



DRAFT

Strategy for Public Service Delivery



Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife
February 2018

Vision

A country sustainably enriched

Mission

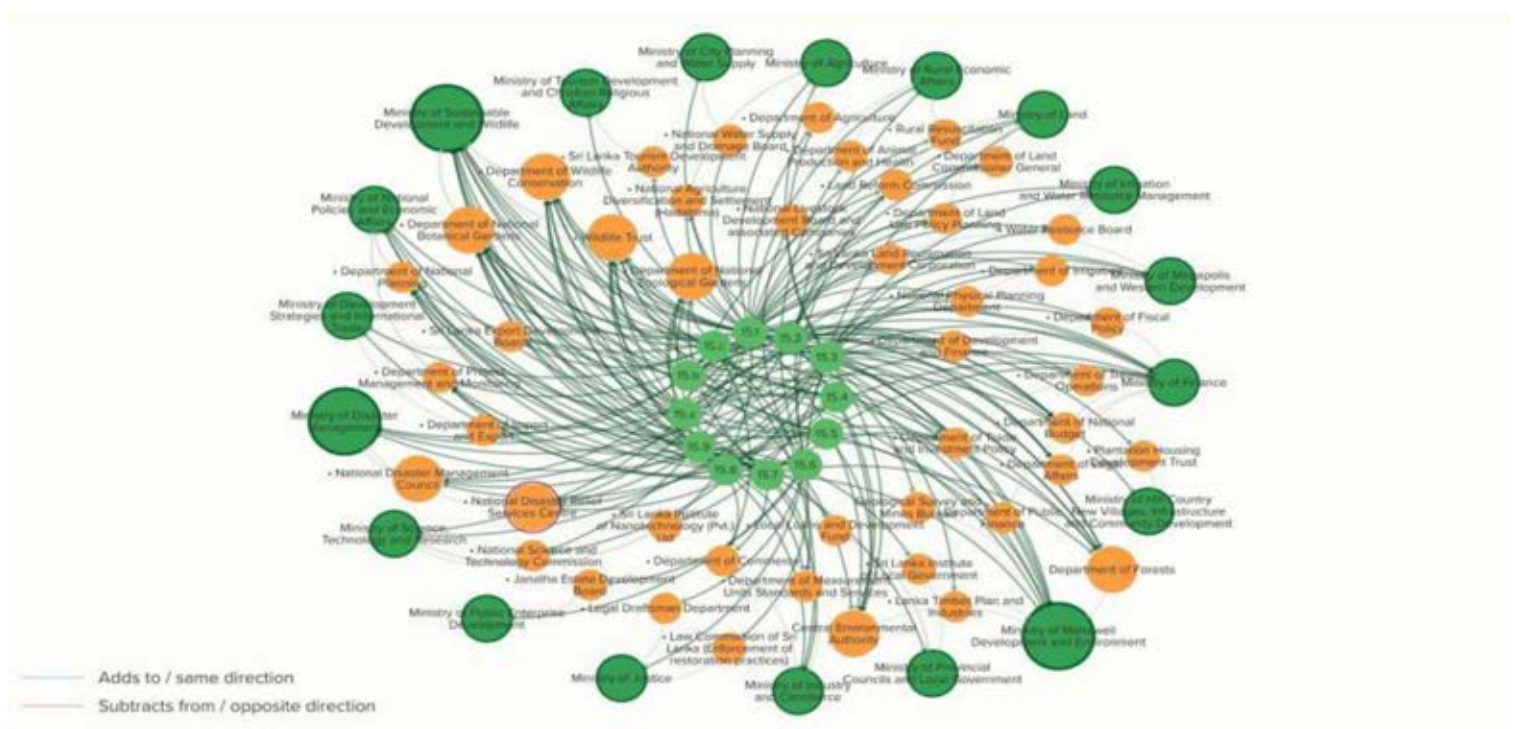
Providing leadership to and managing nationwide sustainable development, and enhancing economic development efforts through sustainable development approaches in the context of wildlife conservation and sustainable utilization to ensure benefit sharing for human society, conservation of fauna through ex-situ conditions, conservation of plant resources and development, and nature conservation and education.



