



**Ministry of Science and Technology
Agency Results Framework-ARF**

Vision

Sri Lanka becomes a
scientifically and
technologically advanced
country by 2020

Mission

To formulate and implement policies pertaining to the advancement of science and technology including scientific research and development and transfer of technologies, to ensure improved quality and productivity and to expand economic activities which are essential for the economic and social development of Sri Lanka

Thrust Areas

1. Research and Development
2. Transfer of technologies
3. Popularization of Science
4. Improvement in quality of products and services essential for wellbeing of consumers

Thrust Area 1: Research and Development

Goal 1.1:

| | Goal | Key Performance Indicators | Baseline 2007 | Targets | | | | | Lead institution |
|-------|--|---|-------------------|---------|------|------|------|------|------------------|
| | | | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| 1.1.1 | Strengthen basic applied and developmental research, particularly in areas of national importance and priorities | The number of research proposals | | | | | | | NSF |
| | | Submitted & approved | 41 | 17 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | |
| | | Completed | 26 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| | | Ongoing, monitored | 200 | 202 | | | | | |
| 1.1.2 | | The number of Thematic Research programs coordinated by NSF | (NSF) 5 | 7 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| 1.1.3 | | The number of Research Fellowships | none ¹ | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| | | Research Scientists | none | 1 | 02 | 4 | 5 | 5 | |
| | | Ongoing | 5 | 1 | | | | | |

¹ Because there were 5 ongoing fellowships incomplete, no new fellowships were awarded

Goal 1.2: The lead unit for policy development is the National Science and Technology Commission, while the NSF is responsible for operationalising the policies

| No | Goal | Key Performance Indicators | Baseline 2007 | Targets | | | | | Lead Institution |
|-------|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|-------------------------|
| | | | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2011 | |
| 1.2.1 | Enhance science and technology capability for national development through the use of science and technology expertise in the national planning and policy making mechanisms | The number of national policies, plans, programmes developed with the participation of expat scientists | 3 draft policies (NASTEC, NSF) | National S&T policy | National policy on Lightning Protection | N.P. on Biotechnology | NP on Nanotechnology | NP on University-Industry-Institute partnership | NASTEC NSF |
| 1.2.2 | | The number of new national priority areas where the experts have contributed | Nanotechnology, Gamma Irradiator facility | 2 Biotechnology Natural Products | 2 | 3 Advanced material ICT Mechatronics | 3 Robotics & Automation Microelectronics advanced manufacturing | 2 Space & Satellite technology Advanced manufacturing | MOST, NASTEC, NSF |

Goal 1.3:

| | Goal | Key Performance Indicator | Baseline 2007 | Targets | | | | | Lead Institution |
|-------|--|--|-------------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| | | | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| 1.3.1 | Build, expand and improve the capacities of national scientists, technologists and institutions in the sectors of Agriculture, Health and Food | The number of scholars who complete MSc, MPhil, PhD Approved Ongoing Completed | Approved none | 1 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | NSF |
| | | | Ongoing 13 | 15 | same | Same | Same | same | |
| | | | Complete 03 | 02 | 05 | 10 | 10 | 25 | |
| 1.3.2 | | The no. of new institutes, created or existing ones restructured to meet ongoing development priorities. | 2 Agro food Dept. for ITI, | NANCO ² and SLINTEC ³ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| | | | Gamma Irradiator ⁴ | Continue to develop | complete | Maintain | Maintain | Maintain | |

² Nano Tec Company a Public Private Partnership

³ SLINTEC- Sri Lanka Institute of Nano Technology

⁴ Spices and cinnamon for export are irradiated as well as fish products and potatoes, and onions, rubber products and the medicines

Thrust Area 2. Transfer of Technologies

Goa12.1:

| | Goal | Key Performance Indicators | Baseline 2007 | Targets | | | | | Lead Institution |
|-------|--|---|---------------|---------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | | | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| 2.1.1 | Transfer and adapt scientific knowledge in all sectors to modernize and improve Sri Lanka's competitiveness in the world markets | The number of new technologies developed by the R & D institutions | 43 | 50 | 45 | 57 | 66 | 61 | NERD ITI ACCIMT ⁵ , AEA) |
| 2.1.2 | | The number of completed applied research projects whose findings have been utilized by industry, agriculture etc. | 28 | 29 | 29 | 31 | 48 | 37 | (NERD ⁶ ,ITI, ACCIMT, AEA) |

⁵ Arthur ac Clark Institute for Modern Technologies
AEA Atomic Energy Authority

⁶ National Engineering Research and Development Centre
Industrial Technology Institute

Goal 2.2

| No | Goal | Key Performance Indicators | Baseline 2007 | Targets | | | | |
|-------|---|--|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|------|------|
| | | | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| 2.2.1 | Contribute to the rural economy through the transfer of technology to the village | The number of Vidatha Resource Centres (VRCs) that have transferred technology to the village ⁷ | 42 out of 206 VRC's have transferred technologies | 34 more centres (out of 206) | 26 more centres (out of 206) | (64 Centres will be opened when S&T officer vacancies are filled) | | |
| 2.2.2 | | The number of new entrepreneurs developed through VRCs | 1270 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2500 | 2500 |

⁷ The increase in the number of VRCs correspond to the number of new village clients served. The technologies disseminated remain mostly the same for each centre while the number of beneficiaries increase

Thrust Area 3. Popularization of Science

Goal 3.1:

| No | Goal | Key Performance Indicator | Baseline 2007 | Targets | | | | | Lead institution |
|-------|---|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| 3.1.1 | Foster a science, technology and innovation culture that effectively reaches all citizens | The number of new innovations facilitated/ | 3 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | NSF |
| | | Commercialised | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 3.1.2 | | The number of awards granted for new innovations | | Innovation survey 2008(.indicators) | Setting indicators to define and grade level of innovation | Setting standards | Awards commence | Maintaining standards for innovation | |
| 3.1.3 | | The number of science societies which participate through school programs, competitions and exhibitions | 27 | 5 | | | 10 | 10 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 3.1.4 | | The number of science magazines, science book series, CDs and TV programs for popular audiences. | (NSF) Vidurava-5 S. book-2 CD- 2 TV-11 | 4 3 2 4 | 11 10 15 15 | 10 10 15 15 | 10 10 15 15 | 10 10 15 15 | NSF |
| 3.1.5 | | The number of patent research facilities given for new innovations | (NSF) 3 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| 3.1.6 | | The number of planetarium visitors(students, teachers, forces personnel, scouts) | 37000 | 27252 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | Planetarium |

Goal 3.2:

| No | Goal | Key Performance Indicator | Baseline 2007 | Target | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|---------------|--------|------|------|------|------|---|
| | | | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Lead Institute |
| 3.2.1 | Strengthen the application of science and technology for human welfare, disaster management, adaptation to climate change, law enforcement and defence to ensure human and national security | Number of joint policies and programmes prepared through coordination among the agencies which include science and technology applications | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | (NASTEC ⁸ , NSF, AED, ITL, AEA, ACCIMT, SLSI ⁹ , SLAB ¹⁰) |
| 3.2.2 | | The number of Radiation protection | | | | | | | AEA |

⁸ National Science and Technology Commission

⁹ Sri Lanka Standards Institute

¹⁰ Sri Lanka Accreditation Board

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | measures applied in medical, food preservation, etc. | | | | | | | |
| | Number of Licenses/Registrations issued | 161 | 110 | 115 | 120 | 125 | 130 | |
| | Number of Inspections | 137 | 128 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 | |
| | Import and Export Authorizations for Radioactive Materials | 257 | 347 | 350 | 400 | 425 | 450 | |
| | Number of Codes of Practices and manuals prepared | 01 | 03 | 02 | 02 | 01 | 01 | |
| | Number of training courses | 01 | 02 | 02 | 01 | 02 | 01 | |

Thrust Area 4. Improve the quality of products and services essential for social wellbeing

Goal: 4.1 Ensure qualities of products and services essential to achieve national and international recognition

| No | Key Performance Indicator | Baseline 2007 | Target | | | | | Lead Institute |
|-------|--|---------------|---|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| | | | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
| 4.1.1 | Number of accredited laboratories in medical, food, etc. | 12 | 20 | 41 | 54 | 68 | 84 | (SLAB, SLSI, ITI, AEA) |
| 4.1.2 | | | The number of ISO/SLS HACCP, and GMP certificates awarded | 83 companies obtained certificates | 100 | 150 | 200 | |
| 4.1.3 | The number of consultancy/ awareness/ training programmes conducted for industries | 62 companies | 107 | 112 | 135 | 168 | 190 | (SLAB, SLSI) |

Goal: 4.2 Improve national quality infra structure and streamline institutional framework to ensure standards accreditation

| No | Key Performance Indicators | Baseline 2008 | Targets | | | | | Lead Institute |
|-------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|----------------|
| | | | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | |
| 4.2.1 | Designated Institution of Traceability to international standards for chemical and physical measurement established and functioning | Cabinet paper submitted (ITI, SLAB) | Establishment of internationally accredited institute | Measurement fields with International Traceability is done in Sri Lanka | | Measurement fields with International Traceability is done in Sri Lanka | | ITI SLAB |
| 4.2.2 | The number of a) testing labs b) medical labs c) certification bodies d) inspection bodies which meet international standards | (SLAB) | 25 10 1 1 | 30 20 2 3 | 35 30 03 05 | 40 40 40 04 08 | 45 50 05 10 | |