POLICY ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE & NATIONAL INTEGRATION

SRI LANKA

2025

POLICY ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS IN SRI LANKA

PART I

OVERVIEW

1.I Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters in Sri Lanka

Mutual Legal Assistance is a mechanism where Sri Lanka cooperates with other specified countries and specified organizations in order to provide and to obtain assistance in criminal matters. The facilitation process includes investigation and prosecution of crimes to ensure the punishment of perpetrators, confiscation, deprivation of criminal property and property of corresponding value through asset recovery, exchange of judicial evidence, enforcement of relevant orders and repatriation of proceeds of crime. The Sri Lankan law on mutual assistance in criminal matters is contained in the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act No. 25 of 2002[MACMA] as amended by Act No. 24 of 2018. From the time of enactment of the legislation, Sri Lanka has entered into several bilateral agreements [1] . Noteworthily, Sec 02 of the amended MACMA governs the application of the Act in the following manner:

(a) Every country that is a party to an international or a regional convention or other agreement which is in the interest of mutual assistance in criminal matters, to which Sri Lanka has become a party, whether before or after the date of commencement of the Act;

(b) A country which has entered into an agreement with Sri Lanka for mutual assistance in criminal matters;

(c) Country which has not entered into any agreement with Sri Lanka, where the Minister may determine that it is in the best interest of the sovereign nations that Sri Lanka extends and obtains assistance on the basis of reciprocity;

[1] Please see annexure **'A'**

(d) An intergovernmental organization combatting corruption, money laundering or financing of terrorism, on such terms and conditions as may be necessary and on the assurance of reciprocity

Sub section (1) of Section 2 of MACMA, empowers the Minister in charge of the subject of Justice by order published in the gazette to declare the application of the provisions of the Act.

Accordingly, by Gazette Extraordinary No 2088/28[2] published on 11 September, 2018 the Minister of Justice has declared that the provisions of MACMA applies to any country that is-

(a) A party to –

(i) The United Nations Convention against corruption [UNCAC],

(ii) The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime [CoE]

(b) A member of the Commonwealth

1. 2 Central Authority of Sri Lanka

In view of section 4(1) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act No. 25 of 2002 as amended, the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Justice, shall be the Central Authority for the purposes of the Act.

1.3 Contact details

Secretary
Central Authority
Ministry of Justice & National Integration[3]
No. 19, Sri Sangaraja Mawatha, Colombo 10[4]
Tel - +94 112323022
Email - secretary@moj.gov.lk mlassistance@moj.gov.lk

[2] Please see annexure **'B '**
[3] The Name assigned to the Ministry of Justice can vary under the 'Names, Subjects and Functions of the Ministries Gazette'published by the Presidential Secretariate at a given time
[4] In the event of any change in the address, the details will be updated

PART II

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

2.1 Applicability of provisions of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act No. 25 of 2002 as amended

In view of the amendment introduced in 2018, the application of the provisions of the Act has been extended to the following and it indicates that the requests received from the respective Requesting States within the ambit of the limbs stated below can be executed and the requests could be sent to the respective Central Authorities of the Requested States based on the criteria stated. The Minister may, by Order published in the Gazette, declare that the provisions of the Act shall apply to;

(1) every country that is a party to an International or a Regional Convention or other agreement which is in the interest of mutual assistance in criminal matters to which Sri Lanka has become a party,

(2) a country which has entered into an agreement with Sri Lanka for mutual assistance in criminal matters as indicated in annexure **'A'**,

(3) a country which has not entered in to any agreement with Sri Lanka, where the Minister may determine that it is in the best interest of the sovereign nations that Sri Lanka extends and obtains assistance on the basis of reciprocity,

(4) an intergovernmental organization combatting corruption, money laundering or financing of terrorism, on such terms and conditions as maybe necessary and on the assurance of reciprocity.

PART III

PROCEDURAL STEPS

3.1 Steps to be followed when a Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters request is received by the Central Authority of Sri Lanka & Dissemination of the request to relevant domestic competent authorities

The Central Authority of Sri Lanka receives requests through several channels seeking mutual assistance in criminal matters as follows: -

(1) Directly from other Central Authorities, (Direct communication as empowered by section 5(1) of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act No 25 of 2002 as amended.)