Public Service Delivery – Major Thrust Areas

-  National program on Sustainable Development
-  Wildlife In-situ Conservation
-  Fauna Ex-situ Conservation
-  Flora Ex-situ Conservation
-  Capacity building for nature conservation

SDG 15: Dynamic Mapping of Institutional Responsibilities



Goals of Public Service Delivery National Program for Sustainable Development (Thrust Area – 1)

Goal 01	Ensuring SDGs are integrated into national and provincial planning
Goal 02	Ensuring that resources are sufficiently allocated and, efficiently and effectively used to achieve SDG targets.
Goal 03	Moderating private and voluntary value additions through governmental regulations and facilitations towards SDGs.
Goal 04	Ensure SDG reporting and information dissemination are performed efficiently and effectively for achieving results
Goal 05	Strengthening SDG governance.

Goal 01

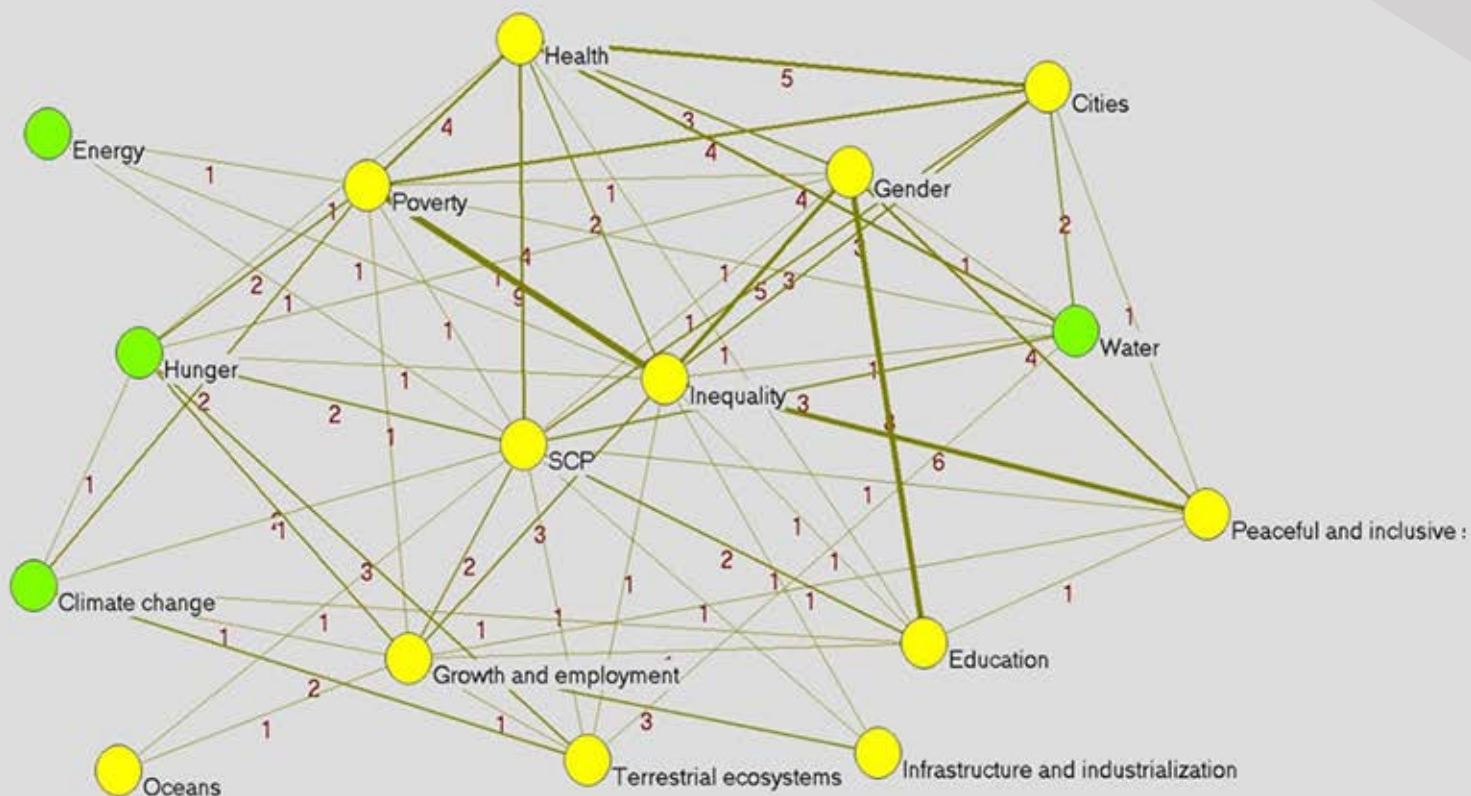
SDG Planning for Implementation

Outcome

Evaluated and well planned public service delivery policies, strategies, projects and programs to reach SDGs by

- Mapping and aligning SDGs with Public Service Delivery System (Government Ministries, Departments, Corporations and Companies, in respect of Policy, direct public service delivery, regulation and facilitation)
- Mapping Market system based private provision of goods and services
- Mapping voluntary contributions
- Identifying and selecting sustainable development goals and targets based on applicability, implementability and transformational impact.
- Identifying and aligning with UN treaties, conventions, world best practices etc., applicable for thematic areas of the SDGs
- Identifying gaps between what should be and what is.
- Preparing Strategic Management Plans for service delivery gap filling
- Complying with UN of the compliance needs

SDGs are Integrated



- 01 - Weak relationship
- 02 - Moderate relationship
- 03 - Strong relationship



**PARLIAMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
SRI LANKA**

**SRI LANKA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
ACT, No. 19 OF 2017**

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This Act can be downloaded from www.documents.gov.lk

