளது. 2014 ஆம் ஆண்டில் அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட நிகழ்வுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை 2,368 ஆகும். இது 2014 ஆம் ஆண்டுடன் ஒப்பிடும்போது 25% விருத்தி ஆகும்.

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS REPORTED TO SRI LANKA CERTICC

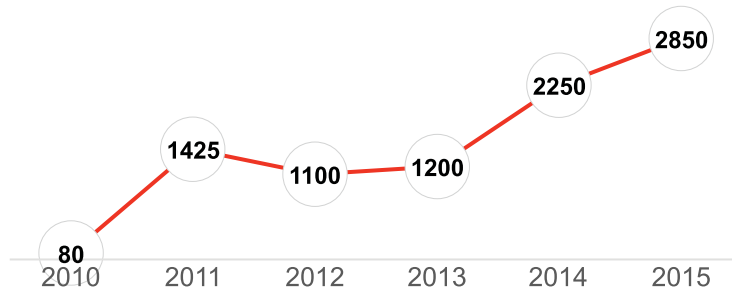


அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட நிகழ்வுகளின் விருத்தி

வரைபு 1: அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட மொத்த நிகழ்வுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை

கடந்த வருடத்தில் சமூக வலையமைப்புக்கள் தொடர்பாக அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட நிகழ்வுகளின் எண்ணிக்கையில் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க அளவு விருத்தி ஒன்று காணப்படுகின்றது.

INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF SOCIAL MEDIA RELATED INCIDENTS



சமூக வலையமைப்புக்கள் தொடர்பான நிகழ்வுகள்

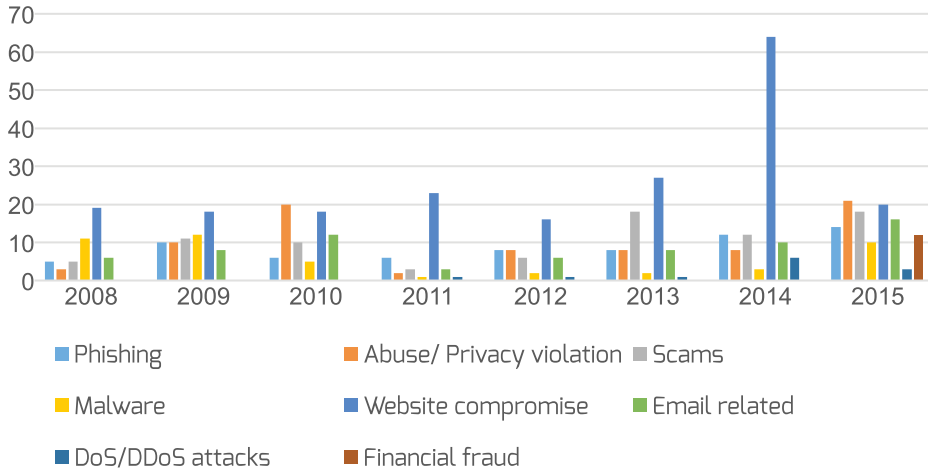
வரைபு 2: சமூக வலையமைப்புக்கள் தொடர்பான மொத்த நிகழ்வுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை

2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ இடம் அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட பல்வேறு விதமான நிகழ்வுகளின் பரவல் கீழே அட்டவணையில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ளது. இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ இடம் அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட சகல நிகழ்வுகளும் திருப்திகரமான முறையில் தீர்க்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

நிகழ்வுகளின் வகை	எண்ணிக்கை
தரவுகளைக் கையாடல்	14
துஷ்பிரயோகங்கள் / பகையான / தனிப்பட்ட தன்மையில் பாதிப்புக்களை ஏற்படுத்தல் (மின்னஞ்சல் ஊடாக)	21
மோசடிகள்	18
நிதி மோசடிகள்	12
முறைகேடான மென்பொருட்கள்	10
இணையத்தளங்களை திரிபுபடுத்தல்	20
மின்னஞ்சல் முகவரிக்கு அத்துமீறிய உட்பிரவேசங்கள்	16
புலமைச்சொத்து மீறல்கள்	3
சேவையினை மறுக்கும் தாக்குதல்கள் DoS/DDoS	3
போலிக் கணக்குகள் / சமூக ஊடகங்கள்	2850
மொத்தம்	2967

அட்டவணை 1 – 2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட நிகழ்வுகள்

INCIDENTS REPORTED TO SRI LANKA CERT|CC



வரைபு 3: 2008 – 2015 வரை இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ இடம் அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட நிகழ்வுகளின் வகைகள்

வரைபு 03 இன் மூலம் இணையத்தளங்களை இலக்காகக் கொண்டு மேற்கொள்ளப்படும் தாக்குதல்கள் அதிகரித்துவருகின்றன என்பது தெளிவாகின்றது. அவ்வாறே, 2015 ஆம் ஆண்டு சேவையினை மறுக்கும் தாக்குதல்கள் (DoS/DDoS) மற்றும் நிதி மோசடி வகைகள் அதிகரித்துள்ளன.

ஆலோசனைச் சேவைகள்

விஷேடமாக அரசு திணைக்களங்களிலிருந்து கிடைக்கப்பெறும் கோரிக்கை-களுக்காக நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளும் வகையில் ஆலோசனைச் சேவைகளை வழங்குதல் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ இனால் தொடர்ந்தும் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு வருகின்றது.

2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் வழங்கப்பட்ட பொதுவான ஆலோசனைச் சேவைகள் கீழ்வருமாறு அமைகின்றன.

- தமது நிறுவன தகவல்களின் பாதுகாப்பை உறுதிப்படுத்தும் பொருட்டு கொள்கையொன்றை தயாரிப்பதற்கு அரசாங்க மற்றும் தனியார் துறையின் சில நிறுவனங்களுக்கு ஒத்துழைப்பு வழங்குதல்.
- அரசு மற்றும் தனியார் துறைகளிலுள்ள ஏராளமான நிறுவனங்களுக்கு செயலாக்கப் பாதுகாப்பு மற்றும் சேர்வர் பாதுகாப்பு என்பன தொடர்பான ஆலோசனைச் சேவைகளை வழங்குதல்.
- இ-அரசு செயலாக்கங்களுக்காக செயலாக்கங்கள் மற்றும் வலையமைப்புப் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான மதிப்பீடு ஒன்றினை வழங்குதல்.
- இலங்கைப் பொலிசில் குற்றப் புலனாய்வு விசாரணைகள் திணைக்களத்திற்காக தொழிநுட்ப சட்ட ஆய்வுகளை மேற்கொள்ளல்.
- கொடுப்பனவு உபாயமுறை மோசடிகள் சட்டத்தின் கீழ் கடன் அட்டை மோசடிகள் தொடர்பாக நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படும் வழக்குகளுக்கு நிபுணத்துவக் குழு உறுப்பினர் ஒருவர் என்ற வகையில் இலங்கை சேர்ட், அதி விஷேட வர்த்தமானி அறிவித்தல் ஒன்றின் ஊடாக சேவையினை வழங்குகின்றது.
- தன்னியக்க ரேலர் பொறிகள் மற்றும் கடன் அட்டைகள் என்பவற்றின் மோசடிகள் தொடர்பான புலனாய்வு நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளல்.
- பணத்தை தூய்மையாக்கல் தொடர்பான புலனாய்வு நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளல்.
- தனியார் துறையிலுள்ள நிறுவனங்களுக்கு தொழிநுட்ப சட்ட ஆய்வுகளை மேற்கொள்ளல்.
- தகவல் பாதுகாப்புக் கொள்கைகளின் உருவாக்க செயலமர்வுகளை நடாத்துதல், வலையமைப்புப்படுத்தல் கட்டமைப்பின் மீளாய்வு, பாதுகாப்பு வலையமைப்புக்கள் மற்றும் கட்டமைப்பு உருவாக்கம் மற்றும் கட்டமைப்புக்களை பாதுகாத்தல் என்பன தொடர்பான ஆலோசனைச் சேவைகளை வழங்குவதல் ஆகியவற்றின் ஊடாக அரசு மற்றும் தனியார் துறை நிறுவனங்களில் செயலாற்றுகைச் சூழல் மற்றும் செயலாக்கங்களைப் பாதுகாத்துக்கொள்வதற்கான ஒத்துழைப்பினை வழங்குதல்.

பயிற்சிகள் / கல்வி நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்கள்

செயற்படும் விஸ்தீரண எல்லையில் தகவல்களின் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பாக அறிவினையும் மற்றும் தேர்ச்சிகளையும் ஏற்படுத்துவதற்காக உள்ள பொறுப்பினை நிறைவேற்றுவதற்காக; பிரதான புத்தாக்க அலுவலர்கள், பொறியியலாளர்கள், கட்டமைப்பு நிருவாகிகள், வங்கிகள் மற்றும் தொலைத் தொடர்பாடல் பிரிவுகளின் அலுவலர் குழாம்கள், மாணவர்கள் மற்றும் பொதுமக்கள் உட்பட இலக்குக் குழுக்களுக்காக பயிற்சி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்கள் மற்றும் கல்விச் செயலமர்வுகளை நடாத்துவதற்கும் மற்றும் வசதிகளை வழங்குவதற்கும் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ தொடர்ச்சியாக நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்கின்றது.

2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ இனால்கீழே குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள அறிவூட்டும், பயிற்சி வழங்கும் கல்வி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்கள் வெற்றிகரமாக நடாத்தப்பட்டுள்ளன.

- இலங்கை பொலிஸ் உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்கு பொலிஸ் பயிற்சி அகடமியில் மற்றும் பொலிஸ் பயிற்சிக் கல்லூரியில் பயிற்சி செயலமர்வுகளை நடாத்துதல்.
- நீதிபதிகளை அறிவூட்டும் நிகழ்ச்சிகளை நடாத்துதல்.
- நிகழ்வுகள் மற்றும் நிகழக்கூடிய ஆபத்துக்கள் தொடர்பாக ஊடக அறிவித்தல்களை ஊடகங்களுக்கு நிதமும் வழங்குதல்.
- பாடசாலை ஆசிரியர்களுக்காக அறிவூட்டும் நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்களை நடாத்துதல்.
- பாடசாலை வலையமைப்பின் ஊடாக சைபர் கார்டியன் (Cyber Guardian) இ-செய்திப் பத்திரிகையினை மாதாந்தம் விநியோகித்தல். மிகவும் விரிவான வகையில் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டு உள்ள மற்றும் வாசிக்கப்படும் இந்தச் செய்திப் பத்திரிகை தொடர்ச்சியாக பகிர்ந்தளிக்கப்படுவது மேற்கொள்ளப்படும் ஆண்டு இதுவாகும்.
- கல்வி அமைச்சின் ஒத்துழைப்புடன் நாடு பூராகவும் உள்ள பாடசாலைகளில் தகவல்தொழிநுட்ப ஆசிரியர்களுக்காக நடாத்தப்படும் பயிற்றுவிப்பவர்களை பயிற்றுவிக்கும் வலையமைப்பின் ஊடான பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பாக அறிவூட்டும் நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டம்.
- அரச மற்றும் தனியார் பாடசாலைகளில் நடாத்தப்படும் பிள்ளைகளை வலையமைப்பின் ஊடான பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பாக அறிவூட்டும் முன்வைப்புக்கள்.
- இலங்கை சேர்ட் இல் அறிவூட்டும் நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களின் பகுதி ஒன்றாக, வானொலி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களுக்காக விஷேடமாக இலங்கை ஒலிபரப்புக் கூட்டுத்தாபனத்தினால் ஒலிபரப்பப்படும் சுபாரதீ நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டத்தில் நிதமும் கலந்துகொள்ளல்.

- இலங்கை பொலிசில் குற்றப்புலனாய்வு அலுவலர்களுக்கு சைபர் குற்றங்களுக்கு முதலில் நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்பவர்களின் வகிபாகம் தொடர்பாக பொலிஸ் பயிலுநர் கல்லூரியில் அடிக்கடி பயிற்சி நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்களை நடாத்துதல்.
- தேசிய சிறுவர் பாதுகாப்பு அதிகாரசபை
- கல்வி அமைச்சுக்காக தொடரறா பாதுகாப்பு பற்றிய பயிற்சி மொடியூல் ஒன்றை தயாரிக்கும் குழுவில் உறுப்பினராக கலந்துகொள்ளல்.
- அரசாங்க உயர் அதிகாரிகளை அறிவூட்டல் நிகழ்ச்சிகள் நடாத்துதல்.

இதற்கு மேலதிகமாக, இலங்கை சேர்ட் இனால் மூன்றாம் நிலை கல்வி நிறுவனங்களில் நடாத்தப்படும் பாடநெறிகளில் கணனிப் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான தலைப்புக்களுக்கு உரிய விரிவுரைகளையும் மற்றும் ஒத்தழைப்பினையும் வழங்குதலும் மேற்கொள்ளப்படும்.

சட்டத்தை நடைமுறைப்படுத்தும் உத்தியோகத்தர்களான முதலாவதாக பதிலளிப்பவர்களுக்கான பயிற்சியை பொலிஸ் பயிற்சிக் கல்லூரியில் வழங்குவதற்கான ஒழுங்குகளைச் செய்தல் மற்றும் ஒருங்கிணைப்புச் செய்வதற்கு இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ நிறுவனம் ஈடுபாடுகொண்டது. இலங்கை பொலிஸில் சட்டத்தை நடைமுறைப்படுத்தும் உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்கான நேரடி தரவுப் பகுப்பாய்வு பற்றிய இன்னுமொரு பயிற்சி பாடநெறி நடாத்தப்பட்டது. இந்த நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்களுக்காக ஐரோப்பிய ஒன்றியத்தின் சைபர் குற்றங்களுக்கு எதிரான சர்வதேச நடவடிக்கைகள் திட்டத்தின் (GLACY) கீழ் நிதி ஒதுக்கீடு வழங்கப்பட்டது.

கருத்தரங்குகள்,கண்காட்சிகள் மற்றும் ஏனைய நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களில் பகிர்ந்தளிப்பிற்காக வடிவமைக்கப்பட்ட அறிவித்தல்கள் மற்றும் துண்டுப் பிரசுரங்கள் என்பவற்றினை வெளியிடுதல் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ நிறுவனத்தின் அறிவூட்டும் நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டத்தின் பிரதான உபாயமுறை ஒன்றாகும்.

வெளியீடுகள்

இணையத் தளம்

இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ இணையத் தளத்தின் ஊடாக பொதுமக்களுக்காக பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான அறிவூட்டும் தகவல் தொகுப்பு அறிக்கைகள்,செய்திகள் மற்றும் ஏராளமான அறிவூட்டும் நிகழ்வுகளின் ஊடாக வெளியிடப்படும். சொற் கோவைகள்,விடயக் கற்கைகள் மற்றும் நிதமும் கேட்கப்படும் பிரச்சினைகள் என்பன மேற்படி வெளியிடப்படும் விடயங்களில் உள்ளடங்கும்.

மின்னஞ்சல் செய்தி

இலங்கை சேர்ட்/சீசீ இணையத் தளத்தில் பங்களிப்பினைப் பெற்றுக்கொண்டள்ளவர்களுக்கு மின்னஞ்சலின் ஊடாக பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான தகவல்கள் பகிர்ந்தளிக்கப்படும். 2010 ஆம் ஆண்டின் அரை இறுதிப் பகுதியில் சைபர் கார்டியன்

இ-செய்திப் பத்திரிகை ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டதுடன் அது கல்வி அமைச்சின் ஊடாக இரண்டாம் நிலைப் பாடசாலைகள் தொடர்பாக மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ள வலையமைப்பாகிய ஸ்கூல்நெட் (SchoolNet) ஊடாக பாரிய எண்ணிக்கையான மாணவர்களுக்கு பகிர்ந்தளிக்கப்படுகின்றது.

செய்திப்பத்திரிகைகள் / ஊடகங்கள்

விருத்தி அடைந்து வரும் சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு அச்சுருத்தல்கள் மற்றும் ஆபத்துக்கள் தொடர்பாகவும் மற்றும் மேற்படி தாக்குதல்களில் இருந்து பாதுகாப்புப் பெறுவதற்கு எடுக்கக் கூடிய நடைமுறைகள் தொடர்பாகவும் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ இனால் இலத்திரனியல் மற்றும் அச்சு ஊடகங்களின் ஊடாக தொடர்ச்சியாக பொதுமக்களை அறிவூட்டல் மேற்கொள்ளப்படுகின்றது.

செயற்பாட்டு ஒத்துழைப்புக் கருத்திட்டங்கள்

யப்பானிய அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாத்தின் (JPCERT|CC) மூலம் உபசரிப்பினை ஏற்கும் TSUBAME இணையத்தள வருடித் (ஸ்கேன்) தரவுகளை சுவீகரித்துக் கொள்ளும் கட்டமைப்புக் கருத்திட்டத்தின் புலன் பொறியாக இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ மேலும் செயற்படுகின்றது.

அமைப்பு / இணைந்த – ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்ட நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்கள்

கருத்தரங்குகள் மற்றும் செயலமர்வுகள் சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு வாரம் 2015:

2008 ஆம் ஆண்டு தொடக்கம் இலங்கை சேர்ட் ஊடாக சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு வாரம் என்ற பெயரில் வருடாந்த பாதுகாப்பு அறிவூட்டும் நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டம் ஒன்று நடாத்தப்படுகின்றது. மேற்படி சர்வதேச நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டம் உள்நாட்டினதும் அவ்வாறே வலயத் தகவல்கள் பாதுகாப்பு தொழில்சார் துறையினரினதும் கவனம் கோரப்படும் நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டம் ஒன்றாகும்.

