



Annual Performance Report for the year 2019

**Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Economic Affairs, Irrigation
and Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Development
(Fisheries Sector)**

Maligawatta, Colombo 10

Expenditure Head No : 118

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01 - Institutional Profile

1.1. Introduction

Sri Lankan Fisheries Sector mainly consists of 517,000 square km sea area with abundant fish resource and 489,000 hectares of lagoons, estuaries and reservoirs that show high potential of development. Also, the Sri Lankan fisher community whose livelihood was fishing since the time immemorial and the related indirect employees account for the Sri Lankan fisheries sector. It is applaudable that the government has constructed a significant number of infrastructure facilities with a view to uplifting Sri Lankan fisheries industry which is abundant in natural and human resources

The key governing body of Sri Lankan fisheries was the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Economic Affairs, Livestock Development, Irrigation and Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development (Fisheries Sector) in the year of 2019 and, it directly involved in the formulation of policies, strategies and planning for the sustainable development of the fisheries resources.

Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Economic Affairs, Livestock Development, Irrigation and Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development (Fisheries Sector), with the support of other affiliated institutions, Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources, National Aquatic Resources Research & Development Agency, National Aquaculture Development Authority, Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation, Ceylon Fisheries Corporation and Cey-Nor Foundation Ltd took into consideration the favorable socio-economic conditions of the country that contributed to achieve the desired advanced development levels. Accordingly, the Ministry and its affiliated institutions are operating their human, physical and financial resources to accomplish the targets specified in the Mid Term Plan for the fisheries in 2018- 2020.

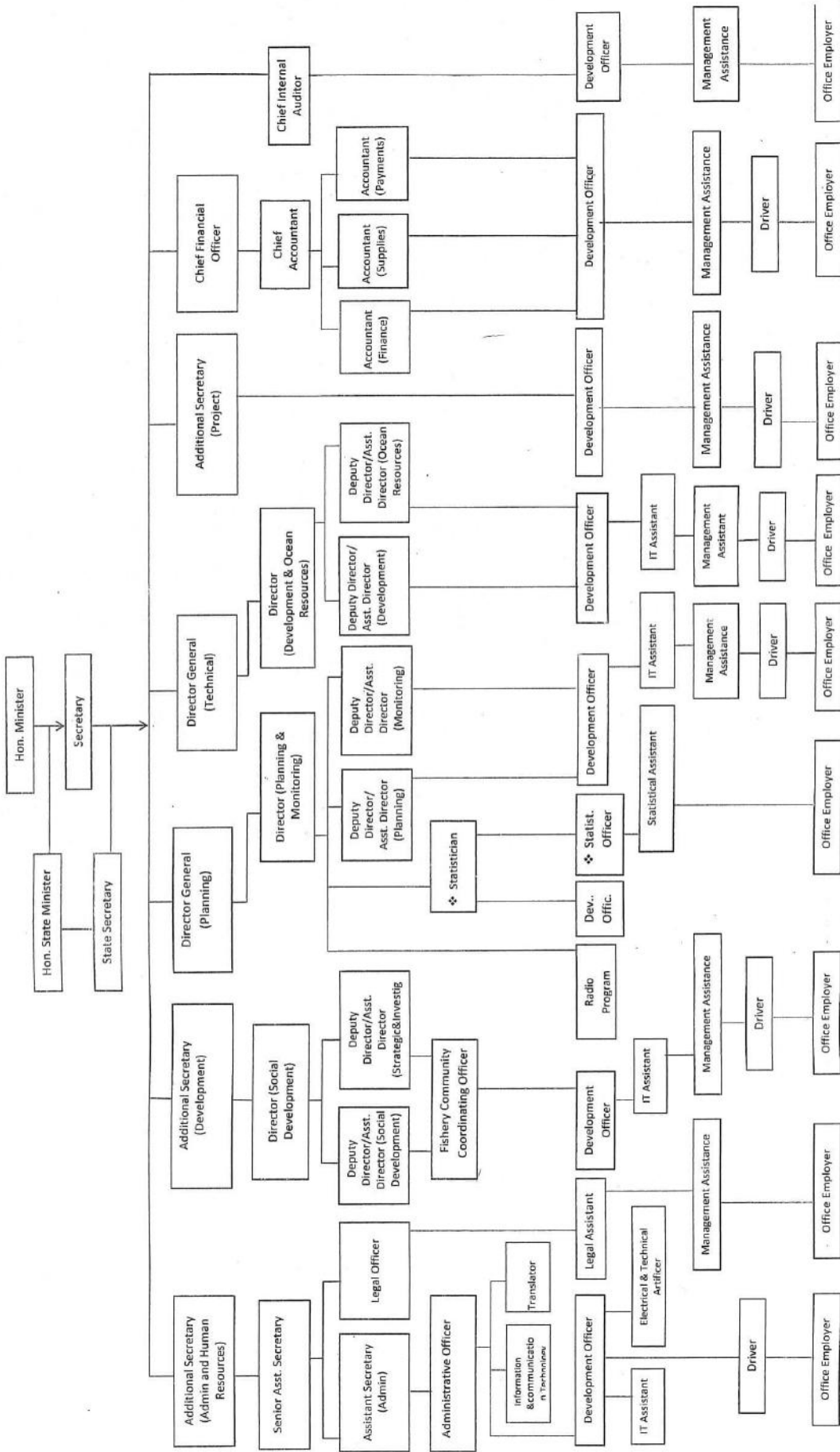
1.2. Vision, Mission, Objectives of the Institution

