Rolling Plan for Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

As of August 2022

Basic Policy of Assistance	Promoting High Quality, Inclusive Growth

Priority Area 1	Promoting Quality Growth

Development Issue 1-1 Economic Infrastructure Development for Growth	[Background and current situation] In order for Sri Lanka to continue sustainable economic growth without falling into the trap of middle-income countries, it is necessary to promote infrastructure development that will serve as the foundation for growth, and to promote high added value in domestic and foreign investment and industries. Sri Lanka's external debt and budget deficit are also issues to be resolved in order to achieve sustainable economic growth. In addition, there is an urgent need to respond to the increase in water demand and the amount of sewage and solid waste due to urbanization and population growth due to economic growth.	[Strategy] Japan will support the development of transport and traffic infrastructure which is necessary to improve the domestic and international connectivity and is essential for further stimulating economic activities, the affordable and stable electricity supply, improvement of information and communication technologies and the improvement of environment and sanitation in Sri Lanka. These cooperation will contribute to the business activities of Japanese private companies in Sri Lanka. Japan will actively support them with a view to utilizing advanced Japanese technologies. Furthermore, Japan extends support for human resource development and public sector reform required for policymaking and institutional improvement to support the above sectors.

Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summery	Project	Scheme	2021 before 2021	2022 FY	2023 FY	2024 FY	2025 FY	2026 FY	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Notes
Program for Strengthening Transport Network	This program aims to increase domestic connectivity through development of road network across the country and of urban transportation systems to migrate traffic congestion in Colombo and its suburbs, thereby contributing to economic growth and reduction of disparities in the country. It also extends support for strengthening regional connectivity including the enhancement of Sri Lanka's function as a hub of the Indian Ocean, through the improvement of international competitiveness by expanding capacity and improving operational efficiency of ports and airports. In addition, in order to achieve a "Free and Open Indo-Pacific," Japan will support the establishment and maintenance of the free and open maritime order through improvement of maritime safety and maritime environmental conservation.	Strengthening Capacity of Sri Lanka to Maintain a Free and Open Maritime Domain in the Indian Ocean	ML	▬						1.68 million USD	16	UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
		Promoting a Free and Open Maritime Domain through strengthened capacity in the Indian Ocean Eastern Region in partnership with Japan Coast Guard and strengthening the capability of maritime border security.	ML		▬▬▬					2.5 million USD	16	UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
		Institutionalization support to establish an in house advanced Oil Spill Incident Management Training Program at Sri Lanka Coast Guard for Disaster Mitigation and Marine Environment Protection	TCP		▬▬▬▬						9, 14	
		Knowledge Co-creation Program, etc. regarding Maritime Security	TR	▬▬							16	
		Bandaranaike International Airport Development Project (Phase 2)	LA	▬▬▬		-	-	-	-	289.69	8,9	
		Bandaranaike International Airport Development Project (Phase 2) (II)	LA	▬▬▬		-	-	-	-	454.28	8,9	
		New Bridge Construction Project over the Kelani River	LA	▬▬▬		-	-	-	-	350.20	8,9	
		Project for Establishment of Light Rail Transit System in Colombo	LA	▬▬▬▬▬					-	300.40	8,9	
		Country Focused Trainig on Management and Repair Technologies of Complex Bridges	CTR	-	▮▮▮▮▮▮▮		-	-	-		7	
Program for Improving Power Supply	This program aims at realizing the best mix (optimization) for power supply configuration through policy planning and facility development, in consideration of cost efficiency, increased employment of renewable energy and stable power supply, which have been proposed in the Electricity Sector Master Plan (2018) developed with the assistance of Japan.	Habarana-Veyangoda Transmission Line Construction Project	LA	▬▬▬▬				-	-	95.73	7,13	
		National Transmission and Distribution Network Development and Efficiency Improvement Project	LA	▬▬▬▬▬					-	249.30	7,13	
		The Project for Capacity Development on the Power Sector Master Plan Implementation Program	TCP	▬▬▬						5.00	7,13	
		Human Resources Development for Electricity and Energy Sector ("Energy Policy")	CTR	▬▬▬▬				-	-		7, 13	