(2) From Foreign Missions in Sri Lanka. (eg- From the Indian High Commission in Colombo, US Embassy in Colombo)

(3) Through the Ministry in charge of the subject of Foreign Affairs.

When the assistance is requested on an exigent urgent basis, the requesting State is empowered to send requests through electronic means directly to the relevant competent authority through the appropriate authority of specified country or specified organization subject to that the said Competent Authority shall immediately inform the Central Authority by forwarding a copy of the relevant request[5].

Upon carefully perusing the request received, the following methodology is applied in executing the request considering the nature of each request where relevant: -

(a) Drawing attention of the Magistrate's Court in the respective jurisdiction/ Chief Magistrate Court of Colombo.

[5] Section 5(3) & Section 5(4)

- Where the Central Authority approves a request from the appropriate authority of a specified country or a specified organization for the service of summons or other process requiring a person to appear as a defendant or attend as a witness in criminal proceedings in that country and a document issued by a Court exercising criminal jurisdiction in that country and recording a decision of the Court made in the exercise of the jurisdiction, such a request should be promptly forwarded together with the decision of that Court to the Magistrate's Court in Sri Lanka with those jurisdiction such person is residing[6].

- For the purposes of a proceeding in relation to a criminal matter in the specified country or specified organization, the Central Authority shall promptly refer such request to a competent authority or as required, to the Chief Magistrate of the Colombo Magistrate's Court to take such evidence or to receive such documents or articles and shall, upon receipt of such evidence, documents or articles from such Magistrate or competent authority, transmit the same to the appropriate authority of the specified country or specified organization.

(b) Seeking the opinion of the Hon. Attorney General

If the Central Authority, upon perusing the request, concludes that, based on the contents of the request, the opinion/advice of the Hon. Attorney General is essential in deciding the execution of the request, then such types of requests should be promptly forwarded to the Attorney General for consideration, seeking opinion/advice on the execution and appropriate action.

(c) Sending the request to the Competent Authority

[6] Sec. 8 of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act No. 25 of 2002 as amended

Based on the requisites of the request, it should be forwarded to the respective Competent Authorities for execution: the Director General of the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption, Sri Lanka Customs, Inland Revenue Department, National Gem and Jewelry, Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka Police, the Financial Intelligence Unit of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the Chief Magistrate's Court of Colombo, etc.

3.2 Maximum time to be taken to process the requests for Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters

In general, the time to execute a request on Mutual Assistance in Criminal matters depends on several factors. The factors which affect the execution time depends on the following: -

(a) The risk factors identified at the National Risk Assessment

Considering the identification of the risk factors at a given time, the Central Authority fast tracks the related requests for mutual assistance and expedites the process.

(b) Domestic Legal Procedures – Certain requests received from foreign jurisdictions may require the issuance of Orders by competent Courts for execution. For an example, seeking bank records and accounting details, recording testimony of a witness under an oath might take time as such procedure may require to follow the respective domestic legal procedures prescribed by law.

(c) Complexity of the request – If the request requires less time input such as in service of a document or, tracing of a witness, the expected assistance can be accorded without delay. However, requests for confiscation of assets, property, executing searches and seizures or tracing proceeds of crime across multiple jurisdictions requires a longer time and might experience a considerable delay in the execution of the request.

(d) Urgency of the request – If the requesting State specifies the fact that the execution of

the request is urgent, then the Central Authority is compelled to initiate specific procedures to execute the request on an urgent basis. If there are no procedural limitations any request seeking urgent assistance could be fulfilled within the domestic procedures.

(e) Lack of required documents – If the Incoming request contains the required assistance in a foreign language other than English, and if the certified translation is not available, the duration required to provide assistance might be longer as the Central Authority is then compelled to secure the relevant translations.

(f) Requirement of obtaining further clarifications – If the Law Enforcement Authority which is entrusted to execute the request, requires further clarifications and or additional information, in such an instance too considerable time might be taken for the completion of the request.