2015 சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டம் நவம்பர் மாதத்தில் நடாத்தப்பட்டதுடன் ஏராளமான விஷேட நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களும் நடாத்தப்பட்டன.

- 2015 வருடாந்த தேசிய சைபர் பாதுகாப்புக் கருத்தரங்கு
- தொழில்சார் துறையினருக்கான முழுமையான ஒரு நாள் செயலமர்வுகள்
 - தகவல் தொழிநுட்ப மோசடிகளைக் கண்டறிதல் மற்றும் தடுத்தல் தொடர்பான தொழிநுட்பச் செயலமர்வு
 - வலையமைப்புப் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான தொழிநுட்பச் செயலமர்வு
 - கேடான மென்பொருட்களுக்கான Cuckoo Sandbox பாவனைப் பற்றி தொழிநுட்ப செயலமர்வு
 - “Run your own Honeypots” தொழிநுட்ப செயலமர்வு

- ஹெக்கிங் சலெஞ்ச் (Hacking Challenge): ஹெக்கிங் சலெஞ்ச் எனப்படுவது வழங்கப்படும் காலப்பகுதியில் உண்மையான வலையமைப்பு ஒன்றின் மீது தாக்குதல் ஒன்றினை விளைவிக்கவும் மற்றும் அதன் மூலம் பாதுகாப்புப் பெறுவதற்கான தகவல் தொழிநுட்ப தொழில்சார் நபர்களுக்காக நடாத்தப்படும் போட்டியாகும். இப்போட்டியில் பங்குபற்றுவதற்கு அழைப்பு விடுக்கப்படுவது தொழிநுட்பப் பாதுகாப்பு தொழிற் துறையினர்கள், வலையமைப்பு நிர்வாகிகள், கட்டமைப்பினைப் பரிபாலிப்பவர்கள் மற்றும் தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான பட்டப்பின் கற்கையினைத் தொடரும் மாணவர்கள் ஆகியோருக்காகும்.
- தகவல்கள் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான வினாக்களின் விமர்சன நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டம்: இந்தப் போட்டி இலங்கைப் பல்கலைக்கழக மாணவர்கள் மற்றும் ஏனைய மூன்றாம் நிலைக் கல்வி நிறுவனங்களின் மாணவர்கள் ஆகியோருக்கு மாத்திரம் திறந்த போட்டியாகும். மேற்படி போட்டியின் நோக்கமானது இளமையான தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு தொழிற் துறையினரைக் கண்டறிந்து மதிப்பிடுதல் மற்றும் அறிவினை மதிப்பீடு செய்தல் என்பனவாகும்.

இத்தகைய சகல நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்களுக்கும் உயர் பங்கேற்பு காணப்பட்டதோடு சர்வதேச கைத்தொழில் நிபுணர்களினால் வழிநடாத்தப்பட்டது. இந்த கருத்தரங்குகள் மற்றும் செயலமர்வுக்கு APNIC, ICANN மற்றும் Team Cymru இல் தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு தொழிற் துறையினரின் பங்களிப்புப் காணப்பட்டது.

- செயற்படுத்தல் பாதுகாப்பு பற்றிய அறிவூட்டும் அமர்வு - சர்வதேச தகவல்கள் கட்டமைப்பின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதிப்படுத்தும் கூட்டிணைப்பினால் (ISC)2 செயற்படுத்தல் பாதுகாப்பு பற்றிய அறிவூட்டும் செயலமர்வினை நடாத்துதல்.
- முதலில் பதிலளிப்பவர்களுக்கான பயிற்சி - சட்டத்தை அமுல்படுத்தும் உத்தியோகத்தர்கள் 15 பேருக்கு ஐரோப்பிய கவுன்சிலின் பயிற்றுவிப்பாளர்களினால் நடாத்தப்பட்ட ஐந்து நாள் நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டம்.
- இலங்கை அபிவிருத்தி நிர்வாக நிறுவனத்தில் இலங்கை நிர்வாக சேவை அலுவலர்களுக்கு தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பாக பயிற்சிச் செயலமர்வுகள் மற்றும் முன்வைப்புக்களை நடாத்துதல்.

வெற்றிகள்

தேசிய சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு மூலோபாயம்

இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ நிறுவனத்தினால் 2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் இலங்கையின் தேசிய சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு மூலோபாய அடிப்படை வரைவைத் தயாரிக்கும் பணி ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டது. அதன் பணிகளை நிறைவுசெய்வதற்கு முன்னர் அது தொடர்பாக ஏற்புடைய தரப்பிர்களுடன் விரிவாக கலந்துரையாடுவதற்காக 2016 ஆம் ஆண்டு கலந்துரையாடல்கள் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டது.

ஆராய்சி மற்றும் கொள்கை வகுப்பாக்கம்

இலங்கை சேர்ட்டின் ஆராய்ச்சிப் பிரிவு ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டவுடன் எதிர்காலத்தில் எமது சேவைகளுக்கான பொறுமதி அதிகரிக்கும். ஆரம்ப நடவடிக்கையாக இலங்கைப் பிரஜைகளுக்கு மத்தியில் சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு பற்றிய அறிவின் தரத்தை மதிப்பீடு செய்வதற்கு முன்னோடி ஆய்வு ஆராய்ச்சிப் பிரிவினால் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

உறுதிப்படுத்தல்கள் மற்றும் உறுப்புரிமைகள்

இலங்கை சேர்ட்டின் / சீசீ ஆனது, கீழே குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள தொழில்சார் பாதுகாப்பு அமைப்புக்களில் உறுப்புரிமை வகிக்கின்றது.

- மைக்ரோசொப்ட் பாதுகாப்பு ஒத்துழைப்பு நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டம் (Microsoft SCP)
- சர்வதேச தொலைத் தொடர்பாடல்கள் சங்கத்துடன் இணைந்த ஒரு நிறுவனமாகிய சைபர் அச்சுருத்தல்களுக்கு எதிரான சர்வதேச பல்தரப்பு ஒத்துழைப்புடன் (IMPACT) மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு உள்ள ஒத்துழைப்பு ஒப்பந்தம். மேற்படி ஒப்பந்தத்தின் ஊடாக அச்சுருத்தல்கள் தொடர்பான வலயத்திற்குரிய புலனாய்வுத் தகவல்கள் இலங்கை சேர்ட்டின் இற்கு கிடைக்கப் பெறுவதுடன் IMPACT ஆனது, உலகளாவிய நிகழ்வுகள் தொடர்பான பிரச்சாரக் குழுவின் ஒரு பகுதி என்ற நிலையினையும் அடைந்து வருகின்றது.
- சர்வதேச தகவல்கள் கட்டமைப்பின் பாதுகாப்பினை உறுதிப்படுத்தும் கூட்டிணைவு (ISC)2
- ஷடோசேவர் (Shadowserver) இடமிருந்து அச்சுருத்தல்கள் தொடர்பான புலனாய்வுத் தகவல்களைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளல் .

புதிய சேவைகள்

துறைசார் கணினிப் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்வுகளுக்கான நடவடிக்கைகள் குழுக்களைத் (CSIRTS) தாபித்தல்

இலங்கை சேர்ட்டின்/ சீசீ யினால் 2010 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஒவ்வொவ்வொரு பிரிவுகளுக்கும் ஏற்ப கணினிப் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்வுகளுக்கான நடவடிக்கைக் குழுக்களைத் (CSIRTS) தாபித்தல் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டது. பொதுவான பிரிவுகளாவன வங்கி, தொலைத் தொடர்பாடல்கள், பாதுகாப்பு மற்றும் கல்வி ஆகிய பிரிவுகளாகும்.

மேற்படி ஒவ்வொரு பிரிவுகளுக்கும் ஏற்ப கணினிப் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்வுகளுக்கான நடவடிக்கைக் குழுக்களைத் தாபிப்பதற்குக் காரணமாய் அமைந்த விடயமாவது இலங்கை சேர்ட்டின் / சீசீ , நிகழ்வுகள் தொடர்பாக நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படும் மற்றும் ஒருங்கிணைப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளும் சிறு நோக்கங்களைக்கொண்ட தேசிய நிறுவனம் ஒன்றாக மேலும் பேணப்படுவதனை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதும் பாரிய அளவிலான நிகழ்வுகள் தொடர்பாக விளைதிறன் மிக்க முறையில் செயற்படுவதற்கு தேசிய ரீதியாக உள்ள ஆயத்தத்தினை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதாகும்.

இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ நிறுவனத்தினால் வங்கி மற்றும் நிதித் துறைக்காக தமது முதலாவது துறைசார் கணினிப் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்வுகளுக்கான நடவடிக்கைகள் குழு 'Bank CSIRT' என்ற பெயரில் 2014, யூலை மாதம் 01 ஆந்திகதி ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டது. தற்போது இலங்கையில் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படும் சகல வங்கிகளும் போல் 'Bank CSIRT' இல் உறுப்பினர்களாக தொடர்புகொண்டுள்ளதுடன் இலங்கை மத்திய வங்கியின் வழிகாட்டும் ஒத்துழைப்பின் கீழ் அதன் சேவைகள் மேலும் பேணப்பட்டு வருகின்றது. 'Bank CSIRT' இற்குத் தேவையான நிதி ஒதுக்கீடுகள் உறுப்புரிமை வங்கிகளினால் பெற்றுத்தரப்படுவதுடன் இலங்கை கிளியர் (Lanka Clear) நிறுவனத்தினால் உதவிச் சேவைகளும் இலங்கை மத்திய வங்கியின் தலைமையிலான செயலாற்றுக்குழு ஒன்றின் மூலம் முகாமைத்துவம் செய்யப்படும். இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ நிறுவனம் தொழிற்பாட்டுக் குழுவின் உறுப்பினராகவும் செயற்பட்டு தேவையான தொழில்நுட்ப ஒத்துழைப்பை வழங்கி வருகின்றது.

2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் Bank CSIRT வெற்றிகரமாக செயற்படுத்தப்பட்டது. அங்கத்துவ நிறுவனங்களினால் அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்வுகள் அதிகமாவற்றை வெற்றிகரமாக தீர்ப்பதற்கு இயலுமாகியது. ஆயினும் தகவல்களை பகிரும் தளங்கள் ஊடாக அச்சுறுத்தல்கள் தொடர்பாக புலனாய்வு தகவல்களை அனாமேதய முறையில் பகிர்தல், மற்றும் ISO 2700 தரம் அடிப்படையிலான பாதுகாப்புத் தரம் மற்றும் இசைவாக்கம் அடைதல் போன்ற Bank CSIRT இன் பிரதான நோக்கங்கள் அவ்வாறே உள்ளது. அதற்கிணங்க, Bank CSIRT மூலம் முற்போக்கு நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுக்கப்பட்டு மேலும் பல்வேறுபட்ட பாதுகாப்பு அச்சுறுத்தல்களிலிருந்து தனது பயனாளிகளை பாதுகாத்துக்கொள்வதற்கு நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படுகின்றது. தனது அடிப்படையான சேவைகளுக்கு மேலதிகமாக அங்கத்துவ வங்கிகளுக்கு கொடுப்பனவு அடிப்படையில் வழங்கப்படும் மேலதிக சேவையாக Bank CSIRT மூலம் பாதுகாப்பு தொழிற்பாட்டு நிலைமொன்று 2015 ஆம் ஆண்டு ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டது.

தேசிய உறுதிப்படுத்தல் அதிகாரசபை

2006, 19 ஆம் இலக்க இலத்திரனியல் கொடுக்கல்வாங்கல்கள் சட்டத்தின் மூலம் தேசிய உறுதிப்படுத்தல் அதிகார சபை ஒன்றினைப் பேணி வரும் அடிப்படை வழங்கப்படுகின்றது. இ-பிரஜை சேவைகளை அறிமுகப்படுத்தியதுடன் அதிகரித்துள்ள வழிப்படுத்தப்பட்ட வங்கி மயமாக்கம் மற்றும் ஏனைய வணிக வசதிகளின் பரிபாலிப்புக்கள் காரணமாக டிஜிட்டல் அடையாள அட்டை ஒன்றின் தேவைப்பாடு மிகவும் முக்கியம் பெற்று வருகின்றது. அரசு நிறுவனங்களுக்கான உறுதிப்படுத்தும் அதிகாரசபைகள் என்ற வகையில் இலங்கை அரசாங்க வலையமைப்பு மற்றும் இலங்கை சைன் (வங்கிகளுக்காக) என்பன நிலவிய போதிலும், அவற்றின் உறுதிமொழிகள் தொடர்பாக நிலவும் சர்வதேச ரீதியான ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளல்கள் பிரச்சினைக்குரியதாக உள்ளன.

தகவல்கள் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழிறநுட்ப முகவர் நிலையத்துடன் முழுமையாக இணைந்த நிறுவனம் என்ற வகையில் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ நிறுவனத்திடம் தேசிய உறுதிப்படுத்தல் அதிகார சபையினை நடைமுறைப்படுத்தும் நிறுவனமாக செயற்படும் பொறுப்பு ஒப்படைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. மேற்படி சட்டத்தின் ஏற்பாடுகளின் அடிப்படையில் தேசிய உறுதிப்படுத்தல் அதிகார சபையினைத் தாபிக்கும் நடவடிக்கைகள் தற்போது மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு வருகின்றன.

இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ நிறுவனத்தினால் வன்பொருட்கள் மற்றும் மென்பொருட்கள் என்பவற்றின் பெறுகை நடவடிக்கைகள் மற்றும் தயாரிக்கும் செயற்பாடுகள் என்பன பெருமளவில் பூர்த்திசெய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன.

நிதி ஒதுக்கீடுகளின் குறைப்பாட்டினால் செயற்படுத்துவதில் தாமதம் ஏற்பட்டுள்ளது. எனவே தேசிய உறுதிப்படுத்தல் அதிகாரசபையின் நடவடிக்கைகளை 2016 ஆம் ஆண்டு ஆரம்பிப்பதற்கு உத்தேசிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

சர்வதேச ஒத்துழைப்பு

நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்களில் பங்கேற்பு

- பெப்ரவரி 8 - 12 - ICANN 52 | சர்வதேச ICANN கூட்டம், சிங்கப்பூர்.
- மே 26 - 28 - CNCERT | CC வருடாந்த கருத்தரங்கு, வுஹான், சீனா.
- ஜூன் 14 - 19 - FIRST வருடாந்த பொதுச்சபை மற்றும் வருடாந்த கருத்தரங்கு, பேர்லின், ஜேர்மனி.
- ஜூன் 15 - 19 - OCTOPUS கருத்தரங்கு, ஸ்ரஸ்பேர்க், பிரான்ஸ்.
- செப்டம்பர் 6 -10 - APCERT வருடாந்த பொதுச் சபை மற்றும் கருத்தரங்கு. குவாலாலம்பூர், மலேஷியா.
- ஒக்டோபர் 12 -14 - இரண்டாவது PMAP வருடாந்த கருத்தரங்கு, மனிலா, பிலிப்பைன்ஸ்.

சர்வதேச நிகழ்வுகளின் ஒருங்கிணைப்பு

2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் நடாத்தப்பட்ட ஆசிய பசிபிக் குழாத்தின் (APCERT) அப்பியாசத்திற்காக இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ ஆனது, செயற்பாட்டாளர் ஒருவராகவும் மற்றும் நிறைவேற்றுக்குழுவின் உறுப்பினர் ஒருவராகவும் செயற்பாட்டுடன் கலந்துகொண்டது.

ஆசிய பசிபிக் வலயத்தில் கணினி அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாம்களுடன் உள்ள கொடுக்கல் வாங்கல்களுக்கு மேலதிகமாக, உலகின் ஏனைய வலயங்களில் கணினி அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாம்கள்/ தகவல்கள் பாதுகாப்பு அமைப்புக்களுடனும் வணிக நிறுவனங்களுடனும் மற்றும் தீர்வுகளை வழங்குபவர்களுடனும் (பேஸ்புக், கூகுல், யாஹூ போன்ற) தரவுகள் மற்றும் அடையாளங்களை கையாடல் செய்யும் நிகழ்வுகள் தொடர்பாக செயலாற்றுகைக் கொடுக்கல்வாங்கல்கள் மேற்கொள்ளப்படுகின்றன.

எதிர்காலத் திட்டங்கள்

எதிர்கால கருத்திட்டங்கள்

பயனாளிகளுக்கு நேரடியாக சேவைகளை வழங்குவதற்கு எதிர்பார்க்கப்படும் கீழே குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள கருத்திட்டங்கள், திட்டமிடல் படிமுறையில் அல்லது செயற்பாட்டுப் படிமுறையில் உள்ளது.

- தேசிய சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு மூலோபாயத்தை தயாரித்தல் (செயற்படுத்தப்பட்டுவருகின்றது)
- பாதுகாப்புச் செயற்பாட்டு மத்தியநிலையம் ஒன்றினைத் தாபித்தல் மற்றும் விருத்தி செய்தல்.

- தேசிய உறுதிப்படுத்தல் அதிகாரசபை ஒன்றினைத் தாபித்தல் (நடைமுறையில் உள்ளது)
- துறைசார் கணினிப் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்வுகளுக்கான மறுமொழிக் குழுக்களைத் தாபித்தல்.
- 2016 சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு வாரம்.

செயற்பாட்டுச் சட்டகம்

எதிர்கால செயற்பாடுகள்

அலுவலர் குழாம், உபகரணங்கள் மற்றும் கொள்ளளவுகள் என்ற வகையில் இலங்கை சேர்ட், இல் மேற்கொள்வதற்கு எதிர்பார்க்கும் மாற்றங்கள் இப்பகுதியில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டு உள்ளது.

