

Performance Report – 2017
Department of National Planning

1. Vision, Mission, Functions and Responsibilities of the Department
2. Division and the Clusters of the Department
3. Sector Wise Performance
 - 3.1 Macro Economic Development
 - 1.1 Agriculture, Irrigation, Land, Livestock and Fisheries
 - 1.2 Industries & Trade, Power & Energy
 - 1.3 Roads, Ports, Aviation, & Transport
 - 1.4 Urban Development, Housing, Water and Environment
 - 1.5 Health & Indigenous Medicine, Sports and Culture
 - 1.6 Education, Higher Education & Skills Development, It,
Science and Technology
 - 1.7 Regional Development & Social Protection
 - 1.8 Public management and Governance
 - 1.9 Decentralized Capital Budget (DCB)
 2. Center for Development Information
 3. Human Resources Development and General Administration
 4. Financial Performance

1. Vision, Mission, Functions and Responsibilities of the Department.

Vision

To be the most competent development advisor and facilitator to the Nation.

Mission

Optimizing the use of country's limited resources through adopting a well-planned approach for development of policies, programmes and projects by maintaining the highest level of professionalism while continuous upgrading of the planning skills to the international standard.

Core Responsibilities

- Assist to the formulation of National and Sectoral policies
- Preparation of medium term Investment framework : Public Investment Programme (PIP) and implementation of investment projects within this framework.
- Investment Project Appraisal
- Providing Observations for the Cabinet Memorandums
- Prioritization of Investment projects on national and sectoral interests : Project pipeline
- Preparation of planning Guidelines
- Providing Guidance to prepare Sub – national Levels Development plans in line with the National Policies
- Implementation of the Decentralized Capital Budget (DCB) programme for the National List MPs
- Managing Development Partner Missions
- Special Assignments given by the ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs and Prime Minister's Office

- Capacity Development Programme for the staff
- General Administration and Financial Management

2.Divisions and the Clusters of the Department

In order to carry out the functions of the department smoothly, the Department has been divided into 10 clusters and the clusters again subdivided into 26 sectors covering all the areas of economic development. Each Sector is responsible for Policy formulation, Plan preparation and other development activities of the line Ministries and Departments.

In addition, there are three separate supportive units to carry out functions related to macroeconomic planning, information dissemination and administration of the Department.

- Center for Development Information
- Administration Unit
- Finance Unit

Clusters of the Department

- 3.1 Macro Economic Development
- 3.2 Agriculture, Irrigation, Land, Livestock and Fisheries
- 3.3 Industries & Trade, Power & Energy
- 3.4 Roads, Ports, Aviation,& Transport
- 3.5 Urban Development, Housing, Water and Environment
- 3.6 Health & Indigenous Medicine, Sports and Culture

3.7 Education, Higher Education & Skills Development, It, Science and Technology

3.8 Regional Development & Social Protection

3.9 Public management and Governance

3.10 Decentralized Capital Budget (DCB)

1. Sector Wise Performance

3.1 Macro Economic Development

Sri Lanka is a middle-income country with a per capita income of US\$ 3,835 in 2016. Over the first nine months of 2017, Sri Lankan economy grew by averaged 3.7 percent with 3.8, 4.0 and 3.3 percent economic growth during First, Second and Third Quarters of 2017 respectively. This slower growth rate resulted due to the severe drought and heavy rainfall during the past 24 months. The primary balance of Sri Lanka has recorded a Rs. 21.9 billion surplus in 2017 after 63 years as a result of state revenue and expenditure. The Balance of Payment (BOP) recorded an overall surplus of around US\$ 2.0 billion by end of November 2017. Gross official reserves also increased to US\$ 7.3 billion (equivalent to 4.2 months of imports) by end November 2017 from US\$ 6.0 billion at end 2016. Accordingly, the trade balance was US\$ -8,590.6 for January to November 2017. Further, exports continued to record a double-digit growth for the fifth consecutive month in November 2016. Expenditure on imports increased significantly in November 2017. Meanwhile, Sri Lanka has made significant progress in human development. The national poverty headcount ratio declined from 6.7 percent in 2012/13 to 4.1 percent in 2015/16 although disparities remain. When compare the sectors, estate sector reports the highest headcount index (8.8 percent) than that of the other two sectors. Among the districts, Kilinochchi district is reported the highest headcount index (18.22 percent) and the lowest (0.9 percent) reported from Colombo district.

Macro-Economic Sector Progress

- Prepared the chapter on Public Investment Programme of the Annual Report of Ministry of Finance and Mass Media.
- Prepared reports on Sustainable Development Goals.
- Prepared “Post Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction Plan” for 14 districts which were affected by flood and landslide in May 2017. Sector-wise data were collected through the relevant Divisional Secretariats to prepare the plan.

- Completed initial work in the preparation of “Sinharaja Special Integrated Rural Development Programme” to develop 7 electorates with high poverty rates and affected by floods and landslides in 2017 May, in Kalutara, Ratnapura, Galle and Matara districts. To aware officials and field officers meetings were conducted in relevant 15 Divisional Secretariats.

3.2 Agriculture, Irrigation, Land, Livestock and Fisheries

Agriculture Sector

Even though the agriculture sector has undergone significant structural changes in the form of decrease in share of GDP from 26 percent in 1990s to 7.9 percent in 2015 indicating a shift from the traditional agrarian economy towards a service dominated one, it still continues to be the backbone of Sri Lankan economy since a majority (approximately 70 percent) of the population living in rural and plantation areas in particular is engaged in agriculture for their livelihood. The sector provides employments for about 28.1 percent of the work force and forms the resource base for a number of agro-based industries and agro-services and simulates the economic growth through vertical and horizontal integration with other sectors in the economy.

Crop Agriculture

Crop agriculture constitutes of paddy, vegetables, other field crops (OFCs), fruits, export agricultural crops including spices, floriculture & foliage plants. Paddy production is the most important economic activity of crop agriculture and more than one million farmers are either directly or indirectly engaged in paddy production. Around Rs. 14 billion had been allocated as the total capital investment for the development of the crop agriculture in 2017.

Tasks completed by the agriculture sector of NPD

- Appraised 39 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 05 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Primary Industries.

Special events:

- Developed a Management Information System (MIS) for Paddy/ Rice sector in collaboration with University of Kelaniya
- Organized a workshop on the Sanitary/Phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade Diagnostic Study.
- Preparation of Agriculture Chapter of Southern Region Development Programme

- Preparation of a report on Sustainable Goal No. 2 (End Hunger, Achieve Food Security, Improved Nutrition and Sustainable Agriculture) identifying strategies, national indicators, programmes and financial allocations related to the targets.
- Participated committee meetings on “Agriculture Sector for Policy Analysis” organized by the Council for Agriculture Research Policy.
- Preparation of agriculture chapter in the report on Post Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction Plan for Flood condition in May 2017.
- Preparation of Agriculture Chapter of the Special Integrated Rural Development Program in Sinharaja Area.
- Participated in steering committee meetings of project on “Agriculture Sector Modernization Project ”
- Organized a workshop on “Localizing SDG’s to Agriculture sector” involving the related agriculture institutes.

Plantation Sector

Plantation sector comprises mainly with Tea, Rubber and Coconut and its contribution for GDP is 2%. Approximately, 26% of the total export earnings are generated from the plantation sector and it is nearly US\$ 2.95 billion (2017). The export earning of tea is US\$ 1,535 mn in 2017 and it is 26% more than 2016. But, the export volume in 2017 (288.98 Mn Kg) is not much higher than 2016 as it was 288.77 Mn Kg. Diversification in tea exports could be one of the major reason for this increased export earnings. Plantation crops are mainly grown in an extent of 0.9 million hectares. Palm oil, Sugar and cashew sectors have also given considerable contribution to the Gross Domestic Production as import substitution crops. Around 5 % of the national population (nearly 1 million) is living in plantation areas and sector provides employment for more than 1.5 million people either directly or indirectly. Due to low production in the country, raw materials and alternative products *were imported* to fulfill the requirement of the industry. Adverse climatic conditions such as flood, drought, landslide was mainly affected on the production and productivity of plantation crops.