(g) Mode of communication – The Mode of communication which allows the Requesting Authority to communicate with the Requested Authority as specified by the respective domestic legal procedures, might be a contributing factor for delay in obtaining relevant mutual assistance. If the Requesting State submits the request through the diplomatic channels, possible delays may be encountered in reaching the request to the Central Authority. To the contrary, direct communication with the Central Authority is much more effective and faster in the execution process.

3.3 Measures to ensure the accuracy of the information submitted by each Competent Authority

As the Central Authority, the Ministry of Justice is concerned about the accuracy of information transmitted in out-bound (outgoing) and in-bound (incoming) requests. Hence, the responses prepared by the competent authorities are carefully considered and necessary safeguards are taken to assure the precision and clarity of the information so provided.

The Heads of the Division of the respective Authority or the person who prepares the request, if there is an Authority to do so, requires to submit a covering letter with a brief note on the matter itself specifying the requirement that is expected from the Central Authority.

In the context of providing an appropriate response to a Requesting State, the Law Enforcement Authority requires to provide a comprehensive response to the manner of executing the response, i.e., whether the request is executed in full or partially. If the request is partially executed reasons for such partial execution has to be stated. It also should be accompanied by a covering letter assuring the facts stated therein are accurate. Where judicial proceedings had been held and, if the proceedings have been conducted in the Sinhala language, then a certified translation of the proceedings in English is required to be included[7].

3.5 Condition in using the information[8]

Any information received should not be used for any purpose other than the criminal matter specified in such request, without the written consent of such appropriate authority.

3.4 Feedback Request[9]

The Ministry of Justice as the Central Authority requests for feedback on the MLA assistance provided, from the requesting States/organizations in order to enhance the quality of assistance.

[7] The Central Authority requests for a feedback from the Competent Authorities on the usefulness of the material they have received.
[8] Sec 11(3) of Amendment No 24 of 2018
[9] Please see annexure **'C'** for the format

PART IV

ENSURING CONFIDENTIALITY

4.1 Measures taken to safeguard the confidentiality of the information preserving the integrity and transparency of the process

(a) In-bound Requests –

With reference to the requests received from respective foreign jurisdictions, certain steps are initiated to safe guard the confidentiality of the said requests. At the request of the MOJ the names and the contact details of the focal points in the local jurisdiction and abroad received from the relevant stake holders including certain Ministries and also the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Employment and Tourism in particular, the respective focal points are notified and informed of the requirement of the incoming mutual assistance request. This communication is conveyed utilizing the following code on the top left-hand corner of the envelope facilitating the receiver to fast track the communication on MLA.

The code is "*MLA/Incoming /CA/Sri Lanka / (Name of the Requesting State)/202…".*

(b) Out-bound Requests –

The Attorney General's Department or any other institution or the Law Enforcement Agencies in Sri Lanka such the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption, Sri Lanka Customs, Inland Revenue Department, National Gem and Jewelry, Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka Police, the Financial Intelligence Unit of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the Chief Magistrate's Court of Colombo, etc. that are mandated to send requests to the MOJ & NI, and should specify on the top left hand corner of the envelop the reference as *"MLA/Outgoing/CA/(Name of the Requested State)/202…."*

Upon receipt of an MLA inbound or outbound request by the Postal Branch of the MOJ, the request forthwith is sent to the Office of the Secretary[10] for screening, and from there it will be sent to the attention of the Additional Secretary (Legal)[11] , where the respective officials of the MLA Unit will assess the request.

4.2 Statutory provisions to secure confidentiality –

Section 6A of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act No. 25 of 2002 as amended, specifies that, every officer shall consider all matters strictly confidential and unless otherwise authorized by law, a person who, because of his official capacity or office, and being aware often confidential nature of the request, has the knowledge of the contents of such request made under the Act, the fact that such request has been or is about to be made or the fact that such request has been granted or refused shall not disclose such content or facts except to the extent that the disclosure is necessary to execute the foreign request.

In executing a request, if confidentiality cannot be upheld, the Central Authority should be promptly informed of such fact by the executing agency and the Central Authority then shall forthwith inform the appropriate authority of the specified country or specified organization, which then shall determine whether the request should nevertheless be executed.