- இளைஞர் சமுதாயத்தின் தகவல் பாதுகாப்புக் கொள்ளளவுகளை விருத்தி செய்வதற்காக பட்டத்தினை எதிர்பார்த்திருக்கும் மாணவர்களுக்கு ஒரே சீரான பயிற்சிசிக்காக வருடாந்தம் ஆட்சேர்ப்பினை மேற்கொள்ளல்.
- சிறு நோக்கங்களைக்கொண்ட தொழிற்துறையினர்கள் குழு ஒன்றாக மேலும் செயற்படுவதுடன் சைபர் குற்றங்களை ஒழித்தல் மற்றும் தடுத்தல் என்பவற்றிற்காக தேசிய ரீதியாக போதியளவான திறன்களைக் கட்டியெழுப்புதல்.
- போதியளவான பயிற்சியினை வழங்கி அலுவலர் குழாத்தின் சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு அச்சுருத்தல்கள் மற்றும் தொழிநுட்ப அறிவினை இற்றைப்படுத்திப் பேணுதல்.
- கொள்கை வகுப்பாளர்களுக்கு மற்றும் சட்டத்தை அமுல்படுத்துவதற்கு பிரயோசனம் அளிக்கக்கூடிய சைபர் குற்றங்களுக்கு இரையாகுதல் மற்றும் பயன்படுத்துபவர்களின் நடத்தைகள் பற்றி நிறுவனங்களுக்கிடையில் ஆராய்ச்சிகளை நடாத்துதல். (கலாசார ஆய்வுகள்)
- மேற்குறிப்பிட்ட 'சைபர் பாதுகாப்பை அறிவூட்டும் ஆய்வுகளின் போது பொதுமக்களை அறிவூட்டும் போது தேவையான பயிற்சி தேவைப்பாடுகளை அடையாளம் காண்பதற்கு பிரயோசனமளிக்கக்கூடிய தரவுகளை சேகரிப்பதற்கு தேசிய மட்டத்தில் ஆய்வுகளை விரிவாக்கம் செய்தல்.

சாராம்சம்

2006 ஆம் ஆண்டில் சேர்ட் / சீசீ நிறுவனம் தாபிக்கப்பட்டதன் பின்னர் தொடர்ச்சியாக எம்மைப் பற்றியும் எம்மால் மேற்கொள்ளப்படும் செயற்பாடுகள் தொடர்பாகவும் பொதுமக்களை அறிவூட்டுவதற்குரிய நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்கள் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்பட்டன. செயலமர்வுகள் மற்றும் கருத்தரங்குகள் ஆகியன மூலமும் பொதுசன ஊடகங்கள் மூலமும் மேற்படி நோக்கங்களை நிறைவேற்றிக்கொள்ள இயலுமானதுடன் அதன் ஊடாக இலங்கை சேர்ட்/ சீசீ யிடம் அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட மற்றும் நடவடிக்கைகள் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட நிகழ்வுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை அதிகரித்தமையும் கடந்த சில வருடங்களில் அவதானிக்கப்பட்டது.

2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ யிடம் அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட நிகழ்வுகளில் பெரும்பாலானவை சமூக வலையமைப்புக்களுடன் தொடர்பான கணக்குகளைக்

கையாடல்கள் மற்றும் போலிக் கணக்குகளைத் தயாரித்தல் போன்ற பல்வேறு முறையற்ற செயற்பாடுகள் தொடர்பான நிகழ்வுகளாகக் காணப்பட்டன. இந்த நிகழ்வுகளில் அதிகமானவை பழிவாங்கல், திரிபுபடுத்தல் மற்றும் கேடான உள்ளீடுகள் மூலம் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட பகிர்வுகளின் மீது நிகழ்ந்தவையாகும்.

2015 ஆம் ஆண்டில் இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ இனால் ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்ட சகல நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களும் மிகவும் வெற்றிகரமாக அமைந்ததுடன் அதற்காக உயர்ந்தபட்ச பங்களிப்பும் மற்றும் கேள்வியும் காணப்பட்டது. நாம் வருடாந்த பாதுகாப்பு வாரம் மற்றும் சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு தொடர்பான வருடாந்த தேசிய கருத்தரங்குகள் என்பவற்றையும் தொடர்ந்தும் நடாத்தி வருகின்றோம்.

எதிர்காலத்தில் மிகவும் விரிவாக பொதுமக்களை விளிக்கும் முறையொன்று கண்டுபிடிக்கப்படும் என்பதோடு அடிக்கடி நடாத்தப்படும் தொழில்நுட்ப மற்றும் முகாமைத்துவ பயிற்சி செயலம்வுகள் தொடர்பான நாட்காட்டியை பேணிவருவதற்கு உத்தேசிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

இலங்கை சேர்ட் / சீசீ வருடாந்த ஆசிய பெசிபிக் குழாத்தின் சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு அப்பியாசம் போன்ற வலய நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்களில் தொடர்ந்தும் கலந்துகொள்வதுடன் நிகழ்வுகளை ஒருங்கிணைப்பு செய்தல் மற்றும் தீர்த்து வைத்தல் என்பன தொடர்பான சகோதர திடீர் கணினி அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாத்துடன் ஒத்துழைப்புடன் செயற்படுவதற்கும் எதிர்பார்க்கின்றோம்.

நிகழ்வுகளுக்கான நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்வதில் உள்ள பிரதான சிரமங்களில், அரசு நிறுவனங்கள் அல்லது தனியார் துறைக் கம்பனிகளின் மூலம் சைபர் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்வுகளை அறிவித்தல், மறுமொழி அளித்தல், தடுத்தல் மற்றும் குறைத்தல் தொடர்பான பொறுப்புக்கள் தொடர்பாக உறுதியான சட்டரீதியான ஏற்பாடுகள் இல்லாமையினை எடுத்துக்காட்ட முடியும் என்பதுடன் அது எமது செயற்பாடுகளுக்காக அந்நொடியிலேயே மறுமொழி வழங்குவதற்காகவும் தடையாக அமையும்.

இதற்கமைய எடுத்துக்கொண்டால், ஐரோப்பிய மட்டத்திலான ஆவணங்களில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டு உள்ள ஏற்பாடுகளின் மூலம் எமது தேசிய சட்டரீதியான சட்டகத்தினை குறை நிரப்பீடு செய்தல் அவசியமாகும்.

இதற்கு ஏற்புடையதாக இலங்கை இந்த வருடத்தில் அடையப்பெற்ற பிரதான வெற்றி யாதெனில், ஐக்கிய நாடுகள் இலத்திரனியல் தொலைதொடர்புடன் இணைந்ததாகும். இது தெற்காசியாவில் முதற் தடவாயாக இடம்பெற்ற ஒரு விடயம் என்பதோடு, இலங்கை சட்டத்தை ஏற்புடைய சட்டமாக கொள்வதற்கு தேவையான ஈ-வர்த்தக மற்றும் ஈ-வியாபார வழங்குநர்களுக்கு விசேடமான சட்ட ரீதியான ஸ்தீரத்தன்மையை உறுதிப்படுத்தல் மற்றும் அவ்வாறான ஈ - ஒப்பந்தங்களுக்கு சர்வதேச ரீதியான செல்லுபடியாகும் தன்மையையும் உறுதிசெய்கின்றது. இந்த ஒப்பந்தத்திற்குள் இணைவதன் மூலம் கப்பல்கள் மூலம் கொண்டுவரப்படும் பொருட்கள் மற்றும் ஏனைய சர்வதேச சட்ட நடவடிக்கைகளுக்காக இலத்திரனியல் பட்டியல்களின் செல்லுபடியாகும் தன்மை உறுதிப்படுத்தப்படுவதோடு, காகிதங்கள் அற்ற வர்த்தக கொடுக்கல் வாங்கல்களை நோக்கி பயணிப்பதற்கான இலங்கையின் முயற்சி கைக்கூடுவதற்கும் காரணமாக அமைந்துள்ளது. அவ்வாறே, இதன் மூலம் தேசிய உறுதிப்படுத்தல் அதிகாரசபை கருத்திட்டத்தின் கீழ் பக்கச்சார்பின்றிய தொழில்நுட்ப உறுதிப்பாட்டு சட்டகத்தைப் பயன்படுத்தும் முறைமேலும் விருத்தியடையும்.

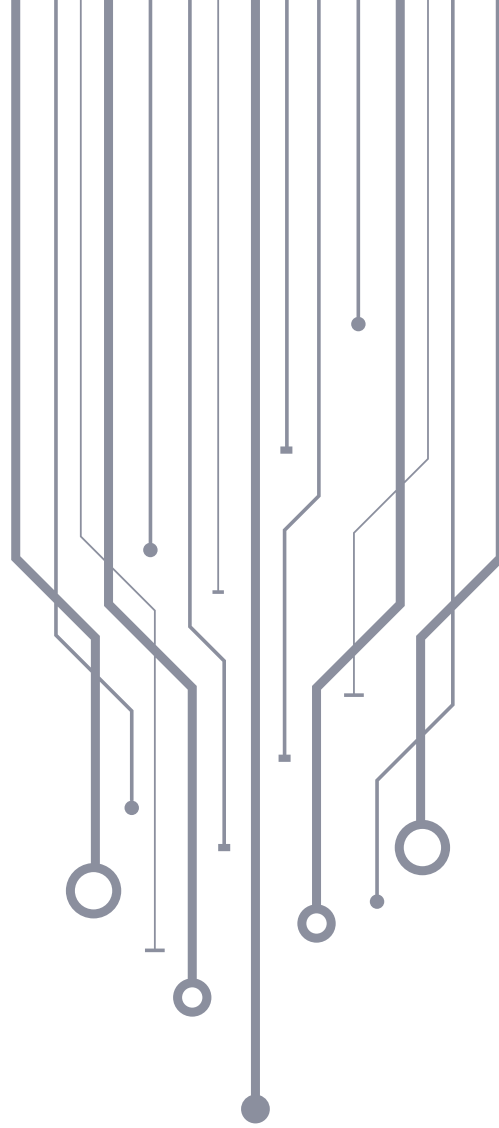
மேலும் அதனுடன் தொடர்புடைய இன்னுமொரு வெற்றி யாதெனில், 2015 ஆம்

ஆண்டு பெப்ரவரி மாதத்தில் சைபர் குற்றங்கள் தொடர்பான புடபேஸ்ட் ஒப்பந்தத்தில் இணைந்ததாகும். தேசிய சட்டங்களை விருத்தி செய்து புலனாய்வுகள் மற்றும் தொழில்நுட்ப முறைகளை விருத்தி செய்து மற்றும் இனங்களுக்கு மத்தியில் ஒத்துழைப்பை விருத்தி செய்து வலைத்தள மற்றும் கணினி குற்றங்கள் தொடர்பாக செயற்படுவதற்கு உள்ள ஒரேயொரு சர்வதேச ஒப்பந்தமாகவும் இது காணப்படுகின்றது. சைபர் குற்றத் துறைக்கு ஏற்புடைய குற்றங்களுக்கு உள்நாட்டு குற்றவியல் சட்டங்களை விருத்திசெய்வதற்கு மேலதிகமாக அதன் மூலம் வேகமான மற்றும் பயனுள்ள சர்வதேச ஒத்துழைப்பு இலங்கைக்கு கிடைக்கப்பெறுவது பிரதான நலனாக காணப்படுகின்றது.

இலங்கை சைபர் பரப்பு எல்லையினைப் பாதுகாத்தலுக்கு மேலதிகமாக, ஆசிய பசிபிக் குழாம் (APCERT) / நிகழ்வுகளின் அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் பாதுகாப்புக் குழுக்களின் குழாம் (FIRST) ஊடாக சகல கணினி அவசர நடவடிக்கைகள் குழாம் மற்றும் தகவல் பாதுகாப்பு அமைப்புக்கள் என்பவற்றின் ஒத்துழைப்புடன் உலகில் / ஆசிய பசிபிக் வலயத்தில் பாதுகாக்கப்பட்ட தகவல்களின் சுற்றுச்சூழல் ஒன்றினைக் கட்டியெழுப்புவதற்காக அர்ப்பணிப்புடன் செயற்படுகின்றோம்.



**Information and
Communication
Technology
Agency of Sri Lanka
ANNUAL REPORT
2015**



VISION

A DIGITALLY INCLUSIVE SRI LANKA

MISSION

TRANSFORM SRI LANKA TOWARDS A
CREATIVE KNOWLEDGE-BASED SOCIETY
THROUGH DIGITALLY EMPOWERED CITIZENS

ABOUT ICTA

The Information and Communication Technology Agency (ICTA) of Sri Lanka is the apex ICT institution of the Government. In terms of the Information and Communication Technology Act No. 27 of 2003, (ICT Act) ICTA has been mandated to take all necessary measures to implement the Government's Policy and Action Plan in relation to ICT. In terms of Section 6 of the ICT Act, ICTA is required to assist the Cabinet of Ministers in the formulation of the National Policy on ICT and provide all information necessary for its formulation.

ICTA had been given the key role of providing leadership in the application of ICT to achieve major economic and developmental improvements in Sri Lanka.

ICT has been identified as a means of achieving growth and equity through technological and institutional transformation of key sectors of the economy. The implementation of the e-Sri Lanka program contributed towards establishing a platform for enabling growth of the ICT industry and e-Government services in Sri Lanka.

This year, several milestones were reached specifically in the areas of e-Laws and Information Security. In September, the Budapest Cybercrime Convention entered into force in Sri Lanka and Sri Lanka became the first country in South Asia - and 2nd country in Asia, after Japan -to become a State party to the Cybercrime Convention. According to the records of the Council of Europe, this was the fastest accession to the Cybercrime Convention recorded by any country. Accession was achieved because Sri Lanka's primary legislation, i.e. the Computer Crimes Act No. 24 of 2007 and several policies which have been adopted were aligned with this Cybercrime Convention.

With the closure of the e-Sri Lanka Development Project, which successfully achieved its objectives, ICTA is moving forward this year - as stated in the World Bank's Implementation Completion and Results Report (ICRR) - towards the next level of ICT development of the country; ICTA intends to carry forward ICT reforms and to provide effective citizen centered, business friendly government services, empower the poor and disadvantaged groups through increased and affordable ICT tools and develop ICT leadership.

Corporate Structure of ICTA

The ICTA Board consisted of the following in 2015:

Chitranganie Mubarak
Chairperson

Muhunthan Canagey
Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer

Ajith Madurapperuma
Board Director

Upul Kumarapperuma
Board Director

Chanuka Wattegama
Board Director

Ananda Wijerathna
Board Director

CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

It is an honour and a privilege to present this message to the Annual Report 2015 of the Information & Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (ICTA). I wish to place on record my appreciation of the trust and confidence placed on me by the Board of Directors of ICTA in appointing me to be at the helm of this dynamic unique organization.

The Year has been a watershed for the ICTA -building on the accomplishments of the e-Sri Lanka Development Projects the Agency shifted gears for its transition into driving a more ambitious and far-reaching program, designed to take the country forward in an era of digitization. Having started the year under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Telecommunications, in September ICTA was placed under a new ministry, the Ministry of Telecommunications and Digital Infrastructure, reflecting the importance the Government attaches to the Digitization of the Country. In keeping with the vision of the Government ICTA conceptualized and architected close to 100 projects that cut across multiple sectors. This formed the foundation of the digitization drive the beneficiaries of which span both the Government and the Private Sector and most importantly the citizens of our Country.

In the backdrop of these developments Google recognizing Sri Lanka's potential confirmed its interest in piloting its project 'Loon' in Sri Lanka with the objective of providing internet access to rural and remote areas. In partnership with the local telecommunication Service Providers ICTA also kick started its own programme for giving WiFi access across the Country; conceptualized a range of Smart and Sustainable Online Government Services; laid the foundation for a coordinated and connected Government; and implemented programmes to facilitate a globally competitive ICT/business process management sector and a smart and inclusive information society.

On 1st of September 2015 Sri Lanka becomes the first country in South Asia and only the 2nd Country in Asia, to become a state party to the Budapest Cybercrime Convention - the only international treaty which effectively addresses Internet and computer crime. This historic ICT policy achievement, was made possible by the lead role played by the ICTA and the support extended by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Justice.

The ICTA Team is mindful of the fact that digital poverty is worse than the economic poverty - no one should be left behind, in the development process. Our expectation is to leverage the digital opportunities cope with challenges to drive the inclusive economic growth and development in the country.

The ICTA has been privileged to have a dynamic Chief Executive Officer and a highly motivated and talented team of professionals. Whilst thanking them for their contribution, I place on record my appreciation of the Board of Directors of ICTA for their valuable advice and support throughout the year.

CHITRANGANIE MUBARAK

CHAIRPERSON

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

In this Report we describe the role of the Audit Committee and issues of significance considered in 2015. The main priorities were to receive assurance on the soundness of the financial reporting, effective risk identification and management, and compliance with relevant legislation.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is comprised only of independent Non-Executive Directors with a minimum requirement of three such members. The Committee for 2015 was appointed in February, 2015 and the Treasury representative on the ICTA Board was appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Board members have satisfied themselves that the current members of the Audit Committee are competent in financial matters and have recent and relevant experience. Other key attendees at Committee meetings (or part of thereof) were the Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Monitoring and Evaluation, Head of HR / Administration, Director – Legal and Director – Procurement. During the year, the Committee members have met without others being present, to discuss issues directly.

The Audit Committee is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors to fulfill its responsibility of ensuring that ICTA's financial reporting and internal controls, including audits, are adequate and undertaken efficiently.

IN PARTICULAR, THE COMMITTEE;

- Advises on the appointment of ICTA's independent External Auditor
- Reviews the annual audit plan of the Internal Auditor
- Meets regularly with the Internal Auditor to discuss audit findings and recommendations, process lapses, internal controls, accounting and auditing standards, and coordination of internal audit plan / activities
- Reports to the Board of Directors on its activities and recommendations
- Oversight of the integrity of the ICTA's annual financial statements
- Review and approval of the annual financial statements
- Oversight of risk management and internal control arrangements
- Oversight of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements
- The performance of the Internal Audit function



1 eLAWS AND INFORMATION SECURITY

The mandate of the ICTA is being achieved through the programs and strategies detailed below.