Program	Description	Project	Type	Schedule	Amount	SDGs	Notes
	with the assistance of Japan.	Knowledge Co-creation Program (Young Leaders) regarding Renewable Energy	TR			7	
Program for Improving Water Supply, Sewerage Management, and Living Environment	This program aims to improve water supply, through the expansion of existing facilities and improvement in efficiency of water supply in urban areas, developments of facilities in rural areas, and strengthening of operational and managerial capacity of water supply facilities including non-revenue water reduction measures. In addition, this program will support the improvement of living environments through the development of wastewater management facilities, among others. In view of Sri Lanka's entry into the middle income status accompanied by the concentration of population in urban areas as well as increase of waste discharge, enhancements of appropriate waste management systems, including intermediate treatment and final disposal, will be supported through this program.	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project (Phase 1)	LA		51.66	6	
		Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project (Phase 2)	LA		231.37	6	
		Kalu Ganga Water Supply Expansion Project (I)	LA		318.10	6	
		Kandy City Wastewater Management Project	LA		140.87	6	
		Project for Formulation of Western Province Solid Waste Management Master Plan	TCP		3.20	11,12	
		Project on Capacity Development for Urban Planning	TCP			11	
		Project for Strengthening Plastic Management Capacity	TCP			6	
		The verification Survey with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technologies for Self-treatment type Bio – Toilet	SDGs BVS			6	
		Water Engineering and Utility Management for Future Leaders	CTR			6	
		Project for Implementation of Environmental Awareness Program among Local Schools through Establishment of Japanese Green Youth model in Uda Peradeniya, Kandy	JPP			6	
Program for Policy Development, Institutional Reform and Human Resource Development	This program aims at strengthening the Government's policy-making capacity and systems through the development of human resources and improvements of policy and institutions, which sustain "quality growth" and social stability.	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) (1 Year)	GA		2.63	8,16	Phase 3
		The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) (2 Year)	GA		2.69	8,16	Plase 3 Phase 4
		Preparatory Survey for the Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	PS			16	
		The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) (3 Year)	GA		2.71	4,8,13	Phase 4 Phase 1
		The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) (4 Year)	GA		2.82	4,8,13	Phase 4 Phase 2
		Project for Capacity Development on Effective Public Investment Management	TCP			16	
		Innovative Asia	CTR			16	
		SDGs Global Leader	CTR			16	
		Support to Strengthen Criminal Justice Process in Sri Lanka through improving efficiency in Criminal High Courts	CTR			16	
		Knowledge Co-creation Program, etc. regarding Human Resource Development	TR			16	
Program for Improving ICT	This program aims at promoting technical innovations in information and communication technology (ICT) through the digitalization of the existing systems	Digitalization of Terrestrial TV Broadcasting Project	LA		137.17	9	
		The Project for Promotion of Digital TV for Broadcasting Stake holders and viewers	TCP			9,11	Technical Assistance under Finance and Investment Account
Priority Area 2 (Medium Target)	Development Cooperation for Inclusive Growth						

[Background and current situation]												
In Sri Lanka, 27% of its labor force is engaged in agricultural sector, and 92% of poverty stricken population lives in rural or estate communities where main industries are agriculture and fishery. In addition, there are several areas in the country, including the Northern and Eastern Provinces, whose development are impeded by the conflict in the past.
This has widened regional and income disparities between urban areas where economic growth is unhindered and those areas where development is less pronounced. Therefore, it is crucial to improve livelihoods of such less developed area through industrial development as well as to uplift living environments of conflict affected areas.