Any person who fails to comply with the position stated above, commits an offence and shall be tried by High Court and upon conviction be liable to a fine not less than Rupees One Hundred Thousand considering the nature and gravity of the non-compliance. Such fine shall not exceed a sum of Rupees Five Million in any given case.

4.3 The Oath on Confidentiality

In order to secure the confidentiality of the information received and dispatched, all officers of the MLA Unit handling the MLA matters including the Secretary of the MOJ who is the Central Authority, have administered the '*Oath on Confidentiality'*.[12] Two witnesses bear testimony to the administering of this oath by the particular individual.

[10] the Central Authority
[11] Head of the MLA Unit
[12] Please see annexure **'D'**

4.4 Ensuring confidentiality in dispatch

Once, a signed, validated & sealed set of documents is ready to be dispatched, it is sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Employment & Tourism[13] for transmission. These documents are sent accompanied by a covering letter addressed to the Secretary to the said Ministry emphasizing that the confidentiality of the contents be ensured at all times in the process of transmission to the final destination.

[13] The name assigned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can vary under the "Names, Subjects and Functions of the Ministries Gazette" published by the presidential secretariat.

PART V

FOCUS ON EXPEDITIOUS EXECUTION

To fast-track the MLA files, all file covers are color-coded into two distinct groups. In addition, the following color-coded priority level system too has been introduced for the purpose of fast-tracking the relevant files:

Colour	Level of Priority	Classification
	Emergency Priority	✓ Related to investigations into serious crimes "high risk predicate offences" such as ML, TF, PF, Crimes identified as high & medium high risk under the NRA, Organized crimes, and major corruption cases). ✓ Where the request is Urgent. ✓ Requests to freeze or seize property relating to proceeds of crime. ✓ Requires immediate assistance (e.g. Requests for securing evidence that can be deleted or destroyed). ✓ Cases where the safety of witnesses or the general public is at risk. ✓ Other cases where MOFA flags as "Urgent" for diplomatic reasons.
	High Priority	✓ Requests indicating deadlines set by the Requesting Country/Competent Authority.
		✓ Requests under bilateral agreements/ specific Treaties/ International Conventions.
	Medium Priority	✓ Crimes identified to be consistent with medium, medium low & low risks under the NRA. ✓ Requests made based on reciprocity.
	Other	Requests that do not fall within any of the above categories.

Within the MLA Unit, all files are stored under lock & key, limiting the access to the files and thereby avoiding any unauthorized intervention. Separate subject officers engage with the Incoming and Outgoing requests. In the absence of the aforesaid officers, acting officers are assigned to handle the relevant matter. The relevant keys to the file storage are retained by the Chief Clerk of the Legal Division ensuring security and access to files assuring confidentiality of the incoming and outgoing requests.

PART VI

REFUSAL OF REQUESTS

6.1 The Policy

The Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act No. 25 of 2002 as amended, provides specific grounds for refusal of the requests received from other Requesting States. In view of section 6 of the original enactment as amended, a request by the appropriate authority of a specified country for assistance shall be refused in whole or in part, if in the opinion of the Central Authority or the Competent Authority having consulted the Central Authority, the request relates:

(a) to the prosecution or punishment of a person in respect of an act or omission which, if it had occurred in Sri Lanka would not have constituted an offence under the laws of Sri Lanka,

(b) to the prosecution or punishment of a person for an offence of a political character,

(c) to the prosecution or punishment of a person in respect of an act or omission which, if it had occurred in Sri Lanka, would have constituted an offence only under the military law of Sri Lanka,

(d) to the prosecution of a person for an offence where, such person has been acquitted or convicted in accordance with the domestic law in respect of that offence or another offence constituted by the same act or omission as that constituting the offence,

(e) or its compliance would be contrary to the Constitutional provisions of Sri Lanka or prejudicial to the national security, international relations or public policy,

(f) based on substantial grounds and, compliance with the request would facilitate the prosecution or punishment of, or causing prejudice to , any person on account of his race, religion , language , caste, sex, political opinions or place of birth , provided that it shall be lawful for the Central Authority to entertain a request relating to an act or omission which would not have constituted an offence under the law of Sri Lanka had it occurred in Sri Lanka, if in the opinion of the Central Authority , such act or omission is of a serious nature, and is a criminal matter within the provisions of the Act.