Vision
Sri Lanka to be the leader of conservation and sustainable utilization of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources in the South Asian Region
Mission
Managing the utilization of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources for the benefit of the present and future generation
Policy Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increasing the nutrition level and food security of people through increased fish production• Minimizing post-harvest losses and improving the quality of fish supply up to accepted standards• Increasing employment generation and socio-economic condition of the fisher community through fisheries and fisheries related industries.• Boosting foreign exchanged income through non-traditional fishery products.• Fisheries and aquatic resources conservation to ensure the biological sustainability of fisheries resources

1.3. Key Functions






<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of fish products at an affordable price satisfying the requirements of the consumers• Development of marine, brackish water and inland fisheries industry• Formulation and implementation of policies and programmes• Development and sustainable utilization of national aquatic resources• Implementation of programmes to the effect that production quality is enhanced to the international standards• Facilitation for the exportation of fish products

1.4 MINISTRY OF FISHERY AND AQUATIC RESOURCES – ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



❖ Those officers are attached to the Department of Census & Statistics.

1.5. Departments/Institutions under the Ministry

 <p>Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources (DFAR)</p>	<p>Desired objectives - Management, Development and Conservation of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of Sri Lanka</p> <p>Responsibilities- Introduction of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Act No2, 1996 and updating the fisheries management activities and legal provisions in compliance to the regional and international conventions and regulations</p>
 <p>National Aquatic Resources Research & Development Agency (NARA)</p>	<p>Desired objectives – To conduct researches on Aquatic resources and development, conservation and management of the same</p> <p>Responsibilities- NARA, having been established in terms of the National Aquatic Resources Research & Development Agency Act No 54 of 1981 is responsible for aquatic resources and aquaculture, fisheries technology, fish and post-harvest technology and environmental, oceanographic and hydrographic studies</p>
 <p>National Aquaculture Development Authority (NAQDA)</p>	<p>Desired objectives - Development and Management of culture – based inland fisheries and aquaculture</p> <p>Responsibilities- NAQDA having been established in terms of the National Aquaculture Development Authority Act No 53 of 1998, is responsible for supply of fish seed in aquaculture and extension services for inland fisheries and aquaculture, shrimp culture monitoring and aquaculture training faculties</p>
 <p>Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation (CFHC)</p>	<p>Desired objectives -Planning, construction and operation of Fishery harbors and Anchorages</p> <p>Responsibilities- CFHC, having been established in terms of the State Industrial Corporations Act No 49 of 1957, is responsible for the operation of 20 fishery harbors and 58 anchorages.</p>
 <p>Ceylon Fisheries Corporation (CFC)</p>	<p>Desired objectives – Intervention in fish marketing providing the best advantage to both the supplier and the consumer</p> <p>Responsibilities- CFC, having been established in terms of the State Industrial Corporations Act No 49 of 1957, is responsible for purchasing and sale of fish and ice, operation of cold room facilities and sale of fishery by-products.</p>
 <p>Cey-Nor Foundation Ltd</p>	<p>Desired objectives- Supply of fisheries inputs and gears</p> <p>Responsibilities- Cy-Nor, having been registers under the Companies Act No 7 of 2007, is responsible for manufacture and sale of fiberglass boats and supply of fishing nets and gears</p>

1.6. Institutions/Funds coming under the Ministry

Institutions	Programme	Budgetary Allocation (Rs.Mn)
Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Economic Affairs, Irrigation and Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Development (Fisheries Sector)	Assistance for Introducing New Technology	1,016.00
	Fishery Community Empowerment	
	Coastal Rehabilitation and Resources Management Programme	
	Improvement of Fishery Villages in 10 coastal Districts including Hambantota, Jaffna and Batticaloa	
	Establishment of Integrated Inland Fishery Villages " Wawak Sahitha Gamak Programme	
	Cleaning 10 lagoons (DFAR) (BP)	
	Stocking of Fish Fingerlings in Fresh Water Bodies to Develop Inland Fisheries	
	Formulation of New Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy	
	Oruwella Radio Programme & Awareness Programme	
Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources (DFAR)	Introduction of Modern Technology for Small and Medium Fishing Industry	547.11
	50% of the Cost of Improving the Operational Efficiency in Multi Day Boats	
	Construction of 05 Multiday boats (over 55 feet) under the 50% subsidy	
	Other Development Capital	
National Aquaculture Development Authority (NAQDA)	Development Capital	515.00
	Enhancing Fish Breeding Capacity	
	National Food Security Programme	
	Expansion of operations of NAQDA	
	Establishment of Aquaculture Industrial Park in Batticaloa District	
National Aquatic Resources Research & Development Agency (NARA)	Development Capital	285.00
Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation (CFHC)	Development Capital	225.00
Fishery Harbours, Anchorages & Landing sites Project	Development and Rehabilitation of Fishery Harbours, Anchorages & Landing sites	1,560.00
	Development and Upgrading of Fishery Harbors in Chilaw, Mirissa, Kalmunai, Valvettithurai, Karainagar and Puranawella (BP -2016)	
	Northern Province Sustainable Fishery Development Programme (ADB/GOSL)	
	Develop the Gandara Fishery harbor and developing a new fishery harbor in Wellamankara	
	Develop Myliddy Harbor in to a Fishery Harbor and Establish Cool Rooms and Storage Facilities	

1.7. Details of the Foreign Funded Projects

Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Estimated Cost of the Project — Rs. Mn	Project Duration
Project Design Advance for Northern Province Sustainable Fisheries Development Project	Asian Development Bank & Government of Sri Lanka	128.5	03 Years
Implementation of Northern Province Sustainable Fisheries Development Project	Asian Development Bank & Government of Sri Lanka	35,877.727 (USD 201.22)	05 Years
Formulation of New Fisheries and Aquaculture Police(Norway)	Government of Norway	158.330 (NOK 8.3)	03 Years

** Exchange Rate as at 31st December 2019

1 USD = 178.301 LKR

1 NOK = 19.076 LKR

02 — Progress and the Future Outlook

According to the Budgetary Provision – 2019, the total number of provision for Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Economic Affairs, Livestock Development, Irrigation and Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development (Fisheries Sector) was Rs. 4,421.3 Mn. from which Rs.3,822.3 Mn. had been spent within the year of 2019.

Especially, the total fish production during January- December 2019 was marked as 505,830 Mt for which marine and inland sectors have made a contribution of 415,490 Mt and 90,340 Mt of fish production respectively.

Fish consumption is paramount as a source of protein required in developing the nutrition level and good health of the public. Even though per capita fish consumption in 2019 was 46g per day in January- December 2019. This amount is expected to be increased in coming times.

When considered the fisheries sector's increased contribution to the national income, the contribution of fish exports proves to be remaining at an appreciably high level. From January to December 2019, the total amount of fish and fishery product exports was reported to be 28,771 Mt amounting to an export value of Rs 53,483 Mn. Further, ornamental fish exports within the said time span, has earned an income of Rs 2913 Mn.

“Wewak Samga Gamak”, the housing and livelihood development programme implemented in 2018 with a view to developing the living standards of the fisher community, has proved to be producing desirable outcomes from January to December 2019, successfully developing infrastructure facilities of all the districts, constructing new houses while renovating the existing houses, establishing integrated inland fishing villages and developing sanitary facilities.

With the utilization of provisions of the year 2019, multiple development projects are in operation within the fisheries sector. Development of fishery harbours, anchorages and landing sites, stocking fish fingerling in inland reservoirs to develop inland fisheries industry, introducing new technology to fisheries industry, developing infrastructure for the empowerment of fishing community, construction & renovation of housing for fishermen, livelihood development programmes, coastal rehabilitation & resource management, construction and development of fish breeding centers, development of fishing villages, establishment of integrated fishing villages, cleaning 10 lagoons, improving the operational efficiency of multiday fishing vessels and purchasing of multiday fishing vessels larger than 55ft are among the prominent projects in 2019.

Measures have been taken to amend the rules at national level and empower the legal provisions against illegal fishing, in compliance with the conventions formulated by regional and international organizations to deter the Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing. Also, the illegal Indian fishing activities on Northern Sri Lankan waters could be reduced as a result of the continuous bilateral discussions between Sri Lanka and India.

In addition, Cabinet approval has been granted to the national fisheries policy formulated with technical assistance from Norway, which will pave way for a sustainable fisheries sector that is capable of meeting future economic trends of the international industry based on policies appropriate to Sri Lankan context. Further it has already been submitted to the Parliament.

Likewise, NARA has pointed out that the post-harvest losses in fisheries remain at a level between 40% - 60% according to their studies and they have also recommended relevant strategies to minimize such post-harvest losses. In this regard multiple measures are being taken such as awareness raising of fishermen, manufacture and modernization of fishing vessels with cutting edge facilities, use of quality water and ice, systematic harvesting and landing of fish and operation of fishery harbours equipped with cold rooms and hygienic water facilities. These factors were given much emphasis in the construction of new harbours, anchorages and at the same time in the renovations of existing avenues to make them technologically advanced.

In the year of 2020, this Ministry looks forward to implementing the aspirations related to the fisheries sector mentioned in the H.E. President's Election Manifesto, "Saubagye Dakma" They are :

- Introduction of scientific methods to increase fish population in our coastal areas, and to improve the environmental conditions in our lagoons.
- Modernisation of all existing fishery harbours and construction of new fishery harbours if needed, to enable entry for large-scale and multi-day fishing craft.
- Development of the fishery harbour in Oluvil into one with facilities for operation of large-scale boats.
- Action to be taken to develop refrigeration systems using sea water for multi-day fishing craft and to encourage the use of solar power in such equipment.
- The acquisition of a number of advanced multi-day fishing boats equipped with modern technical and operational facilities to identify areas in deep sea with large concentrations of fish to enable domestic fishing companies to expand fishing in international seas.
- Development of facilities to construct large multi-day fishing craft and for maintenance of such craft in an area close to the Trincomalee harbour.

