

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.































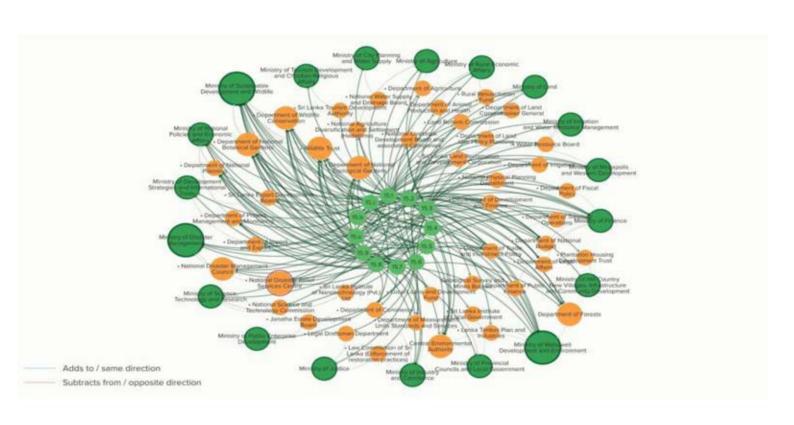




Public Service Delivery - Major Thrust Areas

- 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.



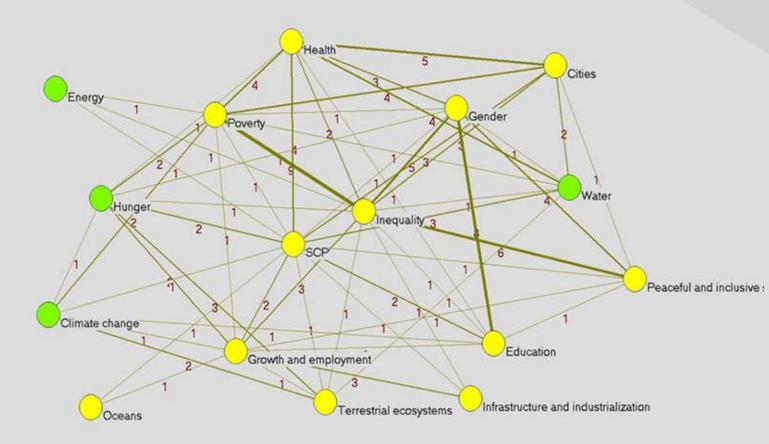
SDG Planning for Implementation

Outcome

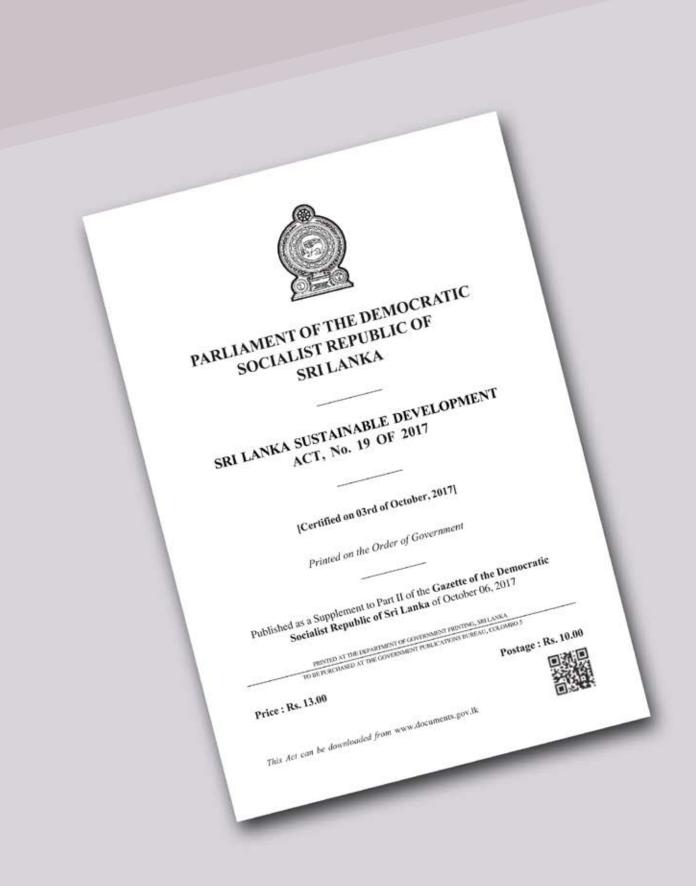
Evaluated and well planned public service delivery policies, strategies, projects and programs to reach SDGs by

