

## **PAGE 5: ABOUT YOU**

Q1: Respondent	SRI LANKA
Q2: About you	
Name	Sonali Wijeratne
Position	Director General of Commerce
Ministry	Ministry of Industry & Commerce, Department of Commerce
Email Address	fortrade@doc.gov.lk

#### PAGE 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES - YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q3: Does your national development strategy include trade priorities ? (i.e. Aid-for-Trade priorities)

Yes

#### PAGE 8: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q4: If yes, please indicate your Aid-for-Trade priorities :Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top 5 priority areas among the ones listed below.(1 being the most important)

Trade facilitation	1
International competitiveness	5
Connecting to value chains	2
Regional integration	3
Industrialization	4
Please provide a weblink to the relevant strategy.	http://www.mnpea.gov.lk/web/index.php? lang=en

#### PAGE 9: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

# Q5: Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2014?

Yes,

Please specify further the priorities that you selected above, as well as the main problems/obstacles encountered in furthering them. Please include a weblink to the relevant strategy.

- In regard to trade facilitation, Sri Lanka may need greater assistance from donor countries. - Sri Lanka needs an assessment on how best country could integrate into global value chain. - Sri Lanka attach a greater importance in economic integration with major economies such as Singapore, China and India on immediate basis. There is a need for capacity development in trade negotiation and analysis. Web link: http://www.mnpea.gov.lk/web/index.php?lang=en

#### PAGE 10: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

## Q6: If yes, please rank the top 3 drivers of these changes :(Please choose no more than 3 options)

Change of government

New regional development or integration strategy 2

Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation 3

Additional information on the top 3 drivers of changes in your Aid-for-Trade priorities since 2014.

In 2015, the two main political parties formed a National Unit Government with new economic policy outlook. Under the new Government, there is new initiation on economic integration strategy by way of entering into comprehensive FTAs. Sri Lanka has placed greater importance in Trade Facilitation and ratified the same in May 2016.

# Q7: Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

Yes,

1

Additional information on how these changes have been reflected in your dialogue with development partners.

In regard to the Trade Facilitation, the continuous dialogue with development partners is taking place. Sri Lanka also solicit support from development partners/international organizations on capacity development needs.

# PAGE 11: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q8: In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda?

Yes

#### PAGE 12: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

Q9: If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) you think that Aid for Trade may help to achieve?Sustainable Development Goals:

- 8. Decent work and economic growth,
- 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure,

Additional information on how Aid for Trade can help implement the SDGs.

Sri Lanka believe, the above mentioned two areas would have direct impact through AFT initiatives. However, we could not completely deny the indirect impact of AFT initiatives that may affect on areas as well.

#### PAGE 13: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES

# Q10: In your view, can Aid for Trade make a contribution to women's economic empowerment?

#### Yes.

Additional information on how Aid for Trade can make a contribution to women's economic empowerment.

Sri Lanka being a country with majority of female population there would be a direct impact of AFT initiatives for the economic opportunities for the women population.

# Q11: Have you participated in any evaluation process that has been undertaken on the Aid-for-Trade support you receive?

#### No,

Additional information on your participation in Aid for Trade support evaluations. (Please include information on the review's findings and/or a weblink to the evaluation document)
However, Sri Lanka WTO Mission in Geneva has participated in this evaluation process.

## PAGE 15: SECTION 2: TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

# Q12: Is trade facilitation reflected as a priority in your national or regional development policy? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Yes, National Development Strategy with a broader conception of trade facilitation (e.g. trade and transport facilitation)

Additional information on whether trade facilitation is reflected as a priority in your national or regional development policy.

Trade Facilitation plays a key strategic role in Sri Lanka's economic development. In view of this importance, Sri Lanka has duly ratified TFA at an early date.

#### PAGE 16: SECTION 2: TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q13: If yes, in which policy document(s) can trade facilitation be found as a priority? (You may tick more than 1 box)

National development strategy,

Regional trade agreement(s),

Additional information on the policy document(s) in which trade facilitation can be found as a priority. Approval for the ratification of TFA has been given by the Cabinet of Ministers.

