

Performance Report – 2016
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, 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)
- 4 Center for Development Information
- 5 Human Resources Development and General Administration
- 6 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

- 6.1 Macro Economic Development
- 6.2 Agriculture, Irrigation, Land, Livestock and Fisheries
- 6.3 Industries & Trade, Power & Energy
- 6.4 Roads, Ports, Aviation, & Transport
- 6.5 Urban Development, Housing, Water and Environment
- 6.6 Health & Indigenous Medicine, Sports and Culture
- 6.7 Education, Higher Education & Skills Development, It, Science and Technology
- 6.8 Regional Development & Social Protection
- 6.9 Public management and Governance
- 6.10 Decentralized Capital Budget (DCB)

3. Sector Wise Performance

3.1 Macro Economic Development

Growth Performance 2010-2015

An average growth rate of 6.43 percent was achieved during the period 2010-2015. This can be attributed to several temporary factors such as growth momentum gained at the termination of the civil conflict in 2009 and the expansion of the construction sector during the period reviewed. This growth had the effect of raising the per-capita GDP to a level of US\$ 3,924 in 2015. However, this average figure conceals the considerable disparities in incomes prevailing among different occupational categories as well as among the provinces. During the period under review, domestic inflation remained at one-digit level thus providing the people, especially the lower income groups to enjoy a modest increase in real income. The improvement in incomes generated consumer demands which remained the main driving force for overall economic growth. The growth in external demand reflected in the performance of the exports was somewhat subdued - a result of the worldwide economic recession that continued to drag down the economies of the advanced industrial countries.

Performances

- Completed the preparation of the Public Investment Programme 2017-2020, which is the medium term framework of present government. Table the PIP in parliament. The copies of PIP were distributed to relevant public sector institutions and inform them to prepare the action plans accordingly.
- Provided observations for 5 Cabinet Memorandums
- Initiate the preparation of SDG report and expect to conduct consultative sessions to finalize the report.

3.2 Agriculture, Irrigation, Land, Livestock and Fisheries

Agriculture Sector

The agriculture sector in Sri Lanka is mainly characterized by non-plantation sector, plantation sector, livestock and fisheries. 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 is engaged in agriculture for their livelihood

Crop Agriculture

Crop agriculture constitutes of paddy, vegetables, and 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. 12 billion had been allocated as the total capital investment for the development of the crop agriculture in 2016 and in addition about Rs. 35 billion has been spent for the payments of cash grant for fertilizer subsidy.

Special events:

- Prepared the “Crop Agriculture” sector of the Public Investment Programme (2017-2020)
- Comments were provided for the agriculture section of the Trade Policy
- Report was submitted to the Official Committee on Economic Management on the proposal of “Cultivation of 50,000 acres of Soya in Mahaweli Areas”
- Report was submitted to the Prime Minister’s office on “Recommendations to stabilize the market price of rice”

Tasks completed by the agriculture sector of NPD

- Appraised 22 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 17 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Primary Industries.
- Submitted comments for 02 Aide Memoire to the Department of External Resources
- Participated progress review meetings and policy review meetings

Plantation Sector

Plantation sector comprises mainly with Tea, Rubber and Coconut and its contribution for total export earnings is 26% and of which tea sector contribution is 48%. Palm oil, Sugar and cashew sectors have also given considerable contribution to the Gross Domestic Production as import substitution crops. More than 1.5 million people are engaged in production and processing 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. The Smallholder Tea and Rubber Revitalization project funded by International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) was initiated in 2016 with objectives of enhancing the production of tea and rubber, developing rural agricultural roads and enhancing the living standards of the smallholders by providing matching grants

Upgrading the living standards of the plantation community is also an important factor to be considered in developing the plantation sector. One of their major requirements is housing. Therefore, construction of about 2500 houses were initiated in 2016 by Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development

Special Tasks

- Prepared Plantation sector in Public Investment Programme (2017-2020)
- Submitted a report on Restructuring of Tea Shakthi Fund to the Officials Committee on Economic Management

Tasks completed by the agriculture sector of NPD

- Appraised 29 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 18 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda related to the plantation sector.
- Participated progress review meetings and policy review meetings.

Livestock

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. The sector presently contributes 0.8% to the GDP, ensure food and nutritional security, provide employment and improve economic and social status of the community. 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 total allocation for this sector in 2016 was Rs.2,746 million of which Rs.1,800 million of capital expenditure has been spent 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.

Special Tasks

- Prepared the “Livestock” sector of the Public Investment Programme (2017-2020)
- Participated in progress review meetings and policy review meetings.

Tasks completed by the Livestock sector of NPD

- Appraised 15 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 06 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Rural Economic Affairs.

Irrigation and Land Sector

Under Water Resources Development, Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme, Gin-Nilwala Diversion project, Thalpitigala Reservoir project and Kivul Oya Project are continued. A number of rehabilitation projects have also been undertaken to provide water for agriculture and the other water uses.

Total expenditure of the Land sector in 2016 amounted to Rs. 8,445 mn of which Rs. 3,890 mn was on capital expenditure. A significant amount of public expenditure has been made in land title programme (BimSaviya), land acquisition for state purposes and other development programmes during 2016.

Special studies undertaken:

1. Preparation of irrigation and land sector completed and ongoing development projects report for Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs
2. Provide technical inputs and guidance for Northern Water Resource Development Plan, which is being prepared by Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment
3. Provide guidance and technical inputs to support the development of the national REDD+ strategy (to effectively address drivers and causes of deforestation and forest degradation) under Thematic Working Groups (TWG) of land use

Tasks completed of the irrigation sector by NPD

- Appraised 9 irrigation and Land project proposals, submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 35 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.
- Participated in Steering committee meetings of the Moragahakanda & Kaluganga Reservoirs Development Project, Dam Safety and Water Resources Management

- Project, Iranamadu Irrigation Development project and Climate Resilience Improvement Project (CRIP) and Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme.
- Participated in progress review meetings and Policy review meetings of ongoing development projects.