1.1 eLaws

To formulate and incorporate into the country's legal system a suitable policy and regulatory measures relating to ICT, and create a facilitating legal environment to promote the ICT sector.

1.1.1 Sri Lanka's Accession to the Budapest Cybercrime Convention:

Sri Lanka, through ICTA initiated the process for Sri Lanka's accession to the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime¹ to further strengthen Cybercrime enforcement measures in the country.

In February 2015, the Council of Europe invited Sri Lanka to join this Convention on Cybercrime and in May 2015 Sri Lanka deposited the Instrument of Accession with the Council of Europe. On 1st September 2015, the Budapest Cybercrime Convention entered into force in Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka is the first country in South Asia (and 2nd country in Asia, after Japan) to become a State party to the Cybercrime Convention. According to the records of the Council of Europe, this was the fastest accession to the Cybercrime Convention recorded by any country. Accession was achieved because Sri Lanka's primary legislation, i.e. the Computer Crimes Act No.

¹ The Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, also known as the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime (ETS 185 of 2001), is the only available international treaty effectively addressing Internet and computer crime by harmonizing national laws, improving investigative techniques, and increasing criminal justice cooperation among nation States to effectively combat the threat against cybercrime.

24 of 2007 and several policies which have been adopted were aligned with this Cybercrime Convention.

Accession to the Convention will help in the investigation of Cybercrime offences and in law enforcement and judicial cooperation at international level. It will also help Sri Lanka to become a South Asian hub for cybercrime enforcement which can lead to the establishment of a Center of Excellence for training law enforcement professionals on cybercrime issues. As a first step in this direction, the US Department of Justice hosted its first ever Cybercrime and Electronic Evidence Workshop in August

1.1.2 Cyber Crime and Electronic Evidence Workshop:

ICTA coordinated the first ever “Cybercrime & Electronic Evidence Workshop for South Asian Judges” conducted by the US Department of Justice in August 2015. The main outcome is that a “Cybercrime Training Module” is being developed at the Judges Training Institute, which ICTA is coordinating as part of the EU funded “Global Action against Cybercrime (GLACY) Project”

1.1.3 Assessing the Threat of Cyber Crime:

ICTA hosted the European Union and Council of Europe funded International Conference “Assessing the Threat of Cybercrime” with over 90 experts and Government officers from 17 countries, in March 2015. This was aimed at identifying solutions and specific steps to be taken towards stronger criminal justice strategies and improved mechanisms for public reporting and statistics on cybercrime and electronic evidence.

1.1.4 Ratification of the UN Electronic Communications Convention:

With Sri Lanka’s ratification of the UN Electronic Communications Convention on international eCommerce and the use of cross border contracts – an initiative led by ICTA - Sri Lanka becomes the first country in South Asia and the second country after Singapore to become a State Party to the Convention. Sri Lanka’s ratification of this UN Convention was possible because Sri Lanka already has the required legislation, i.e. the Electronic Transactions Act No. 19 of 2006.

1.2 Information Security

Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team | Coordination Center (Sri Lanka CERT|CC) is a subsidiary of ICTA established to secure the nation’s information infrastructure and to coordinate protective measures against, and respond to cyber security threats and vulnerabilities.

1.2.1 Incident Handling:

Incidents reported to Sri Lanka CERT have increased to 2,967 in 2015. In 2014, the number of incidents reported was 2,368. This represents a 25% increase in reported incidents compared to the previous year. It is observed that the number of reported cases related to social media, have also increased considerably in the past year.

1.2.2 Information security awareness:

In order to fulfil its mandate to create awareness and build information security skills within the constituency; Sri Lanka CERT|CC continues to conduct and facilitate training programs and education sessions targeting various audiences. This includes CIOs, engineers, System Administrators, banking and telecom Sector Staff, Students, and the general public.

Sri Lanka CERT|CC staff has continued to assist in the delivery of courses in Computer Security topics at tertiary education institutions to encourage young people to come in to the field.

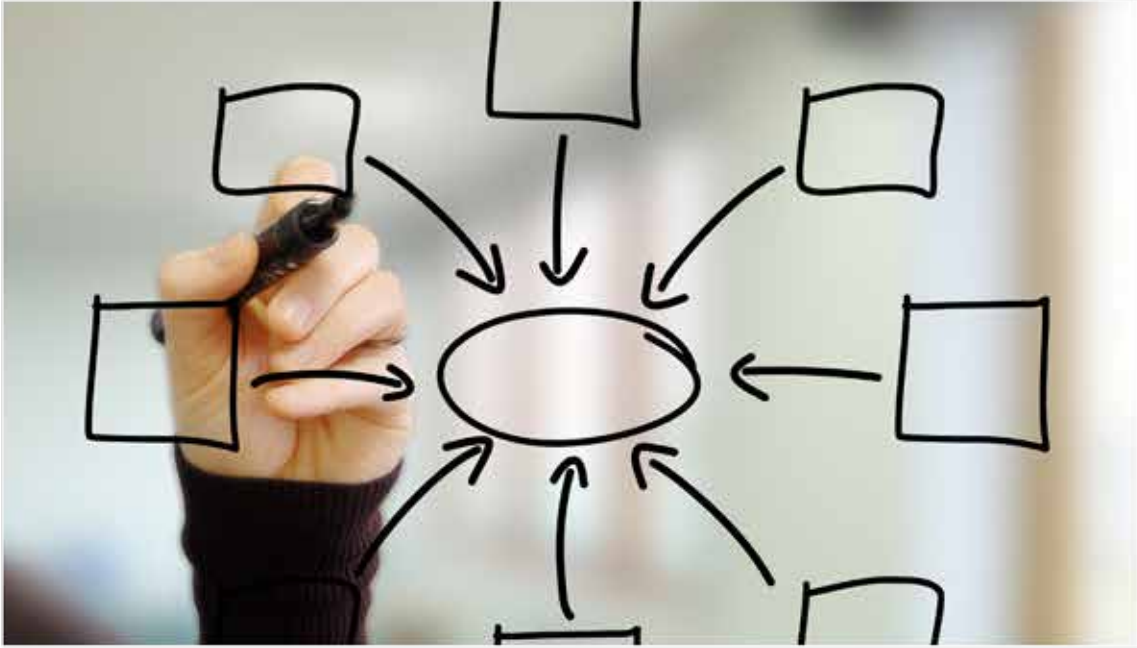
Sri Lanka CERT|CC was involved in the coordination and organizing of First Responder Training for law enforcement officers at the Sri Lanka Police training college. Another training workshop on Live Data Forensics was also conducted for the law enforcement officers of Sri Lanka Police. These were funded by the Council of Europe project Global Action against Cybercrime (GLACY). This is in addition to the regular training sessions being conducted at the Police Training Colleges in Kalutara and Katana for officers of the Sri Lanka Police investigating cyber crime.

As a key strategy, Sri Lanka CERT uses publications developed in-house such as leaflets and posters during public awareness sessions such as seminars, exhibitions and other forums.

Since 2008, Sri Lanka CERT | CC has been conducting an annual security awareness programme titled Cyber Security Week (CSW). This international event has attracted the attention of local as well as regional information security professionals.

1.2.3 Consultancy services:

Sri Lanka CERT|CC continues to provide consultancy services in response to requests made, particularly by government departments and private sector organizations. Typical consultancy services provided in 2015 include vulnerability and penetration tests, digital forensics investigations, development of information security policies, application security assessments, handling security aspects of special projects.



2 **INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

2.1 Creating an Enabling Environment for developing the IT/BPO Industry:

The objectives are to create awareness among school students and undergraduates on innovation leading to entrepreneurship and careers in the IT BPM sector; to facilitate engagement between private and public stakeholders in the ecosystem; and to support other initiatives which create a conducive ecosystem for technology based companies

-Career Guidance Support Program:

ICTA financially supported four seminars which were facilitated by the Federation of IT Industry Sri Lanka (FITIS), held in Kalutara, Gampaha and Colombo. Over 8000 students and 300 teachers participated.

- Encouraging IT Innovation:

Supported National Best Quality ICT Awards (NBQSA) Awards 2015, held in October, and also partnered with UNICEF to conduct the Children's Hackathon Demo Day.

2.2 Business promotion

The objectives are to: Create visibility for the Sri Lankan IT BPM Industry brand; provide opportunities for local IT and BPM companies to exhibit at local and international exhibitions; provide opportunities for local IT and BPM companies to network with local and foreign parties with the intention of doing business.

-Country Branding and Business promotion:

The Business Mission 2015 to Australia was held from 26th to 30th October 2015. Thirteen companies took part in the mission.

Asia Pacific ICT Alliance (APICTA) Awards 2015 and parallel events were supported by ICTA.

National Partner for Work in Sri Lanka Conference held on 22nd December 2015.

ICTA was a National Partner for the Digital Health Conference.

-IT SME Support Program:

Sixteen IT SME companies exhibited at INFOTEL 2015. Around 50-100 persons visited each booth. Each company acquired between 10 - 150 leads and closed between 2-10 sales leads with some closing Rs. 300,000 worth of sales.

-Tech Start-up Support Program:

10 startups were selected to exhibit at 4YFN (4 Years from Now - a global tech startup community).

2.3 Industry related capacity building program

The Objectives of the Project are to: create new technology based businesses which create or adopt new technologies; create new job opportunities; support IT SMEs to increase the quality of their software products; enhance the knowledge levels of the existing IT workforce

-Industry knowledge enhancement:

A training workshop on Mobile Testing Automation was held from 14th to 17th September 2015. Twenty one (21) IT professionals were trained on advanced Mobile Application Testing Automation.



3 **CITIZEN EMPOWERMENT AND CONNECTIVITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM INCLUDING FREE WI-FI PROJECT**

3.1 Free Wi-Fi Initiative:

ICTA implemented the free Wi-Fi project in March 2015. The main objective is to provide free Internet access to Sri Lankan citizens. It was also expected that this would engage citizens in government policy making. ICTA spearheaded this project with the assistance of the Telecommunication Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (TRCSL) and the telecom service providers including Sri Lanka Telecom, Mobitel PLC, Dialog Axiata, LankaCom, and Lanka Bell.

Free Wi-Fi facility is now available at over 200 locations island-wide. Feasibility studies are in progress for over 1300 Wi-Fi locations. The facility can be accessed from central bus stands, common shopping centers, government organizations, railway stations, public libraries, hospitals, universities and other public places.

ICTA has also launched an awareness program and over 350 sign-boards have been installed in 87 locations.

3.2 Nenasala Project :

Capacity Building for Nenasala Operators:

Sustainability of Sri Lanka's tele-center project is dependent on the training and skills of the workforce involved in the project. Since its implementation ICTA has organized many training programs for Nenasala managers and operators.

In 2015, a capacity building training program was conducted for over 300 Nenasala

center operators. The main objective was to educate the Nenasala operators on managing and operating a Nenasala center and on generating income while delivering IT services to the community they serve. This program covered following topics and areas:

- Marketing and Commercial Development for Nenasala Management;
- A structured finance administration methodology;
- Increasing productivity of Nenasala centers through the five S (5S) concept;
- Process monitoring and assessment methodologies
- Raising computer hardware knowledge and skills
- Increasing of Nenasala operators' skills with regard to the Network

Survey on Nenasala Project:

To assess the performance of Nenasala projects and the Nenasala centers established throughout the island, ICTA conducted a survey that covered all 1,500 Nenasala centers island wide.

3.3 Google Loon Project:

On 28th July 2015, ICTA reached a significant milestone when it signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Google Loon and its affiliates to pilot the Google Loon Project in Sri Lanka. Project Loon is an innovation spearheaded by Google and is a 'network of balloons traveling on the edge of space, designed to extend Internet connectivity to people in rural and remote areas worldwide'.

In keeping with the vision of the Government for developing the digital infrastructure in the country and ensuring that every citizen has affordable access to the Internet, ICTA has taken steps to facilitate the development of national broadband infrastructure. With a view to bring the benefits of the latest technology from Silicon Valley to Sri Lanka, ICTA initiated discussions with Google. The Google Loon infrastructure will enable local telecommunication operators to expand their coverage and ensure that the entire country is covered with high speed Internet services.

ICTA will be working closely with the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (TRCSL), the Ministry of Defense and the Civil Aviation Authority in order to ensure the success of the Google Loon in Sri Lanka so that it will be the first in the world to have a national broadband infrastructure covering the entire Country.

It is proposed after the completion of the test in Sri Lanka, Stakeholders of Project Loon have proposed to setup commercial operations by setting up a company through the Board of Investment (BOI) of Sri Lanka. The stakeholders of Project Loon have proposed a shareholding of 25% non-dilution shares for a period of 5 years to be allocated to the GoSL.



4 ICT FOR SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT

4.1 National Initiative on recognizing best eContent:

The media campaign on eSwabhimani 2015/16 and the application process for the contest are in progress. The eSwabhimani website has been revamped.

The Grand Jury is scheduled to be held in mid March 2016. The Smart Society Congress and eSwabhimani Gala event will be held in the first week of April 2016.

4.2 WSA National Pre Selection:

The WSA National pre-selection has been completed. The Jury evaluated the applications for the WSA National pre-selection and the best eight products (one per each category) were nominated to the World Summit Award to represent Sri Lanka. One product, Flipbeats, won the WSA award under the category Entertainment and Lifestyle.

4.3 Manthan and mBillionth Awards

ICTA referred Sri Lankan applicants to Manthan Awards May 2015 and to the mBillionth Regional Awards to be held in November. Four Sri Lankan products were among the Manthan Award finalists and two out of the four finalists won the award. Three products won the mBillionth Award.



5

ENABLING THE USE OF ICT IN LOCAL LANGUAGES

5.1 Deploying Sinhala Tamil Translation System:

The application was deployed at the Official Languages Department and the staff have been trained.

5.2 Workshop to train font developers and publishers:

A workshop was held to train publishers and printers on using Sinhala and Tamil publishing fonts, in July 2015 to enable local language publishing to be Unicode compli



6 ENHANCING CITIZEN AND BUSINESS SERVICES INCLUDING LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES (CONNECTED GOVERNMENT)

6.1 Web:

Web Development for Government Organizations: Development of the websites for the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration (SLIDA), ICTA and Sri Lanka Police has been completed.

Web portal GOV.LK: Support and maintenance has been provided by the service provider for the web portal www.gov.lk.

Currently 505 websites are hosted in Government Internet Data Center (GIDC) server.

6.2 eLocal Government (eLG):

The eLG Citizen Portal and eLG application are operational at the three pilot sites “Negombo Municipal Council”, “Seethawakapura Urban Council” and the “Homagama Pradeshiya Saba”. Replication of eLG at the Colombo Municipal Council is scheduled to be completed in June 2016. In addition eLG will improve the “Ease of Doing Business Index” which is under the purview of the Central Committee on Doing Business Index, of the Ministry of Development Strategies.

6.3 eServices Development Project

- Police Clearance Certificate Issuance Service:

An application developed for Sri Lanka Police - Clearance Department, connecting all the police stations and five other external organizations (CID, TID, SIS, Registrar of Persons Dept, and the Department of Immigration).The application is in operation. The Launch date of the online application submission facility is to be decided by the IGP.

- Issuance of Certificate of Origin - Department of Commerce.

This is an eService developed for Department of Commerce allowing exporters to apply for the Certificate of Origin online by paying the required fee through multiple payment methods including Mobile Payment.The application was launched and is successfully in operation.

- eRevenue License

eRevenue License solution was rolled out to the Eastern, North Western, Sabaramuwa and Central Provinces. User training has been carried out in the North Central Province and planning is underway for rollout in first the quarter of 2016.

- Mobile Application Development for Department of Motor Traffic:

A Mobile application is developed to view;

- i.) Vehicle Information
- ii.) Last issued vehicle number
- iii.) Revenue License Status

Application was launched and is successfully in operation.

- An Awareness campaign was conducted and events held for launching eServices/ revenue license.



7 **DESIGNING OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS UNDER DIGITIZATION INITIATIVE**

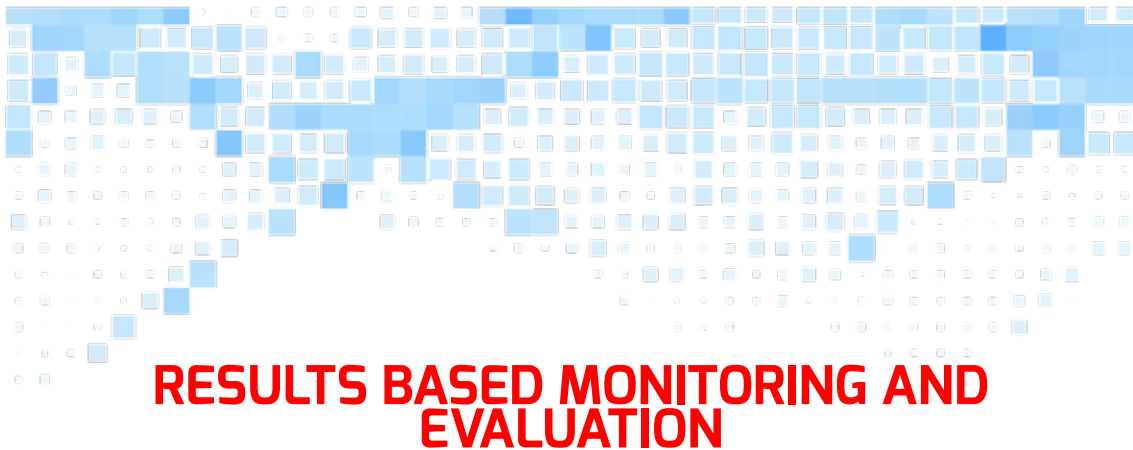
During the last quarter of 2015, ICTA consultants engaged extensively in conceptualizing, designing and planning the digitization initiative to be implemented in 2016. The aim of the initiative is to achieving A Digitally Inclusive Sri Lanka; Transforming Sri Lanka towards a Creative Knowledge Based Society through digitally empowered citizens. This digital vision is based on the economic and development policy of the new Government. The Government recognized that digitization has enormous potential to transform society so that every citizen will benefit through multiple means. Digital transformation also assures transparency, good governance, inclusiveness and sustainable growth and development across the economy and society. Moreover rapid Digitization is an essential instrument for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), introduced by the United Nations in 2015.