#### PAGE 17: SECTION 2: TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q14: If no, does your government plan to include trade facilitation as a priority in future planning document(s)? (You may tick more than one box)

Respondent skipped this question

## PAGE 18: SECTION 2: TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q15: Please outline the current status of work related to the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement(You may tick more than 1 box)

Acceptance of Amendment Protocol ("Trade Facilitation Agreement ratification") deposited

Additional information about the current status of work related to the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement
As requested by the TFA, Sri Lanka has properly

constituted the National Trade Facilitation Committee and in the process of mobilizing the donor communities for the effective implementation of the Agreement.

Q16: Are you planning to use the flexibilities set out in section II of the Trade Facilitation Agreement?

Yes

#### PAGE 19: SECTION 2: TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q17: If yes, please specify:(You may tick more than 1 box)

Category C commitments under preparation,

Category B commitments under preparation,

Category A commitments deposited

# PAGE 20: SECTION 2: TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q18: Which disciplines of the Trade Facilitation Agreement are you seeking Aid-for-Trade support to implement?(You may tick more that 1 box) Art 2: Opportunity to Comment, Information before Entry into Force and Consultations

Art 4: Procedures for Appeal or Review,

Art 6: Disciplines on Fees and Charges Imposed on or in Connection with Importation and Exportation and Penalties

,

Art 8: Border Agency Cooperation,

Art 12: Customs Cooperation,

Other (please specify),

Additional information on the disciplines of the TFA you are seeking Aid for Trade support to implement particularly with respect to specific measures within articles (e.g. single window, authorized operator, etc.).

Other disciplines: Infrastructure facilities at the Border (eg: Cold room facilities) Additional information: Some of these areas have been identified with the assistance of the need assessment study conducted by the World Bank.

Q19: Are you engaged in a dialogue with development partners on your Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation needs?

Yes

PAGE 21: SECTION 2: TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q20: If yes, please specify with which development partners you are discussing Trade Facilitation Agreement implementation.

EU Institutions, International Trade Centre,

World Bank Group, World Customs Organization

PAGE 22: SECTION 2: TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q21: If no, what difficulties, if any, are you facing in securing Aid-for-Trade support to help implement the Trade Facilitation Agreement?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

PAGE 23: SECTION 2: TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Q22: Is there an Aid-for-Trade facilitation project or programme that you wish to showcase as an example of best practice?

No.

If yes, please provide further details and a link to the project website or other documentation:

Comment: These AFT initiatives has not yet developed to a complete project or programme level that can be further elaborated.

#### PAGE 25: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q23: Does your government have a national strategy for e-commerce (or other national digital-related strategy)?

Yes.

If yes, please provide a weblink to the relevant national e-commerce (or national digital-related strategy).

Web links of: 1) Digital Sri Lanka Program - https://www.icta.lk/ 2) Sri Lanka Budget Speech 2016 - http://www.ft.lk/article/499335/BUDGET-2016-FULL-SPEECH---PROPOSALS 3) Policy Statement by Prime Minister of Sri Lanka -

http://www.news.lk/fetures/item/10674-economic-policy-statement-made-by-prime-minister-ranil-wickremesinghe-in-parliament

#### PAGE 26: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q24: If yes, please indicate which of the following: (You may tick more than 1 box)

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) development

Broadband development, E-commerce development,

E-government, Telecommunications strategy, Other digital strategy (please specify e.g. business, e-learning, e-health, etc.) eHealth, Startups, Digital Economy

Q25: If yes, is this national strategy reflected in your national development strategy?

Yes

PAGE 27: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q26: If no, does your government plan to develop or update your national development strategy to include e-commerce (or other digital-related) priorities?

Respondent skipped this question

Q27: Does your government plan to develop a separate e-commerce or (other digital-related) strategy?

Respondent skipped this auestion

PAGE 28: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q28: Do you have any mechanism(s) to coordinate your national e-commerce (or other digital strategy) across government?