Fisheries Sector

Fisheries sector is one of the major sectors which has a huge potential to expand the country's economy and presently it contributes 1.4% to the GDP. The sector plays a vital role with respect to provision of direct and indirect employment opportunities for 560,000 and livelihood for 2.6 million people, generation of income, foreign exchange earnings and to maintain food security in the country.

The total allocation for this sector was Rs. 6811 million in 2016. The capital expenditure of Rs. 5038 million was allocated mainly to develop fisheries infrastructure including harbours, anchorages and landing sites, increase inland and aquaculture fish production and to improve the socio economic status of the fishing community.

- As per the instructions given by the Officials Committee on Economic Management, the Department of National Planning has established a Steering Committee to discuss and formulate a development programme for fishery sector. Nine meetings have already been conducted with the participation of relevant stakeholders in 2016. The meeting is currently on a process of identifying and promoting the investment opportunities for local and foreign investors including public – private partnerships.
- Appraised 35 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources
- Submitted 21 cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development
- Prepared the chapter on Fisheries sector for the Public Investment Programme 2017-2020
- Prepared the project pipeline related to the Fishery sector
- Participated progress review meetings and policy review meetings

3.3 Industries & Trade, Power & Energy

Industry

The Industry sector mainly consists of three sub sectors; Industries, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and State Owned Enterprises (SOEs). Since, the Government has identified Industry Sector as a main driver for the economic development and sustainability, the Department of National Planning focuses to strengthen Industries, SMEs and SOEs through providing necessary inputs and interventions to achieve overall development objectives of the country.

Tasks completed in 2016

1. Apprised 30 project proposals and the observations were submitted to the Department of National Budget, Department of External Resources and to the other relevant line agencies.
2. Prepared Cabinet Observations for 25 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by the line ministries.
3. Conducted a workshop on Economic Corridor Development with the participation of all stakeholders in collaboration with ADB and provided technical support to conduct the study.
4. Involved to solve the issues faced by the local pharmaceutical manufacturers with participation of public and private sector stakeholders.
5. Prepared a project proposal to strengthen the National Secretariat for Non-Governmental Organizations.
6. Prepared a resource profile to identify development potentials in Iranawila, Chilaw.

Trade & Investment

International trade and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) are important catalysts for economic growth. Trade facilitates more efficient production of goods and services by shifting production to countries that have comparative advantage in producing them. FDI is an important vehicle of technology transfer and contributes to improvements in human capital and institutions.

The following activities related to the trade and investment sector were completed during 2016.

1. Provided observations for 08 Cabinet Memoranda
2. Provided observations to the following:
 - Development Policy Loan and Public Financial Management Strategy by World Bank
 - ADB Enhanced Country Operation Business Plan: 2017-2019

3. Prepared concept notes/ policy briefing/ observations/ presentations/ speeches for the followings:
- Country brief and presentation for Japan - Sri Lanka Policy Dialogue at the Senior Official Level of the two Foreign Ministries, 12th January 2016.
 - Presentation on the Public Investment Programme to Hon. Prime Minister
 - AFD Annual Consultation Meeting - 8th June 2016
 - Sri Lanka-Japan Economic Policy Dialogue on 26th July 2016.
 - Sri Lanka Investment Forum in Japan – 21- 24th August 2016 (Theme - Prevailing Investment Opportunities in Sri Lanka)
 - Sri Lanka Science and Technology for Society (STS) Forum 2016 – (Theme: Inclusive Innovation and Sustainable Development), 7-10 September 2016
4. Carried out following work related to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Consultation on the UN Engagement on SDG in Sri Lanka, 4th July 2016
 - Prepared presentations and narrations to the following
 - I. Regional Capacity Building Workshop on SDG Monitoring in Asia and the Pacific, Thailand
 - II. Sub-regional Workshop on Data and Statistics for SDGs, India
 - III. Planning and Financing the National Development Agenda organized by UN, Sri Lanka
 - Provided technical inputs for SDG events
 - I. ECOSOC Forum for Financing for Development Follow-up
 - Prepared a Country Position Report on SDGs to be submitted to UNDP
 - Completed an initial mapping exercise for SDGs

Tourism

Tourism sector is the third largest foreign exchange earner in the country. The current contribution of tourism sector to GDP is around 3.5 percent. In 2016, the number of tourist arrivals to the country was around 2 million. Since tourism is a private sector driven industry, the government plays the role of a facilitator by creating a conducive environment.

The following activities related to the tourism industry were carried out during the year 2016.

- Appraised a project proposal received from the Ministry of Tourism Development and Christian Religion Affairs and recommended for funding.
- Observations were provided for 08 Cabinet Memoranda.

Labour and Foreign Employment

The labour and foreign employment policy intended 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 2016.

