

**Sustainable Development Goals which are identified by FAO and the Way of
the Ministry of Agriculture (2017)**



Sustainable Development Goals which are identified by FAO and the Way of the Ministry of Agriculture

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
<p>2.1 Food Security Special Programme and National Food Production Programme</p> <p>National Food Production Programme</p>	<p>Increasing Production and Productivity Project (paddy and other additional crops)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paddy, Maize, Chili, Soya Beans, Big Onion Production, Green Gram Additional Crop Production under and Productivity Project Project on increasing vegetable cultivation and fruit cultivation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase crop production and productivity, increase the harvest of paddy and other additional crops – h/MT, no. of beneficiaries Increase vegetable and fruits daily consumption from 100 g to 200 g Establish Fruit villages No. of fruit plants cultivated and no. of fruit villages No. of beneficiaries 	<p>2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve higher nutrition level Create Healthy generation Empower farmers Uplift farmer's economy 	<p>2.1 Household income and expenditure (House hold income and expenditure survey – (HIE))</p> <p>2.1.2 Poverty line for food</p> <p>Nutrition level</p>	<p>Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka (NSO)</p> <p>Department of Agriculture</p> <p>Social Economic planning Division</p>

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source	
2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Food Production Programme Entrepreneurship Programme for Youth Participation - Establishment of Sithamu Female Farmers' Organizations and create home gardens Cash grant subsidy programme for fertilizer subsidy Research and Technology Development Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish Hela Bojun Sales Center Establish 500,000 Home Gardens Bee Control Project Production and usage of organic fertilizer programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generate female farmer organizations Create female entrepreneurs Establish female farmer societies Distribution of seeds and plants Potted chili cultivation project Encourage via best home garden Bee control under home gardening 	<p>Number of households that have contributed to the production as households</p> <p>Propagated eco-friendly farming system</p> <p>No. of urban, semi-urban and rural gardens</p> <p>Volume of increased honey production and Percentage of decreasing honey</p> <p>The production volume of a labor unit (farmer, labor)</p> <p>Average income of small-scale food producers (Increase in monthly household income Rs.)</p>	2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	<p>Speed up earnings of domestic households</p> <p>Generating a healthy generation through the availability of nutritious food at home</p>	<p>2.3.1 -</p> <p>2.3.2 -</p> <p>* (Not applicable to Sri Lanka)</p>	<p>Department of Census and Statistics - Sri Lanka (NSO)</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Department of Agriculture</p> <p>Department of Agrarian Development</p>

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
2.4 Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Soil Conservation Act Sustainable Land Management Mapping the Geographic Information System for the progress analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of land area ensure soil and water security Protecting agricultural ecological diversity Preparation of Climate Forecasting and Weather Data Base System Establishment of climate villages Training and awareness programmes Mapping the information through a geological information system 	<p>To prevent soil fertility, soil erosion, soil degradation resulting from the increase in the consumption of soil due to the increase in food production by increasing population</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hectares of lands managed Water conservation catchment areas Number of fountains identified as appropriate for agri-environmental zones based on climate forecast data No. of maps prepared No. of workshops Conservation of folk plate to protect agro ecological diversity 	2.4. By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.	<p>To protect the function of soil microbes, soil freezing</p> <p>Use adaptive weather systems in adjoining areas and traditional crop cultivation as adaptation to climate change and establish continuous production of food crops by cultivating appropriate crops</p>	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	<p>Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Department of Agriculture</p> <p>(Natural Resource Management Division)</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture</p>

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
Natural Resource Management Popularize Sweet Potato Cultivation in Rice Bag for reducing Food Production due to Bad Weather	Sweet Potato Cultivation in Rice Bag	Provide sweet potato rods Awareness	7. Contribute to the production of nutritious food through the establishing model villages and villages engage with food production. 8. Rehabilitation of cultivation wells and storage necessary water during drought and No. of rehabilitation of well 9. Cultivated abounded paddy lands in hectare	2.4. By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.	Increase production through low ground under dry weather conditions abounded paddy land cultivation .	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agriculture

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2.4 Natural Resource Management The Program for the Adaptation to Climatic Changes Provide social Securities	Renovation of Cultivation Wells Cultivation of Abounded Paddy Lands Establish a task force with the participation of all stakeholders on climate adaptation for agricultural development. Compensation for farmers affected by floods and drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of infrastructure facilities of 1500 agro wells in bad condition • Rehabilitation of agro wells • Training farmers • Testing the quality of water • Conduct awareness workshops with the participation of all stakeholders • Compensation without insurance coverage for damaged paddy fields in areas affected to natural disasters (Yala) 	<p>Rehabilitation of cultivation wells and storage necessary water during drought and No. of rehabilitation of well</p> <p>The number of researches on the chemical composition of water samples</p> <p>Increasing the feasibility of climate change adaptation through awareness.</p> <p>The number of agronomistsm farmer community aggravated by natural disasters</p> <p>Compensation amount paid</p>	2.4. By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.	Under the long-term drought, flood, or other food shortages, and under similar conditions, continuing food production and make food security.	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agriculture Department of Agrarian Development Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
2.4 Create consumer health satiafactory Introduction of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish GAP demonstration villages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating awareness programmes. Establishment of Farmers Co-operative Societies. Establishment of export oriented farms and packing centers. Establishment of authorized units of certification. 	<p>Encouraging consumption of quality, health-enhanced vegetables and fruits and thereby improving public health and reduction of Non-communicable diseases</p> <p>Number of Beneficiaries,</p> <p>Input numbers,</p> <p>Daily consumption of vegetables and fruits - grams</p> <p>No. of awareness programmes</p> <p>No. of packing centers</p> <p>No. of farms</p>	2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality..	<p>Reduction of unreasonable agrochemical use</p> <p>Quality and Healthy food consumption</p> <p>Making environmental sustainability</p> <p>Increase the market value through qualitative crops.</p>	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	<p>Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Department of Agriculture</p>

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
Encourage the Production and Use of Organic Fertilizer Programme	Sara Lanka Loan scheme	<p>Improve research methods for organic farming</p> <p>Conduct training workshops</p> <p>Awareness</p> <p>Developing new technology for compost production</p> <p>Certification of organic fertilizer producers and organic cultivators</p>	<p>Implementation of loan schemes to encourage manufacturers</p> <p>1. Production of Organic Fertilizer - Mt.</p> <p>2. Number of farmers engaged in fertilizer production</p> <p>3. The amount of loans given under the Saralanka Loan Scheme in Rs.</p>	<p>2.4</p> <p>By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.</p>	<p>Creating a poison free country, building a healthy generation, the soil conservation, generate new jobs</p>	<p>2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Department of Agrarian Development</p>

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
Soil Conservation Analysis Programme	Provide fertilizer recommendations	Identification of recommended zones and fertilizer practices.	Identification of the soil nutrient status according to the Gramanil Divisional Secretariat Divisions, Agrarian Service Areas to minimize the environmental and health problems caused by the use of fertilizer without soil testing and number of samples analyzed the same	2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.	Creating a poison free country, building a healthy generation, the soil conservation, generate new jobs	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture National Fertilizer Secretariat Fertilizer Companies
	Cash Grant Subsidy for fertilizer subsidy programme under streamline, monitoring Fertilizer Act and grant fertilizer subsidy	Grant cash for the fertilizer subsidy	Preparation of Database Grant Cash subsidy Identify farmers Determine land extent which apply fertilizer		The amount of highest quality imported fertilizer to generate poison free country (Mt.) Amount of subsidy granted Extent of land (hectares)		

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
<p>2.5</p> <p>Under the development of the special sector for food security,</p> <p>National program for the determination of insecticide residues in the import and export of fruits and vegetables</p> <p>Implementation of laws</p>	1.2. Develop food security	<p>1.2. Seed and plant preservation</p> <p>1.2.2 Plant quarantine Service</p> <p>1.2.3 conduct crop clinic programme</p>	<p>1. Establish seed testing and certification laboratory in Paranthan and Murunkan for conserving plant and genetic material</p> <p>Conduct training for officers for identifying genetic enrichment and identifying pea variants.</p> <p>2. In order to ensure the safety of food crops, vegetables and fruits,</p> <p>Number of samples analyzed,</p> <p>Number of registered farmers,</p> <p>The number of equipment purchased,</p> <p>Number of crop clinic programs,</p> <p>Number of awareness programmes</p>	2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels	Seed and plant preservation for the future	<p>2.5.1. Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured</p> <p>2.5.2 Seed and plant protection as risky, not risky and not identified and amount of seeds and plants identified</p>	<p>Plant and Genetic Resources Division Department of Agriculture</p> <p>Plant Quarantine Service, Katunayake, Mattala</p> <p>Sri Lanka Customs</p> <p>Department of Import and Export</p>