[Strategy]
In order to eliminate regional disparities in the country, Japan supports the development of agriculture and fishery which are the main industries in less developed rural areas, with due consideration for the impact of climate change. Japan also extends assistance towards improving peoples' living environments and economic activities, while promoting social cohesion in conflict affected areas including the Northern and Eastern Provinces, taking into consideration the complexity of the political and social dynamics as well as the vulnerables.

Development Issue	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summery	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Notes
					2021 before 2021	2022 FY	2023 FY	2024 FY	2025 FY	2026 FY			
Development Issue 2-1 Improving Social Economical Environment in Rural Areas	Program for Development support of fishing and agrarian villages	This program aims at improving agricultural productivity through the construction/operation/maintenance of irrigation systems and enhancement of farming technology/skills. It also extends supports for modernization and commercialization of agricultural sector with consideration for crop diversification and value chain management, by selective enlargements of dairy and agricultural crops and improvements of food safety.	Dairy Development Project in Northen Province	TCP	████████				-	-	3.40	1,2	
			Project for Promotion of Safe & Appropriate Use of Pesticides & Fertilizer	TCP	████████			-	-	-		1,2	
			Project for Livelihood Enhancement of Small and Medium Scale Agri Products through Strenghthening Supply Chain Structure	TCP	████████				-	-	3.84	2,8	
			Project for Research and Education Capacity Improvement in Dry Zone Agriculture at University of Jaffna	TCP	- ████							2,13	
			Agriculture Studies Networks for Food Security (Agri-Net) - Agricultural Policy / Stable Food Production	CTR (Long Term)	████████			-	-			1,2	
			Verification Survey with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technologies for Strengthening Competitiveness of Tea Ingredients Analyzer	SDGs BVS	████		-	-				1,9,12,17	
			Study on Improving Farmers' Livelihoods through the Establishment of High Value-added Henna Cultivation and Processing Methods	FS	- ████			-	-			1,2	
			The Study on Application of Japanese Technologies for Agricultural and Rural Development	MAFF-TA	████			-	-		0.92	1,2	Cumulative amount for multi countries
			Economic and Social Development Programme	GA	- ████						5.00	2,8	Plant quarantine equipment
			Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects Supporting Water Supply System	GGP	████		-	-	-	-	0.10	1,6	
			Support for the Resettlement Area to Recover the Farmlands and Support for Livelihood Improvement to Create Various Agricultural Incomes.	GANP	████						0.80	1,12,13	
Development Issue 2-2 Facilitating Development in Conflict Affected Areas	Program for Improving Livelihood in Conflict Affected Areas	This program aims at improving livelihoods of conflict affected areas, reducing the disparity between the regions, and promoting the social cohesion, through infrastructure developments (rural roads/bridges, small and medium scale irrigation/water supply facilities etc.) and improvement of social service delivery by capacity development of administrative officers.	Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Emerging Region (RIDEP)	LA	████████			-	-		129.57	1,2,6,9,10,16	
			Project for Capacity Building for field officers of Community Participation in Community Water Supply Schemes Management	TCP	- ████████			-	-			4,6	
			Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Sri Lank (G7 Women, Peace and Security Partnership Initiative)	GA	████		-	-	-		2.18	1,5,8,16	UN Women
			Empowerment and Protection of Women in Northern, Eastern, North Central & Uva Provinces with Solid & Sustainable Mechanism	TCP	- ▪▪▪▪▪▪▪▪▪▪▪▪▪▪							5	
			The Project for Supporting the Socioeconomic Reintegration of Sri Lankan Migrant Workers Repatriated due to the COVID-19 Outbreak	GA	████		-	-	-		1.87	3,4,8,10	IOM/Covid-19 response programme
			Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects Supporting Landmine Clearance in Northern Province	GGP	████		-	-	-	-	2.76	16	
			Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects Supporting Livelihood Improvement through Coconut Oil Production	GGP	████		-	-	-	-	0.07	1,12	
			Emergency Grant Aid in response to the deterioration of the humanitarian	EGA							1.5 million USD	1,2	WFP