1. Appraised 14 project proposals submitted by the line agencies.
2. Provided observations for 15 Cabinet Memoranda
3. Provided technical inputs to the following:
 - 4.10 ADB Country Diagnostic Study and Employment Diagnostic Study
 - 4.11 Committee on Female Labour Force Participation
 - 4.12 Draft report of the Cabinet appointed committee to recommend policies to be adopted on female migrant workers
4. Prepared concept notes/ policy briefing/ observations/ presentations/ speeches for the followings:
 - Foresight and Innovation Summit for Sustainable Human Development - 2016 "Visioning Sri Lanka #2030NOW", 24-25 May 2016
 - Sri Lanka Country Diagnostic and Employment Diagnostic Studies-Consultation Workshop -19th August 2016.
5. Organizing Events
 - Sixth Asian Development Forum on the theme "The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Voice from Asia and Inclusive Growth in Asia" 17-18 March, 2016 in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in collaboration with the Department of External Resources, JICA and EDCF
 - First National Summit on Foresight and Innovation for Sustainable Human Development 2016 in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in collaboration with UNDP, May 2016
 - World Bank Systematic Country Diagnostic (SCD) workshop
 - Workshops on "Improving Employee Contribution for Organizational Growth" in June 2016 and "Demographic Dynamics and Productivity Improvement" on 26 November 2016 in collaboration with UNFPA
6. Prepared the Annual Action Plan 2016 related to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Power and Energy

The Power and energy sector is strongly correlated with all the other sectors of the economy including production, commercial and services. Hence the energy demand is increasing with the development of the country. Sri Lanka's electricity requirement increased at an average rate of 5-7% annually and in future, the energy demand will be increased by 4-6 %. This requires approximate additions of about 200MW each year through low cost power generation options. Current oil demand of Sri Lanka is about 100 kilo barrels per day and will grow further at about 5% per annum. In order to develop the power and energy sector while meeting this demand, a number of projects are being implemented throughout the country.

Tasks completed in 2016.

During this period 05 projects were recommended for the energy sector developments.

In addition, following activities were carried out.

- Provided observations to 09 Cabinet papers including direct and supportive observations
- Prepared observations for the energy sector aid memoires/missions
- Took part at the ADB loan negotiation of the Green Energy Project.

3.4 Roads, Ports, Aviation & Transport

Road Sector

It is essential that the Government needs to respond to the increasing travel demand of the people. Road network needs to integrate with other modes of transport such as railways and airports. Facilitation of easy movement between regions is the most important job done by road network. Moreover, investments in road sector have positively correlated with economic growth of the country. Road sector has to face several challenges including, ensure connectivity to every node of the country, ensure high mobility among growth centers, emerging cities and provincial capitals and responding to the increasing travel demand of people and goods. Therefore, project concept development, project identification, project appraisal etc are carried out in the cluster in order meet such a broad range of challenges to the road sector.

Transport

The country's infrastructure related to land transport can be observed to have a gradual improvement over the years, whereas the demand for efficient and continuous transport services have increased requiring significant investment in the sector. The government is of the view to enhance the capacity of the transport sector to achieve the required dynamism to cater to the continuously growing demand for land transportation in a lower middle income country. Investments have been made in developing transport infrastructure for railway and bus transportation including railway track upgrading, signaling and fleet improvement, bus terminal development and intermodal-transport development etc. Aiming to transform the sector to be customer oriented, efficient and competitive, such interventions have done. Moreover, heavy traffic and safety are other concerns of the government interventions.

Ports

Sri Lanka ports and shipping sector was able to improve container handling as well as the number of ship arrivals during the year 2015 although it showed a drop in number of ship arrivals in 2013. The total container traffic has increased by 25 percent during the period of 2010- 2015 to 5.1 million in TEU's and ship arrivals has grown steadily by 17 percent during the same period.

Aviation

Nearly 8.5 million passengers and 215,032 Metric Tonns (MT) of cargo were transported safely by air in 2015. Bandaranayke International Airport (BIA) shows a steady growth in handling passengers, air cargo and aircraft movements. It handled 8.5 million passengers in 2015, which was a 9 percent growth compares to 2014. With a strong worldwide aviation network, transforming the country as the best air service provider to become one of the most popular tourist destinations in the region is the major policy element of the aviation sector of the country.

Special Events

- Appraised 27 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.

- Prepared chapters on Road, Transport, Port, and Aviation sectors for the Public Investment Programme document
- Submitted comments for approximately 10 aide-memoire
- Perpetration of Public Investment table for 2017-2020
- Analysis of current sector related issues
- Prepared Observations on cabinet memoranda and policy papers submitted by the Ministry of Higher Education & Highways, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation, Ministry of Port & Aviation or any ministry that submits Cabinet Memoranda relating to road and transport
- Submitted total of 09 Cabinet observations for Cabinet memoranda.
- Participated nearly 35 meetings including Steering Committee , Progress Review and Foreign Missions

3.5 Urban Development, Housing, Water and Environment

Urban Development Sector

Ministry of Megapolis and Western Development is coming under the purview of this sector.

For year 2016, 23 Cabinet Observations have been provided and 66 project proposals have been appraised for the Urban Development Sector.

Special Activities

- Preparation of concept papers for Urban Development sector by incorporating future development strategies.
- Preparation of Project Pipeline.
- Preparation of “Public Investment Programme 2017-2020” in coordination with relevant line Ministry and other agencies base on the prioritization of project proposals planned to be implemented in future under consolidated fund.

Housing Sector

Ministry of Housing & Construction is coming under the purview of this sector.

For year 2016, 07 Cabinet Observations have been provided and 23 project proposals have been appraised for the Housing & Construction sector.

Special Activities

- Preparation of concept papers for Housing & Urban Development sector by incorporating future development strategies.
- Assisting the launch of “Semata Sewana” housing programme specially targeting vulnerable people island wide to assure decent living for all.
- Preparation of Project Pipeline.

- Preparation of “Public Investment Programme 2017-2020” in coordination with relevant line Ministry and other agencies base on the prioritization of project proposals planned to be implemented in future under consolidated fund.
- Conduction of a series of discussion with construction industry agencies in order to facilitate the development of local construction industry.