Targeting the outcomes of digitization, ICTA developed 61 project proposals under the following thematic areas. These proposals were submitted to Department of National Planning for necessary approvals. In conceptualizing and designing the projects, ICTA engaged with stakeholder organizations ensuring that there was mutual agreement on the project results and implementation responsibilities. The Department of National Planning (DNP) also carried out an independent review and consultative process on the relevance of the projects to the national development goals. Subsequently ICTA sought approval for the 54 projects approved by DNP from the Cabinet of Ministers.

The thematic areas identified under digitization initiative namely;

1. Digital Connectivity.
2. Digital Society.
3. Digital Commerce.
4. Digital Government.
5. Digital Security.
6. Digital Jobs & Opportunities.
7. Digital Legislation.
8. Digital Content.

The projects planned for implementation under these broad thematic areas are to be implemented with funds allocated through the National Budget 2016. However majority of projects are multi- year projects with the implementation timeline being from 2016 to18.



ICTA uses M&E as a critical tool and process to measure the effectiveness and impact of projects and programs, leading to redesign where necessary and implementation of new strategies. Supported ICTA Project Managers on developing and submission of project proposals and provided technical support to ICTA project managers in designing and implementation M&E activities with regard to projects to be implemented.



**Sri Lanka Computer
Emergency
Readiness Team
Coordination Centre
ANNUAL REPORT
2015**



ABOUT SRI LANKA CERT|CC

INTRODUCTION

The Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Readiness Team | Coordination Centre (Sri Lanka CERT|CC) is the centre for cyber security in Sri Lanka, mandated to protect the nation's information infrastructure and to coordinate protective measures against, and respond to cyber security threats and vulnerabilities.

ESTABLISHMENT

As the national CERT of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka CERT|CC acts as the focal point for cyber security for the nation. It is the single trusted source of advice for the latest threats and vulnerabilities affecting computer systems and networks, and a source of expertise to assist the nation and member organizations, in responding to and recovering from Cyber-attacks.

Sri Lanka CERT was established on 1st July 2006 as Sri Lanka's National CERT, by the ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (ICTA). ICTA is the Government Agency responsible for the development of IT Infrastructure and Policy in Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka CERT is registered as a Private Limited Liability Company, and is a fully owned subsidiary of ICTA, which in turn is fully owned by the Government of Sri Lanka.

Sri Lanka CERT|CC is presently under the purview of Ministry of Telecommunications & Digital Infrastructure and is fully financed by the state budget.

WORKFORCE

The Sri Lanka CERT|CC has a total staff strength of fourteen team members consisting of Chief Executive Officer, Manager Operations, Principal Information Security Engineer, Senior Information Security Engineer, Research and Policy Development Specialist, Junior Information Security Engineer, four Associate Information Security Analysts and an officer in charge of HR and Administrative work. This team is supported by three undergraduate interns.

All the staff are highly skilled and experienced in different areas of information security and have achieved corresponding Information security certifications which are widely recognized in the industry, such as SANS GCIH, Microsoft MCSE, EC-Council Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH) and Certified Hacking Forensics Investigator (CHFI), Cisco CCNA and CCSP and CISSP by International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium; (ISC)².

CONSTITUENCY

Sri Lanka CERT's Constituency encompasses the whole of the cyber community of Sri Lanka (private & public sector organizations, and the general public). Sri Lanka CERT maintains a good rapport with government and private sector establishments, and extends assistance to the general public as permitted by available resources. In accordance with its mandate, Sri Lanka CERT | CC gives priority to requests for assistance from government. Based on availability of human resources and necessary skills, requests from private sector are handled free of charge or on a paid basis, depending on the type of service provided.

ACTIVITIES & OPERATIONS

INCIDENT HANDLING SUMMARY

Given the expertise in the field of cyber security and the capacity to prevent, analyze, identify and respond to cyber security incidents that threaten Sri Lanka's national cyberspace, Sri Lanka CERT|CC continues to work with government, non-government and international organizations.

As the national contact point for matters relating to cyber security incidents, Sri Lanka CERT|CC receives numerous reports from domestic and/or international partners about various cyber security incidents/vulnerabilities that affected/may affect our national cyberspace. Following are some of the different types of incidents reported during 2015 (1st of January – 31st of December);

- Compromised unique IP's extracted from the information collected by automated systems
- Vulnerabilities on applications, operating systems and firmware etc.
- Phishing incidents and various other scams associated with this
- Content related matters such as privacy violations
- Cyber-attacks on various systems and applications

This annual report analyzes the cyber security incident information collected / managed by Sri Lanka CERT|CC in 2015, in order to obtain an overall view of the nature and dynamics of these types of events relevant to the evaluation of the risks targeting the ICT systems in Sri Lanka.

Based on the collected data, the following have been observed;

- Financial frauds targeting local importers/exporters are a relatively new type of incident that Sri Lanka CERT |CC encountered. This happens mainly in the Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) sector where local exporters/importers are exporting

or importing various items to or from foreign countries. Hackers have used social engineering techniques to gain access to the email accounts of these businessmen and then sending emails pretending to be their business partner convincing them to deposit money to fraudulent bank account.

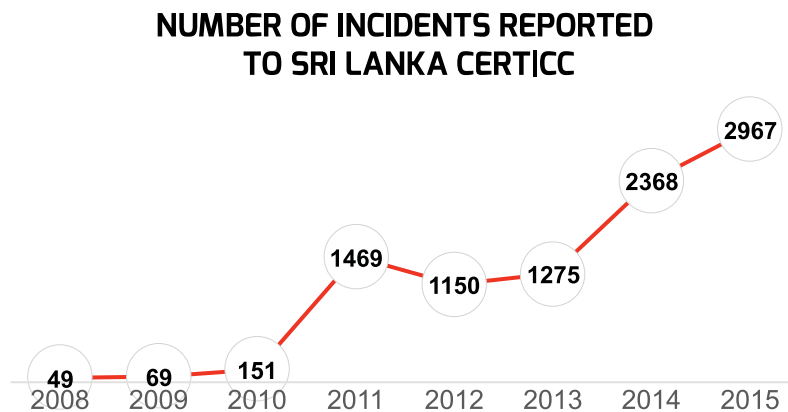
- There has been an increase in the spread of ransomware during the year, where sensitive data belonging to both individuals as well as corporate businesses have been stolen.
- It was observed that hackers were not targeting particular organizations when they attempt to compromise company websites. Instead they were targeting vulnerable web servers which may have hosted several web sites of various organizations. Once they compromise the server, hackers could deface multiple sites hosted in that server. In some cases it was observed that the vulnerability was with the content management panel, where the user who has being entrusted to update the site used a simple password to access the content management panel.
- There is an increase in the phishing emails specially targeting email accounts of businessmen. This might be the first step towards targeting those businessmen for financial frauds.
- Phishing mails targeting on-line banking customers continue to pose a problem, and regular complaints are received from banks as well as bank customers.

The above findings lead to the following conclusions:

- Cyber security is a part of every individual and each and every one is responsible for contributing to a secure online environment.
- Attackers might be shifting their focus on targets which can easily be compromised. For example, the average internet user many have comparatively less knowledge on information security and hence be more vulnerable to online attacks.
- Some Website owners believe that confidential information is not stored in the web site hence investing money on the security of the web site is not worth it. But they fail to realize that their compromised Website can be used to host malware sites that have the possibility of becoming a part of a botnet.
- Making the general public, private and public sector organizations aware about various types of cyber threats is a vital part of ensuring that people will gain the benefits of Internet rather than be a victim in the cyber world.

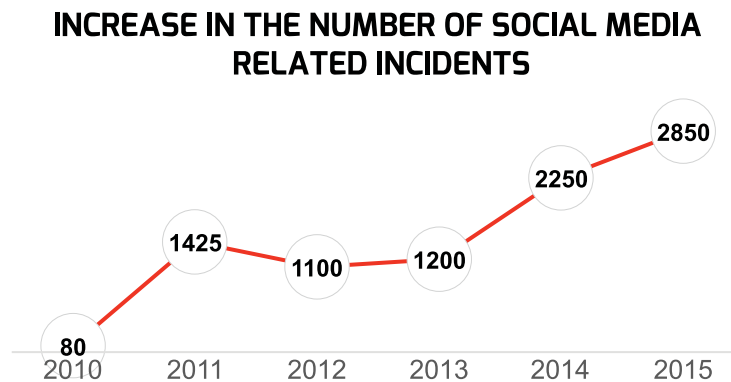
INCIDENT HANDLING STATISTICS

Incidents reported to Sri Lanka CERT have increased to 2, 967 in the year 2015. In 2014 2,368 incidents were reported. This represents a 25% increase in reported incidents compared to the year 2014.



Graph 1: Total number of reported incidents

It was observed that the number of reported cases related to social media have also increased considerably in the past year.

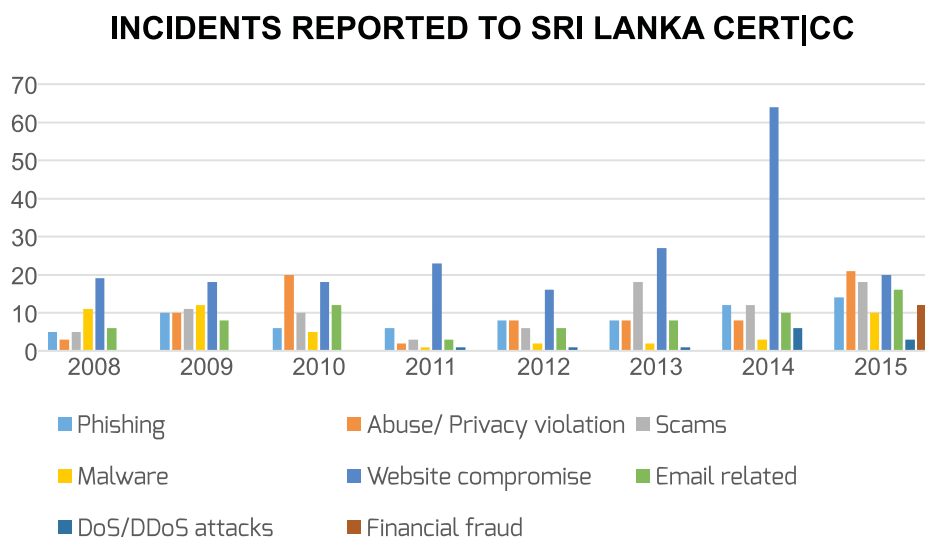


Graph 2: Total number of social media related incidents

The following table depicts the distribution of various types of incidents reported to Sri Lanka CERT during 2015. All the incidents reported to Sri Lanka CERT have been resolved satisfactorily.

Type of Incident	Year 2015
Phishing	14
Abuse/Hate/Privacy violation (via mail)	21
Scams	18
Financial Frauds	12
Malicious Software issues	10
Web site Compromise	20
Compromised Email	16
Intellectual property violation	3
DoS/DDoS	3
Social Media related incidents	2850
Total	2967

Table 1: Number of reported incidents in year 2015



Graph3: Types of incidents reported to Sri Lanka CERT|CC from 2008- 2015

From Graph 3 it is evident that attacks targeting Websites are on the increase. Also, new types of incidents such as DoS/DDoS attacks and financial frauds have been reported in 2015.

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

Sri Lanka CERT|CC continues to provide consultancy services in response to requests made, particularly by government departments.

Typical consultancy services provided during the year 2015 include;

- Assisting several government organizations and private sector organizations to develop an Information Security Policy for their organizations.
- Application security and server hardening for a number of government and private sector organizations.
- Application and network security vulnerability assessments for e-Government applications.
- Carrying out technical forensic investigations for the Criminal Investigations Division (CID) of Sri Lanka Police;
 - Credit Card fraud investigations prosecuted under the Payment Devices Frauds Act, 2006, where Sri Lanka CERT serves on the panel of experts through a special gazette notification.
 - Investigating ATM and Credit Card skimming cases.
 - Investigation of Money Laundering cases.
- Carrying out technical forensic investigations for Private sector organizations.
- Assisting government and private sector institutions to secure their operational environment and secure their applications by performing information security policy formulation workshops, network architecture reviews, consulting on secure network and system design and system hardening.

TRAINING / EDUCATION SERVICES

In order to fulfil its mandate to create awareness and build information security skills within the constituency; Sri Lanka CERT|CC continues to conduct and facilitate training programs and education sessions targeting various audiences. This includes CIOs, Engineers, System Administrators, Banking and Telecom Sector Staff, Students, and the General Public.

During the year 2015 Sri Lanka CERT|CC conducted the following awareness, training and education programs successfully:

- Training sessions for police officers at the Police Training Academy and Police Training College.
- Awareness session for judges.
- Regular press releases to the media about incidents and impending vulnerabilities.
- Awareness programs for School Teachers.
- Cyber Guardian e-newsletter distributed monthly through School Net. This is the

fourth consecutive year of this circulation which is widely accepted and read.

- Train-the-trainer on-line safety awareness programs island wide in collaboration with the Ministry of Education for IT Teachers of schools.
- Child on-line safety awareness presentations at private and government schools.
- Participating in regular radio programs, and in particular the “Subarathi” programme conducted by the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Cooperation as part of Sri Lanka CERT’s awareness creation campaign.
- Conducting regular training programmes for SOCO (Scene of Crime) officers at the Police training college focussing on Cyber Crime first responder’s role.
- National Child Protection Authority - Member of the panel to develop a training module for Ministry of Education for online safety.
- Awareness programs for high level government officers.

In addition, Sri Lanka CERT|CC staff has continued to assist in the delivery of courses in computer security topics at tertiary education institutions.

Sri Lanka CERT|CC was involved in the coordination and organizing of First Responder Training for law enforcement officers at Sri Lanka Police training college. Another training workshop on Live Data Forensics was also conducted for the law enforcement officers of Sri Lanka Police. These were funded by the Council of Europe project titled Global Action Against Cybercrime (GLACY).

As a key strategy, Sri Lanka CERT uses publications developed in-house such as leaflets and posters during public awareness sessions such as seminars, exhibitions and other forums.

PUBLICATIONS

Website

The Sri Lanka CERT|CC website publishes security related awareness bulletins for the public via News Alerts and a Knowledge Base. Glossaries, Case Studies, Statistics and FAQs are among some of the other published items.

E-mails

Sri Lanka CERT disseminates security related information via e-mail alerts to its subscribers. Similarly, the Cyber Guardian e-newsletter that was initiated in mid-2010 is distributed to a large number of students by the Ministry of Education, through the SchoolNet - the network connecting secondary schools in Sri Lanka.

Newspapers/media

Sri Lanka CERT|CC continues to educate the general public through the electronic and print media about emerging cyber security threats and vulnerabilities with recommendations on how to safeguard themselves against these attacks.

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT PROJECTS

Sri Lanka CERT continues to maintain a sensor for the JPCERT/CC hosted TSUBAME Internet Scan Data Acquisition System project.

EVENTS ORGANIZED / CO-ORGANIZED

SEMINARS & WORKSHOPS

• **Cyber Security Week 2015;**

Since 2008, Sri Lanka CERT | CC has been conducting an annual security awareness programme titled Cyber Security Week (CSW). This international event attracted the attention of the local as well as regional information security professionals.

Cyber Security Week 2015 was held in the month of November 2015, and featured a series of events including the following;

- Annual National Conference on Cyber Security 2015.
- Four full-day Workshops for professionals, namely:
 - ✓ Technical workshop on “Internet Abuse Handling”
 - ✓ Technical workshop on “Network Security in depth”
 - ✓ Technical workshop on “Using Cuckoo Sandbox for Malware Analysis”
 - ✓ Technical workshop on “Run your own Honeypots”
- Hacking Challenge: Hacking Challenge is a contest for IT Professionals to attack or defend an actual network within a given timeframe. The invited participants are Technical Security Professionals, Network Administrators, System Administrators and students following information security post-graduate courses.
- Information Security Quiz: This competition is open only to students of Sri Lankan Universities and other tertiary education institutions. The objective of the quiz is to assess the knowledge and to identify and reward the aspiring young information security professionals.

All these events were well attended and were conducted by international industry experts. The conference and the workshops also saw the participation of information security professionals from APNIC, ICANN and Team Cymru.

- Application Security Awareness Session: A session on application security and CSSLP conducted by (ISC)².
- First Responder Training: A five day first responder training was conducted by Council of Europe trainers for 15 local law enforcement officers.

- Carrying out training sessions and presentations on Information security for SLAS (Sri Lanka Administrative Services) officers at SLIDA

ACHIEVEMENTS

NATIONAL CYBER SECURITY STRATEGY

Sri Lanka CERT|CC commenced work on the first draft of the national cyber security strategy for Sri Lanka during the year 2015. Stakeholder consultations have been initiated in order to discuss this in detail with the relevant stakeholders during the year 2016 before finalising it.

RESEARCH AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT

The initiation of the research arm of Sri Lanka CERT will add more value to our services in the future. As a first step, the research team has conducted a pilot survey to assess the level of cyber security awareness among citizens of Sri Lanka.