Direct Legal Provisions for SDGs

Sri Lanka Sustainable Development Act No. 19 of 2017

Section 3

Establishment of the Sustainable Development Council to be chaired by the Secretary to the President

Section 11

There should be a National Policy and Strategy for Sustainable Development and it should be aligned with SDGs, it should be approved by Parliament. Every government service delivery arm should comply with it

Section 12

Every ministry department, provincial council and provincial ministry shall prepare the sustainable development strategy relevant to the scope of such ministry department etc., and submit for the approval of the Parliament

Section 13

Every ministry, department etc., shall cause an environment and social audit to be done on new development projects and ensure environmental and social security on the new development projects

Section 14

Every ministry, department etc., shall include a statement in its annual report as to the compliance with the National Policy and Strategy on Sustainable Development

Public service delivery in wildlife in-situ conservation (Thrust Area-2)



Goals of public service delivery in sustainable development in wildlife in-situ conservation

Goal 06	Conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial, marine and inland freshwater ecosystems, and their services in line with obligations under international agreements. (14.5)*
Goal 07	Management of forest cover and diversity in DWC managed areas. (13,14,15)*
Goal 08	By 2025, eliminate incidents of encroachments and Human interventions to wildlife and wildlife areas. (14,15)*
Goal 09	Mitigation of human, wildlife conflict.
Goal 10	By 2025, ensure the vulnerable families around wildlife areas are economically sustained. (1,2,15,17)*
Goal 11	By 2025, ensure optimum non – extractive use of wildlife for increase of national income. (1,2,8,14,15)*
Goal 12	Ensure a fauna and flora friendly culture.
Goal 13	Strengthening departmental governance (14, 15, 17)*

*Numbers represent Sustainable Development Goals and Targets

Public service delivery in flora ex-situ conservation (Thrust area-3)