Water Supply & Sanitation

The ultimate goal 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. 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.

Therefore, the sectoral investment priorities 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.

Accordingly, the sectoral investment priorities in this year as well as during the medium term mainly focuses on bridging the gaps of regional disparities in water and sanitation facilities

While giving area based high priority in providing good quality water to the areas where there is high prevalence of CKDu and other water borne diseases. 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:

- 17 project proposals, received from the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply and other relevant institutions, were screened and submitted NPD comments and appraisals to the line ministries and to the relevant departments such as Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources.
- Submitted Cabinet observations for the 02 Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply.
- Preparation of water and sanitation sector Public Investment Programme (2018-2020).
- Submitted comments on 04 Aide Memoires pertaining to the development projects to the Department of External Resources.

- Participated around 20 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

- Appraising 37 project proposals submitted by relevant line ministries
- Providing observations to 23 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by relevant line ministries
- Preparation of Public Investment Programme 2017-2020
- Including corresponding indicators for Sri Lanka into the targets relevant to Sustainable Development Goals
- Coordination of relevant agencies to prepare a methodology to manage construction debris in Western Province
- Preparation of a proposal to encourage sea sand and manufactured sand as alternatives for River sand and including it into 2017 budget as a budget proposal
- Prioritization of projects under the environmental management sector
- Providing necessary technical assistance to relevant line ministries and agencies for preparation of policies and strategies

3.6 Health & Indigenous Medicine, Sports and Culture

Health

A healthy nation is vital to cater to an 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. During year 2016, NPD completed following tasks in respect of Health Sector.

- Apprised 80 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 10 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Health, Nutrition & Indigenous Medicine.
- Provided required inputs to prepare action plan for Health Sector Development Project.
- Conducted several meetings and provided observations/ inputs to officials of WHO, World Bank, KOICA, and JICA etc. to obtain financial assistance for the implementation of foreign funded projects.
- Provide technical assistance to identify a suitable healthcare financing strategy, preparation of project proposals, preparation of Master Plan for Tertiary Healthcare Institutes etc.

Sports Sector

The Government targets to develop sports sector to produce a healthy nation covering entire population which will help to reduce government expenditure on Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and develop the economy and make sports as an integral part of country's culture and society. In this context, Government introduced "Sports and Physical Health Promotion Week (25th January 2016 to 30th January 2016) from the year 2016. In addition, government announced its intention to make sports mandatory for all school children and programmes prepared to identify children who have specific talents at an early age and to improve their skills/talents on a continuous basis. The sports sector made considerable progress in winning medals at international sports events during the year 2016. 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 2016.

- Appraised 10 project proposals and recommendations were submitted to the Department of National Budget requesting necessary funds for implementation for said projects.
- Prepared Cabinet Observations for 05 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Sports.
- Conducted meetings with Ministry of Sports and other relevant agencies to clarify some issues of project proposals submitted by the Ministry of Sports.
- Conducted workshop, discussions and prepared a chapter on sports sector and investment table for the Public Investment Programme 2017-2020 published by the Department.
- Arranged a lecture on “Importance of engaging physical activities for the Healthy Life” for the Sports and Physical Health Promotion Week on 25th January 2016.

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

This sector consists with seven ministries such as 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, Wayaba Development and Cultural Affairs, Ministry of Education and Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Language. These seven ministries cover fields of Buddhism, Hindu, Christianity and Muslim, Cultural, Heritage, National Archives, National Museums, Official Languages and Social Integration.

Special Events

- Prepared 03 Cabinet Observations for Cabinet Memoranda
- Appraised 46 project proposals during the year of 2016.
- Participated the steering committee meeting in Ministry of National Co-existence, Dialogue and Official Language.
- Participated the International Conference on Arts in Reconciliation held in Ministry of National Integration and Reconciliation.

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

Education

During the year 2016, the foundation was created to introduce key reforms for the education sector in Sri Lanka including Guaranteed 13 years of education, establishment of school boards and Establishment of Sri Lanka Education Inspectorate. 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).
- Actively participated in the workshops and meetings with regard to the project for “Setting up of ICT Hubs in Provincial Level and Zonal Level to establish comprehensive ICT strategy in General Education System including the National e-learning platform” which will facilitate further integration of ICT in to the General Education system of Sri Lanka.
- Compiled the chapter on education sector for the Public Investment Programme 2017-2020
- Updated the Project Pipeline incorporating new proposals submitted by Ministry of Education
- Prepared 12 observations on cabinet memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Education
- Appraised 16 new projects and programmes on Education

Higher Education

The Higher Education Sector further expanded during the year 2016 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 2016, 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 scheme for Training 5,000 teachers through offering B.Ed degrees through Non-State Higher Education Institutes and the loan scheme for offering Higher Education opportunities in Non-State Higher Education Institutes for students who are unable to enter into state Universities.
- Participated in the initial discussions on the formulation of the Project Concept for the Accelerating Higher Education Expansion and Development Operation (AHEAD) Project
- Organized and participated in steering committee meetings and meetings for the missions for major higher education sector foreign funded projects
- Compiled the chapter on Higher Education sector for the Public Investment Programme 2017-2020
- Updated the Project Pipeline incorporating new proposals submitted by Ministry of Higher Education and Highways
- Prepared 1 observation for cabinet memoranda submitted by the Ministries of Higher Education and Highways
- Appraised 75 new projects and programmes in Higher Education sector.

Skills Development

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 2016

- Altogether 25 project proposals have been received for appraisal while 23 projects were appraised and the rest of the proposals directed to the respective ministry for clarifications and revisions. 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.
- 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 a 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 76 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 2 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 sector

Science, Technology and Research:

In the increasingly competitive global economy, Science, Technology and Research (S, T & R) have become strategically more important in national development. The rapid advancements and the pervasive role of S, T & R in the global economy necessitate the nation to build up and enhance its capability in S, T & R to take advantage of potential wealth creating opportunities. The government's overall policy emphasizes on capacity building and strengthening of Research and Development (R & D) through intensification of advancement and dissemination as well as the application of knowledge in state of art technology. The R & D has developed in four areas such as Nano technology, Bio technology, Electronic and Space technology. The government has taken several steps to reduce risks in the above said areas. The following tasks were completed by the Department of National Planning during the year 2016

Tasks Completed

- Prepared the Project Pipeline for the Science, Technology and Research sector and 11 project proposals were appraised.
- The observations were submitted to the Department of National Budget, Department of External Resources and to the relevant line agencies.
- Submitted observations for 17 Cabinet Memorandums.
- Conducted workshop, discussions and prepared the Science, Technology and Research sector note and investment table for the Public Investment Programme 2017-2020.
- Actively participated and necessary information were provided to the Workshops, Forums and Discussions conducted by Ministry of Science, Technology and Research.
- Conducted meetings with Ministry of Science, Technology and Research other relevant agencies to clarify some issues of project proposals submitted by the 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 is 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.

Regional disparity is one of key issues which need to be addressed as it is closely linked with living standards, HDI Indices, the level of industrial, agricultural and infrastructural

Development. This has been given a high priority by the successive governments after the 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 Puraneguma are some of major key initiatives implemented in the country to address this issue. The Economic Policy Statement of the government has also given high priority for this issue and proposed targets and strategies have been formulated.

Medium Term Targets

- Reduction of poverty mainly in lagging areas including Northern, Eastern and Uva provinces to national average by 2020.
- Development of 1000 1AB schools and 5000 feeder schools.
- Increase the student intake by 50% to vocational training and technical education by 2020.
- Reducing maternal mortality to national average by 2020 in provinces such as Central, Northern and North Central.
- Reducing infant mortality to national average by 2020 in provinces such as Central, Northern and North Western.
- Construction of 100,000 housing units for urban underserved people by 2020.
- Provision of housing with basic facilities to 65% of plantation families by 2020.
- Development of around 150,000 full time new entrepreneurs' island wide and facilitating around 350,000 families to earn additional income mainly through self-employment.
- Rehabilitation of more than 50% of small and medium irrigation systems on priority basis.

Specific events

- Providing observations to 09 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by relevant line Ministries.
- Appraising 13 project proposals submitted by relevant line Ministries.
- Completed "Regional Development" Chapter of the Public Investment Program (PIP).
- Providing necessary technical assistance to relevant line Ministries and Agencies for preparation of policies and strategies related to achieve mid and long term targets.

Social Protection

In the field of Social Protection, works have been done with the corporations of several line Ministries as Ministry of Social Empowerment and Welfare, Ministry of Women and Child Affairs and Ministry of Prison Reforms, Resettlement, Rehabilitation and Hindu Religious Affairs. Sri Lanka has made

significant progress in reducing poverty over past decades. Despite the above achievement, inequality and vulnerability remain issues of great concerns. Certain

Segments of the population like children, disadvantaged women, elders, and disabled are vulnerable. The government mainly focuses to ensure the well-being of those segments 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 economic and social benefits.

Task Completed

- Appraised 24 project proposals and submitted 20 cabinet observations for the cabinet memoranda forwarded by the Line Ministries.
- Attended to the steering committee meetings and progress review meetings conducted by relevant line agencies of the Sector and provided necessary input to uplifts the Sector Performance
- Necessary inputs were provided to complete the relevant sections of the annual report of Ministry of Finance.
- Prepared “Public Investment Programme 2017-2020” aiming to estimate the amounts of investible resources that become available to the government during a given period and indicating how these are to be allocated to Social Protection sector.

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 ministers 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 given for 52 project proposals for implementation and recommendation letters were sent to Department of National Budget and the Department of External Resources.
- 22 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.
- Preparation of Public Investment Program for the governance sector
- Provided technical inputs to the relevant ministries in formulating the respective policies and strategies.

3.10 Decentralized Capital Budget

The Department of National Planning provided technical assistance to manage the allocation under the Decentralized Capital Budget Programme (DCB) in 10 Districts and for all National List Members of Parliament in 2016. Allocation of 74 District MPs and

29 National List MPs are being coordinated by this Department for the purpose is to improve Regional Economic Development in the field of infrastructure, spiritual, social, cultural and economic wellbeing by providing employment opportunities and vocational training to the people. Rs 1110 mn for District MPs of 10 Districts and Rs 435 mn for National List MPs have been allocated by the Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs. Financial progress of this Programme for both District MPs and National List MPs was 100% as at 31st December 2016

Progress of DCB for the MPs of 10 Districts as at 31st December 2016

Serial No	District	No of MPs	No of MPs Submitted Proposals	Physical progress	Total Allocation (Rs)	Amount of Approved Projects(Rs)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Rathnapura	11	11	100%	165,000,000	165,000,000	100%
2	Polonnaruwa	5	5	100%	75,000,000	75,000,000	100%
3	Badulla	8	8	100%	120,000,000	120,000,000	100%
4	Anuradhapura	9	9	100%	135,000,000	135,000,000	100%
5	Mathale	5	5	100%	75,000,000	75,000,000	100%
6	Kandy	12	12	100%	180,000,000	179,973,000	100%
7	Trincomalee	4	4	100%	60,000,000	60,000,000	100%
8	Bataloa	5	5	100%	75,000,000	75,000,000	100%
9	Ampara	7	7	100%	105,000,000	105,000,000	100%
10	NuwaraEliya	8	8	100%	120,000,000	120,000,000	100%
Total		74	74	100%	1,110,000,000	1,109,973,000	100%