CERTIFICATION & MEMBERSHIP

Sri Lanka CERT continues to enjoy the benefits of membership to the following professional security organizations;

- a) Microsoft SCP (Security Cooperation Program).
- b) Collaborative agreement with ITU Subsidiary “IMPACT”, where Sri Lanka CERT benefits from receiving threat intelligence from the region and is also part of the global incident response teams.
- c) International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium, Inc., (ISC)².
- d) Threat Intelligence from ShadowServer.

NEW SERVICES

SETTING UP SECTOR BASED CSIRTS

Sri Lanka CERT|CC initiated the setting up of sector-based Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTS) in 2010. Typical sectors are Banking, Telecom, Defence and Education.

The rationale for sector based CSIRT's is to ensure that Sri Lanka CERT|CC remains a small, focused national body that functions only as an incident escalation and coordination point and ensures national readiness to tackle large scale incidents effectively.

Sri Lanka CERT|CC launched its first sector based CSIRT for the banking and finance sector called “BankCSIRT” on 1st of July 2014. All of the banks operating in Sri Lanka have joined as members of BankCSIRT and continuing its services with the regulatory blessings of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. Bank CSIRT is funded by member banks, hosted by the national clearing house Lanka Clear and managed by a Steering Committee chaired by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka CERT|CC serves as a member of the Steering Committee, and

provides the necessary technical assistance.

Bank CSIRT continued to be in operation during the year 2015 and has successfully resolved a number of security incidents reported by its members during the year. Bank CSIRT's core objectives however remained the same i.e. sharing threat intelligence anonymously using an information sharing platform, and adhering to a baseline information security standard based on ISO 2700. Accordingly, Bank CSIRT continues to protect its constituency from various security threats by taking proactive measures. In addition to its initial services, Bank CSIRT introduced a basic Security Operations Centre (SOC) as an additional paid service to the member banks during the year 2015.

NATIONAL CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY

The Electronic Transactions Act no. 19 of 2006 creates a foundation for the existence of a national certificate authority. With the launch of e-Citizen services and the increased use of online banking and other e-commerce facilities, the use of a digital ID is becoming more important. While the Lanka Government Network (LGN) Certification Authority (CA) for Government establishments and Lanka Sign CA (for Banks) exist, there is a lack of universal acceptance of their certificates.

As a fully own subsidiary of ICTA, Sri Lanka CERT|CC was designated to function as the implementation body for the National Certificate Authority (NCA) of Sri Lanka. The process of setting up the NCA using the provisions granted under the above Act is on-going.

Sri Lanka CERT|CC has completed most of the hardware and software procurements and configurations.

Since there were implementation delays due to lack of funding, NCA is expected to start the operations during the year 2016.

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

EVENT PARTICIPATION

- February 8th - 12th
ICANN 52|International public ICANN meeting, Singapore.
- May 26th -28th
CNCERT|CC Annual Conference.
Wuhan, China
- June 14th-19th
FIRST AGM and Annual Conference.
Berlin, Germany
- June 15th-19th
OCTOPUS Conference.
Strasbourg, France
- September 6th - 10th
APCERT AGM and Conference.

- Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
 - October 12th – 14th
- 2nd PMAP Annual Conference.
 - Manila, Philippines

INTERNATIONAL INCIDENT COORDINATION

Sri Lanka CERT|CC actively participated in the APCERT Drill 2015 as the lead team in the organizing committee, a player and an EXCON member.

In addition to the engagements with CERTs in the Asia Pacific region, Sri Lanka CERT has regular operational engagements with CERTs/Information security organizations in other regions of the world and commercial establishments and solution providers (such as Facebook, Google, Yahoo) to resolve phishing and identity theft incidents.

FUTURE PLANS

FUTURE PROJECTS

The following projects are either in the conceptual stage or just being initiated, and are intended to serve the constituency directly;

- Development of National Cyber Security strategy (ongoing).
- Development and Implementation of a Security Operations Centre (SOC).
- Establishment of the National Certification Authority (ongoing).
- Establishment of sector based CSIRT's.
- Cyber Security Week 2016.

FRAMEWORK

FUTURE OPERATIONS

This section details the changes anticipated in Sri Lanka CERT with regard to staff, equipment and capabilities:

- Continue to recruit undergraduate placement students on internships on an annual basis to enhance the information security capabilities of the younger generation.
- Continue to operate as a small focused group of professionals, but building sufficient skills nationally to combat and prevent cyber-crime.
- Keep the staff up-to date on cyber security threats and technical knowhow by providing adequate training.
- Conducting inter-organisational research in the area of cyber crime victimization and user behavior (e.g. cross- cultural research) which will be useful in guiding policy makers and the law enforcement.
- Expand the aforementioned 'cyber security awareness survey' into a national level survey to gather data that could be useful in identifying training needs when educating the public.

CONCLUSION

Since its establishment in 2006, Sri Lanka CERT|CC has successfully increased the public's awareness of its presence and the nature of the activities it is involved in. It has been possible to achieve this target through the use of seminars, conferences and the use of mass media. This has led to an increase in the number of incidents reported and handled by Sri Lanka CERT|CC in the past consecutive years.

During 2015, majority of the incidents reported to Sri Lanka CERT were related to social networking sites and various malicious activities such as account hijacking and fake account creation. These were typically motivated by revenge, extortion or malicious software distribution.

All the events organized by Sri Lanka CERT during the year 2015 were very successful, well attended and were high in demand. We will continue to conduct the Annual Cyber Security Week and the Annual National Conference on Cyber Security. In the future, Sri Lanka CERT|CC will find new ways to reach an even wider audience and maintain a calendar of regularly running technical and management training workshops.

Sri Lanka CERT|CC shall continue to participate in regional events such as the Annual APCERT cyber security drill and also welcomes opportunities to collaborate with its sister CERTs in incident coordination and resolution.

Lack of explicit legal regulations regarding the responsibilities for notification, responding, prevention and mitigation of cyber security incidents by the state institutions or companies in the private sector is one of the main difficulties encountered in handling incident response activities and real-time response to such incidents. In this context, we considered it necessary to supplement the national legislation framework with the stipulations contained in certain documents that are found at European level.

In this respect, one of the key achievements this year was Sri Lanka's ratification of the UN Electronic Communications Convention. This was another first for South Asia and ensures greater legal certainty for e-Commerce and e-Business providers who will want to use Sri Lankan law as the applicable law and ensure International validity for such e-Contracts. Ratification of this Convention will also ensure legal validity for Electronic Bills of Lading and other International legal instruments, enhancing the ability for Sri Lanka in its move towards paperless trade facilitation, whilst further strengthening the use of Technology Neutral authentication frameworks under National Certification Authority (NCA) Project.

The other key achievement in this respect was when the Government of Sri Lanka was invited to accede to the Budapest Convention on Cyber Crime in February 2015. This is the only international treaty seeking to address Internet and computer crime by harmonizing national laws, improving investigative techniques, and increasing cooperation among nations. In addition to harmonizing the domestic criminal law for offences connected to provisions in the area of cyber-crime, the main benefit to Sri Lanka from this initiative was the setting up of a fast and effective regime of international cooperation

In addition to securing Sri Lanka's cyberspace, Sri Lanka CERT is committed to building a secure information environment in the Asia Pacific region/world with the help of all the CERTs and information security organizations through APCERT/FIRST.



**Auditors
Reports
&
Financial
Statements**



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கணக்காய்வாளர் தலைமை அதிபதி திணைக்களம்
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT



මගේ අංකය }
எனது இல. }
My No. }

CMU/A/LGII/15/01

මගේ අංකය }
உமது இல. }
Your No. }

දිනය } 24 December 2016
திகதி }
Date }

To the Shareholders of the
Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2015

The audit of the financial statements of the Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2015 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. In carrying out this audit I was assisted by a firm of Chartered Accountants in public practice.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors ("Board") is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

අංක 306/72, පොල්දූව පාර, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව, . - இல. 306/72, பொல்தூவ வீதி, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை. - No. 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka

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Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd as at 31 December 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 163(2) of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007, I state the followings:

- (a) The basis of opinion and scope and limitations of the audit are as stated above.
- (b) In my opinion:
 - I have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and as far as appears from my examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.
 - The financial statements of the Company comply with the requirements of Section 151 of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007.

Report to Parliament

My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due course.

H.M. Gamini Wijesinghe
Auditor General



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கணக்காய்வாளர் தலைமை அபிபதி திணைக்களம்
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல. }
My No. }

CMU/A/CERT/15/01

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல. }
Your No. }

දිනය
திகதி }
Date }

27 December 2016

To the Shareholders of the
Sri Lanka CERT (Pvt) Ltd

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Sri Lanka CERT (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2015

The audit of financial statements of the Sri Lanka CERT (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2015 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. In carrying out this audit I was assisted by a firm of Chartered Accountants in public practice.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors ("Board") is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's

අංක 306/72, පොල්දූව පාර, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව. - இல. 306/72, பொல்தூவ வீதி, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை. - No. 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka

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internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sri Lanka CERT (Pvt) Ltd as at 31 December 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 163(2) of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007, I state the followings:

- (a) The basis of opinion and scope and limitations of the audit are as stated above.
- (b) In my opinion:
 - I have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and as far as appears from my examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.
 - The financial statements of the Company comply with the requirements of Section 151 of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007.

Report to Parliament

My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due course.

H.M. Gamini Wijesinghe
Auditor General



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கணக்காய்வாளர் தலைமை அபிபதி திணைக்களம்
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No. }

CMU/A/ICTA/15/01

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No. }

දිනය
திகதி
Date } 24 December 2016

To the Shareholders of the
Information Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd

Report of the Auditor General on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Information Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd. (the Company) and its Subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2015

The audit of consolidated financial statements of the Information Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd (the Company) and its Subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2015 comprising the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015 and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and cash flow statements for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. In carrying out this audit I was assisted by a firm of Chartered Accountants in public practice.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors ("Board") is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the group's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the

අංක 306/72, පොල්දූව පාර, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව, - - இல. 306/72, பொல்தூவ வீதி, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை. - No. 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka

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effectiveness of the group's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

Seventy nine per cent of non- current assets of the Company represent the computer hardware, software and accessories purchased on behalf of other government agencies by utilizing public funds. Even though the Company had played an intermediary roll in purchasing of those assets, they are not in the custody of the Company and it had not beneficial ownership of them. The assets registers had not been maintained with regard to those computers and accessories and no physical verification had been carried out for the year under review by the Company. Hence, the existence of those assets cannot be ascertained in audit.

Opinion

Because of the significant matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, I am unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for my audit opinion. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 163(2) of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007, I state the following:

- (a) The basis of opinion and scope and limitations of the audit are as stated above.
- (b) In my opinion:
 - I have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and as far as appears from my examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.
 - The financial statements of the Company comply with the requirements of Section 151 and 153 of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007.

Report to Parliament

My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due course.

H.M.Gamini Wijesinghe
Auditor General



**LANKA GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE
(PRIVATE) LIMITED**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2015

GUNASEKARA RATHNAYAKE & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

65/3, Sir Chittampalam A Gardiner Mw, Colombo – 02.
Tel: 011-2335194, Fax: 011-2473833
E-mail: komseky@gmail.com

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

3.7. Retirement Benefit Obligations

a) Defined Benefit plan- Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The company is liable to pay gratuity in terms of the relevant statute. In order to meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the balance sheet, equivalent to an amount calculated based on a half month's salary of the last month of the financial year of all employees for each completed year of service, commencing from the first year of service. The resulting difference between brought forward provision at the beginning of a year net of any payments made, and the carried forward provision at the end of a year is dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Defined Contribution Plans-Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contribution and Employees' Trust Fund Contribution in line with the respective statutes and regulations. The Company contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

3.8. Grants & Subsidies

Grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is set up as deferred income. Where the company receives non-monetary grant, the asset and that grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal installments.



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

3.9. Revenue Recognition

In consultation with the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board and in accordance with the requirements of LKAS -20- Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, the company recognized during the year as income and the outlays on project implementation and Project Infrastructure & Support Services as expenditure.

3.10. Interest

Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis that takes in to accounts the effective interest rate on asset.

3.11. Other

Other income is recognized on accrual basis.



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
NOTE 04 REVENUE		
Grant Income - LGII	114,387,835	142,751,053
Deferred Grant Income	82,819,479	47,185,742
	<u>197,207,314</u>	<u>189,936,795</u>
NOTE 05 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPENSES		
Local (Firms & Individuals)	32,856,307	29,557,538
Other Consultancy	235,343	-
Provision for Gratuity	354,750	-
Overtime	203,121	-
Travelling Allowances	3,307,975	3,349,763
Connectivity Expenses	143,512,549	128,473,826
Advertising - Print Media	-	123,760
Advertising - Electronic Media	19,640	-
Motor Vehicle Rent & Hire	142,448	524,059
Travelling Expenses-Foreign	-	284
Meeting Expenses	-	20,250
Depreciation	10,143,246	12,670,243
Printing	-	47,323
Training	5,225	40,000
	<u>190,780,604</u>	<u>174,807,045</u>
NOTE 06 Net Surplus from Grant Activities		
Stated after Charging/(Crediting) the Following		
Secretarial Charges	-	58,000
Subscription	-	266,496
Audit Fee	150,000	150,000
NOTE 07 NON-GRANT INCOME		
Tender Document fee-LGII	12,500	20,000
Sale of LGN Assets	-	767,601
Mobile Receipts	24,188	18,568
Sundry Expense	-	(591,736)
	<u>36,688</u>	<u>214,433</u>



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 08 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

8.1	Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
	Computers	20,432,210	520,562	-	20,952,772
	LGN Equipment	56,260,090	-	-	56,260,090
	Office Equipment	127,540	-	-	127,540
		76,819,840	520,562	-	77,340,402

8.2	Accumulated Depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
	Computers	5,828,722	2,920,698	-	8,749,420
	LGN Equipment	20,253,632	7,201,292	-	27,454,924
	Office Equipment	21,257	21,257	-	42,513
		26,103,611	10,143,246	-	36,246,857

8.3 Net Book Value	2015	2014
Computers	12,203,352	14,603,488
LGN Equipment	28,805,166	36,006,458
Office Equipment	85,027	106,283
	41,093,545	50,716,229



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
NOTE 09 OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Receivables	40,417	40,417
Prepayments	700,729	445,729
Deposits	33,000	33,000
	<u>774,146</u>	<u>519,146</u>
NOTE 10 AMOUNT DUE FROM RELATED PARTY		
ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd	247,480,481	8,399,191
	<u>247,480,481</u>	<u>8,399,191</u>
NOTE 11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVELANTS		
Cash at Bank	7,386,561	37,378,370
	<u>7,386,561</u>	<u>37,378,370</u>
NOTE 12 RETIREMENT BENEFITS		
Balance as at 1st January	439,000	439,000
Charge for the Year	354,750	-
Balance as at 31st December	<u>793,750</u>	<u>439,000</u>
The gratuity liability is neither externally funded nor actuarially valued.		
NOTE 13 DIFFERED LIABILITY FOR GRANT ASSETS		
Amount Recognized as at 01st January	(3,339,871)	(13,403,077)
Prior Year Adjustments	(123,342,987)	-
	<u>(126,682,858)</u>	<u>(13,403,077)</u>
Income Deferred during the Year	210,021,277	57,248,947
Transferred to Income Statement	(82,819,479)	(47,185,742)
Balance as at 31st December	<u>518,940</u>	<u>(3,339,871)</u>



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
NOTE 14 OTHER PAYABLES		
Creditors	210,021,277	-
Accruals	1,939,987	16,489,715
	<u>211,961,264</u>	<u>16,489,715</u>

NOTE 15 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related Party

ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd

Relationship

Parent Company

Nature of Transaction

Balance as at 1st January	8,399,191	8,399,191
Expenses borne by the Company	239,081,290	
Amount received from the Related Party	-	-
Balance as at 31st December	<u>247,480,481</u>	<u>8,399,191</u>

15.1 Transactions with key management personnel of the company.

According to LKAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', Key Management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Key Management Personnel Compensation	-	20,250
	<u>-</u>	<u>20,250</u>

NOTE 16 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material events occurred after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure of the financial statements.

NOTE 17 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

17.1 Commitments

There were no capital expenditure or financial commitments outstanding at the reporting date

17.2 Contingencies

There were no significant contingent liabilities as at reporting date.



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015
 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenue			
Grant Income	4	197,207,314	189,936,795
Expenses			
Project Implementation Expenses	5	(190,780,604)	(174,807,045)
Project Infrastructure & Support Services		(6,426,710)	(15,129,750)
Net Surplus /(Deficit) on Grant Activities	6	-	-
Non-Grant Income/(Expenses)	7	36,688	214,433
Net Surplus/(Deficit) on Non-Grant Activities		36,688	214,433

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	8	41,093,545	50,716,229
		<u>41,093,545</u>	<u>50,716,229</u>
Current Assets			
Other Receivables	9	774,146	519,146
Amounts due from Related Party	10	247,480,481	8,399,191
Cash & Cash Equivalents	11	7,386,561	37,378,370
		<u>255,641,188</u>	<u>46,296,706</u>
Total Assets		<u>296,734,733</u>	<u>97,012,935</u>
Equity & Liabilities			
Equity			
Stated Capital		10	10
Accumulated Surplus		27,200,679	27,163,991
		<u>27,200,689</u>	<u>27,164,001</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Retirement Benefit	12	793,750	439,000
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets	13	518,940	(3,339,871)
		<u>1,312,690</u>	<u>(2,900,871)</u>
Current Liabilities			
Assets Grant from ICTA		56,260,090	56,260,090
Other Payables	14	211,961,264	16,489,715
		<u>268,221,354</u>	<u>72,749,804</u>
		<u>269,534,044</u>	<u>69,848,933</u>
Total Equity & Liabilities		<u>296,734,733</u>	<u>97,012,935</u>

The Accounting Policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.



 Chief Financial Officer

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these Financial Statements.