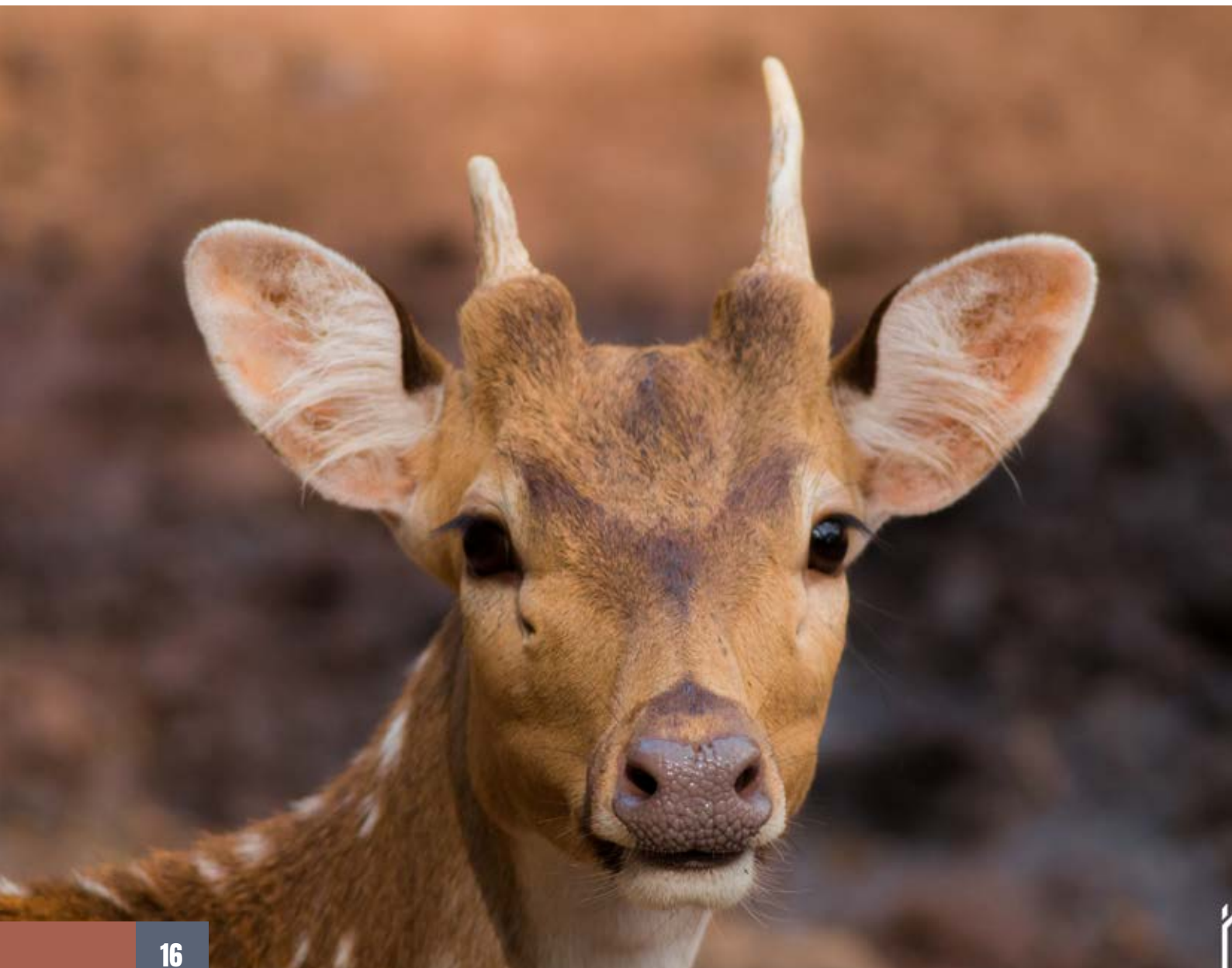


Goals of public service delivery in sustainable development in flora ex-situ conservation

