

## Performance Report – 2018

### 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
  - 3.2 Agriculture , Irrigation, Land, Livestock and Fisheries
  - 3.3 Industries, Trade, Labor, Tourism, and power & Energy
  - 3.4 Transport, Highways , Ports & Aviation
  - 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)
- 4 Center for Development Information
- 5 Human Resources Development and General Administration
- 6 Financial Performance

## **1.Vision, Mission, and Main Functions 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 the development of policies, programmes and projects by maintaining the highest level of professionalism while continuous upgrading of the planning skills to the international standard.

### **Main Functions**

- Assist for the formulation of National and Sectoral Policies
- Prepare the Medium Term Investment Framework: Public Investment Programme (PIP)
- Appraise the project proposals
- Provide observations for the Cabinet Memorandums
- Taking the Lead to Build Sectoral Approach
- Maintaining Project Pipeline
- Prepare Planning Guidelines
- Providing Guidance to prepare Sub- National Level Development Plans
- Provide technical assistance to manage allocation for Decentralized Capital Budget (DCB)
- Managing Development Partner Missions
- Complete the Special Assignments
- Capacity Development of Staff
- General Administration

## **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 as mentioned below to carry out functions of the Department.

1. Center for Development Information
2. Administration Unit
3. Finance Unit

### Clusters of the Department

- Macro Economic Development
- Agriculture, Irrigation , Land, Livestock and Fisheries
- Industries & Trade , Power & Energy
- Roads, Ports , Aviation , & Transport
- Urban Development, Housing, Water and Environment
- Health & indigenous Medicine , Sports and culture
- Education, Higher Education & Skills Development, IT, Science and Technology
- Regional Development & Social Protection
- Public management and Governance
- Decentralized Capital Budget (DCB)

### **3. Sector wise performance**

#### **3.1 Macro Economic Sector**

The Macroeconomic Division aims to assist the other sectors of the department in translating national development priorities and policies into implementable projects and programmes. It analyses national and international context and provide inputs to other sectors for the preparation of sectoral strategies and review sectoral plans.

#### **Progress of the Division**

- Completed initial work in updating Public Investment Programme (PIP) 2017-2020.
- Prepared the chapter on “Vision 2025 and progress of Public Investment Programme 2017-2020” for Annual Report 2017 of Ministry of Finance and Mass Media.
- Collection and submission of required information on the progress of Public Investment Programme 2017-2020 to the Central Bank Annual Report 2017.
- Prepare Sector-wise and Ministry-wise Ceilings of Capital Budget Ceiling (2019-2021).
- Organized 3 workshops to get comments and views for updating the project submission format from line ministries and affiliated agencies.
- Updated project submission format accordingly.

#### **3.2 Agriculture, Plantation, Livestock, Fisheries, Land & Irrigation**

##### **Agriculture Sector**

The agriculture sector is instrumental for the economic development in the country particularly owing its relative share for the labour force and the resource base for other sector development in the economy. The policy thrust in agriculture is principally expected to modernize the sector towards high productive, technology driven, sustainable and profitable ventures to ensure the food security of the nation while increasing the competitiveness in the international market, exploring possible comparative advantages. Strengthening of value chains through upgrading and modernizing the main actors, quality improvement through promoting standards and GAP, factor productivity improvement with innovative and conducive technologies and market intelligence and integration are key areas presently deserving high priority in investment portfolio. The climate resilience on agriculture development particularly targeting the vulnerable events; viz and viz drought, floods were also given greater emphasis in the development of agriculture sector.

## **Crop Agriculture**

The government took number of initiatives in 2018 to ensure and strengthen the resilience in crop agriculture production. The public investment mainly focused on ensuring the food security through increased production and the export. The National Food Production Programme continued even in 2018 to enhance the production and productivity of rice and selected other field crops; Maize, Chilies, Onion, Green Gram, Black Gram etc. In addition, large scale crop production zones targeting the production increase of fruits and spices in particular was also carried out aiming at the export market. Number of initiatives were commenced to improve the quality standards of products being produced to capture the international market and to ensure the safety of domestic consumers. *The development of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) or formulation of a GAP Strategy was undertaken to promote the production of healthy food products for consumption.* The possible strategies for averting issues to promote export; such that technical barriers to trade and sanitary and phyto sanitary matters were also given high emphasis in the context of facilitating trade. Accordingly, nearly Rs. 12 billion capital budget had been allocated for the crop agriculture development during 2018.

### **Tasks completed by the agriculture sector of NPD**

- Appraised 17 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and the Department of External Resources for financing.
- Submitted 11 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by Minister of Agriculture, Rural Economic Affairs, Livestock Development, Irrigation and Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Development then Ministry of Agriculture.

### **Special Tasks:**

- Completed the Management Information System (MIS) for paddy; to ascertain the stock position of paddy/ Rice in the country at a given time. The MIS was however decided to merge with the “Crop- Look Net” online information system of the Department of Agriculture.
- Involved in providing technical inputs and policy directives together with all relevant stakeholders to formulate the Overarching Policy for Agriculture sector.
- Completed the study on localizing SDGs in agriculture sector in collaboration with relevant line ministries and agencies with the support of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

## **Plantation Sector**

Being the second large contributor to the economy in terms the foreign exchange earnings, the sector has further potential to expand and increase the foreign earnings for country’s economy.

Plantation sector comprises mainly with Tea, Rubber and Coconut and its contribution for GDP is around 2%. Plantation crops are mainly grown in an extent of 0.9 million hectares. Palm oil, Sugar and cashew have also given considerable contribution to the Gross Domestic Production in the context of import substitution. There are around 1 million population is living in plantation areas and which provides more than 1.5 million either direct or indirect employment. Low productivity, lack of product diversification, labor shortage, depending on the traditional market as well as the technical barriers hinder the performance of the sector. In this backdrop, the government mainly target to increase the productivity and diversification with the improvement of the efficiency in the sector. In addition to that improving of the living standard is one of the key priorities and government invests for provision of the decent housing with the ownership of a land parcel replacing the line rooms in the tea sector. Accordingly, the government allocated around Rs. 8.2 billion for such interventions while implementing large development initiatives with the allocation of Rs. 1.2 billion in 2018.