- 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



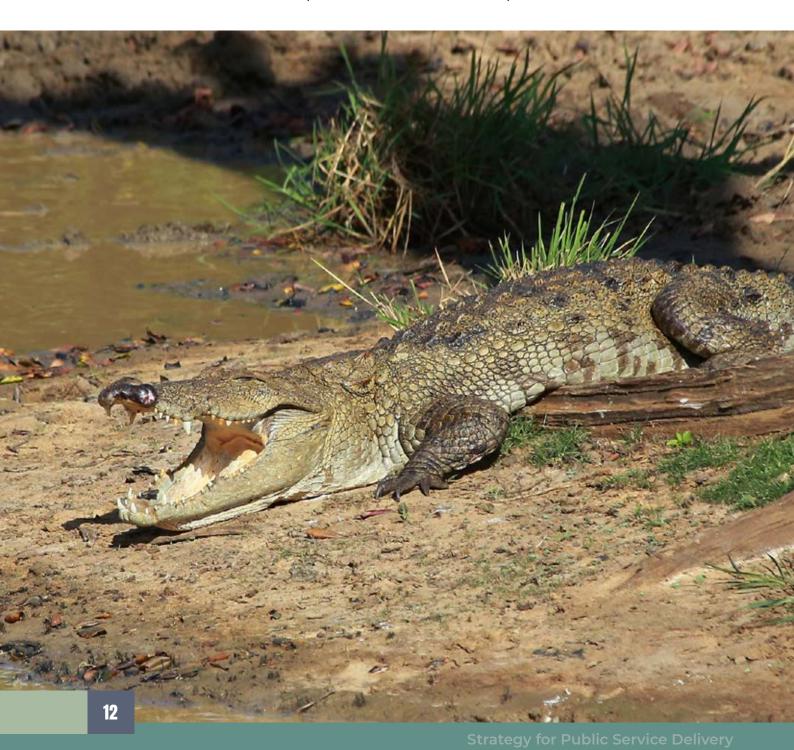
Direct Legal Provisions for SDGs

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
- 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
- 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
- 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

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

Goal 12

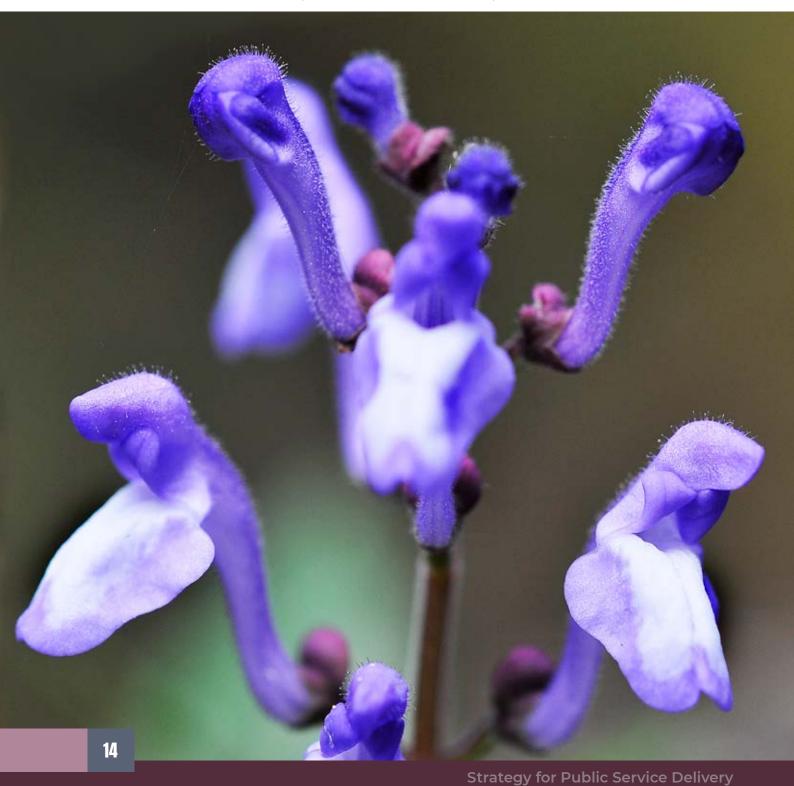
Ensure a fauna and flora friendly culture.

Goal
13

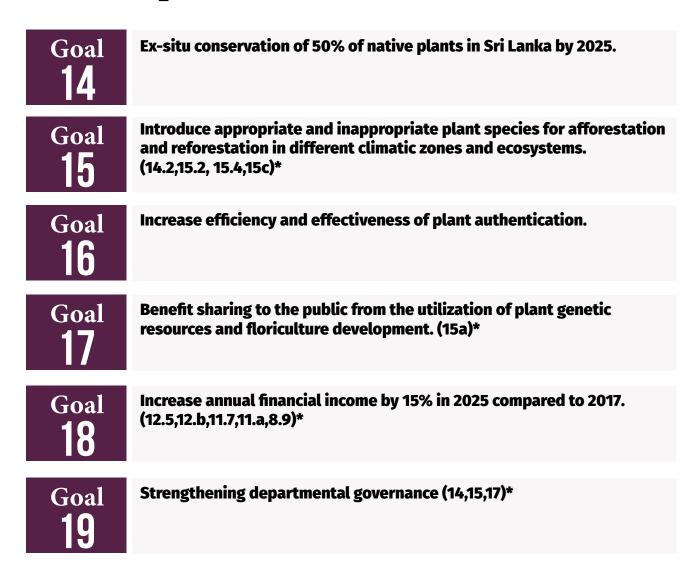
Strengthening departmental governance (14, 15, 17)*

