

Annual Performance Report for the year 2020
Name of the Institution: Department of National Planning
Expenditure Head No 237

Chapter 01 - Institutional Profile/Executive Summary.....	94
1.1 Introduction	94
1.2 Vision, Mission, and Objectives of the Department	94
1.3 Key Functions	95
1.4 Organizational Chart	96
1.5 Main Divisions of the Department	97
1.6 Institutions/Funds coming under the Department	98
Chapter 02 – Progress and the Future Outlook.....	98
2.1 Macro-Economic Sector.....	98
2.2 Agriculture, Irrigation, Land, Livestock and Fisheries	98
2.3 Industry, Trade and Power & Energy	103
2.4 Transport, Highways, Ports and Aviation	106
2.5 Urban Development, Housing, Water and Environment Sector	107
2.6 Health & Indigenous Medicine and Sports	110
2.7 Education, Higher Education & Skills Development, IT, Science and Technology ...	111
2.8 Regional Development, Tourism and Social Protection	114
2.9 Public Management and Governance.....	117
Chapter 03 - Overall Financial Performance for the Year ended 31st December 2020	118
3.1 Statement of Financial Performance	118
3.2 Statement of Financial Position.....	119
3.4 Notes to the Financial Statements - -	123

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection – Not Relevant	123
3.6 Performance of the Utilization of Allocation	123
3.7 In terms of F.R.208 grant of allocations for expenditure to this Department/District .	124
3.8 Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets	124
3.9 Auditor General’s Report	125
Chapter 04 – Performance indicators.....	125
4.1 Performance indicators of the Institute (Based on the Action Plan)	125
Chapter 05- Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)	125
5.1 Indicate the Identified respective Sustainable Developments Goals	125
5.2 Briefly explain the achievements and challenges of the Sustainable Development	125
Chapter 06 - Human Resource Profile	126
Chapter 07– Compliance Report.....	127

Chapter 01 - Institutional Profile/Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

The Department of National Planning was originated as the National Planning Council in 1956 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister and a detailed and integrated development plan was prepared by the council covering entire country for the first time as a turning point of the planning history of the country. In 1961, the council was further strengthened and converted into a Planning Department under the Prime Minister's Office. This Department prepared a short – term development programme and introduced the concept of rolling plans to the planning process. Later, the Department was attached to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs in 1965 and was assigned the preparation of the capital budget, coordination and monitoring of the implementation of development activities. In 1974, the National Planning Department was brought under the Ministry of Finance and Planning and since then, it was attached to the Ministries which are responsible for Finance, Planning and Policy Development from time to time by the successive governments. At present, as the most competent development advisor and facilitator to the nation, the Department delivers its functions in accordance with the authority delegated by the Financial Regulations No: 3(2) and No: 35.

1.2 Vision, Mission, and Objectives of the Department

Vision

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

Mission

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

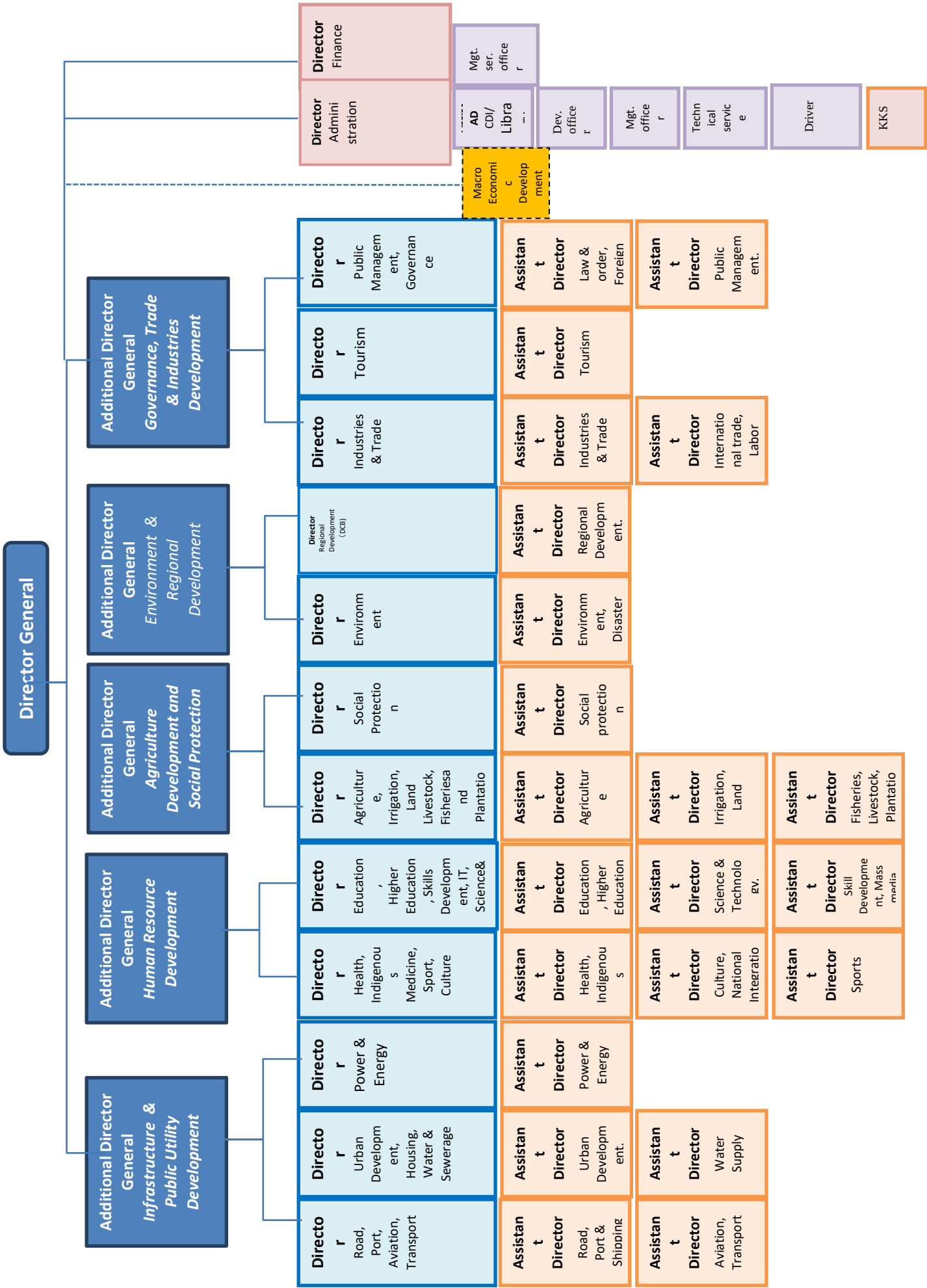
Objectives

1. To make efficient utilization of public investment
2. To maximize the socio-economic benefits of the public investment through technical guidance to prepare plans and programs in line with National Policy Framework in line ministries and agencies