Goal 14	Ex-situ conservation of 50% of native plants in Sri Lanka by 2025.
Goal 15	Introduce appropriate and inappropriate plant species for afforestation and reforestation in different climatic zones and ecosystems. (14.2,15.2, 15.4,15c)*
Goal 16	Increase efficiency and effectiveness of plant authentication.
Goal 17	Benefit sharing to the public from the utilization of plant genetic resources and floriculture development. (15a)*
Goal 18	Increase annual financial income by 15% in 2025 compared to 2017. (12.5,12.b,11.7,11.a,8.9)*
Goal 19	Strengthening departmental governance (14,15,17)*

*Numbers represent Sustainable Development Goals and Targets

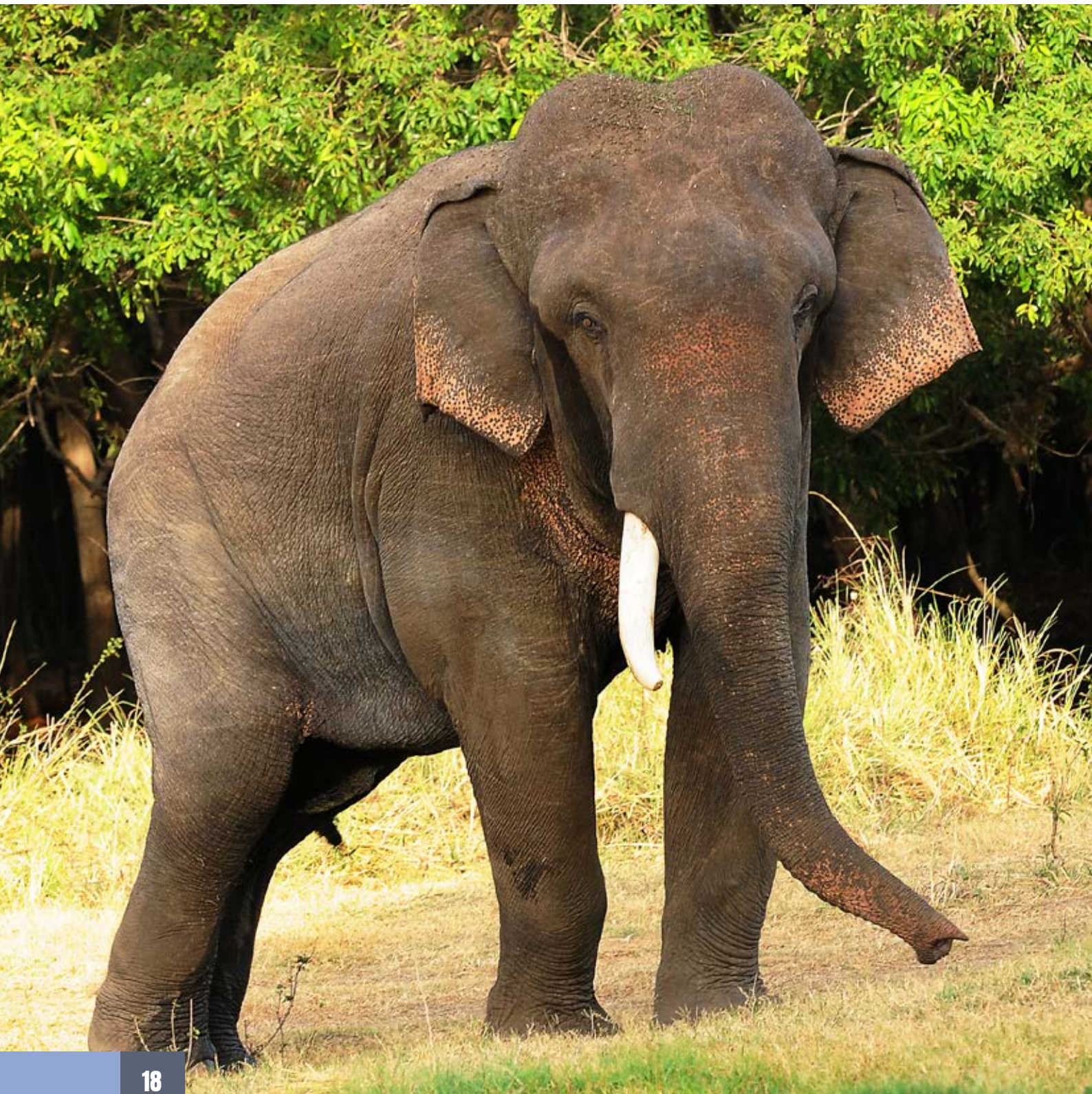
Public service delivery in fauna ex-situ conservation (Thrust area 4)