- Build-up of all fishery harbours, jetties and places where caught fish is unloaded into centres equipped with modern communication facilities, and refrigeration, fuel supply and sanitation facilities.
- Commencement of an interest free loan scheme through the Ministry of Fisheries to enable fishing industry workers to bring their catch safely to the coast, and for safe unloading, transport and refrigerated storage of the fish brought to land.
- Provision of low interest loans, tax benefits and insurance cover facilities, and consultancy and market coordination assistance to promote expansion and development of fish population in internal water bodies, and cultivation of shellfish like prawns and oyster, sea urchins and sea cucumber, and aquarium fish, etc.
- Provision of facilities in terms of land, investment funds, and technical assistance to private companies and entrepreneurs to expand production of canned fish.
- Development of a programme to involve women in fisheryrelated household industry through fishery cooperatives.
- Strengthening of the navy and coastal patrol units and development of a conflict settlement agreements with India, in order to eliminate unauthorised fishing in northern and eastern seas.
- A broad based programme to be commenced jointly by the fisheries community associations and the National Aquaculture Development Authority for the expanded breeding of both sea and fresh water fish.
- Introduction of a productive insurance scheme for the fishing community.
- Implementation of a programme of technical and managerial training in fishery activities for the youth using facilities in the Ocean University with the intention of development of a class of entrepreneurs in fishing industry.
- Development of systems of pricing of fish products so that both producer and consumer achieve a fair deal, using the Fisheries Corporation together with community based organisations among the fishing community.

Further H.E. President's Policy Statement made in the Parliament has expressed the need for enhancing the export potentials for fish and fishery products, introducing a systematic programme to improve the fisheries sector and giving a more attention for the ocean economy.

Although, in order to the effective and efficient implantation, the Five Year Plan and Annual Action Plan for 2020 had been formulated some of amendments have been made in May 2020 due to unexpected challenge of COVID 19.

On the whole, the positive outcome and achievements secured by the Fisheries sector in the year 2019 through achieving all the challenges and desired targets were contributed immensely toward the social and economic development of the country, Further the ministry has taken all the measures to implement the H.E. President's aspirations.

Chapter 03 - Overall Financial Performance for the Year ended 31st December 2019

3.1 Statement of Financial Performance

				Rs.	
Budget 2019	Note	2019	Actual 2018		
-	Revenue Receipts	-	-		
-	Income Tax	1	-	-	} ACA-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		1,747,738,080	2,500,429,157	ACA-3
-	Deposits		222,988,576	178,072,096	ACA-4
-	Advance Accounts		11,568,346	10,591,384	ACA-5/5(a)/5(b)
-	Other Receipts		72,344,835	54,342,008	
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)		2,054,639,837	2,743,434,645	
-	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		2,054,639,837	2,743,434,645	
	Less: Expenditure				
-	Recurrent Expenditure		-	-	} ACA-2(ii)
91,000,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	89,417,008	104,268,121	
88,700,000	Other Goods & Services Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	6	86,968,938	85,492,324	
1,203,000,000	Interest Payments	7	1,238,475,767	1,431,066,596	
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	8	-	-	
500,000	Expenditure	9	36,000	-	
1,383,200,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (D)		1,414,897,713	1,620,827,041	
	Capital Expenditure				} ACA-2(ii)
16,300,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	9,979,580	20,457,994	
422,000,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	84,930,869	137,847,828	
600,000,000	Capital Transfers Acquisition of Financial Assets	12	417,187,360	549,701,035	
-	Assets	13	-	-	
2,000,000	Capacity Building Other Capital Expenditure	14	1,346,610	4,197,586	
3,381,000,000	Total Capital Expenditure	15	1,894,039,867	2,649,760,781	
4,421,300,000	Total Capital Expenditure (E)		2,407,484,287	3,361,965,224	

	Main Ledger Expenditure (F)	135,798,667	196,739,479	
	Deposit Payments Advance	124,755,478	184,811,292	ACA-4
	Payments	11,043,189	11,928,187	ACA-
	Total Expenditure G = (D+E+F)	3,958,180,668	5,179,531,745	5/5(a)/5(b)
<hr/>	Imprest Balance as at 31st December 2019 H = (C-G)	<hr/> (1,903,540,831)	<hr/> (2,436,097,100)	
<hr/> 5,804,500,000 <hr/>				

3.2 Statement of Financial Position

ACA-P

Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December 2019

	Note	2019 Rs	Actual 2018 Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	523,782,990	461,540,236
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	26,106,309	26,631,466
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		549,889,299	488,171,701
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		(252,746,720)	(153,988,466)
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		523,782,990	461,540,236
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	278,853,029	180,619,931
Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		549,889,299	488,171,701

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 6 presented in pages from to..... and Notes to accounts presented in pages from to 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.

.....
 Accounting Officer
 Chief Accounting Officer
 Name : **K.M.I. Rathnayaka**
 Designation : **Secretary**
 Date :

Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
 2nd Floor, New Secretariat,
 Maligawatta, Colombo 10.

.....
 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
 Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
 Name :
 Date : **29.06.2020**

K.P.M.S. Perera
 Chief Financial Officer
 Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
 New Secretariat Building,
 Maligawatta, Colombo 10.

3.3 Statement of Cash Flows

ACA-C

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 2019

	Actual	
	2019 Rs.	2018 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	63,536,644	2,527,774,062
Revenue Collected for the Other Heads	-	-
Imprest Received	1,736,038,080	-
Total Cash generated from Operations (a)	1,799,574,724	2,527,774,062
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	207,759,595	355,285,375
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	-	-
Expenditure on Other Heads	1,977,784	-
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (b)	209,737,380	355,285,375
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(a)-(b)	1,589,837,345	2,172,488,687
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	11,130,180
Recoveries from On Lending	-	(8,101,619)
Recoveries from Advance	654,048	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (d)	654,048	3,028,561
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	1,644,751,085	2,173,320,621
Advance Payments	6,045,666	-
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (e)	1,650,796,751	2,173,320,621

NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(d)-(e)	(1,650,142,703)	(2,170,292,060)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (g)=(c) + (f)	(60,305,359)	2,196,627
<u>Cash Flows from Fianacing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Deposit Received	148,165,930	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (h)	148,165,930	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Deposit Payments	87,860,572	2,196,627
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (i)	87,860,572	2,196,627
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(h)-(i)	60,305,359	2,196,627
Net Movement in Cash (k) = (g) -(j)	0	0
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	0	0

3.4 Notes to the Financial Statements

Reporting Basis

1) Period of Reporting

The Period of reporting for these financial statements is from the period 01 January to 31 December 2019

2) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are prepared at historical cost and the historical cost of some assets is revalued. Unless otherwise specified account preparation is made on the basis of advanced cash.

3) Income Recognition

Exchangeable and non-exchangeable income are recognized as income in the period in which they are received, regardless of the period they are due.

4) Identify and Measure Property, Plant and Equipment

When the assets of the institution are assured of future economic return on the asset, and the assets can be reliably measured, those assets are recognized as property, plant and equipment.

5) Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve

This reserve account is the corresponding account of property, plant and equipment.

6) Cash and Cash Equipment

The cash and cash equivalents are comprised of local currency notes and coins in hand as at 31 December 2019.

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection

Rs. ,000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original	Final	Amount (Rs.)	As a % of Final Revenue Estimate
	<i>Not Applicable</i>				

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	1,415,800	1,432,800	1,414,898	98.75%
Capital	4,421,300	4,700,600	2,390,723	50.86%

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		
		<i>Not Applicable</i>				

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 31.12.2019	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2019	Yet to be Account ed	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures		63,767		
9152	Machinery and Equipment		334,389		
9153	Land		3,336		
9154	Intangible Assets		-		
9155	Biological Assets		-		
9160	Work in Progress		122,089		
9180	Lease Assets		-		

3.9 Auditor General's Report

The Performance Report of the Fishery Sector for the year 2019 has been submitted to the Department of Government Audit on 12.05.2020 in order to obtain the above report.

However, as the audit process further continues, it is mentioned that the opinion of the Auditor General is yet being prepared for the year 2019.

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%	- 89%	75% 89%	- 74%
Increase total fish production by 2019 in 652,390Mt.			√	$\frac{505,830}{652,390} \times 100 = 77.5$
Increase Per Capita Fish Consumption by 2019 in 48g inPer day	√			$\frac{46}{48} \times 100 = 95.8$

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

5.1 Indicate the Identified Respective Sustainable Development Goals

Goal/ Objective	Targets 2019	Indicators of the achievement	Progress of the Achievement to date			
			0% - 49%	50%- 74%	75%- 100%	
Sustainable Development Goal 14 - Life below water(Blue SDG)	552,390 Mt of Marine fish production	415,490 Mt			√	$\frac{415,490}{552,390} \times 100=75.21$
	100,000 Mt of Inland and aquaculture fish production	90,340 Mt.			√	$\frac{90,340}{100,000} \times 100=90.34$
	Increase per capita fish consumption to 48g per day	46 per day			√	$\frac{46}{48} \times 100=95.83$

5.2 The Achievements and Challenges of the Sustainable Development Goal 14 – Life below water (Blue SDG)

5.2.1 Introduction

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable Development

There are 10 Blue SDG Targets, of which six are directly relevant to fisheries.

1. Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems;
2. Regulate harvesting and end overfishing and IUU fishing;
3. Conserve at least 10% of coastal and marine areas;
4. Prohibit fisheries subsidies which contribute to overfishing;
5. Increase the economic benefits to small island developing states and least developed countries through sustainable fisheries, aquaculture and tourism;
6. Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer technology.

These targets create new opportunities and challenges to coastal nations.

5.2.2 Opportunities:

1. The country is guided by international conventions such as IOTC, etc.
2. Foreign donor agencies such as Norwegian Government, FAO, IUCN, UNDP, etc., have come forward to strengthen responsible fisheries
3. In the fisheries sector, a new national policy for fisheries and aquaculture has been developed.
4. The objectives of this new policy is,
 - To ensure sustainability of resources and equitable distribution of benefits among resource users
 - To strengthen participatory approaches for decision making for sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture
 - To provide platform for preparation of a master plan followed by review of existing regulations
 - To transform the fisheries and aquaculture industry of Sri Lanka into a knowledge-based modern industry, which is sustainable
 - As part of this initiative, a resource survey will be conducted by Norwegian RV Fridtjof Nansen.
 - The Norwegian research Institute (Institute of Marine Research) in collaboration with NARA has implemented a research project in the Indian Ocean.
5. Fishery resources optimally to be utilized;
6. Food security and nutritional requirements of people to be ensured;
7. Conflicts over fishing to be minimized among fisher communities;
8. Conflicts over fishing to be minimized between coastal nations.

5.2.3 Achievements:

1. Action for minimizing the post harvest loss
 - I. Create awareness, conduct training and provide technological development to minimize post-harvest losses.
 - II. Increase the contribution to GDP by reducing post-harvest losses, targeting more offshore fisheries and value addition to fish products.
 - III. Encourage local and foreign investors to obtain facilities and bring the harvest to the facility for quick freight by air surface.
 - IV. Develop fishery harbor infrastructure
2. Action for preventing of illegal fishing
 - I. Ban all forms of illegal fishing gear, including a total ban of imports of illegal fishing gear and material.
 - II. Promote more environment-friendly fishing gear and provide incentives for fishers who use environment-friendly fishing gears
 - III. Promote to use traditional fishing craft for lagoon fishery.
 - IV. Promote, community –based and co-management practices.
3. Action for improvement of the income of fishers
 - I. Develop alternative livelihoods for least income earning fishermen such as artisanal and lagoon fishermen.
 - II. Use traditional fishing crafts and fishing methods for eco-tourism (particularly in lagoon and internal resources fisheries).

5.2.4 Challenges:

1. Being a country with fast industrialization, levels of pollution are being increased at an alarming rate
2. National and international demand for fish and fishery products is ever increasing
3. There is a potential danger of occurring IUU fishing and destructive fishing
4. Poor quality of fish and fishery products due to improper post-harvest handling and poor actions to prevent the post harvest loss.
5. Poor attitudes towards harvesting and post-harvest handling
6. Insufficiency of technical know-how to reduce Post Harvest Losses.
7. Sustainability of fisheries and livelihoods of fisher communities to be ensured;
8. Ecosystem-based fisheries management is to be implemented.
9. Increasing level of Sea and water resources.
10. Lack of assurance of sustainability of fishers
11. Lack of assurance of live hoods of fisher community
12. Declined fisheries to be restored
13. Difficulties for fulfilling the international requirements for management and fish trade.
14. Issues of enforcing the existing law
15. Poor maintains of coastal resources
16. Resources over exploitation and degradation
17. Poor awareness of value of marine ecosystems among general public
18. Technologies and financial barriers for modern research method in fisheries sector
19. Indian fishermen illegally engage in fishing in Sri Lankan territorial water.

06 - Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (excess)**
Senior	24	17	07
Territory	05	04	01
Secondary	115	85	30
primary	57	51	06

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

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

6.3 Human Resource Development

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the Program	Total investment (Rs. '000)		Nature of the program (Abroad / Local)	Output / Knowledge gained
			Local	Foreign		
Trainings for Newly appointed K.K.S	20	From 2019.06.04 to 2019.06.07	Rs.23,180	-	Local	Overall productivity in trained subject areas has been enhanced
Lectures Tamil Language assistance (under vote of language skills)	-	From 2019.01.08 to date	Rs. 1,500/- per hour for 2 days per weeks	-	Local	
Post graduate degree in social statistic	1	One year	66,000/-	-	Local	
Methods of obtaining leave & allowance for foreign training	1	One day	5,000/=	-	Local	
Diploma in English for professional (i	1	One week	25,000/=	-	Local	
Diploma in English for professional (iii	2	One week	50,000/=	-	Local	
Diploma in English for professional (iii	1	One week	25,000/=	-	Local	
Computer training	50	One week	(13.000 * 50) 6750,000/=	-	Local	

*Briefly state how the training program contributed to the performance of the institution.

The productivity and efficient of the staff have been improved.

07— Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	The following Financial statements/accounts have been submitted on due date			
1.1	Annual financial statements	Complied		
1.2	Advance to public officers account	Complied		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	} Not Applicable		
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts			
1.5	Special Advance Accounts			
1.6	Others			
2	Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)/			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied		
2,2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards has been maintained and update	Complied		
2,3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.5	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied		
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.7	Inventory register has been maintained and updat	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			
4.0	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	Complied		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	Complied		
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Complied		
5	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries has been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	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	Complied	-	-
6.2	All the internal audit reports has been replied within one month	Complied		

6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied		
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied		
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	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. 05/2016	Not Complied	Office closed due to Corona Epidemic	This can be done after opening the office
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	Not Complied	Office closed due to Corona Epidemic	This can be done after opening the office

8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Not Complied	Office closed due to Corona Epidemic	This can be done after opening the office
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	Not Complied	Difficulty recovering from administrative procedures as it is more than 25 years old	Taking necessary actions to reduce the debt balances according to the procedure adopted by the P.F.C 369
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied		
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	Complied		
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied		
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied		
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	} Not Applicable		
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account			
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176			
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	Complied		
18	Implementing citizens charter			
18.1	A citizens charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	Complied		
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.	Not Complied	A human resource plan is being prepared.	Take necessary action to complete the plan.

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		