Signed and on behalf of the board by;


 Chief Executive Officer

Information and Communication Technology
 Agency of Sri Lanka


 Director Chairman



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	<u>Stated Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Surplus</u>	<u>Total</u>
As at 31st December 2013	10	18,550,368	18,550,378
Surplus for the Year	-	214,433	214,433
Prior Year Adjustment	-	8,399,191	8,399,191
As at 31st December 2014	10	27,163,991	27,164,001
Surplus for the Year	-	36,688	36,688
As at 31st December 2015	10	27,200,679	27,200,689

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		36,688	214,433
Adjustments for;			
Prior Year Adjustment	13	(123,342,987)	8,399,191
Depreciation		10,143,246	12,670,243
Provision for Gratuity		354,750	-
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets Adjustment	13	(82,819,479)	(47,185,742)
		<u>(195,627,782)</u>	<u>(25,901,876)</u>
Working Capital Changes			
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Receivables		(255,000)	(220,383)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Payables		195,471,548	1,149,600
Increase/(Decrease)Amount due to Related Parties		(239,081,290)	(8,399,191)
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Operating Activities		<u>(239,492,523)</u>	<u>(33,371,850)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment		(520,562)	(183,540)
Grant Received (Income Deferred during the Year	13	210,021,277	57,248,947
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Investing Activities		<u>209,500,715</u>	<u>57,065,407</u>
Net Cash Generated (Used in) during the Year		(29,991,809)	23,693,558
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the Year		37,378,370	13,684,812
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Yea	11	<u><u>7,386,561</u></u>	<u><u>37,378,370</u></u>



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1. General

Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd. (LGII) was established under company's act of 2007 in July 2011 under ICT Agency, and operations by this subsidiary started in 2012.

1.2. Principle Activities and Nature of Operations

The company provides all information and assistance for the formulation of the National Policy on Information Communication Technology and assists the Cabinet of Ministers & Inter Ministerial Committee on Information Communication Technology.

1.3. Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd For the year ended December 31, 2015 was authorized for issuance by the directors on 30th September 2016.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements which have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

2.1. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Information & Communication Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd and its subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and Companies Act. No 07 of 2007.



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

2.2. Use of Estimates & Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1. Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All differences are taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at dates of the initial translations. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3.2. Other Receivables

Other Receivables and dues from related Parties are recognized at Cost.



LANKAGOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

3.3.Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalents are cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investment with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition is also treated as cash equivalents.

3.4.Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day today servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the plants and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

Depreciation is calculated on Reducing Balance Method at the following rates.

Asset	Depreciation rate
Furniture Fittings & Equipment	20%
Office Equipment	20%
Computers	20%



LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

3.5.Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognized, if it is probable that economic benefits are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

3.5.1. Software and Publication

All computer software costs incurred, which are not internally related to associate hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category of intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

3.5.2.Subsequent Expenditure

Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized, only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3.5.3.Amortization

Amortization is calculated on reducing Balance Method at the following rate.

Asset	Amortization rate
Software and publication	20%

3.6.Investments

Current investments are carried at market value.

Unrealized gains and losses on current investments carried at market value are recognized as income or expense.





SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2015

GUNASEKARA RATHNAYAKE & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

65/3, Sir Chittampalam A Gardiner Mw, Colombo – 02.

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SRI LANKA CERT (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

3.5.2.Subsequent Expenditure

Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized, only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

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Amortization is calculated on reducing Balance Method at the following rate.

Asset	Amortization rate
Software and publication	20%

3.6.Investments

Current investments are carried at market value.

Unrealized gains and losses on current investments carried at market value are recognized as income or expense.

3.7.Retirement Benefit Obligations

a) Defined Benefit plan- Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The company is liable to pay gratuity in terms of the relevant statute. In order to meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the Statement of Financial Position, equivalent to an amount calculated based on a half month's salary of the last month of the financial year of all employees for each completed year of service, commencing from the first year of service. The resulting difference between brought forward provision at the beginning of a year net of any payments made, and the carried forward provision at the end of a year is dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.



SRI LANKA CERT (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

b) Defined Contribution Plans-Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contribution and Employees' Trust Fund Contribution in line with the respective statutes and regulations. The Company Contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

3.8.Grants & Subsidies

Grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is set up as deferred income. Where the company receives non-monetary grant, the asset and that grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal installments.

3.9.Revenue Recognition

In consultation with the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board and in accordance with the requirements of LKAS -20- Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, the company recognized during the year as income and the outlays on project implementation.

3.10. Interest

Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis that takes in to accounts the effective interest rate on asset.

3.11. Other

Other income is recognized on accrual basis.



SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015****(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<u>NOTE 04 REVENUE</u>		
Grant Income - Treasury	25,883,651	25,200,919
Deferred Grant Income	1,302,720	1,691,800
	<u>27,186,371</u>	<u>26,892,719</u>
<u>NOTE 05 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPENSES</u>		
Consultants-Local (Firms & Individuals)	15,148,575	12,592,238
Other Consultancy	479,606	395,333
Provision for Gratuity	-	1,555,000
Travelling Allowances	1,857,500	2,100,000
Connectivity Expenses	1,620,526	1,376,456
Events & Seminar	(239,401)	291,075
Advertising - Printed Media	152,126	-
Advertising - Electric Media	4,800	-
Over Time	31,063	-
Training Expenses	812,349	587,181
Motor Vehicle Rent & Hire	-	226,312
Travelling Expenses	1,534,160	1,101,896
Printing	-	22,500
Depreciation & Amortization	1,302,720	1,541,800
Meeting Expenses	-	20,250
	<u>22,704,023</u>	<u>21,810,041</u>
<u>NOTE 06 Net Surplus from Grant Activities</u>		
Stated after Charging/(Crediting) the Following		
Secretarial charges	-	71,860
Sponsorships /Subscriptions to Organizations	-	-
Audit Fee	150,000	150,000
<u>NOTE 07 NON-GRANT INCOME/(EXPENSE)</u>		
Other Revenue	8,523,738	7,323,320
Medical Expense	-	15,000
Sundry Income /(Expense)	60,817	(424,061)
Bank Charges	-	(500)
	<u>8,584,555</u>	<u>6,913,760</u>



SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 8 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

8.1	Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
	Furniture and Fittings	2,999,607	-	-	2,999,607
	Office Equipment	401,725	-	-	401,725
	Computers	9,897,303	-	(60,817)	9,836,486
	Attendance System	126,464	-	-	126,464
		<u>13,425,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(60,817)</u>	<u>13,364,281</u>

8.2	Accumulated Depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
	Furniture and Fittings	1,759,108	248,100	-	2,007,208
	Office Equipment	225,415	35,262	-	260,677
	Computers	5,443,241	890,812	(60,817)	6,273,238
	Attendance System	74,551	10,383	-	84,934
		<u>7,502,315</u>	<u>1,184,557</u>	<u>(60,817)</u>	<u>8,626,056</u>

8.3	Net Book Value	2015	2014
	Furniture and Fittings	992,399	1,240,499
	Office Equipment	141,048	176,310
	Computers	3,563,248	4,454,062
	Attendance System	41,530	51,913
		<u>4,738,225</u>	<u>5,922,784</u>



SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 09 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

9.1	Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
	Software and Publications	2,826,317	-	-	2,826,317
		<u>2,826,317</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,826,317</u>
9.2	Accumulated Depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
	Software and Publications	2,235,503	118,163	-	2,353,666
		<u>2,235,503</u>	<u>118,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,353,666</u>
9.3	Carrying Value			<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	Software and Publications			472,653	590,816
				<u>472,653</u>	<u>590,816</u>



SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015
 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<u>NOTE 10 OTHER RECEIVABLES</u>		
Receivables	5,157,279	5,157,279
Prepayments	2,247,344	1,606,070
Deposits	18,000	18,000
	<u>7,422,622</u>	<u>6,781,348</u>
<u>NOTE 11 AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED PARTY</u>		
ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	8,913,595	5,669,630
	<u>8,913,595</u>	<u>5,669,630</u>
<u>NOTE 12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>		
Cash at Bank	21,443,957	21,265,768
	<u>21,443,957</u>	<u>21,265,768</u>
<u>NOTE 13 STATED CAPITAL</u>		
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	20	20
	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>NOTE 14 RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>		
Balance as at 01st January	5,317,500	3,762,500
Charge for the Year	(2,095,000)	1,555,000
Payments	-	-
Balance as at 31st December	<u>3,222,500</u>	<u>5,317,500</u>
The gratuity liability is neither externally funded nor actuarially valued.		
<u>NOTE 15 DEFERRED LIABILITY FOR GRANT ASSETS</u>		
Amount Recognized as at 01st January	12,545,132	6,909,500
Prior Year Adjustment	(2,937,831)	-
	9,607,301	6,909,500
Income Deferred during the Year	-	7,327,432
Transferred to Income Statement	(1,302,720)	(1,691,800)
Balance as at 31st December	<u>8,304,581</u>	<u>12,545,132</u>



SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
NOTE 16 OTHER PAYABLES		
Accruals	769,021	257,319
	<u>769,021</u>	<u>257,319</u>

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

17.1 Details of significant related party disclosures are as follows:

Related Party

ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd

Relationship

Parent company

Nature of Transaction

Balance as at 01st January	5,669,630	5,669,630
Expenses borne by the company	3,243,965	-
Amount received from the related party	-	-
Balance as at 31st December	<u>8,913,595</u>	<u>5,669,630</u>

17.2 Transactions with key management personnel of the company.

According to LKAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', Key Management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Key Management Personnel Compensation		
Short-Term Employee Benefits	-	20,250
	<u>-</u>	<u>20,250.00</u>



SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 18 EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There has been no material event occurred after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure of the financial statements.

NOTE 19 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

19.1 Commitments

There was no capital expenditure or financial commitment outstanding at the reporting date.

19.2 Contingencies

There was no significant contingent liability as at reporting date.



SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenue			
Grant Income	4	27,186,371	26,892,719
Expenses			
Project Implementation Expenses	5	(22,704,023)	(21,810,041)
Project Infrastructure & Support Services		<u>(4,482,349)</u>	<u>(5,082,678)</u>
Net Surplus on Grant Activities	6	-	-
Non-Grant Income/(Expenses)	7	8,584,555	6,913,760
Net Surplus/(Deficit) on Non-Grant Activities		<u>8,584,555</u>	<u>6,913,760</u>

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.



SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015
 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
<u>Non-Current Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	8	4,738,225	5,922,784
Intangible Assets	9	472,653	590,816
		<u>5,210,879</u>	<u>6,513,600</u>
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Other Receivables	10	7,422,622	6,781,348
Amounts Due from Related Party	11	8,913,595	5,669,630
Cash & Cash Equivalents	12	21,443,957	21,265,768
		<u>37,780,175</u>	<u>33,716,746</u>
Total Assets		<u>42,991,053</u>	<u>40,230,346</u>
<u>Equity & Liabilities</u>			
Stated Capital	13	20	20
Accumulated Surplus		30,694,931	22,110,376
Total Equity		<u>30,694,951</u>	<u>22,110,396</u>
<u>Non-Current Liabilities</u>			
Retirement Benefit	14	3,222,500	5,317,500
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets	15	8,304,581	12,545,132
		<u>11,527,081</u>	<u>17,862,632</u>
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Trade & Other Payables	16	769,021	257,319
		<u>769,021</u>	<u>257,319</u>
Total Equity & Liabilities		<u>42,991,053</u>	<u>40,230,346</u>

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 5 through 10 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.


 Chief Financial Officer

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements.
 Signed and on behalf of the board by;


 Chief Executive Officer

LAL DIAS
 Chief Executive Officer
 SRI LANKA CERT | CC
 Room No. 4 - 112, BMICH
 Buddhaloka Mawatha
 Colombo 07


 Director



SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Stated Capital	Accumulated Surplus	Total
As at 31st December 2013	20	15,196,616	15,196,636
Surplus for the Year	-	6,913,760	6,913,760
As at 31st December 2014	20	22,110,376	22,110,396
Surplus for the Year	-	8,584,555	8,584,555
As at 31st December 2015	20	30,694,931	30,694,951

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
 Figures in brackets indicate deductions.



SRI LANKA CERT (PRIVATE) LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015
 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Note	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		8,584,555	6,913,760
Adjustments for;			
Depreciation		1,184,557	1,394,095
Amortization		118,163	147,704
Gratuity		(2,095,000)	1,555,000
Profit from Disposal of the Assets		(60,817)	-
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets Adjustment		(4,240,551)	5,635,632
		<u>3,490,907</u>	<u>15,646,191</u>
Working Capital Changes			
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Receivables		(641,274)	(593,202)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Payables		511,703	(626,753)
Decrease/(Increase) in Related Parties		(3,243,965)	-
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Operating Activities		<u>117,372</u>	<u>14,426,235</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment		-	(1,145,900)
Cash Received from Sale of the assets		60,817	-
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Investing Activities		<u>60,817</u>	<u>(1,145,900)</u>
Net Cash Generated (Used in) during the Year		178,189	13,280,335
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the Year		21,265,768	7,985,432
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year	12	<u>21,443,957</u>	<u>21,265,768</u>



SRI LANKACERT (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1. General

Sri Lanka CERT (Pvt) Ltd was established in June 2006 as an affiliate of ICTA to be the national centre for cyber security. Sri Lanka CERT has been mandated to be the focal point for preventing, protecting against and responding to cyber security threats and vulnerabilities in Sri Lanka's ICT infrastructure and to liaise with all Government Organizations, Private Sector, Academia and Non- Governmental Organizations to disseminate information relating to potential Cyber Security threats and providing assistance to mitigate such incidents. Prior to June 2006, the initial activities relating to Cyber Security were carried as a programmed activity of the ICTA.

By virtue of Information and Communication Technology Act No. 27 of 2003 (as amended by Act No: 33 of 2008, the company was empowered to implement its objectives.

1.2. Principle Activities and Nature of Operations

Sri Lanka CERT activities include;

- Responsive services such as incident handling that involves responding to a request or notification by a constituent that an unusual event has been detected, which may be affecting the performance, availability or stability of the services or cyber systems belonging to that constituent.
- Awareness services, such as conducting of cyber security awareness programs for the general public including school children, and the conduct of seminars, conferences and workshops for professionals in both the state and private sectors and maintaining an up to date knowledge base relating to cyber security in the Sri Lanka CERT website.
- Provision of consultancy services such as digital forensics investigations, vulnerability assessments, network security assessments, and information security policy development and implementation.



SRI LANKA CERT (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

1.3. Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of Sri Lanka CERT(Pvt) Ltd for the year ended December 31, 2015 was authorized for issuance by the directors on 30th September 2016.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements which have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees and on a historical cost basis.

2.1.Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Information & Communication Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd and its subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and Companies Act. No 07 of 2007.

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SRI LANKA CERT (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

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3.1. Foreign Currency Translation

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3.2. Other Receivables

Other Receivables and dues from related parties are recognized at Cost.

3.3. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents are cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investment with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition is also treated as cash equivalents.



SRI LANKA CERT (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2015

3.4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost excluding the costs of day today servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the plants and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

Depreciation is calculated on Reducing Balance Method at the following rates.

Asset	Depreciation Rate
Furniture Fittings & Equipment	20%
Office Equipment	20%
Computers	20%

3.5. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognized, if it is probable that economic benefits are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

3.5.1. Software and Publication

All computer software costs incurred, which are not internally related to associate hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category of intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.





**ICT AGENCY OF SRI
LANKA(PRIVATE) LIMITED**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2015

GUNASEKARA RATHNAYAKE & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

65/3, Sir Chittampalam A Gardiner Mw, Colombo – 02.

Tel: 011-2335194, Fax: 011-2473833

E-mail: komseky@gmail.com

**INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI
LANKA (PVT) LTD**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2015

3.4.Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalents are cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investment with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition is also treated as cash equivalents.

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Depreciation is calculated on a Reducing Balance Method at the following rates.

Asset	Depreciation rate
Furniture Fittings & Equipment	20%
Office Equipment	20%
Computer	20%



**INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI
LANKA (PVT) LTD**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2015

3.6.Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognized, if it is probable that economic benefits are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

3.6.1. Software and Publication

All computer software costs incurred, which are not internally related to associate hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category of intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

3.6.2.Subsequent Expenditure

Expenditure incurred on software is capitalized, only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

3.6.3.Amortization

Amortization is calculated on reducing Balance Method at the following rate.

Asset	Amortization rate
Software and publication	20%

3.7.Investments

Current investments are carried at market value.

Unrealized gains and losses on current investments carried at market value are recognized as income or expense.



**INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI
LANKA (PVT) LTD**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2015

3.8. Retirement Benefit Obligations

a) Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The company is liable to pay gratuity in terms of the relevant statute. In order to meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the Statement of Financial Position, equivalent to an amount calculated based on a half month's salary of the last month of the financial year of all employees for each completed year of service, commencing from the first year of service. The resulting difference between brought forward provision at the beginning of a year net of any payments made, and the carried forward provision at the end of a year is dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Defined Contribution Plans-Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contribution and Employees' Trust Fund Contribution in line with the respective statutes and regulations. The Company contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

3.9. Grants & Subsidies

Grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is set up as deferred income. Where the company receives non-monetary grant, the asset and that grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal installments.



**INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI
LANKA (PVT) LTD**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2015

3.10. Revenue Recognition

In consultation with the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board and in accordance with the requirements of Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance LKAS- 20, the company recognized during the year as income and the outlays on project implementation and administration project infrastructure and support services as expenditure.

3.11. Interest

Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis that takes in to accounts the effective interest rate on asset.

3.12. Other

Other income is recognized on accrual basis.