Progress of DCB for the National list MPs as at 31st December 2016

Serial No	Hon National List MP	Total Allocation (Rs)	Amount Approved (Rs)	Financial Progress	Balance to be Approved (Rs)
1	A. Ramanathan	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
2	Malik, Samarawickrama	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
3	Hizbullah, M.L.A.M.	15,000,000	14,850,000	99%	150,000
4	Zoysa, GaminiWijithWijayamuni	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
5	Musthapha, Faizer	15,000,000	14,800,000	99%	200,000
6	Samarasinghe, Mahinda	15,000,000	14,992,900	100%	7,100
7	Mel, Sirinal de	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
8	Marapana, Tilak	15,000,000	14,999,591	100%	409
9	Abeywardena, LakshmanYapa	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
10	ShanthiSriskandarasa	15,000,000	14,997,000	100%	3,000
11	Thurairatnasingham, K.	15,000,000	14,993,628	100%	6,372
12	Perera, Dilan	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
13	SarathFonseka	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
14	Gamage, (Mrs.) Anoma	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
15	Dissanayake, S.B.	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
16	Jayasuriya, Karu	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
17	M.H.MohamedNavavi	15,000,000	14,750,000	98%	250,000
18	Swaminathan, D.M.	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
19	P. P. M. P. Jayathilake	15,000,000	14,984,350	100%	15,650
20	Sumathipala, Thilanga	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
21	Amunugama, (Dr) Sarath	15,000,000	14,855,000	99%	145,000
22	J. Wickramaratne	15,000,000	14,996,490	100%	3,510
23	Thowfeek, M.S.	15,000,000	14,931,000	100%	69,000
24	Fowzie, A.H.M.	15,000,000	14,962,345	100%	37,655

25	Prof C.A. Marasinghe	15,000,000	14,150,000	94%	850,000
26	Handunnetti, Sunil	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
27	Rathnayaka, Bimal	15,000,000	14,987,500	100%	12,500
28	RathanaThero, (Ven.) Athuraliye	15,000,000	15,000,000	100%	0
29	M.H.M. Salman	15,000,000	14,985,000	100%	15,000
Total		435,000,000	433,234,804	100%	1,765,196

4. Centre for Development Information

The Center for Development Information (CDI) operates as a special library and documentation center of information services on Economics and related subjects. It serves the information needs of the professional staff of all the departments under the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Policy Planning and Economic Affairs. It also serves the information needs of outside researchers and University students. CDI serves as the national focal point for the SAARC member states.

Organization of the Library

- I. Acquiring and classifying incoming materials
- II. Upgrading the periodical section
- III. Processing material before they are made available to users.
- IV. Upgrading and re-arranging the library book collection.

Circulation, Inquiry and Reference Services

- I. Attended to inquiries on information needs.
- II. Provided literature searches based on computer data bases.
- III. Developed and maintained a computerized system for circulation.
- IV. Indexed periodicals and newspaper articles.
- V. Delivered the scanned articles and news items for user requirement.

Other Services

- I. Access to wide range of online resources like INSAP, eLibraryUSA
- II. News Alert Service
- III. Maintained and updated the Union List of Periodicals

- IV. Prepared entries using standard procedures to be included in other participating networks organized by National Science Foundation.
- V. Maintained the Inter Library Loans based on the electronic media.
- VI. Continued the Sri Lanka National Library Network activities.
Started digitization works of the selected books in CDI Library.

5. Human Resource Development and General Administration

Staff of the department as at 31.12.2016

No.	Name	Post
01	Mr. S.S Mudalige	Director General
02	Mrs. M. Gangatharan	Additional Director General
03	Mrs. S.D. Rathnayaka	Additional Director General
04	Mr. K.D.S.R. Perera	Additional Director General
05	C.S.Perera	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	Mr. A.M.F. Mubarak	Director
12	Mrs. T. Prassanth	Director
13	Mr. A.R. Wickramarathna	Director
14	Mr. A.K. Gunasekara	Director
15	Mrs. P.H. Chandima	Asst .Director
16	Mrs. D.P. Niharepola	Asst .Director
17	Mr. P.M.S. Jayathilake	Asst .Director
18	Mr. K.N.P. Jayarathne	Asst .Director
19	Mr. T.M.D.P. Tennakoon	Asst .Director
20	Mrs.W.L.P. Fernando	Asst .Director
21	Mrs.R.K.L. Jagoda	Asst. Director
22	Mrs. T.Y.L. Munasinghe	Asst .Director
23	Mr. R.D.A. Maithreerathna	Asst .Director
24	Mrs. G.R.C. Hevawasam	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. Wickramaarachchi	Asst .Director
28	Mrs. D.A. Manorathna	Asst. Director
29	Mrs. W.A. Walpita	Asst. Director
30	Mrs. D.H.R.D. Wijewardana	Asst. Director
31	Mr. K.G.R.G.R. Wickramawardhana	Asst .Director
32	Mrs.A.Laxman	Asst .Director
33	Mrs. R.H.C.K. Ramasinghe	Asst .Director
34	Mrs. I.T.N. Mendis	Asst .Director
35	Mrs. H.D.N.K. Hettiarachchi	Asst .Director
36	Mr. K.B.S.S. Fernando	Asst .Director
37	Mrs. M.A.S. Dabarera	Asst .Director
38	Mr. L.H.M.R.B. Lansakara	Asst .Director
39	Mrs. S.M.D.D. Samarakoon	Asst .Director
40	Mrs. U.A.W.L. Sumanasekara	Asst .Director
41	Mrs. K.D.C. Thamarasi	Asst .Director
42	Miss. W.M. Hansani	Asst .Director
43	Miss. H.G.P.K.T. Gunawaradhana	Asst .Director
44	Mrs. K.A.H.K. Perera	Asst .Director
45	Miss. P.A.N. Abesekara	Asst .Director
46	Mr. K.A.M.P. Chandrapala	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. W.D.P. Fernando	Management Asst. I
54	Miss. K.L.W.C.L. De Silva	Management Asst. II
55	Mrs. A.D.N. Melani	Management Asst. II
56	Mrs. N.E. Liyanage	Management Asst. II
57	Mr. P.S.R.Pieris	Management Asst. III
58	Mr. P.W.N.S. Pathiraja	Management Asst. III