1.3 Key Functions

- Assisting the formulation of National and sectoral policies and programmes
- Prepare and update of medium term public investment framework
- Appraisal, and recommendation of development project proposals for financial assistance
- Providing observations for the cabinet memoranda
- Prioritization and updating of project pipeline
- Updating planning techniques whenever necessary
- Facilitating to prepare national sub- national level development plans
- Guiding the preparation of special/ regional development plans
- Mainstreaming Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) into National Planning Process
- Recommending project proposals for Decentralized capital budget (DCB)
- Facilitation for identifying development needs with the development partners
- Attending for special assignments
- Preparation of issue papers
- Capacity development of national and regional officers involved in planning and monitoring
- Review and Monitoring of recommended projects (up to implementation) in line with government policy framework
- Capacity development of NPD staff
- General administration and finance

1.4 Organizational Chart



1.5 Main Divisions of the Department

In order carry out the functions of the department smoothly, the Department has been divided into 09 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 Division
- Finance Division

Clusters of the Department

- Macro-Economic Development
- Agriculture, Irrigation , Land, Livestock and Fisheries
- Industries & Trade , Power & Energy
- Roads, Ports , Aviation , & Transport
- Urban Development, Housing, Water, Environment and Disaster Management
- Health & Indigenous Medicine , Sports, Culture and Religious Affairs
- Education, Higher Education & Skills Development, IT, Science and Technology
- Regional Development, Tourism and Social Protection
- Public Management and Governance

1.6 Institutions/Funds coming under the Department

No institutions/ funds coming under the Department

1.7. Details of the Foreign Funded Projects (if any)

- a) Name of the Project : Programmatic Project Preparation Facility
- b) Donor Agency : World Bank
- c) Estimated Cost of the Project – Rs. 325 Mn
- d) Project Duration : 2018-2020

Chapter 02 – Progress and the Future Outlook

Sector wise progress and the Future Outlook

2.1 Macro-Economic Sector

Main function of the Macroeconomics Division is coordinating, formulating, and monitoring macroeconomic policies and programs. In addition, the division helps to determine resource envelope and indicative financing for Public Investment Program of other sectors of the department in translating national development priorities and policies into implementable projects and programmes. It analyses national and international context and provide inputs to other sectors for the preparation of sectoral strategies and review sectoral plans.

Progress

- Supported other divisions to prepare chapters of the Public Investment Program 2020 - 2023
- Collection and submission of required information on Public Investment Programme 2019-2022 to the Central Bank Annual Report 2019.
- Analysis of current macroeconomic issues and provides inputs to relevant sectors.

2.2 Agriculture, Irrigation, Land, Livestock and Fisheries

Agriculture Sector

Even though the agriculture sector's contribution to GDP decreases significantly to 7%, agriculture is the mainstay of the Sri Lankan economy, creating employment and producing food

for the nation. The agriculture sector of the country is the least affected from the Covid-19 pandemic which prevailed throughout the year. However, despite all the challenges, the government policy in agriculture envisages on modernizing agriculture sector towards highly productive, technology driven, sustainable and highly profitable sector while increasing competitiveness of the agro based products in the international market with assured food safety and upgrading living standards of the farmers.

In this background, the finalization of the draft Overarching Agriculture Policy covering all the subsectors to address the issues experienced in market linkages, governance and agricultural service delivery was one of the significant initiative in this year.

Crop Agriculture

Crop agriculture constitutes of paddy, vegetables, other field crops (OFCs), fruits, export agricultural crops including spices, floriculture & foliage plants. The government has taken several initiatives to ensure and strengthen the resilience in crop agriculture production as well as the competitiveness of its exports. Other field crops (OFCs); maize, potatoes, onions, ground nuts, chilies, gingerly(sesame), green gram, cow pea, black, gram, finger millet and soya beans are perennial crops which are produced in one or both of the seasons, Yala and Maha. OFCS are predominantly cultivated by small farmers and home gardens are also an important source of supply of OFCs. As the domestic production is inadequate to meet the domestic demand and currently most of the OFCs are being imported to bridge the supply shortfall in the domestic production. Accordingly, government has further strengthened the support given for producing most of these crops such as potato, onion, maize and turmeric locally to substitute importation.

Tasks completed by the agriculture sector of NPD

- Appraised 33 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and the Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 10 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Agriculture and relevant State ministries

Special Tasks:

- Overarching Agriculture Policy- Simplification and re-arrangement of the initial document was completed in line with the new government policy framework
- Prepared a proposal to facilitate and finalize the seed distribution programme towards the government Accelerated Food Promotion Programme augmented with 16 crops and acted to obtain funds under CERC financing
- A proposal was prepared for Agriculture Sector considering the post COVID needs and strategies for addressing the emerging issues (ADB).
- Assistance was given to initiate the SDG- data tracker for the agriculture sector
- Finalized the MTR of the SAPP project.

- Restructuring of the Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (Component 2) was completed in line with the new government initiatives, fiscal situation of the government and emerging needs aroused with COVID-19.

Irrigation and Land Sector

Total expenditure of the irrigation sector in 2020 amounted to Rs. 45.56 bn. of which Rs. 39.34 bn was on capital expenditure. Under New Water Resources Development, large scale development programmes have been continued such as Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme, Yan Oya Reservoir Project, Moragahakanda & Kaluganga reservoirs project, Kalugal Oya Reservoir project, Morana reservoir project, Uma Oya Multi-purpose Development project and Climate Resilience and Improvement Project. A number of rehabilitation projects have also been undertaken to provide water for agriculture and the other water uses.

Total expenditure of Land sector in 2020 amounted to Rs. 8,803 Mn of which Rs. 3,293 Mn was on capital expenditure. In 2020, a significant amount of expenditure has been made in land title programme (Bimsaviya) as well. Further, lands were identified and acquired for state development programmes during 2020.

Special engagement in Irrigation sector

- The irrigation sector investment on priority projects is analyzed and submitted for budget 2021 preparation. This includes 11 foreign funded projects, 13 major/ medium irrigation schemes which are at nearing completion, rehabilitation and maintenance and preparatory works of schemes; identification of land, feasibility studies, preliminary studies and etc.
- The Climate Resilience Multiphase Programme (CREsMP) was re-structured the proposal considering for work out cost effective mechanism to ensure the productive use of water storage upstream as against the run-off to sea.
- The NPD comment was prepared for the preliminary report submitted by the Cabinet appointed Project Evaluation Committee on Review Public Investment Proposals.
- The Integrated Watershed and Water Resources Management Project (IW&WRMP) components and cost were revised to have optimum utilization of limited resources with cost effective manner in consultation with the Ministry of Irrigation.

Tasks completed by the irrigation sector of NPD

- Appraised 11 irrigation project proposals and 03 land sector proposal, submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources.

- Submitted 20 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Irrigation and Ministry of Lands.
- Participated in Steering committee meetings of the Moragahakanda & Kaluganga Reservoirs Development Project, Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme, Yan Oya reservoir project and Thalpitigala reservoir project.
- Participated in progress review meetings and Policy review meetings of ongoing development projects.
- Assisted for updating Public Investment Programme (PIP) 2019-2021 by providing relevant information of the irrigation and land sector.

Livestock Sector

The livestock sector plays a multiple role in the livelihood development of the people and comprises mainly with dairy, poultry, swine, goat and sheep sub sectors. The sector presently contributes around 0.7 percent to the GDP, ensures food and nutritional security and provides employment and improves socio-economic status of the community. Approximately 600,000 households are directly engaged in the sector including 250,000 dairy farmers. At present, the total domestic milk production is approximately 495 million litres and sufficient to fulfill 40 percent of the demand of the country. Hence, the sector requires a transformation towards an integrated commercialized farming to increase the production and fulfill the domestic requirement with a surplus for the export.

The poultry industry is fully operated by the private sector and is capable of satisfying the domestic requirement of chicken and egg. The role of the state is confined mostly for the implementation of poultry health management programmes, research and policy development for further consolidation of the sector. Since the chicken meat and egg are recognized as one of the cheapest source of animal protein, an increase in the production of poultry products while reducing the cost of production is required to fulfill the animal protein requirement of the nation. This industry is now in a competitive position to seize the export market, taking the advantage of being the bird flu free country in the Asian region.

Tasks completed by the Livestock sector of NPD

- Appraised 9 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources.

- Submitted 3 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda related to the Livestock sector

Plantation Sector

Plantation sector plays a vital role in Country's economy. Several structural changes happened in 2020, in line with the Vistas of Splendors National Policy Framework, and the tasks of plantation sector performed accordingly. Three state Ministries have been established under the Ministry of Plantation and the duties were carried out in line with the objectives of those Ministries and other relevant organizations. Tea, Rubber and Coconut are the major plantation crops while Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Cashew, Betel, Sugarcane, maize and turmeric are the other minor crops belong to the sector. The plantation sector contribution to GDP is around 2 percent and total export earnings from major plantation crops are around Rs 300 mn in 2019. The government focussed to increase the production and diversification of products with the improvement of the efficiency of the sector. The government allocated around Rs 2,582 mn in total to carryout development activities for the plantation sector in 2020.

Tasks completed

- Appraised 48 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and to the Department of External Resources.
- Submitted 4 Cabinet observations for the Cabinet Memoranda related to the plantation sector.

Special Activities

- Participated for the National Steering Committee meetings on "Small Holder Tea and Rubber Revitalization Project".

Fisheries Sector

In line with the Vistas of Splendors National Policy Framework, the activities in relation to fisheries sector were carried according to the objectives of the government. The Fisheries sector provides livelihood for around 2.7 million people of the country and contributes to fulfill the nutritional requirements of the people. Fishery sector contributes around 1.1 percent to the GDP of the country. The total fish production in 2019 was around 505,830 MT. Out of that, marine fishery production is around 415,490 MT and remaining 90,340 MT comes from Inland and Aquaculture fishery sector. The total fish imports in 2019 was around 95,637 MT while the total export was 28,771 MT. However, the annual export earnings which is around US\$ 299 mn were higher than import expenditure of around US\$ 218 mn. Therefore, the government expected to

achieve self-sufficiency in fishery products to ensure food security while increasing exports by increasing quality and reduce expenditure on imports. Project proposals were recommended to achieve these objectives.

Tasks completed

- Appraised 18 project proposals and submitted observations to the Department of National Budget and Department of External Resources for securing funds.
- Submitted 8 cabinet observations and comments for the Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development.

Special Activities

- Participated the National Steering committee meetings on Lagoon Conservation and Development Project.
- Participated in National Committee Meetings on Aquatic Resources at Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (CARP)
- Participated progress meeting of the ongoing projects related to the fishery sector.

2.3 Industry, Trade and Power & Energy

Industry Sector

The Industry sector shoulders a huge responsibility to position the country at a higher level which is expected beyond industrialization, to make Sri Lanka a major supply hub in South Asia. As per the statistics in 2019, the sector makes up a crucial part of the national economy, accounting approximately 26 percent to the Gross Domestic Production (GDP), 28 percent of total employment and 78 percent of total export earnings. The largest proportion of the industrial sector is comprised of manufacturing businesses, which accounts for more than 17 percent of the sector's entire output. Business and Entrepreneurship Development, Apparel Industry, Small and Medium Industries have been identified as the key areas in the industrial sector that deserves further upgrading and strengthening. In this back drop, the Department of National Planning provides necessary policy inputs to strengthen the aforesaid potential industrial areas. Also, the department involves in pre-evaluation process for the industry sector related projects proposals while intervene to the sectoral financing.

In line with the aim of the upgrading the industrial sector in the country, following activities were completed by the Department of National Planning during the year 2020.

- Appraised 65 project proposals and submitted recommendations to the Department of National Budget, Department of External Resources and Relevant Line Agencies.
- Submitted observations for 18 Cabinet Memoranda presented by the Ministry of Industries.
- Updated the Project Pipeline incorporating new proposals submitted by Ministry of Industries and other relevant agencies.
- Actively participated meetings including steering committees, progress review and foreign missions.
- Provided necessary consultation assistance to relevant line ministries and agencies for developing suitable projects in line with the Development Framework of the country.
- Participated in the workshops and meetings related to Formulation of National Policy for Industrial Development in Sri Lanka and provided necessary consultation assistance.

Trade Sector

The national development policy framework spells out its intention to use a national trade policy that complies with national and international standards to confirm equality and trading rights of traders, service providers and consumers.

In this regard, measures has taken to assist the use of custom duty to administer the behavior of the market via a national trade policy and encourage local producers for exports by providing tax concessions; maintain lower levels of cost of living by controlling prices of essential goods; implement concessionary programs by providing guidance to government organizations; develop legal framework and infrastructure facilities for the maintenance of buffer stocks of essential foodstuff to ensure food security; and regulate imports and exports while adhering to the health concerns and environmental sustainability.

Labour Sector

Labour is an important factor of an economy which is one of the four factors of production. The quality of labour determines the overall productivity in the economy. Furthermore, conditions of work and remuneration paid to the workers determine the standard of living and social wellbeing of people. Sri Lanka's total labour force consists of about 8.6 million persons which is equivalent to 40 percent of the population. Sri Lanka's total labour force consists of about 8.6 million persons which is equivalent to 40 percent of the population. Labour force participation of Sri Lanka is 52.3 percent in 2019 while it is 73 percent for male and 34 percent for female. High proportion of employment is represented by private sector employees (43%) and self-employees

(own account workers) (32.5%). The public sector employment is 14.9 percent of the total employment.

Special Activities

- Appraised 03 project proposals and submitted 01 cabinet observations for the cabinet memoranda forwarded by the line ministries.
- Upgrading Public Investment Programme.
- The observations were submitted to the Department of the National Budget, Department of External Resources and relevant line agencies.

Power and Energy Sector

The Power and Energy sector represents electricity and the petroleum industries. The country spends approximately Rs. 660,000 million annually to import crude oil & refined products. The existing total electricity generation and the installed capacity of the country are approximately 16,000Gwh and 4217MW respectively. Current electricity consumption per capita of Sri Lanka is 670 kWh / person and the annual electricity demand of the country has been increasing at a rate of 5.5 % per annum. Considering solar based electricity generation, Sri Lanka has a significant potential of solar energy i.e on average 4-4.5 kWh /m² /day of solar radiation over 2/3 of country's land mass. Based on the expected economic growth, demand for the power and energy from the industrial and services sectors have been increasing continuously. Appropriate actions have been taken by the Government of Sri Lanka to promote and develop renewable energy sources in order to fulfill the increasing demand of the power and energy sector.

The Government takes appropriate measures to fulfill the future energy demand with utilizing potential renewable energy sources in the country. Accordingly, power generation sources have been enhanced from conventional sources (such as coal, natural gas, hydro and oil) to non-conventional sources (such as solar, wind, ocean wave, geothermal and biomass) during the recent past years. The Department of National Planning (NPD) has furnished its fullest contribution to develop power and energy sector without violating the "carbon neutrality". Having identified the necessity of the country, following activities were completed during 2020 by NPD.

- The Department of National Planning appraised and furnished observations for 17 project proposals.
- Submitted observations for 13 Cabinet Memoranda, including the Cabinet Memoranda on "National Energy Policy and National Policy of Natural Gas".
- Observations to the matters related to the foreign missions.
- Worked on the committees on the nuclear power development program in Sri Lanka.
- Technical support in the preparation of the National Policy of Natural Gas.

- Furnished comments at the “Public consultation on National Policy on Natural Gas and its implementation strategies”

2.4 Transport, Highways, Ports and Aviation

Provision of efficient transport services to movement of passenger and goods within the country and with the rest of the world is the main function of these sectors. As usual, the main areas for investments include expressway development, road widening and rehabilitation, maintenance of roads and bridge construction, promoting public transportation through modernization, enhancing urban rural connectivity, reducing urban traffic congestion, reducing the incidence of road accidents and expansion of port and airport infrastructure and facilities are the main activities carried out during 2020.

Special Events

- Appraised 16 new projects and programmes submitted by the relevant line ministries.
- Prepared observations on Cabinet Memoranda and policy papers submitted by the Ministry of Highways, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Port and Shipping or any ministry that submitted Cabinet Memoranda related to road, transport ports and aviation. Submitted total 21 cabinet observations for Cabinet Memoranda
- Provided technical inputs to the relevant ministries in formulating the respective policies and strategies.
 - Representing and contributing for the following committees
 - Upgrading the National Transport Policy, National Road Policy, National Port and Maritime Policy
 - Bus Fare Revision and Issuance of Bus Permits
 - Project Steering committees
- Submitted comments for aide-memoire

2.5 Urban Development, Housing, Water and Environment Sector

Urban Development & Housing

The Urban Development and Housing sector works with the relevant line Ministries to provide policy and strategic guidelines for establishing urban infrastructure in the country, streamlining existing facilities and for providing housing facilities to all through multiple approaches.

Substantial contributions to the economy of a country are made by urban areas where economic potential is compounded. A considerable proportion of the population of our country has already been living in urbanized areas. However, due to the lack of appropriate established criteria measure the urbanization, it is difficult to correctly estimate the percentage of urbanization. Recognizing the potential for development in the city is critical for the proper placement of future investments. As such, establishment make up of urban cities need to be systematic, interrelated and accessible to mitigate the hindrances to sustainable urbanization and to facilitate the proper function of the economy.

Out of 6 million families of the country only 5.2 million have a house of some form. Therefore, the number of families without a house of their own are over 800,000. The magnitude of the problem is further intensified as nearly 300,000 of the current housing stock are just temporary assemblies.

Therefore, this sector makes contribution in identifying the projects that facilitate the proper development of urban areas and housing in order to create sustainable urbanization, sustain economic development, enhance the quality of life by improving housing facilities, and formulates required policies.

Activities

- Providing observations for 21 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by relevant line ministries
- Appraising 25 project proposals relating to urban development and housing and directing for necessary actions
- Preparation of reports related to Urban Development and Housing sector
- Updating the Public Investment Program
- Conducting consultations with stakeholders to resolve issues identified in various projects implemented by the respective line ministries, and aligning them with national development agenda by contributing to the correct identification of development needs

- Conducting workshops to educate line agencies
- Providing necessary technical assistance to relevant line ministries and agencies for preparation of policies and strategies

Water Supply & Sanitation

Access to clean drinking water and sanitation is essential not just directly for health and socio economic opportunities, but also it is central to achieving SDG Goal 6. In order to achieve sustainable economic development, it is crucially needed increased access to water and sanitation facilities to the entire population of the country. The policy framework of the government – “Vistas of Prosperity and Splendour” has been identified that ensuring the entire population in the country is provided accessibility to clean, safe pipe borne water, as one of the priority of the government during next four years.

The Department of National Planning is closely working with the Ministry of Water Supply, National Water Supply & Drainage Board, Department of National Community Water Supply and other relevant sectoral stakeholders, involving sector development activities by providing necessary policy inputs and guidance to these institutions with regard to formulation sectoral policies and implementation of projects and programmes. During the year, the following sector specific tasks and activities have been completed with regard to the water supply and sanitation sector.

1. The following project proposals, received from the Ministry of Water Supply and other relevant institutions related to the water & sanitation, were screened and submitted NPD comments, clearances and appraisals to the relevant departments such as Department of National Budget, Department of External Resources and to the Line Ministries.
 - Projects recommended.
 - Short Term Water Supply Improvement Proposal for Greater Galle Water Supply System. – Phase I.
 - Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project (WASSIP)- Additional Financing.
 - Submission of Project Proposal for Increasing the Pipe Borne Drinking Water Supply Coverage in the Country.
 - Projects submitted comments /clarifications to the Line Ministry after screening & evaluation.
 - Proposal on Climate – Resilient Drinking Water Supply Using Gravity – Driven Membrane (GDM) – Kurunegala
 - Deduru Oya Water Supply Project – Additional Financing.
 - Wastewater Management of Colombo Northern Catchment
 - Rehabilitation of Water Treatment Plant at Gatabe
 - Hambegamuwa Water Supply Project.

- Enhancement of connectivity, service delivery, efficiency of existing sewerage schemes and improvement of safe sanitation.
 - Sanitation and Hygiene Initiative for Towns (SHIFT Project) – Negombo Wastewater Collection System, Stage I Phase II.
 - Scope Change- Short Term Water Supply Improvement Proposal for Greater Galle and Galle Water Supply Systems (Phase I)
2. Preparation of Cabinet observations/comments for the following Cabinet Memoranda forwarded by the relevant Line Ministry.
- Strategic Plan for Ensuring Access to Potable Water for All and Increase Pipe Connected Sewerage up to 3.07% by the Year 2025.
 - Eppawala, Rajanganaya, Nochchiyagama & Giribawa Water Supply Project.
 - Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme (GCWWMIP) – Tranche 3.
 - Extension for the Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project funded by the World Bank.
 - Jaffna Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation Project – Additional Financing, ADB - Design, Build and Operate a Sea Water Reverse Osmosis Desalination Plant of 24 MLD Capacity at Thalaiyadi, Jaffna District.
3. Participation of kick-off meetings, wrap-up meetings of foreign missions and steering committee meetings of the ongoing water supply and sewerage projects.
4. Preparation of detailed ongoing project list of the water & sewerage sector and submitted to the Project Evaluating Committee appointed by the Cabinet of Ministers to examine & review all the foreign funded projects and participated meetings in this regard.

Environmental & Disaster Management

Environmental management is to facilitate a robust economic growth through required investments while taking measures to ensure the quality of environment leading to sustainable development. Green development is the key word of the environment policy which embraces a pollution-free environment and a toxin-free food habit. The 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 through balanced social, economic and environmental practices. Hence, in development planning it is necessary to pay due attention to conserving biodiversity and ecosystems which is essential to maintain the ecological balance.

The frequency of having natural disasters is higher in the country and therefore, it leads to higher damages and losses of human lives and properties. Therefore, the rescuing of community from disasters is vital since the human resource directly engage with the economic development of the country. Therefore, the Government has taken sustainable and remedial measures to look-after the community in order to facilitate harmony, prosperity and dignity of human life through effective prevention and mitigation of natural and man-made disasters in the country.

Special Events

- Appraised 20 project proposals relevant submitted by relevant line ministries
- Provided observations to 21 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by relevant line ministries
- Assisted in updating the Public Investment Programme 2020 - 2022 (Draft)
- Provided necessary technical assistance to relevant line ministries and agencies for preparation of policies and strategies

2.6 Health & Indigenous Medicine and Sports

Health Sector

The COVID-19 pandemic has made an unprecedented threat on both the health sector and the smooth functioning of the Country. Government immensely invest into the public health infrastructure including pandemic preparedness, infectious disease awareness and personal protective equipment with the assistance of donor agencies such as World Bank, ADB etc. The Government has initiated several policy reforms to strengthen the health sector and healthcare facilities during this pandemic. During the year 2020, NPD completed following tasks in respect of Health Sector.

- Appraised 12 project proposals and 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 04 Cabinet Memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Health, State Minister of Production, Supply and Regulation of Pharmaceuticals and State Minister of Indigenous Medicine Promotion, Rural and Ayurvedic Hospitals Development and Community Health.
- The Project Pipeline was updated considering the proposed projects to be implemented in future years.
- Conducted several meetings and provided observations/ inputs to officials of WHO, World Bank, ADB etc. to obtain financial assistance for the implementation of foreign funded projects, relating to the health sector.

Sports Sector

During the year 2020, the government invested on sports sector targeting to improve necessary infrastructure facilities including renovation and development of public playgrounds, establishment of synthetic tracks, distribution of sport equipment etc. As well as targeting to produce healthy nation covering entire population which leads to reduce government expenditure on Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) and develop the economy and make sports as an integral part of country's culture and society. Ministry of youth and sports and state ministry of rural and school sports infrastructure improvement are the key Ministries that are responsible to development of sport sector.

The following tasks were completed by the Department of National Planning during the year 2020.

- 04 project proposals were appraised and observations for 3 Cabinet Memoranda that were submitted by the relevant Ministries were prepared.
- Conducted meetings with Ministry of Sports and other relevant agencies to update the Public Investment Programme 2019-2021

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

Education Sector

Human resource development has been identified as a major instrument for the economic and social development of the country. Well-developed human capital will be ensured moving country towards knowledge based economy. In this context, General Education which consists of primary and secondary education play vital role on laying a firm foundation to develop personality of the child enabling them to compete with emerging global economic needs. The Investment made by the central government in 2020 was Rs. 25,753 million, a decrease of 9.3 percent from Rs. 28,422 million in 2019. However, capital expenditures on construction of buildings and research and development were increased during 2020 as priority basis.

General Education

Ministry of Education has commenced the “Nearest School is the Best School” (NSBS) programme to ensure equitable access to quality education from 2016 to 2020 for providing the new buildings and welfare facilities. In addition, ‘Suraksha’ student insurance scheme was continued in 2020 with aim of socialization of children empowered with skills and knowledge. Furthermore, the “13 Years of Education” programme was implemented under the theme of the professional turning point in Free Education. Further, secondary education sector improvement programme is implemented as the ADB funded projects and increased the number of National

Schools to 1,000 using domestic funds. Smart Education concept was developed as a way out for COVID-19 global pandemic.

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, State Ministry of Education Reforms and other relevant organizations.
- Participated in the Steering Committee Meetings and organized and participated in Mission Meetings of Education Sector Development Programme (ESDP).
- Updated the Project Pipeline incorporating new proposals submitted by Ministry of Education and State Ministry of Education Reforms
- Prepared 05 observations on cabinet memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Education Appraised 05 new projects and programmes on General Education

Higher Education

The higher education sector widely expanded during 2020 by increasing university enrollment rate for state universities and by establishing new faculties and buildings for most of the state universities. Provision allocated for the constructions was mainly utilized for the construction of lecture halls, hostels, libraries, laboratories and sanitary facilities in the state Universities. 28 proposals have done including the establishing Faculty of Engineering of the University of Colombo, feasibility study for establishing city universities, establishing a referral center for cancer diagnostics and precision health research. Moreover, research grants from foreign donors for various fields in higher education sector has been recommended to produce more quality graduates and improve the quality of the degree programmes.

During the year 2020, 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 new projects in higher education institutes
- Organized and participated in steering committee meetings and handle the meetings for the missions on foreign funded projects
- Updated the Project Pipeline incorporating new proposals submitted by Ministry of Higher Education and Highways

- Recommended 28 projects proposals and 22 cabinet observations in Higher Education sector

Information and Communication (ICT) Sector

The information and communication sector has been formally recognized as one of the major driving force of the national development. Accordingly, national priorities have been given to provide efficient and citizen centric services with the simplification of market processes and state mechanism; expand the digital governance using Information Technology as a knowledge exchange tool; establish of international e-commerce and e-payment systems and design a new laws and organizational frameworks on data protection, cyber security and intellectual property rights. In line with that, several steps has been taken to enhance ICT facilities, 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 04 new projects and programmes submitted by the relevant line ministries.
- Prepared observations for one Cabinet Memoranda in related to the ICT sector
- Organized several meetings and discussions with relevant Ministries and Government Agencies.

Science, Technology and Research:

Scientific and technological innovations enable the country to improve competitiveness and productivity giving the means to achieve a higher standard of living and a better quality of life. In line with that, the government main objectives for the sector is to direct the Public Research Institutes to engage in demand - driven research, research commercialization, promoting inventions and innovations, facilitating standards and certification, etc. In order to perform this task, priority has given to create a link between research, research funding, and development urgencies.

Tasks Completed.

- Appraised 06 new projects and programmes submitted by the relevant line ministries.
- Prepared observations for one Cabinet Memoranda in related to the Science, Technology and Research sector

- Organized several meetings and discussions with relevant Ministries and Government Agencies

Skills Education and Youth Affairs

Since the availability of a highly skilled labor force is essential to cater to the impressive economic growth of the country, the current national policy framework places significant importance on citizen's knowledge, skills, and capabilities as key drivers to economic development in the country. Accordingly, Government aims to create a trained, energetic workforce to reduce the mis-match of the labour market in line with emerging industry requirement and trained personnels to seek high - wage employment in the fast-evolving local and international market.

Tasks Completed

- 11 project proposals have been received for appraisal in youth development and skills development sectors. Out of which 07 appraisal reports of the properly justified have been submitted to the Department of National Budget/ Department of External Resources and relevant line agencies.
- Prepared observations for 02 Cabinet Memoranda in related to the Skills Education and Youth Affairs sector
- Organized several meetings and discussions with relevant Ministries and Government Agencies in related to the skill development sector.

2.8 Regional Development, Tourism and Social Protection

Regional Development

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

Regional Development Sector highlights the importance of sustainable utilization of resources available at regional level for the development of the country. The analysis based on current economic growth, human development and social indicators and their recent trends in 09 provinces reveals the existing issues, gaps and challenges that need to be addressed in regional development perspective.

All previous efforts to develop the village as an isolated economic centre have failed, similar to the attempts made to link the national development programme directly to the village. The government vision in regional development is to connect the village development together with regional development. The country will develop as a whole when cities grow as metropolitan areas and villages develop as regional areas.

Regional disparity is one of key issues which need to be addressed as it is closely linked with living standard, HDI indices, and the level of industrial, agriculture and infrastructural development. This has been given a high priority by the successive governments after independence. Accelerated Mahaweli Development Program, District Development Committees, Establishment of Provincial Councils, Gam Udawa, Integrated Rural Development Program, Regional Economic Advancement Program, Gama Neguma and Pura neguma are some of major key initiatives implemented in the country to address this issue.

Special Activities

- Appraised 01 project proposals and submitted 02 cabinet observations for the cabinet memoranda forwarded by the line ministries.
- Upgrading Public Investment Programme.
- The observations were submitted to the Department of the National Budget, Department of External Resources and relevant line agencies.

Tourism Sector

Tourism sector recognized as a high priority industry and it remains as a major foreign exchange earner in Sri Lanka economy contributing US\$ 3,607 mn in 2019 with 1.9 mn tourist arrivals. The contribution of the tourism industry to the GDP was 4.3 percent in 2019. However, compared to 2018, earnings from the tourism declined by 17.7 percent from US\$ 4,381 mn and tourist arrivals by 18 percent from 2.334 mn in 2019 due to Easter Sunday attacks taken place in the same year.

The National Policy Framework Vistas of Prosperity and Splendour has been identified tourism industry as one of the most important sectors in the economy to generate foreign exchange earnings and an area that could be easily developed. It is expected to raise earnings from tourism up to US\$ 10 bn and increase tourist arrivals up to 7 mn, number of hotel rooms currently available up to double and the number of employees up to 1 mn in the tourism industry by 2025.

Special Activities

- Appraised 01 project proposals and submitted 03 cabinet observations for the cabinet memoranda forwarded by the line ministries.
- Upgrading Public Investment Programme.

- The observations were submitted to the Department of the National Budget, Department of External Resources and relevant line agencies.

Social Protection Sector

The government puts its whole effort to formulate a comprehensive unified strategy for the whole social protection sector and to implement specific social protection schemes for all necessary segments of the society including women, children, elders and disabled person to improve their living condition and empowering them to contribute to the development of the country. State ministry of Samurdhi, Household Economy, Micro Finance, Self Employment and Business Development and state ministry of Women and Child Development, Pre-schools and Primary Education, School Infrastructure and Education Services Primary Industries are the key Ministries that are responsible to ensure the well-being of vulnerable segments including Children, Disadvantaged Women, Elders and the Disabled persons.

Tasks Completed

- **Preparation of Appraisal Reports for Project Proposals and Preparation of Observations to the Cabinet Papers** – appraisal report for a project proposals were submitted to the Department of Budget and the relevant Ministries. Observations for 2 Cabinet Memoranda that were submitted by the relevant Ministries were prepared.
- **Submit the recommendation for Gap analysis report on the National Social Protection Strategy**
- **Review and appraised of Policies** – the following policies were reviewed and observations were provided;
 - Early Childhood Development Policy
 - COVID- 19 plan
- **Provided comments on**
 - “Enhancing Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Results in South Asia Developing Member Countries” Project by the Asian Development Bank
 - “Enhancing ADB’s support for Social Protection to Achieve the Sustainable Goals” Project by the Asian Development Bank
 - UN Joint programme on the SDG programmatic Bond
- **Represented the Department of National Planning in Meetings and Workshops** – attended to the Steering Committee Meetings and Progress Review Meetings conducted by

the relevant line agencies of the Social Protection Sector and provided necessary inputs to uplifts the Social Protection Performance.

2.9 Public Management and Governance

The main strategy of the public management is “transforming management methodology and administration system enabling to provide efficient client friendly service while eliminating bottlenecks of the public service through introducing new management practices and administrative system whilst 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 improvement of capacities of both human and capital for efficient and effective public service. Public Management and Governance cluster of the department covers mainly 5 areas: Public Administration, National Security, Judicial sector and External Affairs including 25 “Special Spending Units”. The Department of National Planning contributed to improve the sector in many ways during the last year as described in below;

- The approval has been given for **29** project proposals for implementation and recommendation letters were sent to the Department of National Budget and the Department of External Resources.
- 10 Cabinet observations were submitted to the Cabinet received from various ministries which are relevant to the Public Management Cluster.
- Attended 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.
- Provided technical inputs to the relevant ministries in formulating the respective policies and strategies.

.....
C.A.O/ A.O/Head of the Department

Chapter 03 - Overall Financial Performance for the Year ended 31st December 2020

3.1 Statement of Financial Performance

ACA -F

Statement of Financial Performance for the period ended 31st December 2020

Rs.

Budget 2020	Note	Actual	
		2020	2019
- 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		108,053,408	105,489,000
- Deposits		85,906	29,115
- Advance Accounts		7,232,008	8,093,164
- Other Receipts		5,112,407	4,725,440
- Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)		120,483,728	118,336,719
- Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		120,483,728	118,336,719
Less: Expenditure			

-	Recurrent Expenditure		-	-
85,000,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	83,748,297	72,655,651
23,327,642	Other Goods & Services	6	20,017,346	25,218,218
1,000,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	950,429	859,075
-	Interest Payments	8		-
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	-
109,327,642	Total Recurrent Expenditure (D)		104,716,071	98,732,944
	Capital Expenditure			
1,275,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	1,216,613	2,672,121
4,547,358	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	3,887,968	2,937,101
-	Capital Transfers	12		-
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13		-
1,500,000	Capacity Building	14	794,770	4,411,292
32,600,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	32,158,606	40,862,055
39,922,358	Total Capital Expenditure (E)		38,057,957	50,882,568
	Main Ledger Expenditure (F)		7,017,423	5,619,305
	Deposit Payments		78,456	29,115
	Advance Payments		6,938,967	5,590,190
	Total Expenditure G = (D+E+F)		149,791,451	155,234,817
149,250,000	Imprest Balance as at 31st December 2019 H = (C-G)		(29,307,722)	(36,898,098)

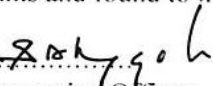
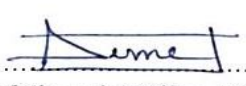
3.2 Statement of Financial Position

ACA-P

Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December- 2020

		Actual	
	Note	2020	2019
		Rs	Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	87,441,485	102,640,033
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	14,042,155	14,335,196
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	912	15,227
Total Assets		101,484,552	116,990,456
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		14,034,705	14,335,196
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		87,441,485	102,640,033
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	7,450	-
Imprest Balance	ACA-3	912	15,227
Total Liabilities		101,484,552	116,990,456

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 6 presented in pages from 05 to 54 and Notes to accounts presented in pages from 55 to 62 form and integral parts 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 to in agreement.

 Chief Accounting Officer Name : S.R. Attygalle Designation : Secretary Date : 20.02.2021 S. R. Attygalle Secretary to the Treasury and Secretary to the Ministry of Finance The Secretariat Colombo 01	 Accounting Officer Name : R.H.W.A. Kumarasiri Designation : Director General Date : 18.02.2021 R.H.W.A. Kumarasiri Director General National Planning Department Ministry of Finance The Secretariat Colombo - 01	 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/ Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance) Name : W.S.P. De Mel Date : 18.02.2021 W.S.P. De Mel Accountant Department of National Planning The Secretariat, First Floor, Colombo - 01
--	--	--

3.3 Statement of Cash Flows

ACA-C

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December-2020

	Actual	
	2020	2019
	Rs.	Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts		
Revenue Collected for the Other Heads	5,112,407	197,577
Imprest Received	108,053,408	105,489,000
Total Cash generated from Operations (a)	113,165,815	105,686,577
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	103,609,022	88,842,180
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	950,429	859,075
Expenditure on Other Heads	1,174,153	195,667
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	912	15,227
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (b)	105,734,516	89,912,149

NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(a)-(b)	7,431,299	15,774,428
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Recoveries from Advance	7,337,681	282,439
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (d)	7,337,681	282,439
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	8,074,314	11,880,197
Advance Payments	6,702,117	4,151,370
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (e)	14,776,430	16,031,567
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(d)-(e)	(7,438,749)	(15,749,128)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (g)=(c) + (f)	(7,450)	25,300
<u>Cash Flows from Fianacing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Deposit Received	85,906	3,815
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (h)	85,906	3,815
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Deposit Payments	78,456	29,115
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (i)	78,456	29,115
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(h)-(i)	7,450	(25,300)
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 - -

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection – Not Relevant

Rs. ,000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original	Final	Amount (Rs.)	as a % of Final Revenue Estimate
-	-	-	-	-	-

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 (11)	109,450,000	109,327,642	104,716,071	95.78
Sub Total	109,450,000	109,327,642	104,716,071	95.78
Capital				
Domestic Funds (11)	7,200,000	7,322,258	5,899,351	80.57
Programmatic Project Preparation Facility				
Foreign Loan (12)	25,100,000	30,100,000	29,983,643	99.61
Foreign Finance Related				
Domestic Cost (17)	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,174,962	87.00
Sub Total	34,800,000	39,922,358	38,057,957	95.33
Grand Total	144,250,000	149,250,000	142,774,028	95.66

3.7 In terms of F.R.208 grant of allocations for expenditure to this

Department/District

Secretariat/Provincial Council as an agent of the other Ministries/ Departments

Rs. ,000

Serial No.	Allocation Received from Which Ministry /Department	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
			Original	Final		
		Not Relevant				

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 31.12.2020	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2020	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures				
9152	Machinery and Equipment	87,441,485	87,441,485		
9153	Land				
9154	Intangible Assets				
9155	Biological Assets				
9160	Work in Progress				
9180	Lease Assets				

3.9 Auditor General's Report

The final report of the Auditor General has been attached as annexure I

Chapter 04 – Performance indicators

4.1 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%
No. of policies formulated	100%		
No of project proposals appraised	93%		
No of observations submitted	100%		
No of national/sub-national plans assessed	100%		
No of proposals recommended (DCB)	100%		

Chapter 05- Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1 Indicate the Identified respective Sustainable Developments Goals

National Planning Department guided line ministries, departments and other government agencies to main stream sustainable development goals in to their development plans, programmes and activities to achieve particular targets.

5.2 Briefly explain the achievements and challenges of the Sustainable Development Goals

Not applicable

Chapter 06 - Human Resource Profile

06.1 Cadre Management

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies/ Excess
Senior	59	48	11
Tertiary	02	01	01
Secondary	28	19	9
Primary	29	25	04

06.2 Briefly state how the shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute

Department face difficulties in performing the duties due to shortage of staff

06.3 Human Resource Development

Name of the Programme	No. of Staff training	Durations of the programme	Total investment (Rs.)		Nature of the programme (Abroad /Local)	Output /Knowledge gained
			Local	Foreign		
Handling personal files effectively	01	01day	4000.00		Local	Enhance the knowledge on official duties
Leave procedures of public servants	01	02 day	8500.00		Local	-do -
Diploma in Public Procurement & Contract Administration	01	01 year	100000.00		Local	-do -

(Miloda)						
Master's Degree programme	02	01 year	268500.00		Local	-do -
Workshop on Internet Literary and Social Media Usage for Government Librarians	01	01 day	20000.00		Local	-do -
Diploma in Advanced English	01	02 year	20000.00		Local	-do-

Chapter 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	Not Applicable		
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not Applicable		
1.6	Others	Not Applicable		
2	Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)/			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of Public Administration Circular	Complied		

	267/2018			
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	Complied		
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	Not Applicable		
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	Complied		
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	Not Applicable		
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	Not Applicable		
6.4	All the copies of internal audit	Not Applicable		

	reports has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)			
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 1-2019	Complied		
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. 01/2020	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	Complied		
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	Complied		
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	Complied		
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 not 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	Not Applicable		
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	Not Applicable		
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			
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	Not Applicable		
18	Implementing citizens charter			
18.1	A citizens charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by	Complied		

	the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management			
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 the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Complied		
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied		
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		