### **Tasks completed by the plantation sector of NPD**

- Appraised 13 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 03 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda related to the plantation sector.

### **Special Tasks**

- Prepared Plantation sector in Public Investment Programme (2018-2021)
- Prepared Strategy papers for the Rubber and Tea sectors for the revisiting the subsidies given for those sectors on the instruction of the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury, to be submitted to the Cabinet Sub Committee.

### **Livestock Sector**

The Livestock sector contributes nearly 0.8% to the GDP and possesses a significant role in the country's economy particularly supporting to nearly 20% of rural livelihoods while ensuring food and nutrition security of the country. This sector comprises mainly with dairy, poultry, swine, goat and sheep sub sectors.

The dairy sector which is priority sector in livestock in terms of provision of government investment has mainly targeted on achieving self-sufficiency in milk by 2020. In this context, the government has mainly focused on development of dairy sector particularly through the importation of dairy animals, modernization of processing factories, improvement of livestock

health and research & capacity development. In addition, making available livestock products, specially chicken and egg at an affordable price is also a priority policy of the government.

Presently, livestock sector is gaining a gradual momentum of increase the production of livestock products to cater not only for the domestic demand but also for the overseas markets. Accordingly, livestock sector development policies has focused to increase the domestic animal product quantity as well as quality. The explorative of modern technology into farm management systems, encouraging private sector participation in farm operations and providing employment for the community through expansion of traditional farming system are some priority investments.

### **Tasks completed by the Livestock sector of NPD**

- Appraised 04 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources for securing required funds.
- Submitted 03 Cabinet observations and comments for the Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the respective ministry, particularly to promote livestock development.

### **Special Activities:**

- Updated the project pipeline on livestock sector for 2019-2021; medium term frame work.
- Participated in Steering Committee Meetings of the project on “Importation of Cattle”
- Participated in National Committee Meeting on Livestock and Poultry at Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (CARP)
- Organized a workshop on “Localizing SDG’s to Agriculture sector” involving the livestock related government agencies.
- Participated in progress review meetings of ongoing development projects.

### **Fisheries Sector**

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

The total fish production of the country in 2018 was recorded at 527,060 Mt and of which marine fishery constituted nearly 84% while the Inland and Aquaculture accounted nearly 14 % and 2% respectively. It is estimated that, half of the annual protein requirement of community is

supplemented by the fish and fish products. At present, the per capita fish consumption is calculated as 17 kg/yr and which is targeted to be increased to 22kg/yr in next few years.

In 2018, the public investment in fishery sector is mainly focused on development of fisheries infrastructure including harbours, anchorages and landing sites, introduction of modern technology, increase inland and aquaculture fish production, development of fish hatcheries and to empower fishing community. In addition, welfare programmes targeting the fishery community were also carried in 2018.

### **Tasks completed by the Fishery sector of NPD**

- Appraised 20 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources for securing funds.
- Submitted 03 cabinet observations and comments for the Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development

### **Special Activities**

- 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.
- 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 technical inputs
- Organized a workshop on “Localizing SDG’s to Agriculture sector” involving the fishery related government agencies
- Participated and contributed technical inputs the workshop for developing a New Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy
- Updated the project pipeline on fishery sector for 2019-2021; medium term frame work.
- Participated in progress review meetings of ongoing development projects targeted for the fishery sector development.



## **Irrigation and Land Sector**

Total expenditure of the irrigation sector in 2018 amounted to Rs. 68.92 bn. of which Rs. 61.94 bn 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, Kaluganga 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 2018 amounted to Rs. 9,158 Mn of which Rs. 3,235 Mn was on capital expenditure. In 2018, 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 2018.

## **Special engagement in Irrigation sector**

- Mapped major rural development projects and flagship project to analyze the spacial distribution of capital budget
- Developed a mechanism for expediting the rehabilitation of minor tanks and anicuts for preventing existing procurement delays
- Prepared a booklet of pipeline projects for flood mitigation, disaster prevention and water resources development (2019 – 2024)
- Conducted an awareness on project planning process for project directors and senior officials of Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management

## **Tasks completed by the irrigation sector of NPD**

- Appraised 10 irrigation project proposals and 01 land sector proposal, submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 16 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment and Ministry of Lands and Parliamentary Reforms.

- Participated in Steering committee meetings of the Moragahakanda & Kaluganga Reservoirs Development Project, Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme, Yan Oya reservoir project and Thalpitigala reservoir project.
- Participated in progress review meetings and Policy review meetings of ongoing development projects.
- Assisted for updating Public Investment Programme (PIP) 2017-2020 by providing relevant information of the irrigation and land sector
- Assisted in providing technical support to prepare Draft Project Implementation Plan of Integrated Watershed and Water Resources Management project in collaboration with the line Ministry, relevant stakeholders and the World Bank.

### **3.3 Industries, Trade, Labor, Tourism, and power & Energy**

#### **Industry, Trade and Investment**

As the focus reliable driving forces of the economy of the country, industry trade and investment sectors play a vital role. Hence, the Department of National Planning provides necessary policy inputs to strengthen the Industries, Small and Medium Enterprises, State Own Enterprises, International Trade and Foreign Direct Investment. Also, involve in pre-evaluation process for the sector related projects proposals while intervene to the sectoral financing. Having identified the necessity of the country, following activities were completed during 2018.