Other coordination mechanism,

Additional information on mechanism(s) used to coordinate your national e-commerce (or other digital strategy) across government.

- Industry Consultation with Private Sector - Inter Ministerial Committee (https://www.icta.lk/interministerial-committee/) - ICT Agency of Sri Lanka formed under the ICT Act No 27 of 2003 of Sri Lanka

Q29: Does your existing or planned national strategy for e-commerce (or other digital-related) strategy cover issues related to trade in services and/or goods through e-commerce?

Yes

PAGE 29: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q30: If yes, please indicate which issues are covered in your national e-commerce (or other digital related) strategy:(You may tick more than 1 box)

Access to online platforms,

Business to consumer transactions,

Business to business transactions,

Consumer to consumer transactions, Infrastructure

PAGE 30: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q31: For EXPORTS, what challenges do your micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs) face in relation to cross border e-commerce transactions? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Absence of, or difficulties in, using electronic single window for customs or border clearance

Determination and payment of export taxes,

Difficulties accessing third-party payment services

PAGE 31: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q32: For IMPORTS, what challenges do your micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs) face in relation to cross border e-commerce transactions? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Problems with determination and payment of customs or other duties

PAGE 32: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q33: Please estimate the percentage of goods and services that your country exports and imports internationally through e-commerce / digital channels and the growth of imports and exports though e-commerce / digital channels over the past 3 years.

Percentage of goods exported through e-commerce

No data available

Percentage of services exported through e-commerce

No data available

Percentage of goods traded as expedited shipments

No data available

No data available

Growth of imports through e-commerce channels in the past 3 years

Growth of export through e-commerce channels in the past

3 years

No data available

Growth of expedited shipments

No data available

Additional information on the growth of goods and services exports and imports though e-commerce/digital channels over the past 3 years. Please provide a reference or weblink to the document(s) on which your answer is based.

There has been no formal survey done on the e-commerce and the numbers related to it in Sri Lanka.

#### PAGE 33: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q34: For EXPORTS, what challenges does the on-line purchase of merchandise goods through e-commerce present for your customs and other border management authorities? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Dealing with returned goods,

Difficulties to control counterfeit goods

#### PAGE 34: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q35: For IMPORTS, what challenges does the on-line purchase of merchandise goods through e-commerce present for your customs and other border management authorities? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Problems in payment of customs duties,

Problems in payment of sales tax or other charges

PAGE 35: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q36: Please indicate how consumers and enterprises connect to the internet.

Fixed broadband 11-20%

Wifi 0-10%

Mobile phone 61-70%

Dial up modem 0-10%

Other (please specify)

No data available

Please provide a reference or weblink to the document(s)

on which your answer is based.

Fixed Broadband, Mobile Broadband and other: http://trc.gov.lk/images/docs/statis\_2016June-1.docx Wifi: Internal ICTA Data via Free Wifi Project

Q37: Please indicate the main issues that enterprises and consumers in your countries have in accessing and using internet services.(You may tick more than 1 box)

Access to international payment gateways,

Data protection,

Intellectual property registration and policies addressing IP infringement

,

Private data protection (including safe harbouring of

data)

Tax regimes

PAGE 36: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q38: Are electronic payments solutions available in your country?(You may tick more than 1 box)

Yes, e-banking, Yes, mobile money,

Yes, e-government transactions,

Yes, credit or debit card transactions

PAGE 37: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q39: If yes, please estimate the percentage of transactions paid electronically in your country (through e-banking, mobile money or e-government):

21-30%,

Please provide a reference of webllink to the document(s) on which your answer is based. http://www.cbsl.gov.lk/pics\_n\_docs/10\_pub/\_docs/peri odicals/payment\_bulletin/2015/Payments\_Bulletin\_4Q 2015.pdf

PAGE 38: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q40: If no, please outline what is holding back e-banking, mobile money and e-government transactions. (You may tick more than 1 box)

Respondent skipped this question

#### PAGE 39: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q41: Do consumers in your country use mobile phones for domestic and international remittances and fund transfer?

Yes, both domestic and international remittances and fund transfer

.

