



Annual Performance Report

2023

Ministry of Fisheries

**New Secretariat, Maligawatta,
Colombo 10**

Telephone : 011-2446183 – 4 / Fax : 011-2541184

Web : www.fisheries.gov.lk

Email : secfisherieslk@gmail.com

Annual Performance Report for the year 2023

Name of the Institute : Ministry of Fisheries

Expenditure Head No - 151

Contents	Page No.
Chapter 01 - Institutional Profile / Executive Summary	03
Chapter 02 - Progress and the Future Outlook	06
Chapter 03 - Overall Financial Performance for the year	09
Chapter 04 - Performance Indicators	16
Chapter 05 - Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)	18
Chapter 06 - Human Resource Profile	21
Chapter 07 - Compliance report	22
Chapter 08 - Other	
8.1 Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources (DFAR)	27
8.2 National Aquatic Resources Research & Development Agency (NARA)	30
8.3 National Aquaculture Development Authority (NAQDA)	32
8.4 Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation (CFHC)	33
8.5 Ceylon Fisheries Corporation (CFC)	34
8.6 Cey-Nor Foundation	35
8.7 Central Fish Market-Peliyagoda	36

01 - Institutional Profile

1.1. Introduction

The Ministry of Fisheries is working to create a fishing industry that contributes highly to the national economy by responsibly using the 517,000 km of sea area, international seas, lagoons and inland reservoirs belonging to the unique economic zone of Sri Lanka, while the institutions such as the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency, National Aquaculture Development Authority, Ceylon Fishery Port Legalized Corporation, Ceylon Fishery Corporation, Cey-Nor Foundation Limited and Central Fish Market-Peliyagoda are operating under the purview of this Ministry,

The main role of the Ministry of Fisheries is to formulate policies, strategies and plans for the sustainable utilization of fisheries resource in order to establish a self-sufficient fishing economy in accordance with government policies and regulations. In addition to this, the following tasks pertinent to the formulation, implementation, follow-up and evaluation of policies, programs and projects related to fisheries subjects and the subjects of the departments and statutory institutions and public corporations under the ministries are carried out by the Ministry of Fisheries and other affiliated institutions, based on the national policies implemented by the government.

According to the current market price (2022), the fisheries sector contributes about 1.2% to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the total fish production in 2023 is 407,070 mt. It is a very small percentage for a country with abundant marine and inland water resources. Through the export of about 6% of the production consisting of tuna, shrimps, lobsters, crabs, sea leeches, ornamental fish, etc., It has been possible to earn an income of more than 300 million US dollars by supporting an export industry. This shows a higher value than the value of the import of fish and fish product with a positive trade balance

1.2. Vision, Mission, Objectives of the Institution

Vision

Sri Lanka to be the leader of conservation and sustainable utilization of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources in the South Asian Region

Mission

Managing the utilization of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources for the benefit of the present and future generation

Policy Objectives

- Sustainable management of resources of resources using science –based information.
- Compliance with regional and international obligations.
- Increased marine fisheries production.
- Increased aquaculture and inland fisheries production.
- Minimized post-harvest losses and increased value addition.
- Increased per capita consumption of fish.

- Increased export earnings.
- Improved opportunities for leisure, employment and enterprises development.
- Improved socio-economic conditions of the fisher community.

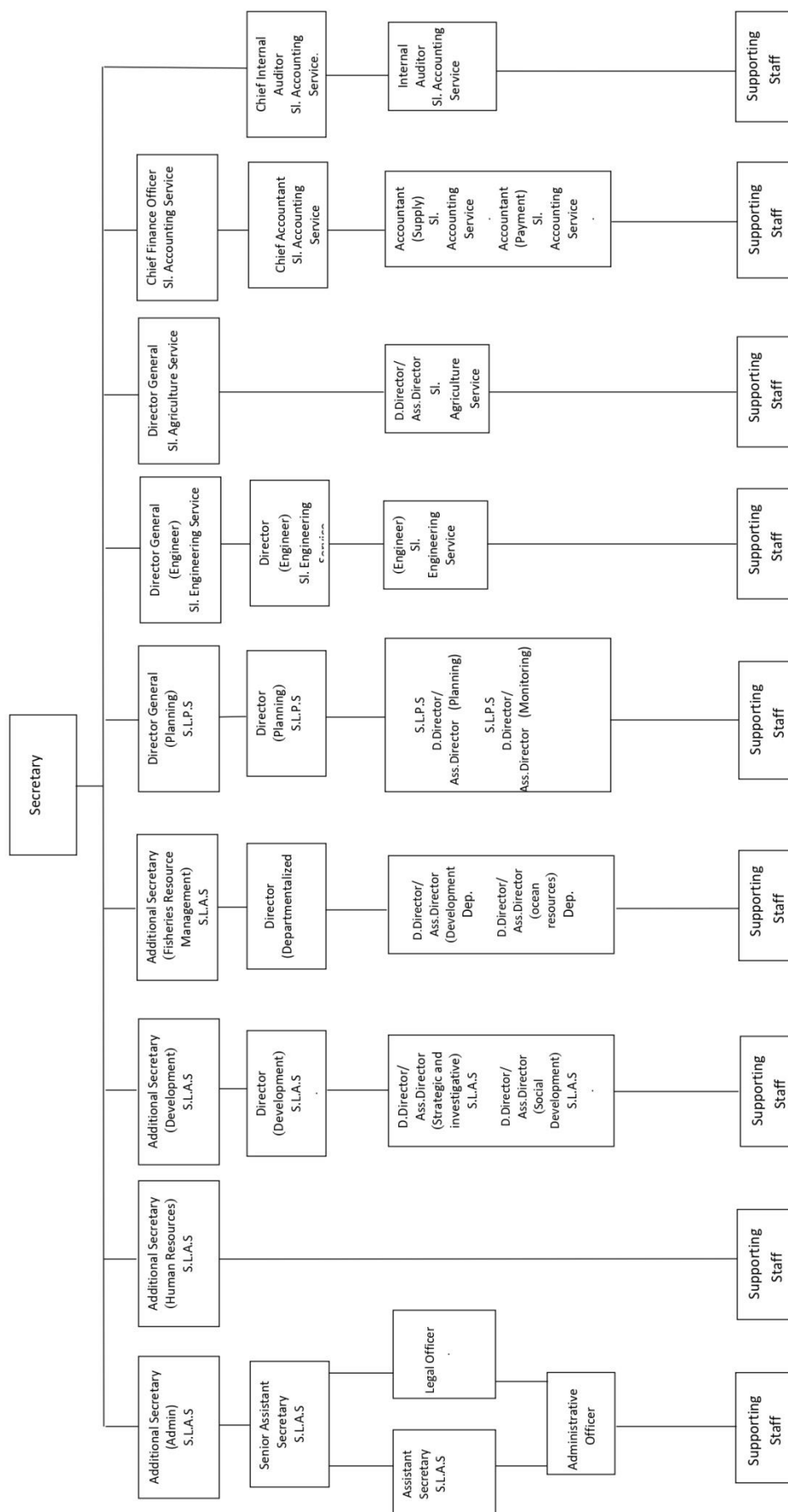
1.3. Key Functions

Duties assigned by the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2289/43 dated 22.07.2022

- Formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects, in relation to the subject of Fisheries and those subjects that come under the purview of Departments, Statutory Institutions and Public Corporations .
- Provision of public services under the purview of the Ministry in an efficient and people friendly manner.
- Reforming all systems and procedures using modern management techniques and technology, thus ensuring that the functions of the Ministry are fulfilled while eliminating corruption and waste.
- Expansion of research in the fisheries sector to enhance aquaculture.
- Development of living and non living national aquatic resources
- Provision of facilities to expand projects for economic development associated with oceanic resources using modern scientific methodologies.
- Management and operation of state owned fishing crafts.
- Expansion of market for fish products so that both the producer and the consumer achieve a fair deal.
- Providing opportunities for domestic companies to expand fishing in international seas.
- Halt unauthorized fishing in Sri Lanka waters.
- Take action to expand domestic canned fish industry.\
- Encourage small and medium scale entrepreneurship in fisheries industry.
- Promotion of ornamental fishery targeting export markets.
- Expansion of welfare activities and introduction of productive banking and insurance schemes for the fishing community.
- Conduct technical and management training programmes in fishery in collaboration with the Ocean University.
- Development and management of marine, brackish(lagoon) water and freshwater fisheries industry.
- Develop refrigeration systems using sea water for multi-day fishing vessels and encourage the use of solar energy.
- Establishment, maintenance and management of fishery harbours and anchorages.
- Development and maintenance of ice plants, cold rooms and other infrastructure facilities required for the fishery industry.
- Sale and distribution of fish and fish-based products.

1.4. Organizational Chart

Ministry of Fisheries – Organization Chart (As at 31.12.2023)



1.5. Departments under the Ministry of Fisheries

- I. Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources (DFAR)

1.6. Institutions/Funds coming under the Ministry

- I. National Aquatic Resources Research & Development Agency (NARA)
- II. National Aquaculture Development Authority (NAQDA)
- III. Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation (CFHC)
- IV. Ceylon Fisheries Corporation (CFC)
- V. Cey-Nor Foundation
- VI. Central Fish Market-Peliyagoda

1.7. Foreign Funded Projects Details

Not applicable

02 - Progress and the Future Outlook

For the financial year 2023, financial allocations of Rs.3, 694.89 were allotted and by the end of the year, an amount of Rs. 3,347.3 million from the allotted financial allocations has been spent.(90.5%)

Despite the fact that the fisheries industry was severely affected by the subsequent economic recession caused by the covid epidemic situation and the increase in the price of all other fishing equipment including fuel, in 2023, the marine fishing industry has achieved a fish production of 293,945 mt. A fish harvest of 113,125 mt has been achieved by the fresh water fishing industry. Accordingly, the total fish production in the year 2023 is 407,070 mt.

The export of fish has made a special contribution to the growth of the national economy and foreign reserves. The total amount of fish products exported in 2023 is 24,503 mt. Its value is Rs. 99,118. Moreover, an income of Rs.8,641million has also been achieved through the export of ornamental fish in 2023.Fish consumption can be considered as one of the main sources of protein to eliminate malnutrition while maintaining the nutritional level of the Sri Lankan people at a high level. Therefore. In the year 2023, per capita fish consumption is 32.5 grams per day, which is a higher value than the year 2022. It is a gradual growth achieved by the fishing sector even in the face of the current economic crisis in the country. It is expected that the fish resources will be efficiently delivered to the consumers in the coming year and thus the above value is expected to grow further.

With the expectations of high quality fish production, the development of infrastructure in the fishing sector by improving the standard of life of fishermen and reducing post-harvest loss of fish is a major development project implemented in 2023. Under this, Rekawa and Mawella

anchorage have been constructed and handed over to the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources for operations and are in operational condition. The development work of Gandara and Mailadi fishing harbors was also carried out during this year.

By sustainably managing the lagoon ecosystem, the lagoon development program was implemented throughout the year 2023, hoping to improve the living conditions of the fishermen living in the vicinity of lagoons and increase the production of fish in the lagoons. Further development works were carried out around the lagoons of Arugambe, Lanka Patuna, Nayar and Nandikadal. This will enable the country to increase the contribution of these lagoons to generate foreign exchange.

The fourth phase of compensation for the Express Pearl shipwreck was implemented throughout the year 2023.

Inland aquaculture is carried out by the National Aquaculture Development Authority. Thus, strengthening the rural economy of Sri Lanka plays an important role in food security, nutrition of the people, provision of employment and livelihood opportunities as well as generation of foreign exchange. About 28% of the country's total fish production is provided by the fresh water fisheries and aquaculture sector. In 2023, only funds from fisheries societies and other institutions were used to deposit fingerlings and freshwater shrimp larvae.

Research has been carried out based on various scientific methods at Dambulla Fish Genetics Unit on Tambalaya fish (labeo-lankae) which is threatened with extinction, as a result of which after two years of successful breeding by induced breeding method, on 22.05.2023 along with World Biodiversity Day at Upper Malwatu Doniya. 32,000 Tambalaya fish were stocked in Habarana Kumbi Kulam tank. This went to the history as the first program organized to preserve endangered fish species in Sri Lanka. The program to reintroduce endangered fish that have been threatened to be extinct from the natural environment to their native land was organized by the National Aquaculture Development Authority of Sri Lanka with the support of universities, other related state institutions and fisheries expert groups.

Several aid projects under the World Food and Agriculture Organization were implemented this year. This foreign aid helped to improve the food security and social welfare of the fishermen by mitigating the negative impact of the covid epidemic and the recent economic recession and fuel shortage on the social and economic conditions of the fishermen.

The Ministry has identified the following as long and medium term goals in achieving its objectives.

1. Increasing the production of fish in the deep sea.

- 1.1 Increasing the use of multi-day vessels for fishing in the deep sea.

- 1.2 Reduction of post-harvest losses associated with multi-day vessels up to 20%.

- 1.3 Development of the necessary infrastructure for the fishing industry in relation to fishing ports and fishing anchorages.

2. By the year, 2027, increasing lagoon fisheries production by 20%.

2.1 Increasing lagoon-based fish production by 2% in 2023.

3. Increasing the production of fresh water fisheries.

3.1 Commercial Aquaculture Development.

3.2 Establishment of sea leech farming villages.

3.3 Increasing the capacity of existing fish hatchery centers to facilitate fresh water fishing industry.

4. Establishing a strong social security mechanism for the fisheries community.

4.1 Implementation of Fishermen's Retirement Salary Scheme and Fishermen's Insurance Scheme for the fishing community to increase their social security.