Public service delivery in flora ex-situ conservation

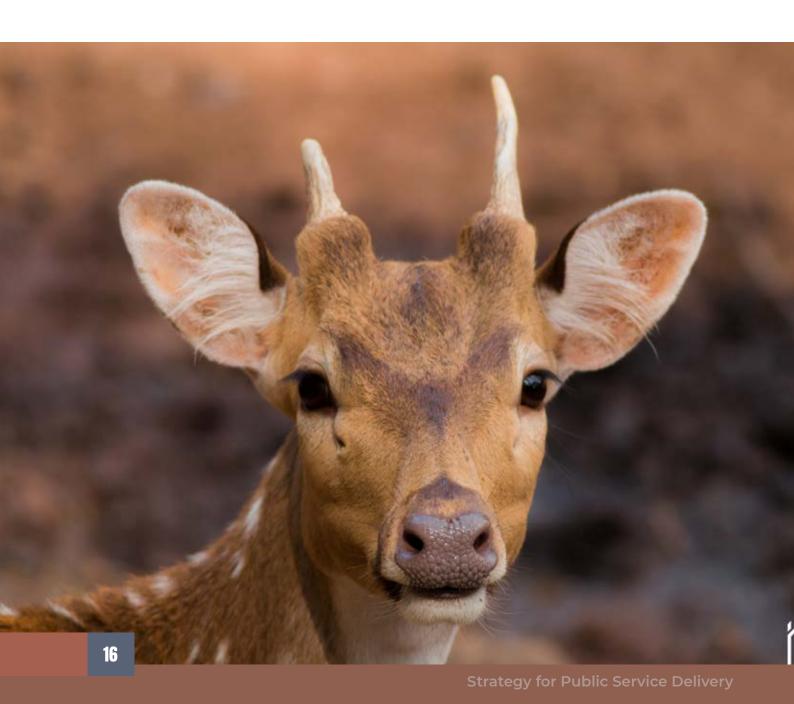
(Thrust area-3)



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



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



Creation of better environment and capacity building for Nature conservation.

Strategies for public service delivery in Sustainable Development Goals implementation



Ensuring SDGs are integrated into national provincial planning

Strategies

- 1.1 Mainstreaming SDGs
- 1.3 Establishing mechanisms to ensure that coherent policy formulation



Ensuring that resources are sufficiently allocated and, effectively and efficiently used to achieve SDG targets.

Strategies

- 2.1 Facilitating organizations for priority based budget allocations.
- 2.2 Rationalizing funds.
- 2.3 Continuous monitoring and review of progress for taking corrective action



Moderating private and voluntary value additions through governmental regulations and facilitations towards SDGs.

- 3.1 Facilitating cooperation between private sector and relevant government entities
- 3.2 Introducing regulations that facilitate private sector and voluntary sector engagement for achieving SDGs



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

Strategies

4.1 Strategic information dissemination and reporting.



Strengthening SDG governance.

- 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



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)*

- 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)

Goal 08

By 2025, eliminate incidents of encroachments and human interventions to wildlife and wildlife areas (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.

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)

- 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.

Goal 10

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



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



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



Strengthening departmental governance (14, 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.

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.

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.

- 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.

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

Goal 17



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

Strategies

- 17.1 Introducing new verities 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

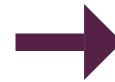


Increase annual growth of financial income by 15% in 2025 compared to 2017. (12.5,12.b,11.7,11.a,8.9)*

Strategies

- 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



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

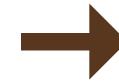


Strategies

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

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

Goal



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.

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

Strengthening the departmental governance

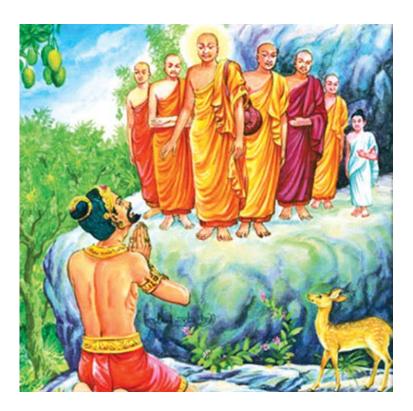
- 22.1 Re engineering the department.
- 22.2 Facility development for staff.
- 22.3 Develop international recognition.

Strategies for public service delivery in capacity building for nature conservation

Goal 23

Creation of better environment and capacity building for natural conservation.

- 23.1 23.1. Publicity programme TV, Newspaper
- 23.2 23.2. Book Exhibition, TV programme, Newspaper
- 23.3 23.3. Advertisement web, FB, News papers.
- 23.4 23.4. Gossip sending Letters.
- 23.5 23.5. Broadcasting, TV discussions, paper articles.
- 23.6 23.6. Advertising TV, Newspaper.
- 23.7 23.7. T.O.T. Establishment of New medal section for scouter.



The words of Arahat 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"

(Arahat Mahinda, at Mihintalai)