A significant contribution is made by smallholder sector for the development of the plantation sector and it is 70% of total production. Due to lack of socio economic facilities within the plantation community, labour force involvement and their productivity is declining. Therefore, to provide decent living standards, it has been decided to construct another 10,000 houses for plantation community while implementing the construction of about 2500 houses under the grant assistance of Indian government.

Special Tasks

- Prepared Plantation sector in Public Investment Programme (2017-2020)
- Provided comments for Plantation chapter in Vision 2025 document

- Collected flood related data and prepared plantation sector chapter in Post Disaster Need Assessment

Tasks completed by the plantation sector of NPD

- Appraised 20 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 13 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda related to the plantation sector.

Irrigation and Land Sector

Total expenditure of the irrigation sector in 2017 amounted to Rs.60.19bn. of which Rs.53.21bn was on capital expenditure. Under New Water Resources Development, large scale development programmes have been continued such as Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme, Yan Oya Reservoir Project, Moragahakanda and Kuluganga reservoirs project, Uma Oya Multi-purpose Development project, Climate Resilience and Improvement Project and Dam Safety and Water Resources Planning Project. A number of rehabilitation projects have also been undertaken to provide water for agriculture and the other water uses.

Total expenditure of Land sector in 2017 amounted to Rs. 9,479Mn of which Rs. 3580 Mn was on capital expenditure. In 2017, a significant amount of expenditure has been made in land title programme (Bimsaviya) as well. Further, lands were identified and acquired for state development programmes during 2017.

Special events:

- Preparation of minor irrigation schemes rehabilitation plan for 2018-2020 period in line with Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project
- Preparation of irrigation chapter of Southern Region Development Programme
- Preparation of irrigation chapter in the report on Post Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction Plan for Flood condition in May 2017.
- Provide technical inputs and guidance for Northern Water Resource Development Plan, which is being prepared by Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment
 - A Cabinet Paper was prepared and submitted on Five Land Parcels in Kalpitiya area to be vested to the Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority for the promotion of Tourism industry
 - Support the data collection for the Study of Colombo Trinco Economic Corridor funded by the Asian Development Bank

Tasks completed by the irrigation sector of NPD

- Appraised 13 irrigation and 03 land project proposal, submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 12 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management and Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment.
- Participated in Steering committee meetings of the Moragahakanda & Kaluganga Reservoirs Development Project, Dam Safety and Water Resources Management Project, Yan Oya reservoir project and Climate Resilience Improvement Project (CRIP).
- Participated in progress review meetings and Policy review meetings of ongoing development projects.
- Participated in workshop jointly organized by Ministry of Lands and Parliamentary Reforms and World bank on Improving Quality of Land

Livestock Sector

The Livestock sector plays a multiple role in the livelihood development of the people and comprises mainly with diary, poultry, swine, goat and sheep sub sectors. It possesses a significant role in the country's economy through supporting rural economy, providing food and nutrition security for the people. Presently, this sector is gaining a momentum of increasing production to cater not only for the domestic demand but also for the export market. About 600,000 households directly engaged in this sector and nearly 20% of the rural families solely depend on livestock for their livelihood.

Livestock sector has mainly targeted on achieving self-sufficiency in milk by 2020 and making available other livestock products at affordable prices while generation more employment and increasing income as livestock enterprises.

The investment in this sector in 2017 was for the development of the livestock sector through the importation of dairy animals, modernization of processing factories of MILCO, livestock health improvement programme and research and capacity development.

Tasks completed by the Livestock sector of NPD

- Appraised 09 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 04 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Rural Economy and President's office

Special Activities:

- Participated in steering committee meetings of project on "Importation of 20,000 cattle"
- Participated in National Committee Meeting on Livestock and Poultry at Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (CARP)
- Preparation of Livestock Chapter for the Southern Region Development Programme
- Participated in workshop organized by JICA in collaboration with Institute of Policy Studies on Dairy Value Chain analysis
- Preparation of Post Disaster recovery and Reconstruction Plan for Livestock sector
- Organized a workshop on "Localizing SDG's to Agriculture sector" involving the livestock related government agencies
- Participated in the workshop on "Gender in livestock" organized by FAO
- Participated in "Dairy development plan" workshop organized by Ministry of Rural Economy and provided inputs

Fisheries Sector

Fisheries

The Fishery sector has been recognized as a key sector which has a huge potential to boost the country's economic development. The sector plays vital role in the economy in terms of providing livelihoods for more than 2.6 mn people and ensuring the food security of people.

At present 53% of annual protein requirement is supplemented by fish and fish products. The present per capita fish consumption is 16.9 kg/yr which is targeted to be increased to the 22kg/yr. The present fish production of the country is 520,190 Mt of which marine fishery constitutes nearly 87% while the Inland and Aquaculture constitute nearly 11% and 2% respectively.

The total allocation for this sector was Rs.7,976.6mn in 2017. The capital expenditure of Rs. 6,163mn was allocated mainly to develop fisheries infrastructure including harbours, anchorages and landing sites, introduction of modern technology, increase inland and aquaculture fish production, research and development and to improve the empower fishing community.

Tasks completed by the Fishery sector of NPD

- Appraised 14 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources
- Submitted 09 cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development

Special Activities

- Participated in National Committee Meeting on Aquatic Resources at Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (CARP)
- Participated in Workshop on” Global aquaculture trends “ organized by national committee on Aquatic resources under the CARP and provided inputs
- Preparation of Post Disaster recovery and Reconstruction Plan for Fisheries sector
- Preparation of a report on Sustainable Development Goal Number -14 “Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development” identifying strategies, national indicators, programmes and financial allocations related to the targets.
- Organized a workshop on “ Localizing SDG’s to Agriculture sector” involving the fishery related government agencies
- Preparation of the Fishery chapter for the Southern Region Development Programme.
- Organize one progress meeting of the Steering Committee Meeting for the fishery sector development
- Preparation of a development proposal for the fishery sector in the Northern and Eastern Provinces -ONUR programme
- Participate in the workshops for developing a New Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy
- Compiled a Business proposal for Fisheries Sector

3.3 Industries & Trade, Labor, Tourism and Power & Energy

Industries, Trade and Investment

Government has identified Industries, Trade and Investment sector as a main driver for the economic development and sustainability of the country. Therefore, the Department of National Planning focuses to strengthen Industries, SMEs, SOEs, International Trade and FDI through

providing necessary policy inputs and interventions to achieve overall development objectives of the country.

Tasks completed in 2017

1. Appraised 91 project proposals and the recommendations were submitted to the Department of National Budget, Department of External Resources and to the other relevant line agencies.
2. Submitted observations on 10 number of Cabinet Memorandums submitted by the relevant line ministries.
3. Conducted a workshop for high level officials on Economic Corridor Development with the participation of all stakeholders in collaboration with ADB and provided technical support to conduct the study.
4. Organized a meeting series on SASEC Trade facilitation and Transport working group
5. Organized National Consultation Workshop on the SASEC Sanitary / Phytosanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade Diagnostic Study
6. Provided policy inputs for National Export Strategy
7. Coordinated the implementation of ‘Global Marketing Campaign’ project which was initiated as a budget proposal.
8. Provided policy inputs for the workshop series on Vision 2025 policy document
9. Provided sectoral inputs for Programme of Sustainable Development Goals



Labour and Foreign Employment

Labour and foreign employment policies intend to protect and foster rights of the workers and achieving healthy industrial relations which are essential to achieving economic progress. In this context, while enforcing existing laws and regulations, all necessary reforms need to be made to

meet the emerging circumstances and to bring them in line with international best practices. Having identified this need, the following activities were completed during 2017.

1. Appraised 14 project proposals submitted by the line agencies.
2. Provided observations for 06 Cabinet Memoranda.
3. Provided comments and views for ADB Country Diagnostic Study and Employment Diagnostic Study.
4. Contributed for awareness programme on IT based coordination system for the implementation of the National Human Resources and Employment Policy.

Power and Energy

Power and energy is an essential factor for the people for their day to day activities and for the industry sector. The government has contributed immensely for the development of this sector throughout the year and the Department of National Planning extended its support towards achieving the overall objectives. The following activities were carried out during the year 2017.

1. The Department of National Planning recommended 11 project proposals during this period.
2. In addition, the following tasks have been completed.
 - Providing observations for 04 Cabinet Memos
 - Providing observations for the matters related to the foreign missions
 - Organized a workshop on “Sri Lanka as a LPG/LNG transshipment Hub” with the participation of all stakeholders and provided technical inputs.



- Participated at the ADB Loan negotiations of the Mannar Wind Farm Project.

Tourism

Tourism industry is the third largest foreign exchange earner of the country which contribute about 3.5 percent to the GDP. At the end of 2017, total tourist arrivals recorded as 2.1 million. Tourism industry is basically

driven by the private sector and the government makes a conducive environment for the sector by providing facilities.

The following activities were completed during 2017

5. Appraised 03 project proposals submitted by the Ministry of Tourism and Christian Religious Affairs.
6. Provided observations for 04 Cabinet Memoranda.

3.4 Highways, ports, aviation and transport

Roads

With the improvement of economic activities, development of transport and related infrastructure is an essential activity. Responding to this must be a prime objective of the government. Road Sector investments are focused to develop a road network which is integrated with other transport modes such as railway, shipping and aviation while providing smooth mobility and accessibility. The main function of the road network is to ensure effective and efficient transportation of goods and passengers covering every part of the country. Connecting each node of the country, providing effective and efficient mobility between growth centers, emerging towns and provincial capitals and to facilitating cargo movements are among the major challenges of the road sector, In order to respond such a wide range of requirements, road and transport cluster of the department undertook activities such as project identification development of project concepts and project appraisal.

Transport

Transport sector aims to enhance the efficiency of the transportation system in the country by promoting public transportation through modernization, enhancing urban rural connectivity, reducing urban traffic congestion and reducing the incidence of road accidents. In this regard, the key investments are being made in the areas of developing rail track network and signaling, enhancing railway rolling stock fleet and development of bus transportation.

Ports

Year 2017 can be considered as a year having considerable changes in the ports and port related activities. The Port of Colombo reached handling 6 million Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit (TEUs) for this year. Signing of an agreement between Sri Lanka and China to develop Hambantota port

was also an important activity. Out of the total number of tourists arrived to the country during the year 2017, 25,644 entered in to the country via Colombo, Galle and other harbors of the country.

Aviation

Around 9.5mn passengers and 253,941 Kgs of goods have been transported through aviation in Sri Lanka in 2016. A steady increase in passenger and cargo movements can be seen through the Bandaranayaka International Airport. This sector aims to establish a strong aviation network with the rest of the world to provide aviation services especially for tourism and international trade.

Special Events

- Appraised 23 new projects and programmes submitted by the relevant line ministries.
- Prepared the project pipeline for the Road, Transport, Port and Aviation sectors
- Provided technical inputs to the relevant ministries in formulating the respective policies and strategies.
- Representing and contributing for the following committees
 - Upgrading the National Transport Policy, National Road Policy, National Maritime Policy
 - Preparation of an operation and maintenance mechanism for Light Rail Transit System
 - Project Steering committees for Colombo Suburban Railway Project , Light Rail Transit Project, Integrated Road Improvement Programme, Ruwanpura Expressway Project, Extension of Southern Expressway
- Submitted comments for approximately 9 aide-memoire
- Analysis of sector related issues.
- Prepared observations on Cabinet Memoranda and policy papers submitted by the Ministry of Higher Education and Highways, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Ministry of Port and Shipping or any ministry that submitted Cabinet Memoranda related to road and transport.
- Submitted observations for 11 Cabinet Memoranda
- Participated nearly 55 meetings including steering committees, progress review and foreign missions.

3.5 Urban Development, Housing, Water and Environment

Urban Development Sector

Urban Development sector closely work related to the Ministry of Megapolis & Western Development to provide policy and strategic guidelines to organize the haphazard urban development experiencing in Sri Lanka.

Urban cities give the highest contribution to the economy having accumulated most of the economic dynamics within them. Although around 50 percent of the population in Sri Lanka has been urbanized, it is difficult to estimate this amount accurately due to “hidden urbanization”. Identification of new development potentials in the cities will open up spaces for future investments to establish in right places. As such, establishment make up of urban cities need to be systematic, interrelated and accessible to mitigate the hindrances to sustainable urbanization and facilitate easy function of economy.

Western Region is the highest contributor to the urban development in Sri Lanka. Western Region consumes only about 6% of the total land area of the country, which accommodates about 29% of total population of Sri Lanka. Western region produces more than 42% of the GDP and over 73% of industrial value addition being the main contributor to the country's economy. All most all foreign trades take place through the Colombo port and the Western region generates much of the capital, human resources, technology, and advanced services to drive economic growth and employment creation in the rest of the country. Therefore, the Western Megapolis concept is envisioned as the strategy for achieving “A High Income Developed Country” through “Spatial Transformation” of urban agglomerations in the Western Region.

Activities

- The sector has provided observations for 08 Cabinet Memoranda of the Ministry of Finance and Mass Media and for 03 Cabinet Memoranda of Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs for year 2017.
- Out of 159 project proposals received with regard to urban development and City Planning 153 project proposals have already been appraised and subjected to necessary actions.
- The sector involved in the Preparation of concept papers for Urban Development sector incorporating future development strategies.
- The Project Pipeline was updated considering the proposed projects to be implemented in future years.
- Contribution was given to 2018 Budget preparation by providing the prioritized new urban development new projects to be included for Budget 2018.

- A report was prepared on Sustainable Development Goal Number -11 “Sustainable Cities and Communities” identifying strategies, national indicators, programmes and financial allocations related to the targets.
- Interested development partners who are willing to contribute to develop cities identified under the “Strategic Cities Development project” implemented under the Ministry of Megapolis & Western Development was consulted and guided them to clearly identify and address the actual development need of relevant cities and align them with national development agenda.

Housing Sector

Housing and Construction

The functional area covered by the division mainly focused on the housing and construction sectors. These functions were carried out with the collaboration of the Ministry of Housing and Construction, Ministry of Megapolis and Western Development, Ministry of Prison Reforms, Rehabilitation, Resettlement, Hindu Religious Affairs and Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development.

The housing and construction sector plays a multiple role to achieve the targets stipulated by the Government. The government policy addresses mainly the housing needs of vulnerable groups such as rural poor, plantation community, urban and semi – urban underserved settlers and conflict affected people by providing cash grants and assistance, in – kind grant assistance, concessionary loans and technical assistance while creating a conducive environment for the private sector to invest in housing market aiming an affordable groups.

Sector specific activities completed by the Department of National Planning

Appraisal of Projects

- Received 26 project proposals and 23 proposals were appraised for implementation. The observations were submitted to the Department of National Budget and Department of External resources with the copies to the relevant implementing agencies.

Preparation of Observations for Cabinet Memorandum

- Prepared 15 Cabinet Observations for Cabinet Memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Housing and Construction, Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs, Ministry of Industry and Commerce and Ministry of Megapolis and Western Development.

Preparation of Southern Development Plan

- Prepared a report for the Southern Development Programme on Housing sector.

Participation of Meetings, Discussions and Policy Dialogs

- Conducted several meetings during the year 2017 with line Ministries and other government agencies to discuss the project proposals submitted by them.
- Conducted series of meetings during 2017 with the stakeholders of the construction industry to discuss the issues faced by them.
- Participated for the Committee Meeting organized by the Ministry of Housing and Construction on amendment of the Condominium Management Authority Act and Condominium Act.
- Participated in progress review meetings organized by Ministry of Housing and Construction

Water Supply & Sanitation

The need for water facility is not only fundamental to all citizens in the country but also prerequisite for the socio economic development of the country. Satisfactory safe drinking water supply service is an essential prerequisite to be available throughout the country in terms of quantity, quality at reasonable price which can afford by the people. Therefore, the policy direction of the government is to provide safe drinking water supply and sanitation to the entire population in the country by 2020 with 60 percent piped born water supply and to increase pipe sewerage facility coverage up to 7 percent of total urban population.

The sectoral strategic directions have been identified considering the prevailing sector related issues and paying attention to targets identified under the Goal 6 of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), of which has already been declared as to ensure universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation for all by 2030. Having identified the importance of providing equitable access to safe drinking water & sanitation for the entire population in the country, the government during the medium term is mainly focused on bridging the gaps of regional disparities in water and sanitation facilities.

Accordingly, the sectoral investment priorities in this year as well as during the medium term have mainly focused *to* increase pipe borne water coverage by serving un-served urban areas and rural areas, provide reliable & safe water service to the households, ensure safe drinking water for CKDu areas, increase the improved sanitation facilities in the country especially focusing on

high density areas, rural and estate sector. At the same time rural community based water supply will also be promoted to provide pipe borne water to the villages with less density.

Sector Specific Activities completed:

- 07 project proposals, received from the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply and other relevant institutions, were screened and submitted NPD clearances and appraisals to the relevant departments such as Department of National Budget, Department of External Resources and to the Line Ministries.
- Submitted Cabinet observations for the 05Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the relevant Line Ministry.
- Submitted comments on 07 Aide Memoires pertaining to the development projects to the Department of External Resources.
- Participated around 24 meetings including steering committee meetings, progress review meetings and foreign missions meetings.
- Organized meetings to discuss the issues on sectoral development projects and the relevant actions were taken.
- Preparation of sectoral project pipeline.

Environmental Management

Environmental management is to facilitate a robust economic growth through required investments while taking measures to ensure the quality of environment leading to sustainable development. Green development is the key word of the environment policy which embraces a pollution-free environment and a toxin-free food habit.

With the growing population and increasing demand for food, water, energy, land, and other natural resources, the world faces a massive challenge in achieving a green, clean, and resilient development. Climate change, which is both an outcome and a driver of further environmental degradation, presents a special set of challenges. The accelerating impact of climate change has narrowed the options for sustainable development, has reduced the resources and the time frame for addressing poverty. Hence, a drive is required towards cleaner, more efficient and equitable patterns of economic growth. Therefore, the environment can be considered as a cutting edge sector in development economics and it is an emerging area in the territory of economic science.

The scope of the environmental management includes: environmental pollution control and waste management, forest conservation, sustainable land management, human-wildlife coexistence, bio resource conservation and institutional reforms.

The environment sector aims at achieving low carbon, clean and green environment through the reduction of pollution, protection of rich biodiversity and ecosystem services, reduction of environment risk and efficient, sustainable resource consumption resulting in improved human well-being, environmental quality and reduced natural disaster impacts. It is obvious that the environmental management is of paramount importance in achieving sustainable development. Hence, in development planning it is necessary to pay due attention to conserving biodiversity and ecosystems which is essential to maintain the ecological balance.

Following are key targets of the environment sector;

- Create a country with proper waste management with no waste issue by 2018
- Make the marine environment around the island a pollution free zone by 2018
- Increase the forest cover from 29 percent to 32 percent by 2018 with increase of 60,000 hectares of forest
- Attract 800,000 nature loving tourists to the eco-tourism sector and earn revenue worth Rs. 2,500 million per annum by 2018
- Erection and maintenance of 3,050 km of electric fence simultaneously with the live fence to eliminate human-elephant conflict by 2025
- Increase the electric vehicles share up to 25 percent of the total vehicles imported by 2020
- Increase the contribution of renewable energy to national grid up to 20 percent by 2020
- Substantially reduce disaster related mortality by 2030, compared to 2005-2015
- Improve the accuracy of weather forecast from 70 percent up to 72 percent by 2018
- Minimize life losses due to landslides by 2018
 - Reduce flood affected people by 50 percent in 2018

Special Events

- Appraised 19 project proposals submitted by relevant line ministries
- Provided observations to 21 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by relevant line ministries

- Provided necessary technical assistance to relevant line ministries and agencies for preparation of policies and strategies

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3.6 Health & Indigenous Medicine, Sports and Culture

Health

A healthy nation is vital to cater the impressive economic growth of the country. Hence, Government policy on health sector is to improve National Health Service targeting a healthy nation with necessary institutional & policy reforms and increased investment on health. In view of this, the Department of National Planning has carried out following activities during 2017.

- Appraised 34 project proposals were recommended for implementation. The observations were submitted to the Department of National Budget, Department of External Resources and to the relevant line agencies.
- Prepared Cabinet Observations for 13 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Health, Nutrition & Indigenous Medicine.
- Participated workshops and provided required inputs for the preparation of Third Health Sector Development Project (Health Sector Strengthening Project) and Health System Enhancement Project on primary health care reforms.
- Prepared a report related to the health sector for the preparation of “Post Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction plan”
- Analyzed health sector needs in the Southern Region and prepared a sector note for the “Southern Development Plan” with identified development projects in the area.
- Conducted meetings and provided observations/ inputs to the development partners like WHO, World Bank, ADB, JICA to obtain and streamline the financial assistance for the implementation of foreign funded projects.
- Participated for Steering committee meetings and progress review meetings of the health sector projects.

Sports Sector

The government targets to develop sports sector to produce a healthy nation covering entire population which may help to reduce burning issue of Non Communicable Diseases. In this context, government introduced “Sports and Physical Health Promotion Week” from the year 2016. Accordingly the period of 6th February to 12th February 2017 declared as the said week in 2017. In addition, government has announced its intention to make sports mandatory for all school children. Therefore programmes are being prepared to identify children who have specific

talents at an early age and to improve their skills/talents on a continuous basis. Government invested on Sports sector mainly targeting to improve necessary infrastructure facilities. The following tasks were completed by the Department of National Planning during the year 2017.

- Appraised 16 project proposals and recommendations were submitted to the Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources for necessary funds to implement these projects.
- Submitted Cabinet Observations for 02 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Sports.
- Collected data and Prepared Sector note for Post Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction Plan of the Floods and Land Slides occurred in May 2017.
- Conducted meetings with Ministry of Sports and other relevant agencies to clarify some issues of project proposals submitted by the Ministry of Sports.
- Arranged a lecture on “Importance of engaging physical activities for prevention of Non Communicable Diseases” parallel to the Sports and Physical Health Promotion Week, on 8th February 2017, with the participation of all the officials of the Department of National Planning.

Religious, Cultural and Heritage, National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Language

Development activities of seven ministries name Ministry of Buddha Sasana, Ministry of Rehabilitation Resettlement and Hindu Affairs, Ministry of Tourism Development and Christian Religious Affairs, Ministry of Post, Postal Services and Muslim Affairs, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Wayamba Development and Cultural Affairs, Ministry of Education and Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Language are considered under this sector. These seven ministries cover fields of Buddhism, Hindu, Christianity and Muslim, Cultural, Heritage, National Archives, National Museums, Official Languages and Social Integration

Special Events

- 4 Prepared 02 Cabinet Observations for Cabinet Memoranda.
- 5 Recommended 18 project proposals during the year 2017.

- 6 Participated for the steering committee meeting in Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialog and Official Language.

3.7 Education, Higher Education & Skills Development, IT, Science and Technology

Education Sector

During the year 2017, the foundation was created to introduce key reforms for the education sector in Sri Lanka. Major emphasis was placed on establishment of necessary improvements within the school system in order to introduce these policy reforms including development of infrastructure and creation of necessary human resources.

Furthermore, many projects and programmes were implemented in order to establish the basic necessary infrastructure developments in all schools including drinking water, sanitary facilities, classrooms, laboratories and lab equipment.

Tasks Completed

- Actively participated in the discussions on the way forward of the General Education Sector and proposed education reforms held with the Ministry of Education and other relevant stakeholders.
- Participated in the Steering Committee Meetings and organized and participated in Mission Meetings of Education Sector Development Programme (ESDP) and Transforming School Education System as a Foundation of a Knowledge Hub Project (TSEP).
- Updated the Project Pipeline incorporating new proposals submitted by Ministry of Education
- Prepared 7 observations on cabinet memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Education

Appraised 14 new projects and programmes on Education

Higher Education Sector

The Higher Education Sector further expanded during the year 2017 by increasing the number of students admitted to state universities and by establishment of new Faculties in many Universities, especially Faculties of Technology to open up higher education opportunities to the students who have followed Technology Stream for G.C.E. (A/L). Furthermore, much emphasis was placed on enhancing the employability of the graduates through introduction of new study programmes and modernizing existing degree programmes. In addition, many Universities took

initiatives to forge links with the industries, while establishing facilities to encourage research and development within Universities.

During the year 2017, many steps were also taken to streamline non-state higher education institutions and to expand these institutes with a view to expanding access to higher education to students of the country.

Tasks Completed

- Actively participated in the meetings with regard to the introduction of loan scheme for offering Higher Education opportunities in Non-State Higher Education Institutes for students who are unable to enter into state Universities.
- Organized and participated in steering committee meetings and meetings for the missions for major higher education sector foreign funded projects
- Updated the Project Pipeline incorporating new proposals submitted by Ministry of Higher Education and Highways
- Appraised 14 new projects and programmes in Higher Education sector.

Skills Education

Availability of highly skilled labor force is essential to cater the impressive economic growth of the country. Hence, Government aims to produce 250,000 skilled youth per annum by 2020 including 175,000 NVQ holders with the policy direction of making every Sri Lankan skilled to enable employment in the global economy while improving their competencies, soft skills, affordability and access for quality vocational education.

Tasks Completed in 2017

- Altogether 8 project proposals have been received for appraisal and appraisal reports for the projects has been submitted. The observations were submitted to the Department of National Budget, Department of External Resources and to the relevant line agencies. In addition 6 Cabinet Observations have been submitted regarding various policy matters.
- Conducted several meetings with officials of skills education institutions, development partners to discuss project formulation matters and presentation of required information in the project proposals. As well as discussions went through on project prioritization and preparation of public investment programme in the sector.
- Furthermore, major emphasis has been placed on to increase the intake for vocational training especially among school drop outs as well as quality improvement of vocational education.
- Prepare a public investment plan for vocational training and future direction of the sector.

- Conduct an inter-ministerial meeting for the Skills Sector Development Programme. Also several discussion rounds conducted with the project monitoring unit officials of the SSDP in the Skills Development and Vocational Training ministry to discuss issues and solutions.

Information and Communication (ICT) Sector

The information and communication sector has been identified in the areas of Information Technology (IT), Posts and Telecommunications. Information Technology includes revenue earning industries such as Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES), Information & Communications Technology / Business Process Outsourcing (ICT/BPO) and Knowledge Process Outsourcing (ICT/KPO).

The information and communication sector has mainly been identified as knowledge based service sector where the government gives priority to enhancing ICT facility, access to information and communication, improving e-Governance and regulatory facilities while the private sector plays a dominant role in providing services and related infrastructure aiming to upgrade the systems to the international standard.

Tasks Completed

- Appraised 50 new projects and programmes submitted by the relevant line ministries.
- Prepared the Project Pipeline for the ICT, Postal and Mass Media sectors.
- Prepared observations on Cabinet Memoranda and policy papers submitted by the Ministry of Telecommunication and Digital Infrastructure, Ministry of Postal Services, Ministry of Mass Media and Parliamentary Reforms. Accordingly submitted total of 03 Cabinet observations for Cabinet Memoranda.
- Preparation of the ICT sector note and investment table for the Public Investment Programme
- Organized and participated in meetings for the missions in ICT and Media sector

Science, Technology and Research:

Development of Research and Technology to the world standard is one of the major targets of the government. High tech industrialization leads to rapid economic development of a country. The government has taken several steps to promote high tech industries in the country to improve quality, productivity and competitiveness of local firms. Research and Development on high tech fields including nanotechnology and biotechnology have been added a value to many industries such as food processing, tissue culture and fertilizer.

Tasks Completed.

- Appraised 10 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 10 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda.
- Attended to several discussions on Evaluation of Project Proposals at Ministry of Science, Technology and Research.

3.8 Regional Development & Social Protection

Regional Development

Enhance the living standard of community to a decent level by identifying regional potentials, uniqueness and diverse nature of resources in respective regions are the policy element of Regional Development Sector. The sector is closely linked with other national level development initiatives since it is a cross cutting sector.

Regional Development Sector highlights the importance of sustainable utilization of resources available at regional level for the development of the country. The analysis based on current economic growth, human development and social indicators and their recent trends in 09 provinces reveals the existing issues, gaps and challenges that need to be addressed in regional development perspective. Most regional development activities come through 5 regional development ministries. Relevant Regional Development ministries are Ministry of Megapolis & Western Development (Districts of Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara), Ministry of Law & Order and Southern Development (Districts of Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Ratnapura and Monaragala), Ministry of Internal Affairs, Wayamba Development & Cultural Affairs (Districts of Kurunegala, Puttalam and Kegalle), Ministry of Prison Reform, Rehabilitation, Resettlement & Hindu Religion Affairs (Districts of Jaffana, Killinochchi, Mannar, Mullativu and Vavniya) and Ministry of Regional Development (Districts of Kandy, Matale, NuwaraEliya, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Badulla, Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Ampara).

Regional disparity is one of key issues which need to be addressed as it is closely linked with living standard, HDI indices, and the level of industrial, agriculture and infrastructural development. This has been given a high priority by the successive governments after independence. Accelerated Mahaweli Development Program, District Development Committees, Establishment of Provincial Councils, Gam Udawa, Integrated Rural Development Program,

Regional Economic Advancement Program, Gama Neguma and Pura neguma are some of major key initiatives implemented in the country to address this issue.

Special Activities

- Appraised 05 project proposals and submitted 02 cabinet observations for the cabinet memoranda forwarded by the line ministries.
- The observations were submitted to the Department of the National Budget, Department of External Resources and relevant line agencies.
- Prepared the Sinharaja Special Integrated Rural Development Program 2018-2020
- Prepared the Post Disaster Recovery and reconstruction plan flood and landslide May 2017
- Contributed to prepare Southern Development Plan
- Contributed to prepare north development plan

Social Protection

Performance of the Social Protection Sector (As at 31.12.2017)

In the field of Social Protection, works have been done in collaboration with several line Ministries; the Ministry of Social Empowerment, Welfare and Kandyan Heritage, Ministry of Women and Child Affairs, and Ministry of Prison Reforms, Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Hindu Religious Affairs. The government mainly focuses to ensure the well-being of vulnerable segments including children, disadvantaged women, elders and the disabled persons within the family through group specific interventions. In line with the above principle, major welfare and livelihood assistance programmes have been implemented aiming at the above vulnerable groups to ensure inclusive growth where each and every individual of the country is able to enjoy the economic and social benefits. Accordingly, the Department of National Planning do necessary interventions with the line Ministries to uplift the living standard of these groups and mainstream them into the society.

Tasks Completed

- **Preparation of Appraisal Reports for Project Proposals and Preparation of Observations to the Cabinet Papers**

Appraisal reports for 27 project proposals were submitted to the Department of Budget and the relevant Ministries. Observations for 20 Cabinet Memoranda that were submitted by the relevant Ministries were prepared.

- **Designed a programme by preparing a concept note on Rural Area Strengthening – Reducing Rural Poverty in a Sustainable Basis**

This was to implement a programme to enhance well-being of people living in rural areas of Sri Lanka through enhanced trade, modernization of agriculture, mobilizing financial resources and empowering youth.

- **Submitted a Proposal on a Rural Economy Strengthening Programme in Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Rathnapura And Moneragala Districts**

In enhancing well-being of people living in the above lagging areas of the Southern Region in Sri Lanka, particular programmes have been identified and submitted a proposal for foreign financing.

- **Conducted a Survey on Village Level Economic Activities**

A format was prepared to conduct Survey on Village Level Economic Activities and distributed that format to all GN divisions through the Planning Directors to obtain relevant information and those data was collected.

- **Formulation of the National Family Policy For Sri Lanka**

Ministry of Social Empowerment, Welfare and Kandyan Heritage has submitted the draft Family Policy to obtain observations of the Department. In view of this, necessary meetings were conducted with all stakeholders and has made observations with regard to the National Family Policy for Sri Lanka.

- **National Human Development Report (NHDR) for Sri Lanka**

The draft of NHDR has been finalized and submitted for the comments of the Department. Accordingly, the Department discussed the key findings and recommendations of NHDR with the stakeholders and raised an issue regarding the usage of old data in the years of 2012/2013 for their analysis. After holding a series of meetings with Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs, Department of Census and Statistics and UNDP, finally the Department of Census and Statistics agreed to provide all the necessary data and UNDP agreed to amend their analysis according to the recent data in 2015/2016.

- **Conducted an Evaluation on Social Protection Sector and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

An evaluation on relevant SDGs; SDG Goal 4.2 on preschool children and SDG Goal 5 on women has been done and observations were provided to develop necessary indicators.

- **Prepared a Report on Post Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction Plan; Floods and Landslides, May 2017**

Relevant information on Social Protection were provided in relation to the above assessment. Social Protection Sector mainly considers the damages to the infrastructure such as pre-schools, child care centres, elder care centres, safe houses, prisons, corrections office, and Samurdhi banks caused due to floods and landslides.

- **Prepared a Project Proposal for Technical Assistance (TA) to Formulate a National Social Protection Strategy**

Developing a National Social Protection Strategy which is the Subcomponent 3c; of the Social Safety Nets Project will fund strategic research on social protection. The Department of National Planning is the responsible institute who conducts studies to develop the National Social Protection Strategy. A concept note has been prepared to obtain Technical Assistance necessary to produce the Social Protection Strategy

- **Prepared of Terms of References (TORs) for the Activities of the Social Safety Nets Project**

Three TORs were prepared for the following purposes

- To appoint a Working Committee
- To obtain consultancy to conduct Social Protection Assessment
- To obtain consultancy to prepare Social Protection Strategy

- **Assisted to Prepare Operational Manual on National Social Protection Strategy**

Preparation of Operational Manual was done in collaboration with the Project Management Unit of the Social Safety Nets Project.

- **Provided Comments on UNFPA Programme – Empowerment of Women and Addressing Gender Based Violence (GBV)**

Priority areas to empower women and addressing GBV were identified and key strategies and programmes to be implemented were proposed under the UNFPA Programme.

- **Evaluated the Proposed World Food Programme Country Strategic Plan 2018-2022**

Observations for the above was submitted to the Department of External Resources

- **Provided Observations for “Sustainable Sri Lanka 2030 Vision”**

Department’s comments with regard to Economic and Social Clusters were provided for the document “Sustainable Sri Lanka 2030 Vision”

- **72nd Sessions of the United Nations General Assembly, New York, September 2017- Request for Inputs for the 2nd Committee**

Inputs were provided in relation to the area of “Gender equality and women’s empowerment”.

- **Assessment of Budget Requirement**

A list of project was finalised and prepared including Ongoing and New Projects, and Annual Programmes in view of assessing the Budget 2018.

- **Prepared the List of Salient Projects (2018-2020)**

The project list and the details of the projects to be included in to the “100 projects” was provided

- **Prepared a Cabinet Memorandum for the Establishment of Training Programmes for the Childcare Sector**

Training needs towards a qualified staff in order and to raise the total number of children receiving child care facility, from 24,000 to 100,000 for the next three year period 2018-2020 was analyzed. Accordingly, a draft Cabinet Memorandum was prepared on the above and submitted for the consideration of Hon. Minister.

- **Assisted in obtaining Technical Assistance (TA) to Develop Eldercare Web Site**

Assisted in the activities of the establishment of Eldercare Web Site and a Concept Note has been prepared to hire an external expertise, preferably by the School of Computing of the

University of Colombo and to provide required training for the officers to implement the activities of the programme.

- **Represented the Department of National Planning in Meetings and Workshops**

Attended to the Steering Committee Meetings and Progress Review Meetings conducted by the relevant line agencies of the Social Protection Sector and provided necessary inputs to uplifts the Social Protection Performance.

3.9 Public management and Governance

The main strategy of the public management is transform management methodology and administration system enabling to provide efficient client friendly service through introducing new management methodology and administrative system and increasing productivity with the use of modern technology.

The regular improvement of the public sector of the country in institutional, human resources and productivity of service providing is essential for the efficient and effective delivery of public service. The government recognizes the significant role that the public sector plays in facilitating the private sector to engage in development activities. Therefore, it is very important to focus on improve capacities both in human and capital for efficient and effective public service. Public Management cluster in this department covers mainly 5 areas: Public Administration, National Security, Law and Order and External Affairs including governance related institutions such as Special Spending Units with President's Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat and Parliament. The Department of National Planning has contributed to improve the sector in many ways during the last year as described in below;

- The approval has been given for 44 project proposals for implementation and recommendation letters were sent to the Department of National Budget and the Department of External Resources.
- 10 Cabinet observations were submitted to the Cabinet received from various ministries which are relevant to the Public Management Cluster.
- Attended to the Steering Committee Meetings and progress review meetings conducted by relevant line agencies of the sector and provided necessary inputs to up lift the sector performance.

- Collected data and Prepared Sector note for Post Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction Plan of the Floods and Land Slides occurred in May 2017.
- Provided technical inputs to the relevant ministries in formulating the respective policies and strategies.

3.10 Decentralized Capital Budget Programme.

Department of National Planning provides technical assistance to manage the allocation of Decentralized Capital Budget (DCB) Programme for all National List Members of Parliament (MP). The purpose of the DCB Programme is regional development through the implementation of projects in the field of infrastructure, spiritual and social development, creation of employment opportunities and vocational training. It has been allocated Rs 290 million to all National List MPs for 2017. (Each MP is granted an allocation of Rs 10 million). The Department has recommended 1909 projects to the value of Rs. 283 million under this programme as at 31st December 2017.

Projects Recommended under DCB

Classification of the projects	No of Projects	Value (Rsmn)
Infrastructure – Projects value above Rs. 2 Lakhs	645	189
Infrastructure – Projects value below Rs. 2 Lacks	245	21
Purchasing and Others	1019	73
Total	1909	283

4. Centre for Development Information

Center for Development Information

The Center for Development Information (CDI) operates as a special library and documentation center of information services on Economic and related subjects. It serves the information needs of the professional staff of all the departments of the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of National policies and Economic Affairs. It also serves the information needs of outside researchers and University students.

Organization of the Library

- Accession and classification incoming material.
- Upgrading the periodical section.
- Processing books and other material before they are made available to user.

Circulation, Inquiry and Reference Services

- Attended to inquiries on information needs.
- Provide literature searches based on computer data bases.
- Developed and maintained a computerized system for circulation.
- Delivered the scanned articles and news items for user requirement.

Other Services

- Provided information services based on digitized library collection.
- Maintained and updated the union list of periodicals.
- Prepared entries using standard procedures to be included in other participating networks organized by National Library and National Science Foundation.
- Maintained the Inter Library Loans method.

5 Human Resource Development and General Administration

Staff of the department as at 31.12.2017

No.	Name	Post
01	Mr. S.S Mudalige	Director General
02	Mr. K.D.S.R. Perera	Additional Director General
03	Mrs C.S.Perera	Additional Director General
04	Mrs. M. Gangatharan	Additional Director General
05	Mrs. S.D. Rathnayaka	Additional Director General
06	Miss. N. Wijeweera	Director(Finance)
07	Mr. U.N. Mallawarachchi	Director
08	Mrs. C. Senanayake	Director
09	Mr. T.A.D.D. Premarathna	Director

10	Mr. T.M.J. Bandara	Director
11	Miss. A.K. Gunasekara	Director
12	Mr. M.F. A. Mubarak	Director
13	Mr. P.M.M.Gunarathna	Director
14	Mr. A.R. Wickramarathna	Director
15	Mrs. P.H. Chandima	Director
16	Mrs. T. Prassanth	Director
17	Mrs. D.A. Niharepola	Asst .Director
18	Mr. P.M.S. Jayathilake	Asst .Director
19	Mr. K.N.P. Jayarathne	Asst .Director
20	Mr. T.M.D.P. Tennakoon	Asst .Director
21	Mrs.W.L.P. Fernando	Asst .Director
22	Mrs.R.K.L. Jagoda	Asst. Director
23	Mrs. T.Y.L. Munasinghe	Asst .Director
24	Mr. R.D.A. Maithreerathna	Asst .Director
25	Mrs. G.R.C. Hevawasam	Asst .Director
26	Mrs. M.A.G. Thushari	Asst Director
27	Mrs. D.A.C.D. Peiris	Asst Director
28	Mrs. W.A.J.C. Wickramaarachchi	Asst .Director
29	Mrs.A.Luxman	Asst .Director
30	Mrs. D.A. Manorathna	Asst. Director
31	Mrs. W.A. Walpita	Asst. Director
32	Mrs. D.H.R.D. Wijewardana	Asst. Director
33	Mr. K.G.R.G.R. Wickramawardhana	Asst .Director
34	Mrs. I.T.N. Mendis	Asst .Director
35	Mrs. H.D.N.K. Hettiarachchi	Asst .Director
36	Mrs. K.A.H.K. Perera	Asst .Director
37	Mrs. S.M.D.D. Samarakoon	Asst .Director
38	Mrs. W.M. Hansani	Asst .Director
39	Mr. K.B.S.S. Fernando	Asst .Director

40	Mr. K.A.M.P. Chandrapala	Asst .Director
41	Miss. H.G.P.K.T. Gunawaradhana	Asst .Director
42	Mrs. K.D.C. Thamarasi	Asst .Director
43	Mrs. G.R.S.S.Thilakarathna	Asst .Director
44	Mrs. U.A.W.L. Sumanasekara	Asst .Director
45	Miss. P.A.N. Abesekara	Asst .Director
46	Mrs. M.A.S. Dabarera	Asst .Director
47	Mrs. J.M.A.K. Jayasekara	Development Officer
48	Miss. G. Rathnawali	Development Officer
49	Mrs. S. B.Samarasekara	Development Officer
50	Mrs.K.G.P.Damayanthi	Management Asst. I
51	Mrs. M.D.Chandra	Management Asst. I
52	Mrs. J.A.D.C. Jayakodi	Management Asst. I
53	Mrs. A.D.N.Priyadarshani	Management Asst. I
54	Miss. K.L.W.C.L. De Silva	Management Asst. I
55	Mrs.Y.G.S Priyadarshani	Management Asst. I
56	Mrs. A.D.N. Melani	Management Asst. II
57	Mrs. N.E. Liyanage	Management Asst. II
58	Mr. P.S.R Peeris	Management Asst. III
59	Mr. P.W.N.F Pathiraja	Management Asst. III
60	Mr. E.A.C.S. Edirisinghe	Management Asst. III
61	Mr. K.V.D.A.P. Karawita	Driver I
62	Mr. A.M. Lalith Deepal	Driver I
63	Mr. P.S. Ananda	Driver I
64	Mr. H.P.R.Samarasigha	Driver I
65	Mr. S. Jayasooriyar	Driver II
66	Mr. W.M.N. Karunathilaka	Driver II
67	Mr. Sunil Liyanaarachchi	Driver II
68	Mr. J.G.U. Wimalasiri	Driver II
69	Mr. D.B. Dissanayake	Driver II

70	Mr. E.A.S.S. Edirisinghe	Driver II
71	Mr. D.G. Besil Samantha	Driver II
72	Mr. P. Dharmasiri	K K S (Special Grade)
73	Mr. N.R.Hettiarachchi	K K S (Special Grade)
74	Mr. U.U.Rathna kumara De Silva	K K S (Special Grade)
75	Mr.W.N Botheju	K K S I(Special Grade)
76	Mr. M.A.L. Nalin	K K S I
77	Mr. P.S.Ajith	K K S I
78	Mr. M.P.R. Rathnayaka	K K S I
79	Mr. N.S.U.K. Silva	K K S I
80	Mr. M. Chandana Pradeep	K K S II

2017 Officers Transferred to the Department

	Name	Post
01	Mr.P.M.M.Gunarathna	Director
02	Mrs. G.R.S.S.Thilakarathna	Asst .Director
03	Y.G.S.Priyadarshani	Management Assistant

2017 Officers Transferred from the Department

	Name	Post
01	Mrs.R.H.C.K.Ramasingha	Assistant Director
02	Mrs. W.D.P.Fernando	Management Assit
03	Mr.D.M.S.Nishantha	Driver
04	Mr.M.D.R.Fernando	KKS 1
05	Mr.A.M.R.S.Dammika Kumara	KKS 1
06	Mr.S.Irudayaraj	KKS 1
07	Mr.D.M.Upul Kumara	KKS 1
08	G.S Rohana	KKS 1
09	W.G.S.B.Thennakoon	KKS 1

2017 Officer Pensioned from the Department

	Name	Post
01	Mr. D.A.Wijethunga	Driver 1

Foreign Training / Conference events - 2017

Name	Programme	Period	Country
Mr. S.S.Mudalige Director General	Counterpart Study Visit Program in Thailand on Agricultural Value Chain Development with Focus on Strategies for Agricultural Standards	- 09 th to 15 th January 2017	Thailand.
	ADB Annual Country Consultation. ADB Headquarters,	from 9 -10 March 2017	Manila Philippine
	Study Tour, Joint Coordination	01-08 April 2017	Reunion Island
	Committee Meeting,	9 th May 2017	Islamabad,
	Investor Forum and Knowledge Sharing Program,	from 26 th to 30 th June 2017	Seoul, Republic of Korea
	Annual Consultation Meeting (ACM) 2017-with the government of France	08-13 July 2017	France
	Inception Meeting of SASEC Cross-border power Trade Working Group	12-13 October 2017	Delhi, India
	The Regional Knowledge Exchange: Implementing the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development	01 st to 05 th October	Philippine.
Mr. K .D .S .R. Perera Additional Director General	Participate the 3rd BIOFIN Regional Workshop for Europe, Asia and the Pacific, 2017.	09 -11 Oct 2017	Kazakhstan
	Sea Regional Forum to Accelerate NCDs Prevention and Control in the Contest of the SDGs Bangkok	Form 4-8 December	Thailand

	Training Cours on public Investment Management		New Delhi India
Mr.C.S.Perera Additional Director General	Model - Based Monetary Policy Analysis and Forecasting (MPAF Singapore)	01 st to 12 th May 2017	Singapore
Mrs . M .Gangatharan Director Additional General	Capacity Building Workshop on Integrating Social Protection Indicators in Monitoring Sustainable Development Goals-ADB Headquarters,	14-15 March 2017.	Manila
	Participation in the SASEC Finance Ministers' Meeting	03 rd April 2017	New Delhi, India
	Investor Forum and Knowledge Sharing Program	from 26 th to 30 th June 2017	Seoul, Republic of Korea
	Modernization and Transformation Programmer (The Malaysian Experience) for the Planning Officer from Sri Lanka	10-16 September.	Malaysia
	Program on Urban Public Transport Planning & Management	from 18-29 September 2017	Japan
Mrs . J .M .S .D .Rathnayaka Additional General Director	Counterpart Study Visit Program in Thailand on Agricultural Value Chain Development with Focus on Strategies for Agricultural Standards -	09 th to 15 th January 2017	Thailand
	Regional Training Workshop on Meddling Tools to Support International Decision Making	6-10 March 2017	Thailand
	Third Edition of the World Reconstruction Conference, Modernization and transformation	7- 8 June 2017	Brussels.

		Programmer (The Malaysian Experience) for the Planning Officer from Sri Lanka	From 10-16 September	Malaysia
Miss. N .Wijeweera Director (Finance)		Training Course on Financial Programming and Policies.	19 th to 30 th June 2017	India
Mr.U.N.Mallawarachchi Director		Training Programmer on Strengthening Public Policy Making Process for Staff of the Ministry of Finance , ADB-UNESCAP – SASEC Knowledge Event on Transport Facilitation	20 th to 24 th March 2017. 9-10 November 2017,	Australia Thailand
Mrs.C.Senanayaka Director		Executive Training Programmer for the staff of Ministry of Finance – Singapore , participate the Japan Under JICA Preparatory Survey for the Health and Medical service Improvement Study TourProject Study Tour to Rwanda	13 th to 17 th February 2017 25 th June to 01 st July 2017 27-30 August 2017	Singapore Japan Rwanda
Mrs.Chandima PUNCHIHEWA Director		Executive Training Programmer on Strategic Human Resource Management Le Kuan Yew School of Public policy NUS Singapore	13-17 February 2017	Singapore
Mr.T.M.J.Bandara Director		Training Programmer on Strengthening Public Policy Making Process for Staff of the Ministry of Finance Australia, Leveraging Big Data for Sustainable Development. Sharing Best Practices on the Implementation of Gender Responsive Planning and budgeting	20 th to 24 th March 2017 27-29 June 2017 from 25 th sep- 01 st Oct 2017	Australia Kenya Indonesia

	in		
Miss.A.K.Gunasekara Director	12 th Asia Clean Energy Forum –	5-8 June 2017	Manila, Philippines
	Meeting of SASEC Cross-border power Trade working Group	12-13 October 2017,	Delhi, India.
Mr.M.F.A.Mubarak Director	The Regional Dialogues on (Intended) Nationally Determined Contribution -	21-23 February2017	Turkey
	Training Programmer on Strengthening Public Policy Making Process for Staff of the Ministry of Finance,	20 th to 24 th March 2017	Australia
	Japan Under the JICA Data Collection Server on DRR Sector	02 nd to 08 th April 2017	Japan
	Third Integrated Urban Development Program: Smart Cities The French Experience	from 9-12 October, 2017	Chandigarh, India.
Mr.A.R.Wickramarathna Director	Study visit on Agriculture Value Chain Development, Thailand 8 - 16 January 2017.	8 -16 January 2017	Thailand
	Loan Negotiation Saudi Funds – Saudi Arabia, 26-30 March 2017	26-30 March 2017	Saudi Arabia,
	The Regional Advocacy Event for Monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to Food and Agriculture, 4-8 September 2017, Bangkok, Thailand And Demonstration Workshop on tools for monitoring Food Security (SDG 2)	4 th - 8 th Sep 2017,	Thailand
Mrs T.Prassanth Director	Training Course on Public Investment Management	Form 4-8 December	New Delhi India
Mr.P.M.S.Jayathila ka	Fiscal Analysis & Forecasting.	20-31 March 2017	India

Assistant Director	Project for Formulating Cascade System Development Plan.	14 th to 27 th May 2017	Japan
	UN-REDD Asia Pacific Regional Knowledge Exchange Forum 2017 “ Operationalizing and financing National REDD + Strategies From financing implementation to Results-Based Payments for REDD+”	10 to 12 Oct 2017	Thailand, Bangkok
Mr.K.N.P.Jayarathna Assistant Director	Delegation- Member.	05-10February 2017	Korea
	Comprehensive Urban Transportation Planning	18 October – 16 December 2017	Japan
Mrs.Disna Awanthi Niharepola Assistant Director	Australia Awards Scholarships - Academic Year 2017 Intake	Year 2017	Australia
Mr.Parakrama Tennakon Assistant Director	Macro econometric Forecasting & Analysis - From 07 th to 18 th August 2017 Vietnam.	07 th to 18 th August 2017	Vietnam
	The Macro econometric Forecasting and Analysis.		Singapore
Lakmini Priyanthi fernando Assistant Director	South Asia sub regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) Customs Subgroup- From 14-15 June 2017, Thimbu, Bhutan.	14-15 June 2017,	Thimbu, Bhutan
	Doctor of Philosophy (Economics), the University of Adelaide.	2017 Oct to April	Australia
Rajitha Kisagothami lankathilaka Assistant Director	Scholarship to study MSc Climate Justice (FT) at the, Glasgow Caledonian University, UK (Master’s Degree)	2017	UK
T.Y.L.Munasinghe	Study visit on Agriculture Value Chain	8 -16 Jan	Thailand.

Assistant Director	Development.	2017	
R.D.A Mithreerathna Assistant Director	Investor Forum and Knowledge Sharing Program- Republic of Korea, “Macroeconomic Management for effective governance and sustainable inclusive economic growth (Sri Lanka)”	29 th June to 23 rd September 2017 20 th Nov 2017 to 15 th Dec 2017	Korea, Australia
Mrs.D.A.C.D.Peris Assistant Director	Second Health sector Development Project- Training on Planning and Management of Health Project, MA in Health Management, Planning and Policy in University of Leeds	June 6-14, 2017 09 th Sep 2017 to 08 th Sep 2018	Bangkok , Thailand UK.
Mrs.Ahalya Luxman Assistant Director	Training Course on public Investment Mangement from 4-8 December 2017 in	From 4-8 December 2017	New Delhi, India
Mrs.D.A.Manorathna Assistant Director	Training Course on Managing Capital Flows: Macroeconomic Analysis and Policies Asian Economic Development and Integration 29 th November 2017 and 20 th Annual Conference 2017	11 th to 15 th September 2017, 30 th November to 01 st December 2017	India. Tokyo
K.G.R.G.R Wikramawardana Assistant Director	Financial Development and Financial Inclusion (FDI)	From 09 th to 20 th October 2017	Singapore
Mrs.Thilini mendis Assistant Director	Sufficiency Economy Philosophy towards a Sustainable Development ,	12 th to 26 th March	Thailand
Mrs.W.AHansanee Assistant Director	Training Course on Quarterly National Account Statistics	12 th to 16 th June 2017 –	India
Mr.K.B.S.S.Fernando Assistant Director	Master’s Degree in Infrastructure Management Programme – Yokohama National University	2017-2019	Japan

Mr. Manjula Chandrapala Assistant Director	Development Cooperation Policy Program (DCPP) at the Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University	2016-2017	Korea
Mrs. Wasundara Sumanasekara Assistant Director	2017 Seminar on planning and Construction of Smart City for Developing Countries	14 th August to 12 th September 2017	China.
Miss. Nilusha Abhesekara Assistant Director	The study visit on Young Leaders Training Programme - Disaster Management Asian Economic Development and Integration 29 th November 2017 and 20 th Annual Conference 2017	30 th January to 17 th February 2017 30 th November to 01 st December 2017	Japan Tokyo
Mrs. K.A.H.K. Perera Assistant Director	TA 7676 : Capacity Development for Water Supply & Sanitation Service Delivery - Proposed Exposure Visit Movement Official of Sri Lanka Invitation to Visit Desalination Plant and Study Tour JICA Counterpart Training Program Under The Project for the Strategic Master Plan Under Sewerage Sector (Phase II)	24 th to 29 th April 2017 23 rd October to 01 st November	Australia Japan
Miss G. Rathnawali Development Officer	2017 Seminar on Regional Economic Cooperation for Developing countries,	10-30 March	China
Mrs. Bashini Samarasinghe Development Officer	Second Health sector Development Project-Training on Planning and Management of Health Project,	June 6-14,	Bangkok , Thailand

Financial Performance -2017

As per the Appropriation Accounts of the Department of National Planning submitted to the Department of Auditor General, the Total Expenses, Recurrent and Capital Expenditures are summarized as follows.

Name of the Programme	2016			2017		
	Total Allocation (Rs.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage of Expenditure (%)	Total Allocation (Rs.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage of Expenditure (%)
Recurrent	88,163,000.00	76,640,316.74	86.93	85,222,000.00	82,820,601.00	97.18
Capital	6,873,458.00	5,836,839.39	84.92	10,223,000.00	6,273,910.00	61.37
Total	95,036,458.00	82,477,156.13	86.78	95,445,000.00	89,094,511.00	93.35