Additional information on how mobile phones can be used for remittances and fund transfer. In terms of domestic payments, people use mobile money service provided by two largest mobile service providers in Sri Lanka and most commercial banks provide mobile payment services or mobile banking services. In terms of international, Sri Lankan's use mobile phones to make payments using cards for services on e-commerce sites international.

#### PAGE 40: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q42: Please indicate which e-government services your country provides:(You may tick more than 1 box)

E-government forms and application downloads,

On-line submission of forms and applications,

Electronic payments,

Other (please specify) https://www.gov.lk/index.php

## PAGE 41: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q43: Are Information and Communication Technology support programmes available to support students, workers and Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MSMEs)?

Yes,

Additional information on whether ICT support programmes are available for students, workers and MSMEs.

- https://www.icta.lk/projects/tech-startup-support-program-spiralation/ - https://www.icta.lk/projects/it-sme-business-development-business-development-program-for-domestic-small-andmedium-information-technology-companies/ -

http://www.srilankabusiness.com/

Q44: Is there an Aid-for-E-commerce project or programme that you wish to showcase as an example of best practice?

No

#### PAGE 42: SECTION 3: E-COMMERCE

Q45: Do you anticipate a need for future assistance in order to meet your e-commerce strategic objectives?	Unsure
PAGE 43: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE	
Q46: If yes, please indicate who you would like to work with to provide this support:(You may tick more than 1 box)	Respondent skipped this question
PAGE 44: SECTION 3 : E-COMMERCE	
Q47: In your view, can growth in e-commerce make a contribution to women's economic empowerment?	Yes
PAGE 46: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND	INVESTMENT
Q48: Does your national development strategy include trade-related infrastructure development priorities?	Yes

Q49: If yes, please indicate which trade-related infrastructure sectors feature as priority sectors in your national development strategy.(You may tick more than 1 box)

#### TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE,

Maritime transport infrastructure,

Air transport infrastructure,

Rail transport infrastructure,

Road transport infrastructure,

Infrastructure related to all modes of transport: cargo handling, storage and/or warehousing

## ENERGY-RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE,

Energy distribution infrastructure,

Energy transport infrastructure (pipelines for transportation of petroleum, natural gas, etc.)

Additional information on trade-related infrastructure sectors that feature as priority sectors in your national development strategy.

Sri Lanka being an Island Economy that heavily depend on international trade, place the development in maritime transport infrastructure as one of the main priority. Further, the government vision of Sri Lanka to be the hub of Indian Ocean, any infrastructure that connect Sri Lanka to the world is a priority.

## PAGE 48: SECTION 3: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q50: Does your national development strategy link trade-related infrastructure to the development of related services sectors?

Yes

#### PAGE 49: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q51: If yes, please indicate which services trade sectors feature as priority sectors in your national development strategy. (You may tick more than 1 box)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, Legal services,

Accounting, auditing and bookeeping services,

Architectural services, Engineering services,

Medical and dental services,

COMPUTER AND RELATED SERVICES (e.g., services related to installation of computer hardware, data processing and database services)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES,

OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES,

Advertising services,

Market research and public opinion polling services

Technical testing and analysis services,

Services incidental to manufacturing services,

#### COMMUNICATION SERVICES.

Courier and express delivery services,

Telecommunication services,

# CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES

,

DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (including wholesale and retail trade services)

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,

Higher education services,

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES,

FINANCIAL SERVICES,

Insurance and insurance-related services,

Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)

,

HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES,

Hospital services,

TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES,

Hotels and restaurants (including catering),

Travel agencies and tour operators services,

TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)

,

Maritime transport services,

Air transport services, Rail transport services,

Road transport services,

Services auxiliary to all modes of transport (cargo handling, storage and warehouse, freight transport agency services, etc.)

PAGE 50: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q52: Does your national development strategy (or other national economic policy documents) link growth in services capacity and trade to growth in industrial capacity and manufacturing exports?

Yes

#### PAGE 51: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q53: If yes, please specify which services sectors are identified for growth in industrial capacity and manufacturing. (You may tick more than 1 box)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, Legal services,

Accounting, auditing and bookeeping services,

Architectural services, Engineering services,

Medical and dental services.

COMPUTER AND RELATED SERVICES (e.g., services related to installation of computer hardware, data processing and database services)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES,

OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES,

Advertising services,

Market research and public opinion polling services

Technical testing and analysis services,

Services incidental to manufacturing services,

Services incidental to energy distribution,

COMMUNICATION SERVICES,

Courier and express delivery services,

Telecommunication services.

CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES

DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (including wholesale and retail trade services)

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,

Higher education services,

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES,

FINANCIAL SERVICES,

Insurance and insurance-related services,

Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)

,

HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES,

Hospital services,

TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES,

Hotels and restaurants (including catering),

Travel agencies and tour operators services,

TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)

,

Maritime transport services,

Air transport services, Rail transport services,

Road transport services,

Services auxiliary to all modes of transport (cargo handling, storage and warehouse, freight transport agency services, etc.)

PAGE 52: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

# Q54: Which services sectors are growing fastest in your country? (You may tick more than 1 box)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, Legal services,

Accounting, auditing and bookeeping services,

Engineering services,

Medical and dental services,

COMPUTER AND RELATED SERVICES (e.g., services related to installation of computer hardware, data processing and database services)

Advertising services,

Services incidental to manufacturing services,

#### COMMUNICATION SERVICES,

Courier and express delivery services,

Telecommunication services,

# CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES

,

#### EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,

Higher education services,

#### FINANCIAL SERVICES,

Insurance and insurance-related services,

Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)

,

Hospital services,

#### TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES.

Hotels and restaurants (including catering),

Travel agencies and tour operators services,

RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES (other than audio visual services)

,

TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)

Maritime transport services,

Services auxiliary to all modes of transport (cargo handling, storage and warehouse, freight transport agency services, etc.)

PAGE 53: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q55: What are the main issues constraining growth in national services capacity? Issues constraining growth: (You may tick more than 1 box)

Absence of national services policy framework,

Access to finance, Costs of services offered,

Domestic sourcing requirements for foreign investors

Economic needs tests.

Education and vocational training,

Funding constraints of national professional bodies,

Limited access to export markets,

Low levels of domestic investment,

Low levels of foreign direct investment,

Poor transport infrastructure (maritime, inland waterway, air, rail, road)

# PAGE 54: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q56: What are the main issues constraining growth in your services trade? Issues constraining growth: (You may tick more than 1 box)

Absence of national services policy framework,

Access to finance, Costs of services offered,

Funding constraints of national professional bodies,

Limited access to export markets,

Low levels of domestic investment,

Low levels of foreign direct investment,

Poor transport infrastructure (maritime, inland waterway, air, rail, road)

,

Additional information about the main issues constraining growth in services trade. There is an inherent difficulty in identifying offensive trade in services interest of the country.

#### PAGE 55: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q57: Which services sectors do you expect will support implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement and will help realize associated economic benefits? (You may tick more than 1 box)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, Legal services,

Accounting, auditing and bookeeping services,

COMPUTER AND RELATED SERVICES (e.g., services related to installation of computer hardware, data processing and database services)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES,

Technical testing and analysis services,

Services incidental to manufacturing services,

Services incidental to energy distribution,

COMMUNICATION SERVICES,

Courier and express delivery services,

Telecommunication services,

CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES

SERVICES

DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (including wholesale and retail trade services)

FINANCIAL SERVICES,

Insurance and insurance-related services,

Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)

,

TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)

Maritime transport services,

Air transport services, Rail transport services,

Road transport services,

Services auxiliary to all modes of transport (cargo handling, storage and warehouse, freight transport agency services, etc.)

PAGE 56: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q58: Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme that you wish to highlight as an example of best practice?

Yes,

If yes, please provide further details and a link to the project website or other documentation:

1) http://www.mfa.gov.lk/index.php/en/missions/298-news/5146-sri-lanka--japan-trade-investment-and-tourism 2)

http://www.oecd.org/aidfortrade/47238511.pdf

PAGE 57: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q59: Does your national development strategy include actions to improve the investment climate?

Yes

PAGE 58: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q60: If yes, please specify how: (You may tick more than 1 box)

By establishing an investment authority, investment promotion agency (IPA) and/or investment development agency

,

By reducing risk for investors, By training officials,

By updating investment policy, regulations and/or strategy

.

By upgrading economic infrastructure to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the production sector.

,

Other (please specify),

Additional information about actions to improve the investment climate foreseen in your national development strategy.

Other: 1) Establishment of "one stop shop" at Board of Investment for investment proposals. 2) National Committee appointed to improve "Doing Business Ranking".

PAGE 59: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q61: What actions have you taken to improve the investment climate in the past 5 years? (You may tick more than 1 box)

Embedding investment policy in overall development strategy

,

Establishing an investment authority, investment promotion agency (IPA) and/or investment development agency

Facilitating entry and operations of foreign investors,

Focusing on investment policy implementation and enforcement

,

Focusing on public governance and institutions,

Reviewing tax policy, Training officials,

Updating investment policy, regulations and/or strategy

## PAGE 60: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q62: Are development partners supporting investment climate reforms ?	Yes
Q63: If yes, is there a project or programme that you wish to highlight as an example of best practice?	Yes,
	Please provide further details and a link to the project website or other documentation:
	Establishment of "One stop shop" at BOI for investment proposals.

# PAGE 61: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q64: Does your national development strategy seek to attract investment in particular services sectors? If so, please identify which ones. (You may tick more than 1 box)

COMPUTER AND RELATED SERVICES (e.g., services related to installation of computer hardware, data processing and database services)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES,

COMMUNICATION SERVICES,

Courier and express delivery services,

CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES

,

DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (including wholesale and retail trade services)

,

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,

Higher education services,

FINANCIAL SERVICES,

Insurance and insurance-related services,

Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)

,

HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES,

Hospital services,

TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES,

Hotels and restaurants (including catering),

Travel agencies and tour operators services,

RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES (other than audio visual services)

,

TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)

Maritime transport services,

Air transport services, Rail transport services,

Road transport services,

Services auxiliary to all modes of transport (cargo handling, storage and warehouse, freight transport agency services, etc.)

PAGE 62: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q65: Can the development of services capacity and trade contribute to women's economic empowerment?

Yes

#### PAGE 63: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q66: If yes, please specify which services sectors in your country may have particular impact on women's economic empowerment?Services sectors:(You may tick more than 1 box)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES, Legal services,

Accounting, auditing and bookeeping services,

Medical and dental services,

COMPUTER AND RELATED SERVICES (e.g., services related to installation of computer hardware, data processing and database services)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES,

COMMUNICATION SERVICES.

Telecommunication services,

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES,

Higher education services,

FINANCIAL SERVICES,

Insurance and insurance-related services,

Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)

HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES,

Hospital services,

TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES,

Hotels and restaurants (including catering),

RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES (other than audio visual services)

,

TRANSPORT SERVICES (passenger and freight transportation)

Air transport services,

Additional information on how the development of services capacity and trade can contribute to women's economic empowerment.

The above areas are more inclined towards engagement of women population in the services industries.

Q67: In your view, can services trade make a contribution to the achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda?

Yes

# PAGE 65: SECTION 4: INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, AND INVESTMENT

Q68: If yes, please specify which Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) you think that growth in services trade may help.Sustainable Development Goals:(You may tick more than 1 box)

- 1. No poverty, 3. Good health and well-being,
- 4. Quality education, 5. Gender equality,
- 6. Clean water and sanitation,
- 7. Affordable and clean energy,
- 8. Decent work and economic growth,
- 13. Climate action,
- 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions,
- 17. Partnership for the goals

#### PAGE 66: END OF SURVEY

Q69: CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

Ministry of Development Strategies, Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOISL), Information Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (ICTA)