**ICT AGENCY OF SRI
LANKA(PRIVATE) LIMITED**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2015

GUNASEKARA RATHNAYAKE & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

65/3, Sir Chittampalam A Gardiner Mw, Colombo – 02.
Tel: 011-2335194, Fax: 011-2473833
E-mail: komseky@gmail.com

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
NOTE 06 OTHER OPERATING INCOME				
Operating Income (6.1)	280,000	516,000	267,500	496,000
Non Operating Income (6.2)	8,899,213	2,669,861	290,470	2,185,874
	9,179,213	3,185,861	557,970	2,681,874
6.1 Operating Income				
Tender Document Fees	280,000	516,000	267,500	496,000
	280,000	516,000	267,500	496,000
6.2 Non Operating Income				
Sundry Income	65,017	1,902,260	4,200	1,902,260
Communication	310,458	-	286,270	283,614
Other Income	8,523,738	767,601	-	-
	8,899,213	2,669,861	290,470	2,185,874
NOTE 07 NET SURPLUS FROM NON-GRANT ACTIVITIES				
Income from Non Grant Activities	900,000	24,178,680	900,000	16,553,178
Project Implementation Expenses	-	(6,832,495)	-	(6,832,495)
Project Infrastructure & Support Serv	-	(6,402,483)	-	(5,401,186)
Exchange Loss	-	(20,064)	-	(20,064)
	900,000	10,923,639	900,000	4,299,433



ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015
 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 8 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Group

8.1	Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
	Furniture & Fittings	43,920,734	357,500	-	44,278,234
	Computer & Software	721,023,179	26,836,780	(60,817)	747,799,141
	Office Equipment	41,770,448	-	-	41,770,448
	LGN Assets	749,487,570	-	-	749,487,570
	Vehicles	641,297	-	-	641,297
	PABX System	2,037,534	-	-	2,037,534
		1,558,880,762	27,194,280	(60,817)	1,586,014,224

8.2	Accumulated Depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
	Furniture & Fittings	27,240,816	3,335,984	-	30,576,800
	Computer & Software	287,564,434	87,789,966	(60,817)	375,293,583
	Office Equipment	22,919,403	3,745,975	-	26,665,378
	LGN Assets	400,444,170	69,808,680	-	470,252,850
	Vehicles	641,297	-	-	641,297
	PABX System	2,037,534	-	-	2,037,534
		740,847,654	164,680,604	(60,817)	905,467,441

8.3	Net Book Value	2015	2014
	Furniture & Fittings	13,701,434	16,679,918
	Computer & Software	372,505,559	433,458,745
	Office Equipment	15,105,070	18,851,045
	LGN Assets	279,234,720	349,043,400
		680,546,783	818,033,108



ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 8 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

<u>Company</u>					
8.1	Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
	Furniture & Fittings	40,921,127	357,500	-	41,278,627
	Computer & Software	690,693,666	26,316,217	-	717,009,883
	Office Equipment	41,114,719	-	-	41,114,719
	LGN Assets	693,227,480	-	-	693,227,480
	Vehicles	641,297	-	-	641,297
	PABX System	2,037,534	-	-	2,037,534
		1,468,635,823	26,673,718	-	1,495,309,540

8.2	Accumulated Depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
	Furniture & Fittings	25,481,708	3,087,884	-	28,569,592
	Computer & Software	276,322,761	83,948,164	-	360,270,925
	Office Equipment	22,567,889	3,709,366	-	26,277,255
	LGN Assets	380,190,539	62,607,388	-	442,797,927
	Vehicles	641,297	-	-	641,297
	PABX System	2,037,534	-	-	2,037,534
		707,241,727	153,352,803	-	860,594,529

8.3	<u>Net Book Value</u>	2015	2014
	Furniture & Fittings	12,709,035	15,439,419
	Computer & Software	356,738,958	414,370,905
	Office Equipment	14,837,465	18,546,830
	LGN Assets	250,429,553	313,036,941
		634,715,010	761,394,095



ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 09 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

<u>Group</u>				
9.1 Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
Software and Publications	11,056,541	-	-	11,056,541
	11,056,541	-	-	11,056,541
9.2 Accumulated Depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
Software and Publications	8,083,602	594,589	-	8,678,191
	8,083,602	594,589	-	8,678,191
9.3 Carrying Value			2015	2014
Software and Publications			2,378,351	2,972,939
			2,378,351	2,972,939
<u>Company</u>				
9.1 Cost	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
Software and Publications	8,230,224	-	-	8,230,224
	8,230,224	-	-	8,230,224
9.2 Accumulated Depreciation	Balance as at 01.01.2015	Charge for the Year	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2015
Software and Publications	5,848,100	476,425	-	6,324,525
	5,848,100	476,425	-	6,324,525
9.3 Carrying Value			2015	2014
Software and Publications			1,905,700	2,382,124
			1,905,700	2,382,124



ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015
 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
NOTE 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Investments in Subsidiaries (10.1)	-	-	30	30
	-	-	30	30

10.1 Investments in Subsidiaries

Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Team (Pvt) Ltd	-	-	20	20
Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd	-	-	10	10
	-	-	30	30

In view of ICTA's controlling power over Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) (Pvt) Ltd and Lanka Government Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd (LGII) through nomination of members to the respective boards and exercise of power to give directions in regard to their activities they are consolidated 100% with ICTA.

NOTE 11 RECEIVABLES

Receivables	5,157,279	5,157,279	-	-
Refundable Deposits	2,376,206	2,373,006	2,325,206	2,322,006
General Advances	681,148	616,929	564,607	534,423
Prepayments	38,059,363	8,196,873	35,187,414	6,187,163
	46,273,996	16,344,087	38,077,227	9,043,592

NOTE 12 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash & Bank	150,407,229	335,901,812	121,576,703	277,257,666
	150,407,229	335,901,812	121,576,703	277,257,666

NOTE 13 STATED CAPITAL

Ordinary shares				
Number of Shares	1	1	1	1
Value	20	20	20	20
	20	20	20	20



ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015
 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	NOTE	Group		Company	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Grant Income					
International Development Association		-	89,041,462	-	89,041,462
General Treasury		494,200,000	688,348,135	353,928,514	520,396,163
Bill Gate Foundation		351,000	-	351,000	-
Deferred Grant Income		354,008,607	237,373,726	269,886,409	188,496,183
		<u>848,559,607</u>	<u>1,014,763,323</u>	<u>624,165,922</u>	<u>797,933,808</u>
Grant Disbursements					
International Development Association		-	177,574,948	-	177,574,948
General Treasury		784,745,764	761,427,722	571,261,137	564,810,636
Bill Gate Foundation		351,000	-	351,000	-
Project Implementation Expenses	4	785,096,764	939,002,670	571,612,137	742,385,583
		<u>63,462,843</u>	<u>75,760,653</u>	<u>52,553,785</u>	<u>55,548,225</u>
Net Surplus on Operating Activities					
International Development Association		-	20,387,963	-	20,387,963
General Treasury		63,462,843	55,072,690	52,553,785	35,160,262
Project Infrastructure & Support Services		<u>63,462,843</u>	<u>75,760,653</u>	<u>52,553,785</u>	<u>55,548,225</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Surplus from Operating Activities	5				
Other Operating Income	6	9,179,213	3,185,861	557,970	2,681,874
Net Income/Expenses on Non-Grant Activities	7	900,000	10,923,639	900,000	4,299,433
		<u>10,079,213</u>	<u>14,109,500</u>	<u>1,457,970</u>	<u>6,981,307</u>

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.



ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015
 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
NOTE 14 DEFERRED REVENUE FOR GRANT ASSETS				
Balance as at 01st January	725,613,137	787,960,543	716,407,876	716,251,738
Prior Year Adjustment	(247,069,175)	-	(120,788,357)	-
	478,543,962	787,960,543	595,619,519	716,251,738
Income deferred during the year	-	175,026,320	-	188,652,321
Transferred to LGFI	-	-	(210,021,277)	-
Transferred from Bill Gate Foundation	(351,000)	-	(351,000)	-
Transferred to Income statement	(354,008,607)	(237,373,726)	(269,886,409)	(188,496,183)
Balance as at 31st December	124,184,355	725,613,137	115,360,833	716,407,876
NOTE 15 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION				
Balance as at 01st January	36,310,250	40,659,685	30,553,750	36,458,185
Charge for the year	6,361,365	5,580,315	8,101,615	4,025,315
Payments made during the year	(15,537,032)	(9,929,750)	(15,537,032)	(9,929,750)
Balance as at 31st December	27,134,583	36,310,250	23,118,333	30,553,750
NOTE 16 OTHER PAYABLES				
Creditors	255,847,107	-	45,825,830	-
Audit Fees	990,000	998,000	690,000	698,000
Other Accruals	72,118,564	21,078,021	69,709,554	4,630,988
	328,955,670	22,076,021	116,225,384	5,328,988



ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group		Company		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
NOTE 17 AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTY					
	Relationship				
CERT (Pvt) Ltd	Subsidiary	-	-	8,913,595	5,669,630
LGI (Pvt) Ltd	Subsidiary	-	-	247,480,481	8,399,191
		-	-	<u>256,394,076</u>	<u>14,068,821</u>

NOTE 18 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

18.1 Details of significant related party disclosures are as follows:

Related Party CERT (Pvt) Ltd**Relationship** Subsidiary**Nature of Transaction**

Balance at the beginning	5,669,630	5,669,630
Expenses borne by company on behalf of the related party	3,243,965	-
Amount Granted to the related party	-	-
Balance at the end	<u>8,913,595</u>	<u>5,669,630</u>

Related Party Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd**Relationship** Subsidiary**Nature of Transaction**

Balance at the 1st January	8,399,191	8,399,191
Expenses borne by company on behalf of the related party	239,081,290	-
Amount Granted to the related party	-	-
Balance at the 31st December	<u>247,480,481</u>	<u>8,399,191</u>

18.2 Transactions with key management personnel of the company.

	2015	2014	2015	2014
Key management personnel compensation	-	115,500	-	75,000
	-	<u>115,500</u>	-	<u>75,000</u>



ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 19 EVENTS OCCURING AFFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material events occurred after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure of the financial statements.

NOTE 20 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

20.1 Commitments

There were no capital expenditure or financial commitments outstanding at the reporting date.

20.2 Contingencies

There were no significant contingent liabilities as at the reporting date.



ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKA RUPEES)

	NOTE	Group		Company	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant & Equipment	8	680,546,783	818,033,108	634,715,010	761,394,095
Intangible Assets	9	2,378,351	2,972,939	1,905,700	2,382,124
Financial Assets	10	-	-	30	30
		<u>682,925,134</u>	<u>821,006,047</u>	<u>636,620,740</u>	<u>763,776,249</u>
Current Assets					
Receivables	11	46,273,996	16,344,087	38,077,227	9,043,592
Cash & Cash Equivalents	12	150,407,229	335,901,812	121,576,703	277,257,666
		<u>196,681,226</u>	<u>352,245,899</u>	<u>159,653,930</u>	<u>286,301,258</u>
Total Assets		<u>879,606,359</u>	<u>1,173,251,946</u>	<u>796,274,670</u>	<u>1,050,077,507</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Stated Capital	13	20	20	20	20
Retained Earnings		77,517,796	67,438,583	19,622,177	18,164,207
Total Equity		<u>77,517,816</u>	<u>67,438,603</u>	<u>19,622,197</u>	<u>18,164,227</u>
Non-Current Liabilities					
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets	14	124,184,355	725,613,137	115,360,833	716,407,876
Retirement Benefit Obligations	15	27,134,583	36,310,250	23,118,333	30,553,750
		<u>151,318,938</u>	<u>761,923,387</u>	<u>138,479,166</u>	<u>746,961,626</u>
Current Liabilities					
Other Payables	16	328,955,670	22,076,021	116,225,384	5,328,988
Amount Due to Related Parties	17	-	-	256,394,076	14,068,821
Deferred Grant Payable		321,813,935	321,813,935	265,553,846	265,553,846
		<u>650,769,605</u>	<u>343,889,956</u>	<u>638,173,306</u>	<u>284,951,654</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>802,088,543</u>	<u>1,105,813,343</u>	<u>776,652,473</u>	<u>1,031,913,280</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>879,606,359</u>	<u>1,173,251,946</u>	<u>796,274,670</u>	<u>1,050,077,507</u>


The Board of Directors is responsible for preparation and presentation of these financial statements.
The Financial Statements were authorized for issue by Board of Directors.



.....
Managing Director/ C.E.O.

I certify that these financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the
Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.


.....
Chief Financial Officer

**Information and Communication Technology
Agency of Sri Lanka**


.....
Director


.....
Chairman



ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015
 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKA RUPEES)

	Group			Company		
	Stated Capital	Accumulated Surplus	Total	Stated Capital	Accumulated Surplus	Total
As at 31st December 2013	20	53,329,083	53,329,103	20	11,182,900	11,182,920
Surplus for the Year		14,109,500	14,109,500		6,981,307	6,981,307
As at 31st December 2014	20	67,438,583	67,438,603	20	18,164,207	18,164,227
Surplus for the Year	-	10,079,213	10,079,213	-	1,457,970	1,457,970
As at 31st December 2015	20	77,517,796	77,517,816	20	19,622,177	19,622,197

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.



ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015
 (ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating Activities				
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	10,079,213	14,109,500	1,457,970	6,981,307
Depreciation & Amortization	165,275,193	181,671,915	153,829,227	167,459,873
Provision for Gratuity	6,361,365	5,580,315	8,101,615	4,025,315
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets	(601,428,782)	(62,347,406)	(601,047,043)	156,137
Gratuity Paid	(15,537,032)	(9,929,750)	(15,537,032)	(9,929,750)
Operating Income before Working Capital Changes	(435,250,042)	129,084,574	(453,195,262)	168,692,881
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(29,929,910)	24,464,211	(29,033,635)	25,277,787
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	306,879,648	(249,432,579)	110,896,397	(249,955,423)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Grant Payable	-	78,202,380	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Related Party Payable	-	-	242,325,255	8,399,191
Increase/(Decrease) in Grant Payable	-	-	-	(8,399,191)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	(158,300,304)	(17,681,414)	(129,007,246)	(55,984,756)
Investment Activities				
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	(27,194,280)	(141,161,663)	(26,673,718)	(139,832,224)
Net Cash Used in Investment Activities	(27,194,280)	(141,161,663)	(26,673,718)	(139,832,224)
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(185,494,584)	(158,843,078)	(155,680,964)	(195,816,980)
Movement in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the Year	335,901,813	494,744,890	277,257,666	473,074,646
Net Cash Generated (Used in) during the Year	(185,494,584)	(158,843,078)	(155,680,964)	(195,816,980)
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year	150,407,229	335,901,812	121,576,703	277,257,666



INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2015

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1. General

The Information & Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Private) Limited (ICTA) was incorporated on 12th May 2003 under the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982, with the Secretary to the Treasury and the Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Reform, Science and Technology as the subscribers and ICTA has been re-registered with the registration No. of PV 4055 under the Companies Act No 7 of 2007.

The consolidated financial statements of Information Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Private) Limited as at and for the year ended 31 December, 2015 comprise the company and its subsidiaries Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Team (Private) Limited (CERT) and Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Private) Limited (LGII).

The Group is,

- to provide assistance in the formulation and submission of proposals with regard to the National policy and the Action Plan on Information & Communication Technology.
- to take steps necessary to facilitate and monitor their implementation and
- to provide all information and assistance for identifying and making the said technologies available to the public sector and the general public.

By virtue of Information and Communication Technology Act. No. 27 of 2003 as amended in 2007, the company was empowered to implement its objectives.

The registered office of the Company is situated at No 160/24, Kirimandala Mawatha, Colombo 05.



INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2015

1.2.Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The Company provides all information and assistance for the formulation of the National Policy on Information Communication Technology and assists the Cabinet of Ministers & Inter Ministerial Committee on Information Communication Technology.

1.3.Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of Information & Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended December 31, 2015 was authorized for issuance by the directors on 30th September 2016.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements which have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

2.1.Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Information & Communication Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd and its subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and Companies Act. No 07 of 2007.

2.2.Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company. Previous year's figures and phrases have been re-arranged wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.



**INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI
LANKA (PVT) LTD**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2015

2.3. Use of Estimates & Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.4. Basis of Consolidation

The financial statements of the group represent the consolidation of the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries – Computer Emergency Response Team (Private) Limited (CERT) and Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Private) Limited (LGII) in accordance with Section 153(1) (a) of the companies act no 7 of 2007 and the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.



**INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI
LANKA (PVT) LTD**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2015

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1. Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position. All differences are taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at dates of the initial translations. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3.2. Taxation

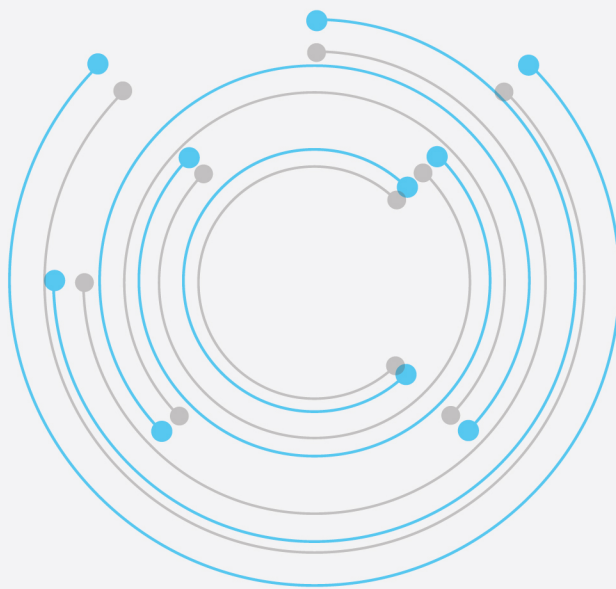
Current Taxes

The Information and Communication Technology Act No. 27 of 2003 provides, under section 8(1), for the exemption of the income or profits of the company from Income Tax.

3.3. Other Receivables

Other Receivables and dues from related Parties are recognized at Cost.





**Information and Communication
Technology Agency of Sri Lanka**

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