- Appraised 150 project proposals and submitted recommendations to the Department of National Budget, Department of External Resources and Relevant Line Agencies.
- Submitted observations for 05 Cabinet Memoranda presented by the line Ministries.
- Assisted for updating Public Investment Programme (PIP) 2018-2021 by providing relevant information of the Industry sector.
- Assisted in providing technical support to conduct the study on Colombo – Trincomalee Economic Corridor Development and conducted a workshop for high level officials on Dissemination of the Final report on the same with the participation of all stakeholders in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank (ADB).
- Submitted sectoral policy inputs for the Roadmap for implementing Vision 2025: A Country Enriched.
- Actively participated in the preparation of National Export Strategy.

- Provide Sectoral inputs for the Programme on Sustainable Development Goals 2030

### **Labour and Foreign Employment**

Labour and foreign employment policies intend to protect and foster rights of the employees who work within the territory and abroad while achieving industrial relations which are essential to achieving economic progress. 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 2018.

- Appraised 10 project proposals submitted by the line agencies and submitted recommendations to the Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources.

### **Tourism Sector**

Tourism sector recognized as a high priority industry and it remains as a major foreign exchange earner in Sri Lanka economy contributing US\$ 3,925 million in 2017 with 2.1 million tourist arrivals. The New Tourism Strategic Plan (TSP) 2017-2018 was introduced to facilitate Tourism Vision 2025 and help achieve the United Nation's SDG goals on Tourism.

The government plans to develop tourism sector according to the new tourism strategic plan which will aim to establish Sri Lanka as high-value tourist destination reflecting Sri Lanka's natural and cultural heritage, while making the industry socially inclusive and environmentally responsible and encourage the private sector to attract tourists from new markets and to offer new products with high demand among local and foreign tourists. Further, government policies also focus more on PPP projects with the private sector to develop tourist attractions as well as tourism infrastructure. The Government has identified sites in several location in the country that have great potential to be popular tourist attractions such as Dedduwa ecotourism area and the Cultural Triangle Tourism Expansion Project, heritage buildings in the Forts of Colombo, Galle and Matara, golf courses in Koggala and Matara, and the Koggala seaplane museum, as possible projects. There are ongoing projects such as development of the Bogambara Cultural and Tourism Centre and the Mattala Tourism Zone. This would be more promising for achieving upscale tourists with high spending capacity.

In addition to that the government decided to implement Sustainable Tourism Development Project to address the prevailing issues of tourism sector by developing tourism related infrastructure (Infrastructure development of popular and unpopular destinations), train 10,000

NVQ level skill labors, provide assistance to tourism related SMEs and institutional development.

### **Special Activities**

- Appraised 6 project proposals and submitted 02 cabinet observations for the cabinet memoranda forwarded by the line ministries.
- Upgrading Public Investment Programme.
- The observations were submitted to the Department of the National Budget, Department of External Resources and relevant line agencies.
- Consultation to the World bank Sustainable Tourism Development Project.

### **Power and Energy**

Power and energy sector of the Sri Lanka, is a vital component of country's economic growth as it is having a multiplier effect on all the other sectors of the economy and ultimately it contributes to the welfare of people. To assure sustainable economic growth, the presence of quality, reliable and adequate infrastructure development is essential and power and energy sector is among the most demanding sectors for development. Currently, power generation sources range from conventional sources such as coal, natural gas, hydro and oil to non conventional sources such as solar, wind, ocean wave, geothermal and biomass. As demand for power and energy is rising rapidly, the power and energy sector of Sri Lanka is in the process of massive addition of installed capacity without violating the objectives of the carbon neutral energy sector. Throughout the year 2018, the government extends its support to realize aforesaid objectives of this sector and the Department of National Planning assisted to accomplish some of them by carrying out the following activities in 2018.

- The Department of National Planning appraised and provided observations for 12 project proposals
- Provided observation for 5 Cabinet Memoranda
- Provided observations to the matters related to the foreign missions
- Assisted in conducting the workshop on cross border electricity trade between Sri Lanka and India
- Worked in the committee on nuclear power development programme in Sri Lanka
- Provided technical support in preparation of the National Policy of Natural Gas

### **3.4 Transport, Highways, Ports and Aviation**

#### **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 priority areas for investments in medium term are development of railway network, improvement of the efficiency of the railway network in the Colombo Suburban area, expansion of the railway rolling stock, development of light rail transit (LRT) system in Colombo Sub-urban area and expansion of the SLTB bus fleet.

#### **Highways**

The year 2018, as usual, a busy period for the road sector. Activities such as Expressway development, road widening and rehabilitation, maintenance of roads and bridge construction were large activities among them. Large number of new project proposals have been submitted to the Department of National Planning for the evaluation in order to get financing from both domestic and foreign sources. These proposals came from a range of concepts from feasibility studies to road rehabilitation. Among them, proposals for feasibility studies, bridge reconstruction and widening, new road constructions, capacity building of road sector agencies, development of expressways were evaluated. A plan has been developed to construct a common utility corridor along roads. The sector provided valuable comments in order to improve the concept and to consider in the implementation stage.

#### **Ports**

Located in a strategic position in the maritime world, Sri Lankan international ports are usually busy with cargo handling. To meet the growing demand of maritime operations, development activities of ports and related infrastructure and services continued during the year. One of the major, activity of the year was to the preparation of 'National Port and Maritime Policy'. Members of the cluster were actively participated in the committee meetings and provided valuable contribution to make it a success.

#### **Aviation**

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. The main development area in medium term is to expand the facilities in the BIA and also it has been planned to expand air services to new destinations.

## **Special Events**

- Appraised 28 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 Port and 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 Project, Priority Road Project
- Submitted comments for approximately 13 aide-memoire
- Analysis of current sector related issues.
- Prepared observations on Cabinet Memoranda and policy papers submitted by the Ministry of Highways and Road Development, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Ministry of Port and Shipping or any ministry that submitted Cabinet Memoranda related to road and transport. Submitted total 04 cabinet observations for Cabinet Memoranda
- Participated nearly 60 meetings including steering committees, progress review and foreign missions.

## **3.5 Urban Development Housing , Water and Environment Sector**

### **Urban Development**

Urban Development sector closely work related to the Ministry of Mega polis and Western Development to provide policy and strategic guidelines to organize haphazard urban development experiencing in Sri Lanka. The sectoral strategic directions have been identified considering the prevailing sector related issues, paying attention to targets identified under the

Goal 11 of Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) of make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

### **Activities**

- The sector has provided observations for 11 Cabinet Memoranda of the Ministry of Finance and Mass Media and for 01 Cabinet Memoranda of Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs for year 2018.
- Out of 335 project proposals received with regard to urban development and City Planning 266 project proposals have already been appraised and subjected to necessary actions.
- The Project Pipeline was updated considering the proposed projects to be implemented in future years.
- Contribution was given to 2019 Budget preparation by providing the prioritized new urban development new projects to be included for Budget 2019.

### **Participation of Meetings, Discussions and Policy Dialogs**

- Conducted several meetings during the year 2018 with line Ministries and other government agencies to discuss the project proposals submitted by them.

### **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 and Cultural Affairs.

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 19 project proposals and 12 proposals have been 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 4 Cabinet Observations for Cabinet Memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Housing and Construction, Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs, Prison Reforms, Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Hindu Religious Affairs.

### **Participation of Meetings, Discussions and Policy Dialogs**

- Conducted several meetings during the year 2018 with line Ministries and other government agencies to discuss the project proposals submitted by them.
- Conducted series of meetings during 2018 with the stakeholders of the construction industry to discuss the issues faced by them.
- Participated in progress review meetings organized by Ministry of Housing and Construction

### **Water Supply & Sanitation**

Providing safe drinking water and improved sanitation is essential prerequisite to improve living standards of the people and socio economic development of the country. The Department of National Planning is closely working with the Ministry of City Planning, Water Supply and Higher Education, National Water Supply & Drainage Board, Department of National Community Water Supply and other relevant sectoral stakeholders and involving sector development activities by providing necessary policy inputs and guidance to these institutions with regard to formulation sectoral policies and implementation of projects and programmes. During the year, the following sector specific tasks and activities have been completed with regard to the water supply and sanitation sector.

- 17 project proposals, received from the Ministry of City Planning, Water Supply and Higher Education 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 Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the relevant Line Ministry.
- Submitted comments on 04 Aide Memoires pertaining to the development projects to the Department of External Resources and organize 05 kick off meetings in the Department as of the request by the foreign missions to discuss the matters related to the water and sewerage sector.
- Participated around 20 meetings including steering committee meetings, progress review meetings and foreign missions wrap-up meetings.
- Organized meetings to discuss the issues on sectoral development projects submitted to the Department by the line ministry and the relevant actions were taken.
- Assisted and provided sectoral inputs to prepare Sinharaja Special Integrated Rural Development Programme.

## **Environment 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. 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.

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 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.

## **Disaster Management**

Disaster damages and losses are a great hindrance in terms of economic development of a nation. At the same time, relief, compensation and rehabilitation/reconstruction needs after disaster situations consume the limited resources that could have been used for development as well as for long term social investments.

Sri Lanka is affected by a number of climatic threats and extreme occurrences, and these are anticipated to get worse with impact of climate change. Sri Lanka has been subjected to flood, drought, landslides, coastal storms and erosion, cyclones and storm surges. Climate-induced fluctuations in rainfall have resulted in a higher number of intense/ heavy rainfall incidents leading to flash floods in downstream and higher temperatures that have increased the risk of drought during the dry season. Therefore, disaster management of the country attributed significant importance in the Government Agenda.

## **Special Events**

- Appraised 18 project proposals submitted by relevant line ministries relevant to environment management and disaster management (Eg: forest restoration, develop Roadmaps for policies for carbon market, assessing air quality for health and environmental policies ,Development of early warning technology, Assessment of Building Deterioration and Prolongation of Service Life etc)
- Provided observations to 10 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by relevant line ministries including direct and indirect observations
- Provided observations for the technical assistance functioned under the foreign donor agencies
- Provided necessary assistance to relevant line ministries and agencies for preparation of policies and strategies and developing suitable projects in line with the Development Framework of the country.

## **3. 6 Health & Indigenous Medicine, Sports and Culture Sector**

### **Health & Indigenous Medicine**

Despite of remarkable success in achieving health outcomes associated with good maternal and child health, low levels of communicable diseases and long life expectancy, Sri Lanka's health system needs to be further strengthened to meet the rising demands in the health sector coupled with changing demographics, increasing Non Communicable Diseases (NCD's) and to provide quality healthcare facilities. Therefore, government has initiated several policy reforms and increased investment on development of healthcare facilities. During the year 2018, NPD completed following tasks in respect of Health Sector to achieve said goals.

- Appraised 42 project proposals are 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 6 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Health, Nutrition & Indigenous Medicine.
- Provided required inputs to prepare action plan and identify Disbursement Link Indicators for Primary Health Care System Strengthening Project to be implemented during the period of 2019-2023.
- Conducted several meetings and provided observations/ inputs to officials of WHO, World Bank, KOICA, JICA etc. to obtain financial assistance for the implementation of foreign funded projects, relating to the health sector.
- Provided necessary inputs to Ministry of Health, Nutrition & Indigenous Medicine for the preparation of Primary Healthcare Policy.
- Functioned as the coordinating agency for working group established to do a study on “Public Expenditure Review for Nutrition in Sri Lanka”. Accordingly, NPD arranged a meeting with several stake holders on 5<sup>th</sup> October 2018 at Miloda under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs, and a subsequent technical meeting with members of working group on 12.12.2018 at Cinnamon Grand Hotel.

## **Sports Sector**

During the year 2018, the government invested on sports sector targeting to improve necessary infrastructure facilities including construction of Sports grounds, purchasing equipment etc. As well as targeting to produce healthy nation covering entire population which leads to reduce government expenditure on Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) and develop the economy and make sports as an integral part of country's culture and society.

The following tasks were completed by the Department of National Planning during the year 2018.

- Appraised 02 project proposals and recommendations were submitted to the Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources for necessary funds to implement these projects
- Conducted meetings with Ministry of Sports and other relevant agencies to update the Public Investment Programme 2017-2020

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

Some of the development activities of six ministries named Ministry of Buddha Sasana and North Western Province Development, Ministry of National Integration, Official Languages Social Progress and Hindu Religious Affairs , Ministry of Tourism Development and Christian Religious Affairs, Ministry of Post, Postal Services and Muslim Religious Affairs, Ministry of Housing, Construction and Cultural Affairs, Ministry of Public Enterprise Development, Upcountry Heritage and Kandy Development are considered under this sector. The areas covered by this sector are Buddhism, Hindu, Christianity and Muslim, Cultural, Heritage, National Archives, National Museums, Official Languages and Social Integration and Kandian Heritage

**During the year 2018 following actions had been taken by the NPD regarding above sectors.**

- Recommended 20 project proposals during the year 2018.
- 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 & Technology Sector**

### **Education**

During the year 2018, considerable number of projects, programmes and strategies were introduced to ensure quality, equity and relevance of the Education sector. Major emphasis was placed on establishment of necessary improvements within the school system in order to introduce new policy reforms such as 13 years compulsory education, nearest school is the best school 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 General Education Modernization Project (GEM)

- Updated the Project Pipeline incorporating new proposals submitted by Ministry of Education
- Prepared 11 observations on cabinet memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Education  
Appraised 9 new projects and programmes on Education

### **Higher Education Sector**

The Higher Education Sector further expanded during the year 2018 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 2018, 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 33 new projects and programmes in Higher Education sector.

### **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. Enhancing safety measures of the websites and activities taken for reduce the emerging cyber-crimes are found to be the most prioritized projects in this sector for 2018.

### **Tasks Completed**

- Appraised 15 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
- Initiate a project on Data Management System for the National Planning Department. Preparation of the proposal, granting the approval, creation of the data entering platform and coordinating the ICTA and NPD for the initiation of the software

### **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 11 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources.
- Attended to several discussions on Evaluation of Project Proposals at Ministry of Science, Technology and Research.
- Several discussions were conducted on the development of effective project proposals for the research and technology sector based proposals, which sent by the Ministry of Megapolis and Western Development

- Participated to the workshop on Foresight and Innovation for the Public Service Excellence and awarded for best performance

### **Skills Education and Youth Affairs**

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 full employment in the global economy while improving their competencies, soft skills, affordability and access for quality vocational education.

### **Tasks Completed in 2018**

- Altogether 11 project proposals have been received for appraisal in youth development and skills development sectors. Out of the received proposals appraisal reports of the properly justified projects has been submitted. The observations were submitted to the Department of National Budget, Department of External Resources and to the relevant line agencies.
- 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.
- Also several discussions went through to clarify the way of project formulation in skills development and youth sectors under the newly introduced project submission format.
- 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 combining with the 13 years compulsory education policy.
- 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

### **3.8 Regional Development and 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.

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.

#### **Special Activities**

- Appraised 14 project proposals and submitted 03 cabinet observations for the cabinet memoranda forwarded by the line ministries.
- Upgrading Public Investment Programme.
- 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.
- Agreeing to Wayamba Development Programme.
- Agreeing to the Southern Development Programme.
- Consultation to the World bank Local Development Support Project.



## **Social Protection Sector**

The government puts its whole effort to formulate a comprehensive unified strategy for the whole social protection sector and to implement specific social protection schemes for all necessary segments of the society including women, children, elders and disabled person to improve their living condition and empowering them to contribute to the development of the country. The line Ministries; Ministry of Primary Industries and Social Empowerment and Ministry of Women and Child Affairs are the key Ministries that are responsible to ensure the well-being of vulnerable segments including Children, Disadvantaged Women, Elders and the Disabled persons.

### **Tasks Completed**

- **Preparation of Appraisal Reports for Project Proposals and Preparation of Observations to the Cabinet Papers** – appraisal reports for 70 project proposals were submitted to the Department of Budget and the relevant Ministries. Observations for 18 Cabinet Memoranda that were submitted by the relevant Ministries were prepared.
- **Review and Formulation of Policies** – the following policies were reviewed and observations were provided;
  - Family Policy
  - Early Childhood Development Policy
  - Day Care Policy
- **Provided Observations for “National Gender-based Violence (GBV) Prevalence Survey”**– UNFPA has planned to conduct a survey on Gender-based Violence under the name of “Women’s Wellbeing Survey -2018” and the Department has given observations on that survey.
- **Assisted in Developing Eldercare Web Site** – the Department assisted in the activities of the establishment of Eldercare Web Site by providing technical support specially in designing the web site.
- **Conducted a Technical Workshop of the Sri Lanka Early Childhood Development Summit** – the Department of National Planning in collaboration with the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) arranged a Technical Workshop to bring together government and non-government partners to prioritize Early Childhood Development (ECD) investment that the Government of Sri Lanka can make through its National Budget for 2019.

- **Conducted “Building Brains, Building Futures The Sri Lanka Early Childhood Development High-Level Meeting”**– the Department of National Planning, supported by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) has identified investment priorities that the Government can make in its National Budget for 2019, focusing on young children’s health, education and protection needs. These priorities were presented to the Minister of Finance for his consideration during the above High-Level Meeting.
- **Preparation of a Report on “Current Status of the Special Projects”**– Report on relevant information on Special Projects that are being implemented in particular districts by the Different Ministries were prepared to be submitted to the Hon. Prime Minister.
- **Conducted the Procurement Process to Hire a Consultancy Firm to Formulate the National Social Protection Strategy and contract was awarded to the Consultancy firm**– the Department of National Planning is the responsible institute who conducts studies to develop the National Social Protection Strategy. Procurement Procedures were followed in collaboration with the Project Management Unit of the Social Safety Nets Project to obtain Technical Assistance necessary to produce the Social Protection Strategy
- **Preparation of the report of the Committee on “Recommendations of the Committee to Examine the Expansion of Childcare Facilities in Sri Lanka”**– as per the Cabinet Decision No.17/2289/706/112 dated 25.10.2017 on “Expansion and Improvement of Daycare Facilities for Children”, approval was granted to direct the Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs to appoint a Committee comprising of the representatives of the relevant Ministries and Institutions to examine the expansion of childcare facilities in Sri Lanka and to submit recommendations to the Cabinet of Ministers. Accordingly, the above report was prepared and forwarded for the consideration of the Cabinet of Ministers.
- **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**

Towards the establishment of improved good governance in the country, the government strives to achieve integrated technology, innovative and good governance aspects based people’s friendly public service aiming at well-established rule of law, perception of corruption and democratic freedoms with increased public participation while committing to sustainable development of the country.

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 and Governance cluster in this department covers mainly areas: Public Administration, Law and Order, Justice, External Affairs and National Integration including governance related institutions such as Special Spending Units with President's Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Parliament and Independent Commissions. The Department of National Planning has contributed to improve the sector in many ways during 2018 as described below;

- The approval has been given for 83 project proposals for implementation and recommendation letters were sent to the Department of National Budget and the Department of External Resources.
- 11 Cabinet observations were submitted to the Cabinet received from various ministries which are relevant to the Public Management and Governance cluster.
- Attended to the Steering Committee Meetings and progress review meetings conducted by relevant line agencies of the sector and provided necessary inputs to uplift the sector performance.
- Provided technical inputs to the relevant ministries in formulating the respective policies and strategies.
- Organized several meetings and discussions with the relevant authorities to finalize the activities of Public Sector Efficiency Project (PSEP).
- Prepared Governance chapter note and investment tables for the PIP (2018-2021) for the sector.

### **3.10 Decentralized Capital Budget**

Provided technical assistance to manage the allocation of Decentralized Capital Budget (DCB) Programme for all National List Members of Parliament (MP). It has been allocated Rs 290 million to all National List MPs for 2018. (Each MP is granted an allocation of Rs 10 million). The Department has recommended 1806 projects to the value of Rs. 278,770,881 under this programme for the year 2018.

#### **4. 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 Mass Media and, Ministry of National Policies, Economic Affairs, Rehabilitation and Prison reforms, Northern Development, Vocational Training, Skill Development and Youth Affairs. It also serves the information needs of outside researchers and University students.

#### **Organization of the Library**

- Accession and classification incoming materials.
- 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 systems for circulation.
- Delivered the scanned articles and news items for user requirement.

#### **Other Services**

- To protect the sustainability of the provided information services based on digitalized library collection, a support and maintenance agreement has signed in between two parties of Director General of the Department of National Planning and the Chief Executive Officer of Sanje (private) Limited dated 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2018.
- 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 31.12.2018

	Name	Post
1.	Mr. S.S Mudalige	Director General
2.	Mr. K.D.S.R. Perera	Additional Director General
3.	Mrs C.S.Perera	Additional Director General
4.	Mrs.J.S.S.Rupasingha	Additional Director General
5.	Mrs. M. Gangatharan	Additional Director General
6.	Mrs. J.M.S.D. Rathnayaka	Additional Director General
7.	Miss. N. Wijeweera	Director(Finance)
8.	Mrs. W.A,M.Malkanathi	Director
9.	Mrs. C. Senanayake	Director
10.	Mr. U.N. Mallawarachchi	Director
11.	Mr. T.A.D.D. Premarathna	Director
12.	Mr. T.M.J. Bandara	Director
13.	Mr. M.F. A. Mubarak	Director
14.	Mr. A.R. Wickramarathna	Director
15.	Miss. A.K. Gunasekara	Director
16.	Mrs. P.H. Chandima	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. M.A.G. Thushari	Asst Director
26.	Mrs. D.A.C.D. Peiris	Asst Director
27.	Mrs. W.A.J.C. Wickramaarrachchi	Asst .Director
28.	Mrs. A. Luxman	Asst .Director
29.	Mrs. D.A. Manorathna	Asst. Director
30.	Mrs. W.A. Walpita	Asst. Director
31.	Mrs. D.H.R.D. Wijewardana	Asst. Director
32.	Mr. K.G.R.G.R. Wickramawardhana	Asst .Director
33.	Mrs. I.T.N. Mendis	Asst .Director
34.	Mrs. H.D.N.K. Hettiarachchi	Asst .Director
35.	Mrs. K.A.H.K. Perera	Asst .Director

36.	Mrs. S.M.D.D. Samarakoon	Asst .Director
37.	Mrs. W.M. Hansani	Asst .Director
38.	Mr. K.B.S.S. Fernando	Asst .Director
39.	Mr. K.A.M.P. Chandrapala	Asst .Director
40.	Miss. H.G.V.K.T. Gunawaradhana	Asst .Director
41.	Mrs. K.D.C. Thamarasi	Asst .Director
42.	Mrs. G.R.S.S.Thilakarathna	Asst .Director
43.	Mrs. U.A.W.L. Sumanasekara	Asst .Director
44.	Miss. P.A.N. Abesekara	Asst .Director
45.	Mrs. M.A.S. Dabarera	Asst .Director
46.	Mrs.A.P.S.Duilusha	Asst .Director
47.	Mrs. A.Y.H.Anuruddha	Asst .Director
48.	Mrs. J.M.A.K. Jayasekara	Development Officer
49.	Miss. G. Rathnawali	Development Officer
50.	Mrs. S. B.Samarasekara	Development Officer
51.	Mrs.K.G.P.Damayanthi	Management Asst. I
52.	Mrs. J.A.D.C. S.Jayakodi	Management Asst. I
53.	Mrs. A.D.N.Priyadarshani	Management Asst. I
54.	Miss. Y.G.S Priyadarshani	Management Asst. I
55.	Mrs. A.D.N. Melani	Management Asst. II
56.	Mrs. N.E. Liyanage	Management Asst. II
57.	Mr. P.W.N.S. Pathiraja	Management Asst. III
58.	Mr. . E.A.C.S. Edirisinghe	Management Asst. III
59.	Miss.. J.A.S.Dilshani	Management Asst. III
60.	Mr. D.D.C.Udara	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.R.A.Ananda Perera	Driver I
65.	Mr. S. Jayasooriyar	Driver II
66.	Mr. Sunil Liyanarachchi	Driver II
67.	Mr. J.G.U. Wimalasiri	Driver II
68.	Mr. D.B.Dissanayaka	Driver II

69.	Mr. E.A.S.S. Edirisinghe	Driver II
70.	Mr. U.K.D.Najith Jewantha	Driver II
71.	Mr.D.G.B.Samantha	Driver III1
72.	Mr. W.A.C.Weerasigha	Driver III1
73.	Mr.H.A.L.N.Hettiarachchi	Driver 111
74.	Mr.H.B.D.A.Batagoda	Driver 111
75.	Mr. P. Dharmasiri	K K S (Special Grade)
76.	Mr. Nimal Ranjith.Hettiarachchi	K K S (Special Grade)
77.	Mr. U.U.Rathna kumara De Silva	K K S (Special Grade)
78.	Mr.W.N Botheju	K K S I(Special Grade)
79.	Mr. M.L.A.Saman Nalin	K K S I
80.	Mr. P.S.Ajith	K K S I
81.	Mr. M.P.R. Rathnayaka	K K S I
82.	Mr. M. Chandana Pradeep	K K S II
83.	Mr.J.M.Dhanushka Nayanasi Gunapala	K K S III
84.	Mr. M.Haritha Prabhash Perera	K K S III
85.	Miss. S.A.D.Chathurika Sewwandi	K K S III

#### 2018 Officers Transferred from the Department

	Name	Post
1.	Mr. P.M.M.Gunarathna	Director
2.	Mrs. T.Prassanth	Director
3.	Miss. K.L.W.C.L.De Silva	Managemant Assistant 1
4.	Mr.P.S.R.Peeris	Managemant Assistant 111
5.	Mr.H.P.R.Samarasingha	Driver 1
6.	Mr.W.M.N.Karunathilaka	Driver 11
7.	Mr. M.L.A.Saman Naleen	K.K.S.1
8.	Mr.N.S.U.K.Silva	K.K.S.1

#### 2018 Officers Transferred To the Department

	Name	Post
1.	Mrs. J.S.S. Rupasinghe	Additional Director General
2.	Mrs.W.A.M.Malkanathi	Director

3.	Mrs. A.P.S.Dilusha	Asst .Director
4.	Mrs. A.Y.H.Anuruddha	Asst .Director
5.	Mr.M.L.A.Saman Naleen	KKS
6.	Mr.R.A.Ananda Perera	Driver 1
7.	Mr.U.K.D.Najith Jeewantha	Driver 11
8.	Mr. W.A.C.Weerasingha	Driver 111
9.	Mr. H.A.L.N.Hettiarachchi	Driver111
10.	Mr. H.B.D.A.Batagoda	Driver111

#### 2018 Officers New appointments to the Department

	Name	Post
1.	Miss . J.A.S.Dilshani	Management Assistant 111
2.	Mr. D.D.C.Udara	Management Assistant 111
3.	Mr.J.M.Dhanuska Nayanasi Gunapala	K.K.S.111
4.	Mr.Haritha Prabash Perera	K.K.S.111
5.	Miss. S.A.D.Chathurika Sewwandi	K.K.S.111

#### 2018 Officer Pensioned from the Department

	Name	Post
1.	Mrs. M.D.Chandra	Management Assistant 1

#### Foreign Training - 2018

No	Name	Training	Country	Period
01	Mr.S.S.Mudalige Director General	SASEC Nodal Officials and Working Group Meeting	Singapore	05-06 March 2018
		Annual Country Consultation with Asian Development Bank Visit Sri Lanka Delegation	Philippine	22-23 March 2018
		51 <sup>st</sup> ADB Annual Meeting	Philippine	3 - 6 May 2018
		Ministerial Seminar on financial	China	11-17 June



		strategy for Development Countries 2018  Engaging Civil Society Organizations in the Sustainable Development Goals	Japan	2018  24 - 29 September 2018
02	Mrs. M. Gangatharan Additional Director General	UNESCAP Gender Policy – Data Initiative: Inception Workshop  “Consultation with Senior Government Officials on ADB’s Strategy 2030-Aligned Corporate Results Framework”	Bangkok  Bangkok, Thailand	21-23 April 2018  28 September 2018
03	Mrs. J.M.S.D.Rathnayake, Additional Director General	Inter – Agency Social Protection Assessment (ISPA) Tools Training  CPT Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Strategies for Sri Lanka  Developing Effective Responses and Long –Term Care Systems	Indonesia  Thailand  Japan	March 12 -16 2018  20- 26 May 2018  05-07 December 2018
04	Mr.K.D.S.R.Perera Additional Director General	“SAARC Development Fund’s (SDF) Partnership Conclave 2018” Regional Integration through project collaboration and investment	India	1-5 July 2018
05	Mrs. J.S.S. Rupasinghe Additional Director General	2018 Seminar on “China’s experience – China social system and public policy	China	02-17July 2018
06	Mrs. C.S. Perera	Official Delegation to South Africa to discuss on Appraisal and Evaluation System	South Africa	23-25 July 2018
07	Mr. A.R. Wickramaratna Director	SASEC Sub regional Workshop on Sanitary-Phyto sanitary and Technical Barriers to Trade National and Regional Diagnostic Studies	New Delhi, India	11-13 April 2018

		CPT Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Strategies for Sri Lanka	Thailand	20 - 26 May 2018
08	Mr. T.A.D.D. Premarathna, Director	5 <sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development: Transformation towards Sustainable Development and resilient societies	Bangkok	28-30 March 2018
09	Mr. M.F.A.Mubarak, Director	City Resilience Programme Smart City Forum World Congress / City Solution Forum	Thailand Barcelona, Spain	08-14 July 2018 November 13-15 2018
10	Mr.T.M.G.Bandara, Director	74 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)  Asia Pacific Regional Early Childhood Development Conference  Social Protection Study Visit	Bangkok  Nepal  Philippines	11-16 May 2018  5-7 June 2018  28-31 August 2018
11	Ms. A.K.Gunasekara, Director	Asian Development Bank's Inter-Sub regional Knowledge-Sharing Forum on Enhanced Implementation of the World Trade Organization Trade Facilitation Agreement	Thailand	30-31 October 2018
12	Mrs. C.Senanayake Director	Bi-regional Workshop	Viet-Nam	24-29 June 2018
13	Ms.N.Wejeweera, Director (Finance)	Conducting Standardizing Oversight Over Workplace Safety	China	10 - 23 October 2018
14	S.M.D.D.Samarakoon, Assistant Director	Seminar on Economic Policies & Economic Affairs	Japan	14 May - 08 June 2018
15	Mr.P.M.S.Jayathilaka, Assistant Director	Climate Resilience Improvement Project (CRIP)	Mexico	14 - 18 May 2018
16	Mrs. H.D.Nuwangi Kaushalya	JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program	Japan	15 - 26 January

	Hettiarachchi Assistant Director	Strengthening Social Health Protection Towards Universal health Coverage  Overweight and Obesity in Asia and the Pacific	Philippine	13-18 July 2018
17	H.G.V.K.T.Gunaw ardane, Assistant Director	CPT Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Strategies for Sri Lanka	Thailand	20 - 26 May 2018
18	Mrs. Ahalya Luxman, Assistant Director	Training Course on Financial Programming and Policies	India	16 - 27 April 2018
19	Mrs. K.A.H.K. Perera, Assistant Director	Smart Nation: Strategy to Implementation	Singapore	26- 30 November 2018
20	Mr. R.D.A. Maithreerathne, Assistant Director	1 <sup>st</sup> University – Industry Linkages Visit ADB and Peking University Knowledge Partnership Event	Beijing	02- 07 December 2018
21	Mrs. Ann Dabarera Assistant Director	ADB Scholarship (Masters)	Japan	April 2018- March 2020
22	Ms. W.A.Hansani, Assistant Director	Comprehensive Urban Transportation Planning	Japan	12 November - 15 December 2018
23	Ms. D.A. Manorathna, Assistant Director	5 <sup>th</sup> Regional Training Course on the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) and Advanced Data Planning Tool (ADAPT)	Japan	6-9 November 2018
24	Mr.T.M.D.P.Thenn akoon, Assistant Director	South Asia Capacity Building Program on Successful project Design and Implementation for Executing/Implementing Agencies	Bangladesh	31 July- 2 August 2018
25	Mrs. I.T.N.Mendis, Assistant Director	South Asia Forum on the Sustainable Development Goals	India	4-5 October 2018
26	Mrs. M.A.G.Thusari, Assistant Director	Social Protection Study Visit	Philippine	28-31 August 2018
27	Mrs. Apsara Walpita	PHD	Japan	2018.04.01- 2021.03.31

	Assistant Director				
28	Mr.K.G.R.G.R.Wickramawardana Assistant Director	Study for the Economic Policy	Masters of	Australia	2018.01.08-2019.12.31
29	Miss. P.A.N.Abeseckara Assistant Director	Study for the Economic Policy	Masters of	Australia	2018.06.12-2020.06.17

## 6. Financial Progress – 2018

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

Name of the Programme	Sub Project	2017			2018		
		Total Allocation (Rs.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs.)	Percent age of Expenditure (%)	Total Allocation (Rs.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage of Expenditure (%)
Recurrent		85,222,000	82,820,601	97.18	97,000,000	88,462,086	91.20
Capital		10,223,000	6,273,910	61.37	12,000,000	6,523,012	54.36
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>95,445,000</b>	<b>89,094,511</b>	<b>93.35</b>	<b>109,000,000</b>	<b>94,985,098</b>	<b>87.14</b>
<b>Capital</b>							
(PPPF) Foreign Loan (12)	17	-	-	-	100,000,000	25,713,327	25.71
(PPPF) Local Fund (17)					2,000,000	1,375,948	68.80
<b>Sub Total</b>					<b>102,000,000</b>	<b>27,089,275</b>	<b>26.56</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>95,445,000</b>	<b>89,094,511</b>	<b>93.35</b>	<b>211,000,000</b>	<b>122,074,374</b>	<b>57.86</b>