				EGA	-	▬	-	-	-	-	1.5 million USD	1,2	WFP
		Additional Emergency Grant Aid in response to the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Sri Lanka	EGA	-	▬	-	-	-	-	2 million USD	1,2	WFP

Priority Area 3 — Mitigating Vulnerability

[Background and current situation]
Though Sri Lanka is making steady economic progress after the end of the conflict, people are still vulnerable to various risks in their daily life.
<Disaster Prevention> The Government and people are increasingly aware of disasters, in the face of large-scale natural disasters that occur due to climate change etc. However, public investment is concentrated on post-disaster responses and recovery because of the limited availability of finances. Therefore, it has been required to mitigate disaster risks and damages through prior investment in preventive measures.
<Social Services> Sri Lanka's consistent policies of "Free Education and Free Health" since independence have contributed towards achieving high literacy rates and salutary health and medical standard. On the other hand, newly emerging issues such as ageing and Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including lifestyle-related diseases, which increase mortality rate, need to be addressed by developing social service platform which responds to the societal change. In addition, economic disparity has become a serious issue, while economic development has been progressing. In particular, social inclusion of Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) have not been realized satisfactory, and strengthening PWDs' access to education and employment has been an outstanding issue in order to facilitate social participation of PWDs.
<Security/Governance> Following the Easter Sunday Attacks in April 2019, strengthening of the security and governance has become an urgent issue. In addition, following the global pandemic of COVID-19, emergency assistance is sought to contain the spread of COVID-19.

[Strategy]
<Disaster Prevention> Japan places emphasis on the formulation of the Disaster Risk Reduction Plans at national/local level and infrastructure development for disaster prevention, based on Japanese experience and expertise in disaster management, as well as international trends such as the "Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030," which includes the concept of "Build Back Better" and importance of prior investments in disaster risk reduction and prevention.
<Social Services> Japan supports efforts for improvements and cost reductions of public services through the strengthening of diagnosis/treatment centering on NCDs and management systems, as well as services delivery for elderly care. In addition, Japan also focuses on strengthening social services for vulnerable groups, including PWDs (infants), through the development of educational and employment support systems.
<Security/Governance> Japan supports measures to strengthen security and governance, through assistance against violent extremism and illegal drugs, and support for empowerment of women.

Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summery	Project	Scheme	Schedule 2021 before 2021	2022 FY	2023 FY	2024 FY	2025 FY	2026 FY	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Notes
Program for Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Measures	Utilizing Japan's vast experiences and high expertise on disaster risk reduction, this program aims to reduce risks and damages through (1) strengthening of capacity (organizational, legislative, policy framework etc.) at the national/local levels, (2) monitoring of disaster risks, formulation and implementation of the disaster risk reduction (DRR) plans at national/local level, and reduction of potential disaster risk factors by facilitybased and system-based measures, and (3) development of the early warning system both at the national/community level.	Project for the Establishment of a Doppler Weather Radar Network	GA	▬	▬	▬	▬	-	-	25.03	9,11,13	
		Project for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction through Establishing Local Disaster Risk Reduction Plans based on River Basin Strategy	TCP	▬	▬	-	-	-	-	3.20	9,11,13	
		Project for Capacity Building of Meteorological Observation, Weather Forecasting and Warning Issuance by utilization of Weather Radars	TCP	-	▬	▬	▬	-	-		1,11,13	
		Project for early warning technology of rain induced rapid and long traveling landslide in Sri Lanka	STC	▬	▬	▬	▬	-	-	3.50	9,11,13	
		Project for Storm Water Drainage Plan in Selected Areas in Colombo Metropolitan Region	TCDP	▬	▬	-	-	-	-	2.20	9,11,13	
		Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Leaders Capacity Development for the Sendai Framework Implementation	CTR	▬	▬	▬	-	-	-		9	
		Promotion of Private Public Partnership and Capacity Building Project for Emergency Responses for Disaster Risk Reduction in Sri Lanka	GANP	▬	▬	-	-	-	-	0.58	1,11,17	
Development Issue 3-1 Social Infrastructure Development for Mitigating Vulnerability		Health and Medical Service Improvement Project	LA	▬	▬	▬	▬	-	-	106.39	3	
		The Project for the Improvement of Infectious Waste Management	PS	-	▬	-	-	-	-		3	
		Project for the Improvement of Access to Information and Services of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights and of Gender-based Violence for Women and Young People	GA	▬	-	-	-	-	-	1.63	3,4,5,10,16	UNFPA
		Project for Capacity Enhancement of Elderly Service Managemet in the Community	TCP	-	▬	▬	▬	-	-	2.60	3,5,10	
		Project for Strengthening Education for Children with Special Needs through Inclusive Education Approach in Sri Lanka	TCP	▬	▬	▬	-	-	-	3.00	4, 8	
		Project for Promoting Employment Support of Persons with Disabilities in Sri Lanka	TCP	-	▬	▬	▬	▬	-			
		Project for Strengthening COVID-19 Response	TCP	▬	▬	-	-	-	-			COVID-19 Response