Goals of public service delivery in sustainable development in fauna ex-situ conservation

Goal 20	Taking urgent and significant action to ensure protection and prevention of the extinction of threatened species by 2025.
Goal 21	Increasing of national income and economic benefits sharing to public by Integrating ecosystems and biodiversity values into development processes and poverty reduction.
Goal 22	Strengthening the departmental governance.

**Public service delivery in capacity
building for nature conservation
(Thrust area 5)**



Goals of public service delivery in capacity building for nature conservation

Goal 23

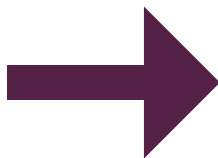
Creation of better environment and capacity building for Nature conservation.

Strategies for public service delivery in Sustainable Development Goals implementation



Goal 04

Ensure SDG reporting and information dissemination are performed efficiently and effectively for achieving results.

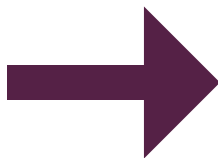


Strategies

4.1 Strategic information dissemination and reporting.

Goal 05

Strengthening SDG governance.



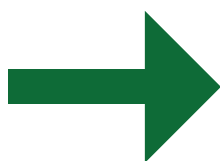
Strategies

- 5.1 Operationalizing the national council.
- 5.2 Strengthening stakeholder engagement.
- 5.3 Strengthening relations nationally and internationally.

Strategies for public service delivery in wildlife in-situ conservation

Goal 06

Conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial, marine and inland freshwater ecosystems, and their services in line with obligations under international agreements (15.1, 14.2, 14.5)*

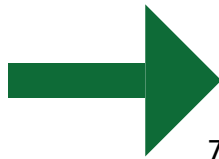


Strategies

- 6.1 Inventorying and management plan preparation, and implementation.
- 6.2 Strengthening stakeholder engagement.
- 6.3 Research and Monitoring.
- 6.4 International and local institutional collaboration
- 6.5 Law enforcement.
- 6.6 Wildlife health management.
- 6.7 Declaration of important and sensitive areas as new wildlife protected areas.(14.5)
- 6.8 To provide for amendments in national legislations filling the compliance gaps in national legislations with respect to CBD, CITES, Ramsar, CMS and other relevant conventions.
- 6.9 Capacity building of stakeholders on compliance of CBD, CITES, Ramsar, CMS and other relevant conventions among ministries and other governmental entities.

Goal 07

Management of forest cover and diversity in DWC managed areas (13, 14, 15)



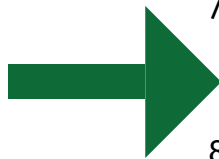
Strategies

7.1 Use of appropriate mechanisms for new planting and replanting trees including native and threatened species, and removing invasive species.(15.2, 15.3, 15.8)*

7.2 Hydrological enrichments.

Goal 08

By 2025, eliminate incidents of encroachments and human interventions to wildlife and wildlife areas (14, 15)



Strategies

8.1 Deployment of forces as required in protected areas.

8.2 Strengthening legal infrastructure against wildlife crimes.

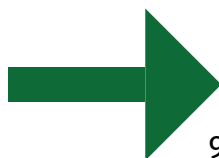
8.3 Security deployment to prevent encroachment and illegal practices.