4.2 Implementation of the newly established savings scheme for the children of the fishing community to enhance social security.

5. Promotion of public-private partnership in the fisheries sector.

5.1 Redevelopment of the existing fish processing sector at Oluwil fishing port under public private partnership.

5.2 Commencement of port operations through Fishery Co-operative Society.

6. Making loss-making public institutions profitable.

6.1 Systematization of Ceylon Fisheries Corporation and Cey-Nor Foundation

The following are the challenges that affect the achievement of the above goals.

1. The fisheries and aquatic resources sector is a sector that must use the latest technology. But having to bear high costs for that and lack of significant investments have resulted in non-utilization of latest technology.
2. Inadequacy of cultivation lands for the development of aquaculture and taking a lot of time for taking over cultivation lands.
3. Inadequacy of programs to formally provide modern techniques to fishermen for the development of the fishing industry.
4. Encouraging public and private entrepreneurship

Overall, it is expected to sustainably maintain the Fisheries and aquatic resources and to make the social and economic level of the fisheries community reach the optimal level by the Ministry of Fisheries, together with the Department of Fisheries and other institutions under the purview of it despite the economically difficult period that the country is going through.

03 - Overall Financial Performance for the Year ended 31st December 2023

3.1 Statement of Financial Performance

ACA -F

Statement of Financial Performance for the period ended 31st December 2023

Revised Budget Allocations 2023	Rs.	Note	Actual	
			2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
-	Revenue Receipts		-	-
-	Income Tax	1	-	-
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-	-
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	-
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-	-
-	Total Revenue Receipts (A)		-	-
-	Non Revenue Receipts		-	-
-	Treasury Imprests		3,565,040,056	2,599,969,931
-	Deposits		228,248,986	247,304,884
-	Advance Accounts		11,836,362	10,158,024
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts		-	-
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)		3,805,125,404	2,857,432,839
	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		3,805,125,404	2,857,432,839
	Remittance to the Treasury (D)		-	339,567
	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)		3,805,125,404	2,857,093,272
	Less: Expenditure			
	Recurrent Expenditure			
180,450,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	168,538,480	139,715,711
162,270,650	Other Goods & Services	6	139,918,945	111,254,821
3,425,400,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	3,016,050,302	2,542,493,049
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-
1,079,350	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	330,833	72,000
3,769,200,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)		3,324,838,560	2,793,535,581
	Capital Expenditure			
34,000,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	22,765,655	4,974,518
53,000,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	29,480,230	48,326,875
395,615,000	Capital Transfers	12	208,203,412	62,623,440
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-
1,000,000	Capacity Building	14	938,631	877,650
3,258,270,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	3,025,955,261	2,316,822,886
3,741,885,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)		3,287,343,189	2,433,625,369
	Deposit Payments		250,528,213	71,386,227
	Advance Payments		10,672,434	11,763,453

Other Main Ledger Payments	-	-
Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)	261,200,647	83,149,680
Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)	6,873,382,396	5,310,310,630
7,511,085,000 Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)	(3,068,256,992)	(2,453,217,359)
Balance as per the Imprest Adjustment Statement	(3,068,256,992)	(2,453,217,359)
Imprest Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.2. Statement of Financial Position

ACA-P

Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December 2023

	Note	Actual 2023 Rs	2022 Rs
Non Financial Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	994,254,549	721,915,845
Financial Assets			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	22,327,722	23,491,650
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		1,016,582,271	745,407,495
Net Assets / Equity			
Net Worth to Treasury		(441,895,227)	(463,010,526)
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		994,254,549	721,915,845
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
Current Liabilities			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	464,222,949	486,502,176
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		1,016,582,271	745,407,495

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from 7 to 41 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from 42 to 48 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in complying with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

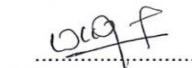
We hereby certify that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Reporting Entity and carried out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of internal control system for the financial control and accordingly make alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.


Chief Accounting Officer
Name :
Designation :
Date : 26.02.2024

K.N. Kumari Somaratne
Secretary
Ministry of Fisheries
2nd Floor, New Secretariat Building,
Maligawatta, Colombo 10.


Accounting Officer
Name :
Designation :
Date : 26.02.2024

K.N. Kumari Somaratne
Secretary
Ministry of Fisheries
2nd Floor, New Secretariat Building,
Maligawatta, Colombo 10


Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
Name :
Date : 2024/02/26 **J.A.W.K. Jayakody**
Chief Financial Officer
Ministry of Fisheries

3.3. Statement of Cash Flows

ACA-C

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 2023

	Actual	
	2023	2022
	Rs.	Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	37,722,183	42,901,238
Imprest Received	3,565,040,056	2,599,969,931
Recoveries from Advance	10,775,840	9,860,005
Deposit Received	228,248,986	247,304,884
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	3,841,787,065	2,900,036,058
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	308,253,703	250,907,312
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	141,945,094	4,649,049
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	33,544,769	451,516,452
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	-	339,567
Advance Payments	10,795,386	8,863,594
Deposit Payments	250,528,213	71,386,227
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	745,067,165	787,662,201
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	3,096,719,900	2,112,373,857
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Capital Expenditure	3,096,719,900	2,112,373,857
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	3,096,719,900	2,112,373,857
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(3,096,719,900)	(2,112,373,857)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	-	-
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-

Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	-	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.4. Notes to the Financial Statements

01. Basis of Reporting

Reporting Period

The reporting period for these Financial Statements is from 01st January to 31st December 2023.

02. Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain assets and accounted on a modified cash basis, unless otherwise specified.

The figures of the Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan rupees rounded to the nearest rupee.

03. Recognition of Revenue

Exchange and non exchange revenues are recognised on the cash receipts during the accounting period irrespective of relevant revenue period.

04. Recognition and Measurement of Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be reliably measured.

PP&E are measured at a cost and revaluation model is applied when cost model is not applicable.

05. Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve

This reserve account is the corresponding account of Property Plant and Equipment.

06. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents include local currency notes and coins in hand as at 31st December 2023.

* In cases where there are transactions which are specific to a particular reporting entity, relevant information can be entered in and revisions can be made as needed in the formats and the disclosure required for those specific transactions may be included under “Reporting Basis”

* Only the accounting policies relevant to the reporting entity should be disclosed under the reporting basis.

3.5. Performance of Revenue Collection

Rs.000					
RevenueCode	Description of RevenueCode	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original Estimate	Final Estimate	Quantity (Rs)	% as of Final Revenue Estimate
2002-01-01	Government building & house rent	-	260	211	81%
2002-02-99	Interest-Other	960	960	921	96%
2003-02-99	Administrative charges & Payment-Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	30,663	153%
2004-01-00	Widow and Orphan Contributions	-	-	5,788	0%
2006-0-2-0-2	Miscellaneous	-	-	139	0%

3.6. Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Rs.000				
Type of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
	Original	Final		
Recurrent	2,165,000	3,769,200	3,324,839	88%
Capital	3,525,000	3,741,885	3,287,343	88%

3.7. Grant Of allocations to this Department /District Secretariats /Provincial council as an agent at another Minister / Department in terms at F.R. 208.

Rs.000

Serial No.	Provisions received Ministry/Departments	Objective of the Provision	Provisions		Actual Expenditure	Utilized provisions % as of granted final provision
			Original Provisions	Final Provisions		
01	Sri Lanka Railway Department	To issue warrants	535	535	535	100%
02	Director General, Department of Coastal Conservation and Coastal Resource Management	Renewal of license of Gandara Fishery Harbour construction project	75	75	75	100%
03	Director General, Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	For installation of 424 boundary posts in Chilaw Lagoon and transportation of 997 posts to Kokilai Lagoon in Mullaitivu district under lagoon cleaning and conservation programme.	751	751	596	79%
04	Director General, Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	Under the lagoon cleaning and conservation programme, to conduct awareness programs for the fishing community and district fisheries office officials in the lagoons of Puttalam, Chilaw, Nandikadal and Lankapatuna.	776	776	264	34%
05	Director General, Department of Coastal Conservation and Coastal Resource Management	Renewal of license of the Myleddi Fishery Harbour construction project	75	75	75	100%
06	Director General, Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	For the expenses incurred for the joint field inspection of the shrimp farms in the vicinity of the Chilaw Lagoon in relation to the Chilaw Lagoon Conservation and Development Project.	100	100	50	50%
07	Director General,	Nigambo, Wellaweediya St. Sebastian Teppan Fisheries	3,615	3,615	2,995	83%

	Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	Organization Project to provide 25 Teppan to small scale fishermen				
08	Director General, Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	For the work of the technical committee meeting of the Department of Wildlife Conservation, which is considering the environmental studies related to Nandikadal and Nayaru projects.	50	50	50	100%
09	Secretary – Ministry of Urban Development and Housing	Payment of the price variation incurred during the renovation work of the Hikkaduwa Uravatta housing complex.	7,800	7,800	7,800	100%
10	District Secretary - ,Kalutara	Compensation for people involved in the fishing industry who lost their livelihood due to the fire of the Express Pearl ship	72,558	72,558	62,302	86%
11	District Secretary - ,Colombo	Compensation for people involved in the fishing industry who lost their livelihood due to the fire of the Express Pearl ship	287,603	287,603	283,668	99%
12	District Secretary - ,Gampaha	Compensation for people involved in the fishing industry who lost their livelihood due to the fire of the Express Pearl ship	958,782	958,782	927,909	97%
13	National Aquaculture Development Authority (NAQDA)	Treasury contribution from approved budget estimate 2023 for recurrent and capital expenditure	696,000	796,000	638,016	80%
14	National Aquatic Resources Research & Development Agency (NARA)	Treasury contribution from approved budget estimate 2023 for recurrent and capital expenditure	566,000	566,000	451,393	80%
15	Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation (CFHC)	Treasury contribution from approved budget estimate 2023 for recurrent and capital expenditure	731,000	731,000	689,535	94%

3.8. Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Rs.000

Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2023	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2023	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures		469,793		
9152	Machinery and Equipment		341,970		
9153	Land		6,074		
9154	Intangible Assets		-		
9155	Biological Assets		-		
9160	Work in Progress		176,419		
9180	Lease Assets		-		

3.9 Auditor General's Report

Annexure I

04 - Performance Indicators

4.1 Performance Indicators of the Institute

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	100 – 90 %	75 – 89 %	50 – 74 %
Conducting 04 nos. of quarterly progress review meetings	√		
Submission of progress reports on due date	√		
Preparation of Annual Action Plan, Procurement Plan and Audit Plan	√		
Preparation of Performance Report in tri-language & submission to the Parliament on due date.	√		
Submission of the Progress Report in tri-language for the Committee Stage of the Budget discussion	√		
Submission of cabinet memorandum to the Cabinet of Ministers in tri-language for the approval	√		
Submission of observations for the Cabinet Memorandums on due date.	√		
Coordination among institutions and other line Ministries when necessary	√		
Handling of Cabinet and Ministry level procurements		√	
Conducting 04 nos. (quarterly) of Audit and Management	√		

Committee meetings			
Conducting Internal Audits – Ministry and affiliated agencies.	√		
Responding to the Audit quarries		√	
Submission of monthly, quarterly and annual reports to the relevant agencies	√		
Preparation of Budget estimates	√		
Maintenance of fixed asset register	√		
Conducting of Board of Survey and reporting		√	
Supply Management		√	
Preparation of Cash forecast	√		
Payments(Salary & Wages, OT, Loans)	√		
Responding to the Parliamentary questions	√		
Legal Matters related to the institutions under the purview of the Ministry	√		
Maintenance of Vehicles	√		
Administration matters of the institutions	√		
Training and scholarship	√		
Employees Welfare		√	
Participation for Human Rights Committee, Public Petition Committee, Parliamentary Consultative Committee and COPE	√		

4.2 Performance Indicators of the Institute (Based on the Action Plan)

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output			
	100% - 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%	
Increase Marine fish production up to 305,840 Mt. in 2023	√			$\frac{293,945}{305,840} \times 100 = 96.11\%$
Increase Inland and aquaculture fish production up to 131,620 Mt. in 2023		√		$\frac{113,125}{131,620} \times 100 = 85.94\%$
Increasing per capita fish consumption up to 43.28 grams per day		√		$\frac{32.5}{43.28} \times 100 = 75.08\%$

05 –Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1 Indicate the Identified Respective Sustainable Development Goals

Goal/ Objective	Targets	Indicators of the achievements	Progress of the Achievement of date			
			0% - 49%	50%- 74%	75%- 100%	
Sustainable Development Goal -14 (Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.)	305,840 Mt of Marine fish production in 2023	293,945 Mt.			√	$\frac{293,945}{305,840} \times 100 = 96.11\%$
	131,620 Mt of Inland and aquaculture fish production in 2023	113,125 Mt.			√	$\frac{113,125}{131,620} \times 100 = 85.94\%$
	Increasing per capita fish consumption to 43.28 grams per day in 2023.	32.5 grams per day			√	$\frac{32.5}{43.28} \times 100 = 75.08\%$
Sustainable Development Goal -12 (Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns)	Increasing fish exports In 2023, increase to 24,550 Mt.	24,503 Mt.			√	$\frac{24,503}{24,550} \times 100 = 99.8\%$

5.2 The Achievements and Challenges of the Sustainable Development Goals

Target 14.7.1 by 2030, increase the economic benefits from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism.

Indicator 14.7.1 : Fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries (Proxy Indicator)

Indicator	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Value added of marine capture Fisheries (%)	-	-	-	-	-	0.90	0.90	1.0	1.0

Value added of Freshwater fisheries and aquaculture (%)	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.20	0.2	0.2
GDP from Fisheries and Aquaculture	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2

Source : Statistical Unit, Ministry of Fisheries – 2020-2021

Target 14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.

Target 14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework chart recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries.

	2020	2022	Targeted by 2030
1. Existence of laws, regulations, policies plans or strategies that specifically target or addressed the small-scale fisheries sector	40%	40%	100%
2. Ongoing specific initiatives to implement the SSF guideline	30%	30%	100%
3. Existence of mechanism through which small scale fishers and fish workers contribute to decision making process initiations of management plan development for small-scale fishery	30%	30%	100%

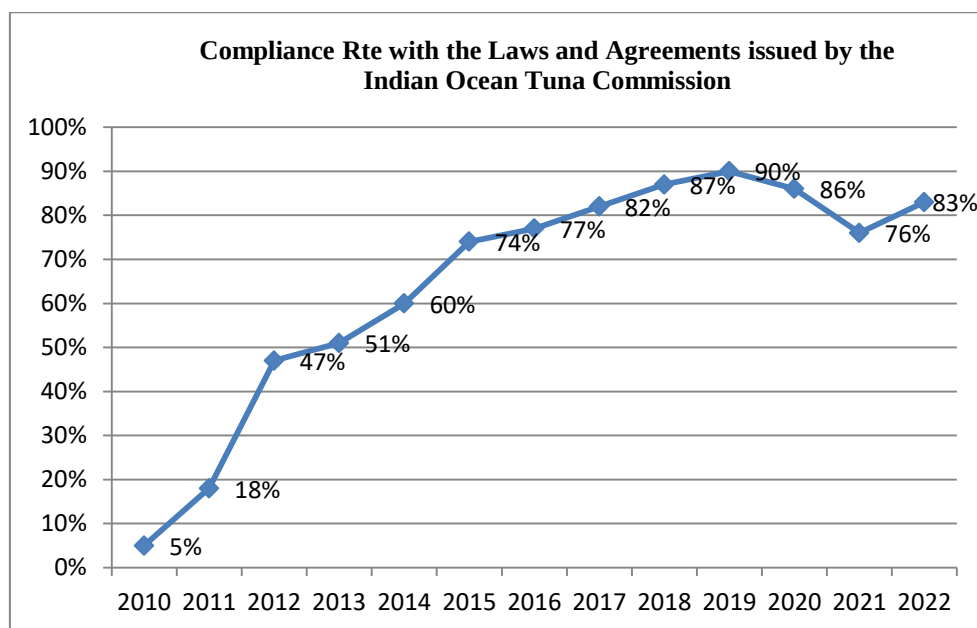
Source: Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

Target 14.6 by 2022, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies that contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation.

Indicator 14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (Proxy Indicator)

The level of compliance with the relevant laws and agreements by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission on Fisheries Industry in Sri Lanka.

Year	Compliance Rate
2010	5%
2011	18%
2012	47%
2013	51%
2014	60%
2015	74%
2016	77%
2017	82%
2018	87%
2019	90%
2020	86%
2021	76%
2022	83%



Source: Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

5.2.1 Challenges and Gaps in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

1. The lack of fuel, the increase in fuel prices, the increase in the cost of labor and the increase in the price of inputs such as ice, increase in price of fishing gear like fishing nets during this period reduced the interest of fishermen in the fishing industry.
2. Since the prices of fish products have nearly doubled compared to this time last year, fish consumption has become relatively low.
3. Many coastal resources are poorly managed without scientific evidences. Many coastal resources are poorly managed without scientific evidence. In some cases, poor monitoring of resource users leads to overexploitation and destruction of resources. Therefore, the attitudes of managers and users towards conservation and management should be developed. In addition to that, it is necessary to provide proper knowledge or facilities to the enforcement officers to enforce the existing law.
4. Technical and financial constraints have affected for the acquisition of knowledge on modern research methods related to fishery and ocean sectors. Poor awareness of the value of marine ecosystems among the general public leads to their destruction. As functions among different agencies overlap each other, no one ultimately takes responsibility. Inadequate coordination between agencies for the management of marine and coastal resources in Sri Lanka is a grievous problem.
5. Risk of illegal and harmful fishing.
6. Weaknesses in fisheries restoration.
7. Issues in meeting international requirements for management and fish trade.
8. Uncertainty in the continuous sustainability of fishing activities of fishing communities
9. Overexploitation and destruction of resources.

06 - Human Resource Profile

6.1. Cadre Management

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)**
Senior	30	21	Vacancies 09 Excess 01
Territory	04	04	-
Secondary	169	137	Vacancies 32
Primary	40	39	Vacancies 02 Excess 01
Other	03	-	03

6.2. How the shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute.

Despite the vacancies available, the present staff has been able to carry out duties efficiently. Requests have been made to relevant authorities to fulfil vacancies for further improvement in the service.

6.3. Development of Human Resources

Name of the Programme	No of employees trained	Duration of the Programme	Total Investment (Rs. '000)		Nature of Programme (local/ Foreign)	Product obtained Knowledge
			Local	Foreign		
Workshop on Office Management	44	01 Day	13,400/-	-	Local	Total Productivity has been increased in training subject area
PSC Procedural Rules	37	01 Day	13,700/-	-	Local	
Motivation	46	01 Day	18,640/-	-	Local	
Driving Guidelines / Traffic Laws and Health Education	15	01 Day	15,000/-	-	Local	
To improve the attitude and professional knowledge of office staff for a quality work environment	18	01 Day	80,000/-	-	Local	
Communication Skills Development Training Program	54	07 Hours	15,000/-	-	Local	
Training Course in Office Management and Ethics	40	01 Day	80,000/-	-	Local	
Productivity training program	16	01 Day	21,000/-	-	Local	
Enjoying songs	150	01 Day	105,949/-	-	Local	

Training program to increase fish stock density	25	07 Days	575,942	-	Local	
---	----	---------	---------	---	--------------	--

07— Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	The following Financial statements/accounts have been submitted on due date			
1.1	Annual financial statements	Complied		
1.2	Advance to public officers account	Complied		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	} Not Applicable		
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts			
1.5	Special Advance Accounts			
1.6	Others			
2	Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)/			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.5	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied		
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.7	Inventory register has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.8	Stocks Register has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.9	Register of Losses has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA — N20) has been maintained and update	Complied		