Program	Description	Project	Type	Schedule	Amount	No.	Organization
Program for Improving Social Services (Health, Aging, Education, Welfare, Social Stability)	＜Healthcare Sector＞ This program aims to develop facilities/ equipment of medical institutions and empower human resources to improve the service of early detection, diagnosis and treatment of NCDs. Support is also extended to prevent the spread of COVID –19 infections. To address the issue of aging, support will be provided for the introduction of medical and nursing care services. ＜Education and Welfare Sector＞ This program aims at facilitating social participation of PWDs through the support for education of children with disabilities and employment of PWDs. ＜Social Stability＞ This program assists in measures that contribute to combating illegal drugs and promoting the empowerment of women.	Data Collection Survey on NCDs prevention / treatment	BIS	▬▬		3	
		Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects Supporting in the Field of Education	GGP	▬▬	0.16	1,4	
		Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects Supporting in the Field of Health	GGP	▬▬	0.14	1,3	
		Control of Drug Offences	CTR	▬▬		16	
		Program on Prevetion of Usage of Illegal Drugs in Sri Lanka	CTR	▬▬		16	
		Japan grants to combat COVID-19 in Sri Lanka through UNICEF, IOM, IFRC, and UNOPS	ML	▬	2.21百万 USD	3	UNICEF, IOM, IFRC, UNPOS
		Economic and Social Development Programme	GA	▬▬	2.00	10,16	Equipment for combating illegal drugs
		Economic and Social Development Programme	GA	▬▬	8.00	3	Health and medical equipment
		Economic and Social Development Programme	GA	▬▬	5.00	3	Medical equipment for Sri Jayawardene Hospital
		Emergency Grant Aid in response to the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Sri Lanka	EGA	▮▮	1.5百万 USD	3	UNICEF
		Additional Emergency Grant Aid in response to the deterioration of humanitarian situation in Sri Lanka	EGA	▬▬	1百万 USD	3	IFRC
		Additional Emergency Grant Aid in response to the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Sri Lanka	EGA	▬▬	0.5百万 USD	3	UNICEF
Others Individual Cases		Economic and Social Development Programme	GA	▬▬	12.50	10,16	Counter-terrorism and security equipment
		Counter International Terrorism	CTR	▬▬		16	
		Counter Terrorism and Violent Extremism through International Organizations	ML	▬▬	3.95百万USD	16	UNODC

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [GAF]=Grant Aid for Fishery, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA]=Emerency Grant Aid, [GANP]=Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [BIS] = Basic InformationSurvey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SME PPS]=Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey, [SDGs BMFS]=SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, [SDGs BVS]=SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector, [FS]=Formulation Survey Solid Line [───] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule