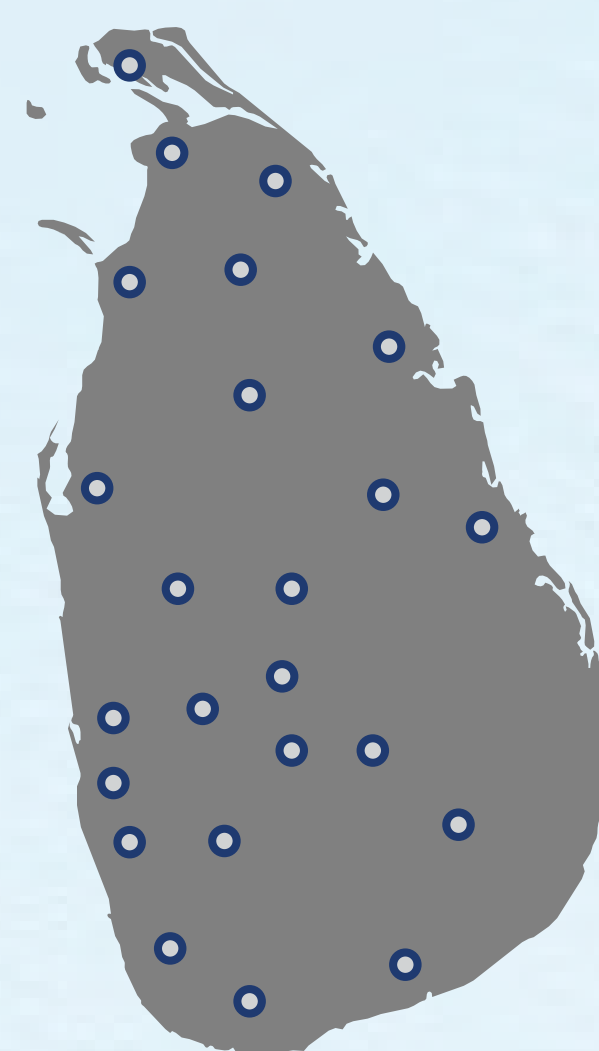


Impact from 2020 – 2023

Reaching citizens including marginalized groups to strengthen citizens' voices, to demand action on anti-corruption and good governance – ALAC



Assistance for Individuals Seeking Legal Advice (2020– 2023)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
ALAC– Colombo	412	241	242	104
ALAC– Matara	188	140	201	89
ALAC – Vavuniya	92	76	67	55
Total Number of People	692	457	509	248

Through our ALAC-driven awareness-raising programmes and mobile clinics, reaching diverse communities and marginalized groups

How do we engage with citizens?

1. Mobile Legal Clinic

2. Awareness through billboards & posters

3. Mobile information Table

4. Awareness through RTI hubs and other CSOs

5. Awareness sessions about RTI , ABC and ALAC

6. Client assistance –
Head office and Branch offices
in Matara, Vavuniya and Kandy

1. Walk-in Clients
2. Remotely – through phone calls

7. Partnership/ coordination/ networks (Legal Aid Commission, PARL network, RTI hubs, Lawyers Network.)

8. Awareness through TV/ Radio programs



Upcoming events/ milestones: Plan for 2023

Develop an action plan to reduce bribery and corruption related to State Lands in the Polonnaruwa District. The pilot initiative will include data analysis, stakeholder collaboration, advocacy, and policy changes that will improve transparency, accountability, and integrity in State land transferring procedures

Promoting inclusivity by involving people with disabilities – TISL will support inclusivity by involving people with disabilities in order to strengthen their ability to fight corruption.

Chapter strategic priorities 2023– 2026

Public interest litigation for accountability – Given the widespread, systemic corruption in the country, TISL has prioritised litigation as a relatively effective tool for accountability, in the short-term.

Addressing Private Sector Corruption – TISL's focus will be widened to include more initiatives to fight corruption in the private sector, including kleptocratic involvement of the private sector in corruption.

Further strengthen community engagement and capacity building – Through our interaction with local communities through the RTI hubs, capacitate people to participate in the fight against corruption.

Prioritise research on data and scandals related to corruption, to underpin advocacy.

IMF engagement in relation to potential governance reforms

A Fundamental Rights Petition calling for action against persons responsible for the current economic crisis in Sri Lanka



In 2022, Sri Lanka faced its worst economic downfall in its post-independence history with the Government officially declaring bankruptcy and defaulting on its debt for the first time. While the Government declined calls to approach the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for a bailout and debt re-structuring programme for a considerable period, the remainder of foreign reserves were utilised to source essential imports and energy. The continuous economic decline exacerbated by the political inertia of decision-makers, led to shortages of essentials including food, medicine, fuel and LP Gas, victimising the entire nation in an unprecedented manner.

In light of this, in June 2022, TISL along with three other petitioners, filed a Fundamental Rights petition in the Supreme Court naming thirteen respondents including the Attorney-General (representing former President Gotabaya Rajapaksa), former Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapaksa, former Finance Minister Basil Rajapaksa, former Central Bank Governor Ajith Nivard Cabraal, former Secretary to the Treasury S.R. Attygala and former Prime Minister and incumbent President Ranil Wickremesinghe. This Petition, filed in the public interest, sought to hold the decision-makers accountable for their acts and omissions that brought Sri Lanka to its knees.

In October 2022, the Supreme Court granted leave to proceed in this matter. It issued travel bans on key Respondents including the former Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapaksa and former Finance Minister Basil Rajapaksa, in the immediate context of the protests. The Court also granted a few interim orders requiring the Auditor General, Governor of the Central Bank and the Monetary Board to conduct and submit an audit report, produce copies of all communications and recommendations given to several respondents and reports given to former Ministers Mahinda Rajapaksa and Basil Rajapaksa respectively.