59	Mr. E.A.C.S. Edirisinghe	Management Asst. III
60	Mr. N.R.Hettiarachchi	Special Grade
61	Mr. U.U.Rathna kumara De Silva	Special Grade
62	Mr. P. Dharmasiri	Special Grade
63	Mr. M.D. Rasanjana Fernando	K K S I
64	Mr. M.A.L. Nalin	K K S I
65	Mr. P.S.Ajith	K K S I
66	Mr. S. Irudayaraj	K K S I
67	Mr. D.M. Upul Kumara	K K S I
68	Mr. M. Chandana Pradeep	K K S II
69	Mr. M.P.R. Rathnayaka	K K S II
70	Mr. A.M.R.S.D. Kumara	K K S II
71	Mr. G.S. Rohana	K K S II
72	Mr. P. Saman Kumara Perera	K K S II
73	Mr. W.S.U.K. Silva	K K S II
74	Mr. W.G.S.B. Thennakoon	K K S III
75	Mr. K.V.D.A.P. Karawita	Driver I
76	Mr. A. Wijethunga	Driver I
77	Mr. A.M. Lalith Deepal	Driver I
78	Mr. S. Jayasooriyar	Driver II
79	Mr. P.S. Ananda	Driver II
80	Mr. P.D.D. Pushpakumara	Driver II
81	Mr. W.M.N. Karunathilaka	Driver II
82	Mr. D.M.D. Shiron	Driver II
83	Mr. D.B. Dissanayake	Driver II
84	Mr. D.G. Besil Samantha	Driver II
85	Mr. E.A.S.S. Edirisingha	Driver II
86	Mr. J.G.U. Wimalasiri	Driver II
87	Mr. Sunil Liyanaarachchi	Driver II

2015 Officers Transferred to the Department

	Name	Post
01	Miss. C.S.Perera	Additional Director General
02	Mrs. S.B.Samarasekare	Development Officer
03	Mrs.A.Laxman	Assistant Director
04	Mr.K.A.M.P.Chandrapala	Assistant Director
05	Mrs.A.D.N.Priyadarshani	Management Asst 1
06	Mr. H.P.Samarasingha	Driver
07	Mrs. W.N.Botheju	KKS 1

2016- Officers Transferred from the Department

	Name	Post
01	Mrs. P.K.K.R.Rajakaruna	Management Assit
02	P.Saman Kumara Perera	KKS 11

Website of the Department of National Planning

The official website of the department has been developed by the School of Computing University of Colombo and the agreement is to be signed between two parties for maintenance. Steps have been taken to modify the website including more information and providing access in trilingual.

Foreign Trainings/ Conferences/ Events – 2016

Mr. Sanjaya Senanayake Mudalige	Government Delegation to ADB Head Quarters - Philippine	28 th to 30 th March 2016.
	Harvard Kennedy School - Standard Courses , USA	24.04.2016 to 29.04.2016
	Requesting foreign currency for South Asia Sub regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) 2025 Second Regional Consultation Workshop, New Delhi.	10-11 May 2016

	Sub regional Workshop on Data and Statistics for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for South and South - West Asia New Delhi, Livelihoods Asia Summit India	5-9 September 2016. 7-8 December 2016
Mrs. MalarmathyGangatharan	G2G Meeting Regional Dialogue with Partner governments on SDGs Implementation, in Indonesia. Reginal Capacity Building Workshop on SDG Monitoring in Asia and the Pacific - Bangkok, Thailand.	16 th May 2016 06 th - 07 th October 2016
Mrs. Shiranthi Dammika Rathnayake	BIOFIN 2 nd Global Workshop Which will be held in LosCabos, Mexico Sovereign Climate Risk Transfer Executive Programme for Policymakers- Jakarta	12 - 14 April 2016 17th to 19th October 2016
Mr. K. D Susantha Ranjana Perera	Ministerial Workshop on Development Model for Developing Countries in Beijing, China	May 26 th to June 1 st 2016
Mrs. Tharshinie.Prassanth	Seminar on Regional Planning & Sustainable development for Developing Countries China	from 12 th to 25 th May 2016
Mrs. Chandrika Senanayake	The 7 th Regional Training Course on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into National Development Processes, in Thailand	23-27 May 2016
Mr. T.A.D. Dammika Premarathna	South Asia Sub regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) Fifth Customs Subgroup Meeting, , Male, Maldives Study visit to the Ministry of Education and secondary Schools in Malaysia on Technological Education Program for (P for R) Training Program for Clients Bangkok, Thailand	25-26 May 2016 18 - 24 September 2016 December 12-14, 2016
Mr. T.M.J. Bandara	Seminar on Macroeconomic Management for Senior Officials in Singapore	from 23-27May 2016
Mr. Mohamed FaleelAhamadh Mubarak	The Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) Project Regional Workshop in Indonesia	(2 nd to 4 th March 2016) from 16 - 20

	<p>"Understanding Risk" Forum to be held in Venice Italy</p> <p>Regional Knowledge Exchanges Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development on & Linking Development Finance with the SDGs : Consultation for the Second High Level Meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation - Bangkok, Thailand</p>	<p>May, 2016</p> <p>24-25 October 2016</p> <p>26-27 October 2016</p>
Mr. A.R.Wickramarathna	<p>Second Asian Irrigation Forum ADB HQ, Manila,</p> <p>72nd Session of the and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) Bangkok</p> <p>Sovereign to Climate Risk Transfer Executive Programme for Policymakers - Jakarta</p>	<p>20-22 January 2016.</p> <p>15-19 May 2016</p> <p>from 17th to 19th October 2016,</p>
Mr. A.K.Gunasekara	<p>Inter-governmental Meeting to discuss the Progress of the study on south Asia Sub regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) Cross-Border Electricity Transmission Master Plan and SASEC Regional Workshop on Technical and Regulatory Challenges in Cross-Border Electricity Transmission Interconnections, New Delhi,</p>	<p>8-9 April, 2016.</p>
Mr. PoddiwalaMarage Sunil Jayathilaka	<p>Executive Training Programme on Macroeconomic polices at the University of Hong Kong</p>	<p>from August 2016</p>
Mr. Katumetiya Naidelage Priyankara Jayarathna	<p>Seminar on Project Financing, Development & Management of Public Infrastructure for Developing Countries in Yangling, Shaanxi Province, China</p>	<p>May 10th to 30th May 2016</p>
Mr. ThennakoonMudiyanselage Dhanushka Parakrama Thennakoon	<p>South Asia Sub Regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) Sub regional Mechanism Meeting Kathmandu Nepal</p>	<p>08-09 June</p>
Mrs.Warnakulasooriya Lakmini Priyanthi Fernando	<p>Course on Financial Programming and Policies at IMF - Singapore Regional Training Institute (STI) Singapore - Singapore</p>	<p>22nd February to 04th March 2016</p> <p>02nd to 13th May</p>

	Seminar Macroeconomic Management and Financial Sector Issues from 02 nd to 13 th May 2016. Singapore	2016.
Mrs. Rajitha Kisagothami Lankathilaka Jagoda	Scholarship to study MSc Climate Justice (FT) at the, Glasgow Caledonian University, UK	2017-2018
Miss. Thotagamuwage Yasantha Lakmani Munasinghe	5 th Regional Workshop on "Risk Sensitive Planning" 02-04 August 2016 in Bangkok, Thailand	02-04 August 2016
Mr. KankanamGamage Rohan Gaya RamyaWickramawardana	Executive Training Programme on Macroeconomic polices at the University of Hong Kong from August 2016	August 2016
Mr. RanpataDewage Asanka Maithreerathna	"Seminar on Macroeconomic Development and Planning for the Belt and Road" countries in Beijing, China	from May 13 th to June 02 nd , 2016
Mrs. DunukeAdikaramlage Crishanthi Dilani Peiris	Executive Training Programme on Macroeconomic polices at the University of Hong Kong	from August 2016
Mrs. Dinushi Anupama Manoratna	International Joint Program on Infrastructure Planning and Economic Development under Asian Economic Integration, which will be held in Metro Manila, between	26 th to 30 th September 2016.
Mr. KandeBaduge Sachith Suradewa Fernando	Invitation to participate in a Regional Knowledge Exchange on REDD+ Financing Westin Grande Sukhumi Hotel , Bangkok, Thailand,	25-27 May 2016
Ms. UdugamaArachchilage Wasundara Lakmali Sumanasekara	International Joint Program on Infrastructure Planning and Economic Development under Asian Economic Integration, which will be held in Metro Manila, between	26 th to 30 th September 2016.
Miss PathiraArachchillage Nilusha Abeysekara	Singapore - Korea Comprehensive Joint Development Cooperation Partnership: Public Private Partnerships in Emerging Economics, in Singapore.	10 th to 14 th October 2016
Mrs. K.A.H.K.Perera	Climate Change and Disaster and Risks Management (CCDRM) in Planning and Investment, , Delhi, India	27 - 29 June 2016
Mrs. S.M.D.D.Samarakoon	Developing and Managing E Library Malaysia	- From 08 th to 21 th August 2016,

Ms. H.D.Nuwangi Kaushalya Hettiarachchi	International Joint Program on Infrastructure Planning and Economic Development under Asian Economic Integration, which will be held in Metro Manila, between	26 th to 30 th September 2016
Mrs. Ahalya Luxman	Economic Diplomacy for Asian and European Countries, in Beijing, China.	from 02 nd to 22 nd September 2016
Mrs.R.H.C.K. Ramasinghe	Seminar on Seawater Desalination & Comprehensive Utilization for Developing Countries 2016 - China, in Tianjin, China	from 27 th April to 17 th May 2016
Mr.K.A.M.P.Chandrapala	Development Cooperation Policy Program (DCPP) at the Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University	2016-2017

6. Financial Performance

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	2015			2016		
	Total Allocation (Rs.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage of Expenditure (%)	Total Allocation (Rs.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage of Expenditure (%)
Recurrent	76,110,000.00	68,486,950.40	89.98	88,163,000.00	76,640,316.74	86.93
Capital	15,600,000.00	13,025,664.15	83.50	6,873,458.00	5,836,839.39	84.92
Total	91,710,000.00	81,512,614.55	88.88	95,036,458.00	82,477,156.13	86.78