PART VII

RESOLVING CONFLICTS

7.1 Resolving conflicts with foreign counterparts relating to MLA

Where bilateral agreements are in place, conflict resolution with foreign counterparts relating to MLA will be based on the terms and conditions prescribed in the respective agreement. If not, conflict resolution will be through negotiations and based on the procedures provided within the domestic legal provisions of both countries, as consented to by both states. If such procedures are not agreed upon or not provided by the law of either party, the dispute will need to be resolved through diplomatic channels.

7.2 Procedure on follow - up with domestic authorities on a MLA Request received

As clearly indicated above in this Policy document, once the request is forwarded to the Director General of the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption, Sri Lanka Customs, Inland Revenue Department, National Gem and Jewelry, Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka Police, the Financial Intelligence Unit of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the Chief Magistrate's Court of Colombo, etc. as the case may be, periodic reminders are sent once a month as a regular follow up measure to obtain the required details or to be informed of the progress of the matter. In addition, if the request is partially executed, then an interim execution report is requested from the Law Enforcement Authority.

7.3 Procedure on follow-up with foreign counterparts on the MLA Request sent

The Requests seeking assistance from other jurisdictions are being sent based on the requests received from the Director General of the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption, Sri Lanka Customs, Inland Revenue Department, National Gem and Jewelry, Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka Police, the Financial Intelligence Unit of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the Chief Magistrate's Court of Colombo, etc. Once the MOJ completes the internal procedure by incorporating necessary

documentation and placing the signature of the Secretary, MOJ as the Central Authority, follows the necessary safeguards and securing the confidentiality, send the documents to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Employment & Tourism for the purpose of sending the request to the respective Central Authority through the respective Foreign Mission in the Requested Country. The Central Authority also sends reminders once a month reminding the relevant Central Authority of the other country on the necessity of the receipt of the materials requested for the completion of the request initiated by the respective competent authority in Sri Lanka.

Annex 'A'

No.	Country	Date signed	Gazette Notification No.
1	Thailand	30.07.2004	1725/3
2	China -Hongkong	16.06.2008	1684/16
3	India	09.06.2010	1736/3
4	Belarus	26.08.2013	1875/28
5	UAE	27.01.2014	1906/17
6	China	16.09.2014	1920/27
7	Russian Federation	28.05.2015	1926/46
8	Ukraine	25.06.2016	1992/78
9	Switzerland – MOU	11.12.2017	-
10	BIMSTEC Convention	30.03.2022	2301/33
11.	Republic of Maldives	21.07.2025	2470/04

Annex 'B'

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 2088/28 - 2018 සැප්තැම්බර් මස 11 වැනි අඟහරුවාදා - 2018.09.11

No. 2088/28 - TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2018

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D.B. 1/2003

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS ACT, No. 25 of 2002

Order under Section 2

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, No. 25 of 2002, I, Thalatha Atukorale, Minister of Justice and Prison Reforms, do by this Order declare that the provisions of the aforesaid Act, shall apply in respect of any country that is -

(*a*) a party to -

(i) the United Nations Convention against corruption specified in the Schedule I hereto ; and

(ii) the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime specified in the Schedule II hereto ;

(*b*) a member of the Commonwealth specified in the Schedule III hereto.

The Order published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 1297/1 of July 14, 2003, is hereby rescinded without prejudice to anything previously lawfully done thereunder.

THALATHA ATUKORALE,
Minister of Justice and Prison Reforms.

Colombo,
10th September, 2018.