3	Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	Complied		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the institute	Complied		
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied		
3.4	The controls has been adhered to by the Accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	Complied		
4	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	The annual action plan has been prepared			
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	Complied		
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Complied		
5	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries has been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	Not Complied	Information has been called for by various sections of the Ministry for certain audit queries	Will reply soon
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	The internal audit plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2)) DMA/1-2019	Complied	-	-
6.2	All the internal audit reports has been replied within one month	Complied		
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied		
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3	Complied		
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-	Matters related to 04 committees	-	-

	2019	have been discussed.		
8	Asset Management			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied		
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular	Complied		
8.3	The boards of survey was conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Complied		
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied		
9	Vehicle Management			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date	Complied		
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	Complied		
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated	Complied		
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident	Complied		
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	Not Complied	Due to the ongoing fuel crisis, fuel combustion could not be re-examined	
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	Not Applicable	The vehicles have not been acquired so that the ownership is transferred after the lease	

			period	
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	Complied		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled	Complied		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month	Complied		
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied		
12	Advances to Public Officers Account			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Not Complied	At present, a part of such loan balances have been settled subject to the approval of the Secretary, and several such loan balances have been submitted to the Treasury for approval.	
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied		
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	Complied		
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied		

14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied		
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Complied		
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Complied		
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	Complied		
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Complied		
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Complied		
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular no.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied		
17	Provision of information to the public	Complied		
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right To Information Act and Regulation	Complied		
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Complied		
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied		
18	Implementing citizens charter			
18.1	A citizens charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	Not Complied		Prepared for the year 2024.
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Complied		
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Complied		
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of	Complied		

	the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan			
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	Not Complied		Paragraph 3 of P.A.C.02/2018(1) dated 30.11.2023 states that the signing of the annual performance agreement is not required.
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied		
20	Responses Audit Paras			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Complied		

08 Institutions Under the Ministry of Fisheries

8.1 Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources (DFAR)

Vision

Optimal contribution to the national economy by strengthening socio-economic status of the fisher community while maintaining the sustainability in fisheries and aquatic resources.

Mission

Management of fisheries and aquatic resources by adopting new technological methods in accordance with the national and international maritime laws and conventions to make an effective contribution towards the Sri Lankan economy through the sustainable development in the fisheries industry.

Purpose

- Management, regularization, conservation and sustainable development in fishing activities in compliance with local and international maritime laws and conventions.
- Encouraging local and foreign investment in the fisheries sector.
- Introduction of new technology for exploiting fishery resources in local and international seas.
- Improving socio-economic status of the fisher community.

- Ensuring the quality and hygiene of exporting fish products in keeping with the international standards.
- Minimizing post-harvest losses and improving the quality of local fish products.
- Ensuring that fishing operations are conducted in accordance with the international statutes and regional conventions
- Execution of port services in accordance with the Implementation of Port State Measures
- Monitoring the operations and ensuring the safety of fishing vessels at High Seas
- To provide optimum service to fishermen and the other clients via online using information technology
- Enabling to obtain data related to the fisheries sector quickly and accurately via online using information technology.
- Making an optimal contribution to the national economy through strengthening the socio-economic status of the fishing community by sustainably maintaining fisheries and aquatic resources.

Main Functions

- Formulation, imposition, updating and implementation of Fisheries Operations Regulations.
- Formulation, imposition, updating and implementation of Fisheries Management Regulations.
- Formulation, imposition, updating and implementation of Aquaculture Management Regulations.
- Registration of fishing vessels and issuance of fishing operation licences.
- Issue of permits for the export of live fish.
- Issue of fish landing permits for foreign fishing vessels.
- Improving awareness on fisheries management among the fisher families.
- Coordination of institutional credit facilities for obtaining capital goods.
- Registration, regulation and supervision of boat building companies.
- Registration, regulation and supervision of fisheries input suppliers.
- Providing guidance to bring the fisheries cooperative societies to an efficient level.
- Coordination and monitoring of regional fisheries organizations established under the National Fisheries Federation.
- Collection of data related to the fisheries industry.
- Repatriation of fishermen and fishing boats taken into custody by foreign countries.
- Bringing the fishermen and fishing boats stranded at sea back to Sri Lanka.
- Quality inspection of export fish.
- Registration of fish processing establishments and issue of health certificates for fish export.
- Upgrading the standard of local fish sale outlets.
- Installation of VMS devices on multiday fishing boats engaged in High Seas fishing operations.
- Providing radio communication facilities between the fishing vessels and land.
- Obtaining reports on fishing boats which are involved in border crossings
- Providing daily weather reports and weather advisories on a daily basis.
- Making aware of fishing boats based on the information given by VMS.
- Making the respective institutions aware of illegal foreign fishing vessels and fishermen.
- Taking action to provide licenses and call signs for communication purposes of fishing boats.

- Substantiation of information for insurance in case of accidents encountered by fishermen and fishing crafts.
- Taking action to save fishing boats adrift in international maritime boundaries.
- Conducting training programmes for the vocational education of the members of fisher families.
- Fisheries social security through the implementation of fishermen's insurance and pension schemes.
- Implementation of lagoon development programmes and infrastructure development in fishery villages.
- Implementation of alternative income generating programmes for fisher women.

Development projects implemented in 2023

Completed cash transfers to 5058 marginal fishers who own non-motorized traditional boats from Colombo, Kalutara, Gampaha, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Puttalam and Mannar districts under the assistance of the World Food and Agriculture Organization.

Under the assistance of the Japanese government, equipment has been approved for the fishing industry in the northern and eastern provinces under 2 phases.

- Under the first phase, the following equipment will be provided related to the promotion of fishing activities and chilling and freezing purposes. Ice Making Machine, Digital Platform Scale, Fishing Net, Refrigerator, Cargo Truck, Prefabricated Refrigerator/ Freezer
- Under the second phase, the following equipment will be provided for the safety of the fishermen. Patrol Boat, Rigid Hull Inflatable Boat (RIB), Lighted Buoy, HF Radio Transceiver

Proposed new projects

- Establishment of Fish Aggregating Devices (FAD) to increase fish production in western and southern coastal areas.
- Obtaining necessary approvals for draft new Fisheries Act and Regulations.
- To increase the export earnings of fish and fish products (from USD 300 million to USD 315 million) as follows –
 - Issuance of licences
 - Issuance of health and safety quality certificates
 - Issuance of IU certificates
 - Development of on board online system

Financial Performance (Capital) in 2023

The allocated amount is Rs. Mn.81.00 and the amount spent was Rs. Mn. 60.00. Financial progress is 74%.

8.2 National Aquatic Resources Research & Development Agency (NARA)

Vision

To be the premier institution for scientific research in conservation, management and development of aquatic resources in the region.

Mission

To provide innovative solutions for national development issues in the aquatic resources sector utilizing scientific and technological knowledge & resource base.

Key Functions

- The National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency (NARA) is the principal national institute responsible for conducting and coordinating research, development, and management activities related to aquatic resources.
- Ensure the application of scientific and technological expertise for the national development program related to living and non-living aquatic resources.
- Promote and conduct research activities directed towards the identification, assessment, management, conservation and development of aquatic resources and in particular in the following fields;
 - Oceanography and Hydrography
 - Improvement and development of fishing craft, fishing gear and equipment, and fishing methods
 - The social and economic aspects of the fishing industry, including the welfare of fishermen and their dependents
 - The processing, preservation and marketing of fish and aquatic products
 - The development, management and conservation of aquatic resources in the inland waters, coastal wetlands and off-shore areas
 - Provide advisory and consultancy services on scientific, technological and legal matters relating to the exploitation, management, conservation and development of aquatic resources.
- Coordinate activities related to the exploitation, planning, research, development, conservation, control, and management of aquatic resources among institutions.
- Undertake the collection, dissemination and publication of information and data useful for the management, conservation and development of aquatic resources and the fishing industry in Sri Lanka.
- Provide training for persons required to carry out or assist in the work of the Agency.

Development projects implemented in 2023

• Introduction of a modified cooling system for multi-day fishing vessels

Aiming to minimize the high percentage of post-harvest losses in multi-day fisheries, NARA, in collaboration with the Ministry of Fisheries, National Engineering Research and Development Centre (NERDC) and DFAR, under the financial assistance of FAO, a multiday fishing boat has

been upgraded by installing a refrigerated system and compartmentalized the fish hold in order to for reduce ice melting rates in fish hold of boat.

- **Upgrading the dried fish and Maldive fish industry**

Institute of Post Harvest Technology has made arrangements to upgrade the Maldive fish industry and dried fish industry in the Southern province. These efforts aim to improve the overall quality and safety of fish products and enhance their market value. In collaboration with NERDC, CEYNOR and the private sector IPHT has developed a set of innovative equipment for the hygienic production of Maldive fish without compromising the traditional flavor and quality of the final product. As a result, six beneficiaries were able to upgrade their Maldive fish production.

- **Development of Coastal Water Quality Index (WQI) for Southern beaches: a road to the Blue Flag Certification**

Prevailing water quality conditions at the southern beaches, specifically Unawatuna, Mirissa, and Polhena using Water Quality Index (WQI) towards acquiring the "Blue Flag Certification" for the selected beaches with the purpose of further elevating the desirability of these beaches for international tourism purposes

- **Research Insights for the Sustainable Management Plan of Chilaw lagoon**

Analytical results indicated that average values of dissolved oxygen, BOD concentration were marginal while COD and oil and grease concentration exceeded according to the maximum permissible limits of National Environmental Regulations, No. 01 of 2019 (Ambient Water Quality). A dense algal growth was observed on the surface of water along the periphery of the southern parts of the lagoon and near several shrimp farms indicating heavy eutrophication. Prominent algal species was identified as *Oscillatoria* spp.

Proposed new projects

- Stocking of 9 million shrimp post-larvae in 03 selected lagoons.
- Cleaning of 30000 cubic meters of debris in Nandikadal Lagoon

Financial Performance (Capital) in 2023

The amount allocated for research and development expenses is Rs.35.00 Mn. Its financial progress is 100%. The amount allocated for other capital expenditure is Rs. 90.00 Mn. Out of which Rs. 23.78 Mn. has been spent and the financial progress is 26%.

8.3 National Aquaculture Development Authority (NAQDA)

Vision

To be an apex organization responsible for sustainable development and management of aquaculture and inland fisheries to ensure food security and improve the quality of life of the people.

Mission

To contribute to the improvement of the social- economic conditions of rural societies and alleviation of poverty by facilitating the supply and availability of freshwater and brackish water fish through sustainable management of the aquatic resource and encouraging the development of small, medium and large scale aquatic enterprises.

Key Functions

- To develop aquatic resources and the aquaculture industry for increasing fish production in the country and the nutritional status of the people.
- To promote the creation of employment opportunities through the development of freshwater aquaculture, coastal aquaculture and sea farming.
- To promote the farming of high valued fish species including ornamental fish for export.
- To promote the optimum utilization of aquatic resources through environmental friendly aquaculture programs.
- To promote & develop small, medium & large scale private sector investment in aquaculture.
- To manage, conserve and develop aquatic resources and the aquaculture industry.
- To carry on business as an importer, exporter, seller, supplier and distributor of aquatic resources.
- To prepare and implement plans and programs for the management, conservation & development of aquaculture and aquatic resources.

Development projects implemented in 2023

- **Thambalaya (*Labeo lankae*) breeding and reintroduction programme**
Research has been carried out based on various scientific methods at Dambulla Fish Genetics Unit on Tambalaya fish (*labeo-lankae*) which is threatened with extinction, as a result of which after two years of successful breeding by induced breeding method, on 22.05.2023 along with World Biodiversity Day at Upper Malwatu Doniya. 32,000 Tambalaya fish were stocked in Habarana Kumbi Kulam tank.
- **Coastal Aquaculture Development**
In order to increase the sea cucumber exports sea cucumber village is operating at Valeipadu, Kilinochchi. Also, 1900 acres have been identified in the Jaffna District for sea cucumber farming.

- **Sea bass Farming and Seaweed Farming**

Sea bass harvest up to September 2023 was 942 Mt. and Sea weed harvest in 2023 up to September was 1239 Mt (wet).

- **Ornamental Fish Farming**

Ornamental Fish Breeding Centres at Rambodagalla, Ginigathena and Sevanapitiya are dedicated for production of ornamental fish and plants. These centers sold 2.70 Mn ornamental fish for farmers and exporters up to September 2023. Also, 595 people were trained in ornamental fish farming at Ornamental Fish Breeding and Training Centre, Rambodagalla.

Proposed new projects

- **Stocking of Fish Fingerlings and Freshwater Prawn Post Larvae**

Under this, 30 million fish fingers are proposed to be deposited in main tanks - 30, medium tanks - 60 and small tanks - 40. It is expected to deposit 19 million post larvae in 175 cages. It is proposed to deposit 24 million freshwater shrimp larvae.

Financial Performance (Capital) in 2023

The allocated amount is Rs. 200.00 Mn. and the amount spent was Rs. 108.95 Mn. Financial progress is 55%.

8.4 Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation (CFHC)

Vision

To be the fundamental resource of the fisheries Industry and the inspiration of the local fishing community whilst striving to become the top facilitator of the regions maritime enterprise.

Mission

To deliver superior quality fishery harbour related services together with supporting infrastructure to provide all modern facilities to the fishing community, and achieve self-sustainability by upgrading the harbours through commercially viable ventures.

Key Functions

- Planning, designing and constructions of fishery harbours, anchorages, marine structures and other shore facilities,
- Establishment, operation, control and maintenance of Fishery Harbours, anchorages, marine structures and other shore facilities.

- Management of fishery harbours, anchorages, and other shore facilities.
- Provision of repairing and maintenance facilities for fishing crafts.
- Establishment, Operation and Maintenance of cold room, ice plants and other refrigeration facilities.
- Supply of water, fuel, lubricants, electricity, ice, cold room facilities and any other services and any other services incidental thereto for the purpose of fishery industry and fishermen.
- The provision of security to fishery harbours, anchorages, marine structures and other organizations within the Ministry of fisheries
- Aquatic resource, and to recover charges, fees and any other payments on account of it
- The monitoring, control, surveillance of Sri Lanka's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

Financial Performance (Capital) in 2023

The allocated amount is Rs. 50.00 Mn. and the amount spent was Rs. 45.99 Mn. Financial progress is 92%.

8.5 Ceylon Fisheries Corporation (CFC)

Vision

To be the Leading Commercial Organization, Guiding and promoting fish production and trade for the benefit of the Consumer and the Producer.

Mission

- To be an effective organization to contribute more to the Gross National Product
- To be the most significant organization responsible for marketing of fisheries production, processing and marketing.
- To (harness) strengthen the economic activity of fishermen and to obtain greater (achievement) development of its production capacity
- Would engage in production and marketing, quality fish and value added products at a reasonable price, using modern technology

Present Status

- Ceylon Fishery Corporation has 21 divisions including district offices related to buying and selling fish and its head office has 08 buying and selling offices and 13 purchasing offices. Ceylon Fisheries Corporation has 97 outlets across the island.
- At present, the total operational process (from January to August 2023) of Ceylon Fisheries Corporation reports Rs. 59.9 Mn. of loss.
- As of this August, sales executives at Gampaha, Metro, Kandy, Trincomalee, Matara, Anuradhapura, Kegalle, Ratnapura, Ampara, Anuradhapura Ice Plant, and Minneriya,

Ambalangoda are running profitably. Other 08 district offices and divisions remain unprofitable.

Proposed new projects

1. Start 25 new outlets in 2023.
2. Introduction of a system of payment through QR code while making payment for fish - As a first step, two districts (Colombo and Beruwala) have already started implementing this.
3. It is planned to import and sell 04 containers of fish i.e. 108 metric tons directly from foreign suppliers.
4. It is proposed to repair and operate the 200 Mt. cold storage at the Head Office of Modara at the earliest. It is proposed that the fish will be purchased and stored at lowest price range during high available periods and sold at a higher profit during fish shortage periods.
5. It is proposed to implement a plan to provide fish on the basis of monthly wage recovery at subsidized prices to the staff of all government institutions with island wide operation.
6. It is proposed to open a Fisheries Corporation supermarket complex in the district of Colombo.
7. The defunct Kokilai Fish Purchase Centre in Mullaitivu District has been renovated and opened. All arrangements have been made to set up and restart the Kokilai filling station at Singhapura, Pulmude to get the required fuel for the mullaitivu fishermen in the premises.
8. Renovation of Fisheries Corporations tourist hotels with a view to increase income of Nuwara Eliya, Kalamatiya, Minneriya and Singhapura holiday resorts which are currently operating as tourist resorts. Preliminary work have been initiated to develop infrastructure facilities as per the guidelines of The Tourism Promotion Authority of Sri Lanka.
9. It is proposed to set up fisheries corporation fuel stations including vehicle servicing centres within the premises of Mannar District Office and Trincomalee District office.

8.6 Cey-Nor Foundation

Vision

To be the best in boat building & providing maritime services

Mission

To archive excellence with customer satisfaction through innovations in a sustainable environment

Targets

- To become a recognized exporter of fiberglass boats
- To become an internationally renowned fiberglass boat manufacturer.

- To become an investor in the manufacture of fiberglass boats in foreign countries.
- Supply of high quality fishing boats and fiber products.
- Be an excellent customer service provider.

Duties and Services

- We are manufacturing and supplying Fiberglass fishing vessels, boats required by the local freshwater as well as freshwater fishing and other fiberglass related fishing gear.
- We are Providing maritime services and modern vessel production for the tourism industry
- We are focusing on the production of innovative & variety of fiberglass products.

Special Projects Implemented in 2023

- Production of poly tunnel to Mahawali Authority.
- Production of lottery booths for Development Lottery Board.
- Bulbous bow products to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).
- Manufacture of Fish Aggregating Devices (FAD) for Department of Fisheries.

Proposed new projects

- Manufacture of new vessels required for fisheries & tourism sectors and fiberglass items
- Commencement of the manufacturing activities in Karainagar dockyard under Indian aid

8.7 Central Fish Market-Peliyagoda

Central Fish Market Complex - Peliyagoda operates under the Ministry of Fisheries. It is managed by the Peliyagoda Central fish Market Complex Management Trust Fund. This trust board has been established as per the Cabinet Memorandum bearing No. 10/0958/438/001 submitted on 14 May 2010 and entitled "Establishment of the Management Trust Fund for the Ultra Modern Central Fish Market in Peliyagoda" and the related Cabinet decision No. CP/10/0958/438/001 dated 03.06.2010. The board of trustees are as follows and its chairmanship is borne by the Secretary to the Ministry. Currently, the draft bill required for establishment as a corporate body is being prepared.

1. A nominee of the Secretary to the Ministry of Finance
2. A nominee of the Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Development
3. A nominee of the Secretary to the Ministry of Trade
4. A nominee of the Secretary to the Ministry of Health
5. A nominee of the Central Environmental Authority
6. Director General of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
7. The Chairman Sri Lanka Fisheries Corporation
8. The Divisional Secretary of Kelaniya Divisional Secretariat

9. Director General of Consumer Affairs Authority
10. Chairman of Peliyagoda Municipal Council
11. A nominee of the Minister of Fisheries
12. Chairman of Peliyagoda Central Fish Market Businessmen's Association
13. Chairman of the National Co-operative Society of Sri Lanka
14. Chairman of Colombo Consumers Society

The objectives of the Peliyagoda Central Fish Market Complex Management Trust Fund are,

1. Control and management of Peliyagoda Central Fish Market Management Trust
2. Effective operation, management and continuation of the Peliyagoda Central Fish Market Complex Management Trust Fund and making decisions related to the existing issues for effective management.
3. Taking each and every action for the fulfillment of above objectives without any limitation.

Financial situation - year 2023

Total Income	180,424,100.96
Operating cost (before depreciation)	123,763,681.67
Surplus (before depreciation)	56,660,419.29
Depreciation for the year	64,166,743.79
Surplus/Deficit for the period	(7,506,324.50)