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
1.2 Food Security Special Programme Implementation of Laws and Acts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update plant Conservation Act, Tee Felling Control Act Update Seed Act Update Weedicide Control Act Implement soil Conservation Act Conduct training and awareness programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue of import recommendations for agricultural inputs and the number of recommendations given Formal fertilization and regulation Permit for cutting jackfruit and female Palmyra trees 	<p>Preparation of new laws and update available laws for developing quality of foods</p> <p>Provide poison free food for sustainable consuming patterns</p> <p>rotecting biodiversity and protecting plants for future food security.</p>	<p>2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.</p> <p>2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels</p>	<p>Long term programmes</p> <p>developing quality of foods</p> <p>Production, Import and Export regulation</p>	<p>Acts and laws applied for develop quality of foods</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Department of Agriculture</p> <p>Department of Agrarian Development</p>

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
<p>2. Research and Technology Development Programme</p> <p>Implementation of the National Agricultural Policy Plan</p> <p>(Specific Areas of Biotechnology, Plant Breeding, Plant Protection, Natural Resources Management, and Sociology)</p> <p>Socio-economic research programs for generating and distributing new knowledge for the sustainable development of agrarian and rural sectors</p>	<p>Breeding seed production</p> <p>Value added food production</p> <p>Research programmes with universities</p> <p>Awareness workshops</p> <p>Training workshops</p> <p>(Local / Foreign)</p> <p>Research publications</p> <p>Policy-centered research</p> <p>Training in agriculture and rural areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of Hybrid seeds • Insect control • Value addition to post harvesting • Expansion technology • Increase the productivity and production of rice, supplementary food crops, vegetables, fruits and citrus fruits. • Research • Training and workshops <p>Identification issues in food security, application of fertilizer and marketing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • producing weather resistant varieties of weather variability, varieties resistance to pests and number of such varieties • Nanotechnology, use of molecular methods for diagnosis of disease, production of pest resistant varieties and the same amount • Increase value and use leverage technology (Packaging for the laundry, introduction of a package for the use of mushrooms, bakery products that can be kept stable for 3months) months • Number of workshops on awareness of new technology • No. of training and research workshops 	<p>2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</p>	<p>Increase food consumption by increasing productivity</p>	<p>2.1 Increase the production to meet the requirements of calories</p>	<p>Department of Agriculture</p> <p>Institute of Post Harvest Technology</p> <p>Department of Agriculture</p> <p>Sri Lanka Agriculture Research Policy</p> <p>Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute</p>

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
Knowledge Management and Traditional Knowledge Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhibitions and Awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers Week Aluth Sahal Mangalyaya Food exhibitions and food festivals 	<p>Future investment through the formal education in the agricultural sector</p> <p>Use of Knowledge for Sustainable Agriculture</p> <p>To contribute to sustainable agricultural development through the giving of old person's knowledge to future generations,</p> <p>Workshops,</p> <p>Numbers of exhibitions</p>	2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	Increase food consumption by increasing productivity	2.1 Increase the production to meet the requirements of calories	Ministry of Agriculture
	<p>Extension and Trainings</p> <p>Skills Development Programme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training workshops Exhibitions Technical advisory services Development of infrastructure facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of the production and use of organic fertilizer Increase production and productivity of supplementary food crops. Improvement of hostel facilities in agriculture 	<p>Future investments through formal education in agriculture</p> <p>The use of knowledge to promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>The number of training workshops held for this purpose</p>	2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order	Increase food consumption by increasing productivity	2.1 Increase the production to meet the requirements of calories

		schools	Number of students enrolled to and awarded from Agriculture schools	to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries			
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Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
International Relationships	Agriculture Sector Modernization project	Diversification of agricultural products Archeology and Agricultural Awareness 9 rural irrigation schemes Increase productivity of green crops Seed multiplying of s onion	To promote sustainable agriculture through the transfer of international knowledge and management and obtain the necessary technological support. Applied investment (Rs.) No. of benefited small-scale farmers	2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	Increase food consumption by increasing productivity	The investment made by the Government	World Bank Ministry of Agriculture

	Water, Sanitation and Health related Pilot Project		Create healthy people through the awareness raising of the poor people in the rural area and educating children				SAARC Fund
	Korean Project for International Agriculture		Increasing crop productivity by using new techniques to ensure food security and the amount invested, no. of project, the numbers of beneficiaries				Korea
		Cultivation technology and Cultivation Demonstrate Farm	Developments, introduced new mushroom proportions				Ministry of Agriculture
		Production of qualitative mushroom, potato seed, fruits					
		Establish organic fertilizer factories					
		Generate Large scale farm networks					
		Research projects					
		Reduce the post harvest loss of plantain and beans					
		.Training programmes					

International Relationships	Coordinate the projects of the Asian Food and Agricultural Cooperation Initiative (AFACI) to act as the National Coordinating Unit of Sri Lanka – 11 programmes are implemented under this			2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	Increase food consumption by increasing productivity	2.a.1 The investment made by the Government	Ministry of Agriculture Japan
	Project on reducing post harvest loss in home Gardening (FAO)						Ministry of Agriculture Asian Food and Agricultural Cooperation Initiative (AFACI)
		Reduce post-harvest damage by training new technology for growers, collecting, transporting, trading, retailers.					Ministry of Agriculture World Food Organization

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
1.2.2 Input Management Programme	Farm Modernization	Providing machineries to farmer organizations	The number of farmer organizations identified to provide equipment to increase productivity through suitable techniques are given, the number of equipment provided, (Provincial, Districts, Institutions, Schools and Miscellaneous Programmes)	2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	Attract the younger generation away from traditional farming to agriculture and creating opportunities for youth Completion of the shortage of labor in the agricultural sector. Reducing cost of production. Increase the employment rate by creating indirect entrepreneurs providing services related to mechanization	2.a.1 The investment made by the Government	Sri Lanka Customs Department of Agriculture Ministry of Agriculture



Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
Home Gaedening Development Prograame Establishment of Hela Bojun Sales Center Establish Healthy Food shop	Create female entrepreneurs	Establishment of selected home gardens through female farmer societies covering all districts	Creation of self employment for the local food production and development	5.a. Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws 2.5.2 Formulating legislation to ensure land ownership for women. * Priority is given to the granting of equal rights to economic activities.	Uplifting the living standards of women Create female based nutritious society	5.a.1(a) (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women’s equal rights to land ownership and/or control Women's Contribution to uplift the Domestic Economy Increasing household economy	Ministry of Agriculture
	Establishment of Female Farmer Societies	Creation of self employment for the local food production and development	Local foods that sold to promote poison free food consumption (Kg)				Department of Agriculture
			No. of Self-Employed				Department of Agrarian Development
						National Food Promotion Board	

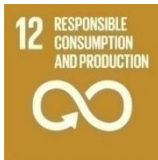


Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
Implementation of Water, Sanitation and Health related Programme	Water, Sanitation and Health related Pilot Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 rural irrigation schemes 	Achieving healthy people through increasing sanitary facilities for rural poor community and awareness for educating children regarding same .	6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	Long term prograame Supply water for healthy community	6.4.1 Preparation of water sources on demand and the actions taken regarding same	Department of Agrarian Development
Rehabilitation and Renovation Small Tanks	Renovation of 1500 Small Tanks Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of abounded tanks • Rehabilitation of dams • Rehabilitation of cascade systems • Develop water supply systems 	<p>Increase the production by increasing water retaining capacity in tanks</p> <p>Prevention of flood damage by rehabilitating dams . Number of tanks rehabilitated</p> <p>Cumulative water foot masses per acre, agricultural land with water facilities - hectares</p>	6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	No. of land extent provided water supply in order to increase agro production and productivity	6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	Department of Agrarian Development

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
Sustainable Water Management Loan Programme	<p>Conservation of water sources</p> <p>Study of ground water</p> <p>Collection of agricultural weather data.</p> <p>Training and Awareness programs</p>	Reconstruction of irrigation	<p>Develop the water source database</p> <p>Inspection of the water quality of minor irrigation. - 15,000 irrigation works in 80 Agrarian Service Divisions</p> <p>Introduction of soil health cards - 50,000 land plots in three districts,</p> <p>Water height level of minor irrigation - 1000 tanks,</p> <p>Collection of agro-meteorological data - 560 Agrarian Service Divisions, 10 agro-climate centers,</p> <p>Study of ground water, - 02 dried zonal regines per year</p> <p>Computerized baseline data on paddy fields - 2 districts per year</p> <p>Quality management programme for the construction of minor irrigation projects - 2 districts per year.</p> <p>Introducing a warning signal for drought and flood - 100 tanks</p> <p>Reformulation of paddy land registry</p> <p>Aware on Micro Water Nutrition 980 Officers - all Agrarian Development Offices</p>	6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	No. of land extent provided water supply in order to increase agro production and productivity	<p>6.4.1 Preparation of water sources on demand and the actions taken regarding same</p> <p>6.4.2 Annual water supply requirement for cultivated land</p>	<p>Department of Agrarian Development</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture</p>

Programmes Implemented	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
Develop irrigation infrastructure programme	Reconstruction of all broken anicut dams and canals	Rehabilitation of minor irrigation channels and cultivation of abounded paddy lands	Improvement of agro roads and tanks.	6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity Securing agricultural products	සවිබල ගැන්වීම Empowering the rural farming community by cultivate all the lands that can be cultivated in farm areas.	6.4.1 Preparation of water sources on demand and the actions taken regarding same 6.4.2 Annual water supply requirement for cultivated land	Department of Agrarian Development Ministry of Agriculture
	Deepening of tanks to minimize floods and flood damage and repairing canals	Rehabilitation of dams	U / K, hectares No of tanks repaired				
	Rehabilitation of agro roads	Rehabilitation of abounded tanks					
		Reconstruction of irrigation canals					
		Improvement of Floodwater Management Drainage Systems					
		Sojan system					
		Micro irrigation pitot projects					



Goal 12 - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
<p>12.3</p> <p>Improve postharvest practices and Minimizing agricultural hazards in Sri Lanka</p> <p>Home Garden Promotion Programe and Sithamu Female Farmer Organization</p> <p>Establishment of Hela Bojun Sales Center</p> <p>Establish Healthy Food shop</p>	<p>Value-Added Programme for Fruits and Vegetables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce post harvest losses in agricultural crops • To make people aware of local nutrition food consumption patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of new technology for system storage • Processing rice, filed crops and other grain varieties • Spice processing • Production of vegetable, fruits and value addition • Rice and field crops production • Awareness programmes on human nutrition and food habits in Sri Lanka 	<p>Prodvidee and produce quality products at reasonable prices</p> <p>(Kg)</p>	<p>By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses</p>	<p>12.3.1</p> <p>Provide adequate nutritious food for all</p>	<p>Global food loss index</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Institute of Post Harvest Technology</p>



Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

	Projects	Sub Projects	Out Put	Sustainable Development Goal	Out Come (Short Term / Mid Term / Long Term)	Sustainable Development Indicator	Source
15.1/15.2/15.4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the Production and Use of Organic Fertilizer Programme • Sustainable Water Development Programme • Food Diversification Programme • Establishment of Fruit Villages Programme • Home Gardening Promotion Programme • Long term fruit cultivation in military farms Implementation of the Soil Conservation / Tree Fall Control Act 	Organic Fertilizer Production Rehabilitation of Minor Irrigation Create Home Gardens Establish Fruit villages Bee Control Project	Number of registered organic fertilizer producers under the Sara Lanka Loan Scheme Rehabilitation of tank, dam, canals and number rehabilitated No. of home gardens and diversification No. of fruit plants and villages	15.1 Damage due to agricultural activities (Hec) 1. Conservation of Soil by Soil Conservation Act - (Hec) 2. Number of plants conserved by the implementation of the Plant Protection Act 3. No. of new Laws and Acts Organic fertilizer production (MT)15.2.1./15.4.2 4. No. of tree protected y the Plant Protection Act and Tree Felling Control Act5. 5. The number of the new hybrid plants 6. Number of fruit villages 7. Number of bee control villages 8. Number of recommendations for cutting of Palmyra and jack fruit and number of trees cut	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreements 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase a forestation and reforestation globally 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including	Prevent the water pollution and the breakdown of the food chain through chemical fertilizers, pesticides and chemicals used in crops Use poisonous fertilizers for protect micro-organisms that protect soil fertility and protecting the Terrestrial Environment through eco-friendly pest control, Protection of jackfruit and Palmyra, a food source through Tree Felling and protecting biodiversity Control Act and Increasing the productivity of local biodiversity and bee pollinating by creating frozen s fruit villages	15.1. Forest area as a proportion of total land area 15.2.1. Progress towards sustainable forest Management 15.4.2.Mountain Green Cover Index 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	

				their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development			
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