1A PG 4219 - 507 (09/2018)
This Gazette Extraordinary can be downloaded from www.documents.gov.lk

SCHEDULE I

PARTIES TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON 31ST OCTOBER 2003 BY RESOLUTION 58/4

Afghanistan
Albania
Algeria
Angola
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Benin
Bhutan
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Botswana
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cabo Verde
Cambodia
Cameroon
Canada
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Comoros
Congo
Congo (Democratic Republic of the)
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominica
Dominican Republic
East Timor (Timor-Leste)
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Estonia
Eswatini
Ethiopia
European Union
Fiji
Finland
France
Gabon
Gambia
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Grenada
Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Haiti
Holy See
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Ivory Coast (Cote d'Ivoire)
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kiribati

Korea (Republic of)
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Latvia
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Malta
Marshall Islands
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Moldova (Republic of)
Mongolia
Montenegro
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nauru
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Niue
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Palau
Palestine (State of)
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Romania
Russian Federation
Rwanda
Saint Lucia
Samoa
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Serbia
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
South Africa
South Sudan
Spain
Sudan
Sweden
Switzerland
Tajikistan
Tanzania (United Republic of)
Thailand
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Togo
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
Uganda
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Vanuatu
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam
Yemen
Zambia
Zimbabwe

SCHEDULE II

PARTIES TO THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE CONVENTION ON CYBERCRIME ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE ON 08TH NOVEMBER 2001

Members of Council of Europe

Albania
Andorra
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Italy
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Moldova (Republic of)
Monaco
Montenegro
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Serbia
Slovak Republic
Slovenia
Spain
Switzerland
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom

Non-Members of Council of Europe

Argentina
Australia
Cabo Verde
Canada
Chile
Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Israel
Japan
Mauritius
Morocco
Panama
Paraguay
Philippines
Senegal
Tonga
United States of America

SCHEDULE III

MEMBERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Antigua and Barbuda
Australia
Bahamas
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belize
Botswana
Brunei Darussalam
Cameroon
Canada
Cyprus
Dominica
Fiji
Gambia

Ghana	Rwanda
Grenada	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Guyana	Saint Lucia
India	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Jamaica	Samoa
Kenya	Seychelles
Kiribati	Sierra Leone
Lesotho	Singapore
Malawi	Solomon Islands
Malaysia	South Africa
Malta	Swaziland
Mauritius	Tanzania (United Republic of)
Mozambique	Tonga
Namibia	Trinidad and Tobago
Nauru	Tuvalu
New Zealand	Uganda
Nigeria	United Kingdom
Pakistan	Vanuatu
Papua New Guinea	Zambia

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Annex "C"



Ministry of Justice

Sri Lanka

FEEDBACK REQUEST

Case Reference -

Country -

Contact details -

The Ministry of Justice is pleased to have your feedback on the Mutual Legal Assistance provided, enabling us to enhance our quality.

1. Was the response provided to your request?

   a. Very useful ☐

   b. Useful ☐

   c. Not useful ☐

2. How would you evaluate the assistance provided?

   a. Satisfied ☐

   b. Average ☐

   c. Dissatisfied ☐

3. We value your suggestions on any further enhancement of our assistance

We thank you in advance for your feedback.

Secretary
Central Authority of Sri Lanka
Ministry of Justice

Annex 'D'

Secrecy Oath by the attendees
to mutual assistance in Criminal, Civil, and Commercial matters in the Ministry of Justice & National Integration of Sri Lanka

I being a Buddhist/ ~~Hindu~~/~~Christian~~/~~Muslim~~ do hereby affirm/~~swear~~ and declare that I shall not disclose any information that comes to my knowledge, in the exercise and the discharge of my powers, duties and functions related to mutual assistance in Criminal, Civil and Commercial matters, and shall maintain confidentiality of the said information at all times, except, where I am compelled by an order of a competent court of law to do so.

Signature of the Declarant: [redacted]
Full Name: [redacted]
Designation: [redacted]
NIC No: [redacted]
Residential Address: [redacted]
Appointing Authority: [redacted]

Witnessed by,

Witness 1
Signature: [redacted]
Full Name: [redacted]
Designation: [redacted]
NIC No.: [redacted]
Residential Address: [redacted]

Witness 2
Signature: [redacted]
Full Name: [redacted]
Designation: [redacted]
NIC No.: [redacted]
Residential Address: [redacted]

On this day [redacted] **of** [redacted] **202.6**
At Colombo.