8.4 Awareness raising through inter ministerial and stakeholder networking to prevent protected area pollution.

8.5 Refining boundaries of protected areas.

Goal 09

Mitigation of human, wildlife conflict. (15, 17)



Strategies

9.1 Strengthening the strategic barrier construction for wildlife, particularly in vulnerable areas.

9.2 Construction of wildlife rehabilitation / restraining centers.

9.3 Habitat enrichment for wildlife.

9.4 Integrated management of forest and aquatic areas belonging to different government entities.

9.5 Removal and preventing human encroachment in wildlife corridors.

9.6 Population control (Problematic / nuisance animals) when necessary.

*Numbers represent Sustainable Development Goals and Targets

Goal 10

By 2025, ensure the vulnerable families around wildlife areas are economically sustained (1, 2, 15, 17)*

Strategies

- 10.1 Livelihood Development of the impact zone community around the protected areas through whole of government approach.
- 10.2 Financial assistance to compensate families affected by protected wild animal attacks in their personal lives and property.
- 10.3 Awareness raising.

Goal 11

By 2025, ensure optimum non - extractive use of wildlife for increase of national income (1,2, 8, 14, 15)*

Strategies

- 11.1 Creation of nature based tourism for income generation opportunities.
- 11.2 Market penetration and new market development for nature based tourism.
- 11.3 Fiscal and monetary incentives for wildlife-tourism industry promotion
- 11.4 Tourism related infrastructure improvement of wildlife department.
- 11.5 Visitor service management.
- 11.6 PPP s.

Goal 12

Ensure a fauna and flora friendly culture (14, 15, 17)*

Strategies

- 12.1 Conduct mindset building awareness programs
- 12.2 Conduct a specialized long run media campaign through conventional and nonconventional media methodologies for general public.

Goal 13

Strengthening departmental governance (14, 15, 17)*

Strategies

- 13.1 Revamping and human capital development of the department to suit the policy and strategy implementation.
- 13.2 Strengthening inter ministerial coordination.
- 13.3 Upgrade service delivery infrastructure of DWC.

Strategies for public service delivery in flora ex-situ conservation

Goal 14

Ex-situ conservation of 50% of native plants in Sri Lanka by 2025.

Strategies

- 14.1 Native flora exploration.
- 14.2 Plant production
- 14.3 Establishing botanic gardens representing all floristic zones
- 14.4 Establishment of theme gardens. (13.b,12.2,7.2,6.2,6.3)*

Goal 15

Introduce appropriate and inappropriate plant species for afforestation and reforestation in different climatic zones and ecosystems. (14.2,15.2,15.4,15c)*

Strategies

- 15.1 Develop a national floristic data base.
- 15.2 Recovery planning
- 15.3 Research on plant resources

Goal 16

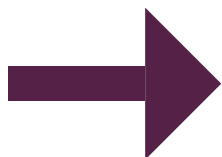
Increase efficiency and effectiveness of plant authentication.

Strategies

- 16.1 Developing molecular characterization capacity
- 16.2 Upgrading national herbarium
- 16.3 Developing branch herbaria.

*Numbers represent Sustainable Development Goals and Targets

Goal 17

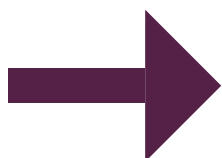


Strategies

Benefit sharing to the public from the utilization of plant genetic resources and floriculture development. (15a)*

- 17.1 Introducing new varieties of plants and flowers
- 17.2 Awareness and education
- 17.3 International collaboration for exchange of useful germplasm.
- 17.4 Dissemination of information
- 17.5 Support for growers

Goal 18

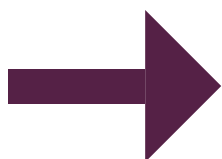


Strategies

Increase annual growth of financial income by 15% in 2025 compared to 2017. (12.5,12.b,11.7,11.a,8.9)*

- 18.1 Commonly accessible infrastructure base development in botanic gardens
- 18.2 Strategic marketing and promotion.
- 18.3 Tourism enhancement in the gardens.

Goal 19



Strategies

Strengthening the departmental governance

- 19.1 Re – engineering the department.
- 19.2 Facility development for staff.
- 19.3 Develop international recognition.

Strategies for public service delivery in fauna ex-situ conservation

Goal 20

Take urgent and significant action to ensure protection and prevention of the extinction of threatened species by 2025.

Strategies

- 20.1 Animal breeding and conservation.
- 20.2 Education.
- 20.3 Animal welfare.
- 20.4 Research.

Goal 21

Increase of national income and economic benefits sharing to public by Integrating ecosystems and biodiversity values into development processes and poverty reduction.

Strategies

- 21.1 Recreation.
- 21.2 Livelihood development
- 21.3 Commonly accessible infrastructure base development by means of new zoological gardens, safari parks and aquariums.

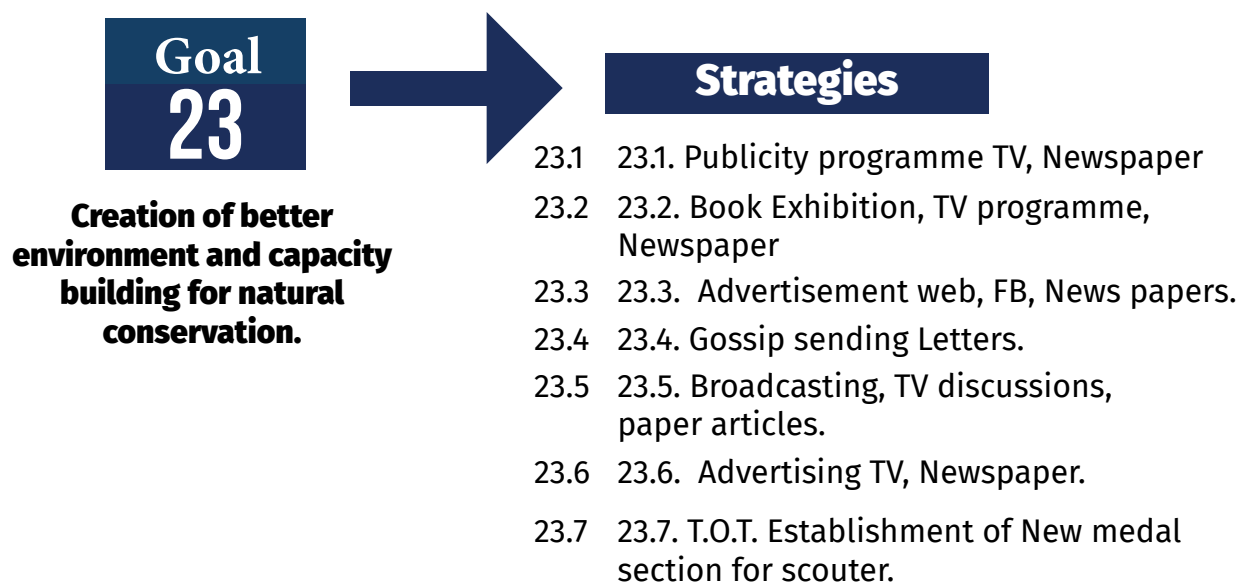
Goal 22

Strengthening the departmental governance

Strategies

- 22.1 Re – engineering the department.
- 22.2 Facility development for staff.
- 22.3 Develop international recognition.

Strategies for public service delivery in capacity building for nature conservation





The words of Arahata Mahinda when he preached to King Devanampiyatissa (3rd Century BC) is the tenant of conservation and sustainability.

“O great king, the birds of the air and the beasts have an equal right to live and move about in any part of the land as thou. The land belongs to the people and to all other beings and thou are only the guardian”

(Arahata Mahinda, at Mihintalai)

Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife