

கார்டீசுசா஁த லாரீகால
செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
PERFORMANCE REPORT
2017



தீடீத ரீகீத துதா஁தா஁த
வெளிநாட்டு வேலைவாய்ப்பு அமைச்சு
Ministry of Foreign Employment



Ministry of Foreign Employment

PERFORMANCE REPORT 2017

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1. Overview

Historical Background to the Migration: Today governments face increasing migration management's challenges as migratory behaviors become more and more prevalent and globalized. In 1965, there were some 75 million migrants worldwide. By 2002, that number had grown to 175 million. In 1965, only a small number of countries were identified as "Countries of Destinations" Today almost every country is the recipient of some migration, and the traditional classification of countries affected by migration into countries of origin, transit and destination is now largely meaningless since most countries now send migrants, receive migrants or have migrants pass through their point of entry.

Existing situation in Migration: A "migration industry" developed to support aspects of the migration process to these countries including Promotion, Recruitment and Selection, Administration of heavily subsidized travel schemes and transport logistics. Large reception centres were built and training programs were established to facilitate initial settlement and adaptations to new life and work surroundings.

By the mid-1960s, the numbers of applicants for immigration began to fall, and selection criteria were gradually adjusted to allow applications to be received from non-European countries.

By the mid-1970s, migration programme objectives had been adjusted to focus less on the ethnic origin of the applicants and more on their qualifications, skills and work experience.

Both the demographic makeup and the social composition of the receiving societies were substantially transformed. It is also certain that life styles and values underwent significant change. On the economic side, positions are more nuanced, but the weight of opinion inclines towards the views that countries of destinations benefitted from economic growth, and that countries of origin were helped as much by the migration surplus labor as by the remittances they sent back. There has been much subsequent debate about the net impact of these migratory flows on the economic and social fabric of the countries concerned.

2. Structural approach to the Labour Migration

Introducing National Policies and Plan of Actions

National Labour Migration Policy; National Policy on Labour Migration was approved by the Cabinet of Ministers on April 2009 (First time in South Asia). National Policy was developed by the Ministry of Foreign Employment promotion and welfare to articulate the state Policy regarding Sri Lankan citizens engaged in employment in other countries. The main objective of the road map on labour migration was to outline a strategy for developing the National Labour Migration Policy through a process of stakeholder consultations. It recognized that the National Labour Migration Policy has 03 main goals.

- 1. Governance of the migration process** - Better governance and regulation of Labour migration based on consultative process with social partners and civil society in the formulation of migration policy
- 2. Protection and empowerment of migrant workers and their families** - Providing effective protection and services to migrant workers and their families left behind.

3. Linking Migration and Development process - Mobilizing development contribution of labour migration in terms of remittances, re-integration of returning migrant workers, circulation policies and linkage with National communities

Sub Policy and National Action Plan on Return and Reintegration of Migrant Workers Sri Lanka: The National Action Plan on Return and Reintegration adopts a holistic approach that includes aspects of Social, economic and physiological reintegration of migrant workers. It has also specified that reintegration needs to commence at the stage of pre-departure and continue throughout the migration cycle. This also a review of the existing savings and investments schemes credit and business development programmes and provide incentives for promotion of enterprise creation and economic empowerment of migrant returnees.

National Advisory Committee: National Advisory Committee on Labour Migration is mandated by the National Labour Migration Policy. The Policy describes the setting up of the Advisory Committee as “Establish an Advisory Committee on Labour Migration” comprising representatives of all key State institutions concerned with migration, and other concerned government and non-government institutions. Representation in the Advisory Committee will comprise State Officials of key Ministries appointed by the Ministry of Foreign Employment and representatives from the employers, trade unions, civil society and the recruitment industry.

The role of the Advisory Committee will be to review the labour migration process, explore issues and challenges, follow the changes in the labour market and advise on all aspects of the process. The Ministry of Foreign Employment will prepare terms of reference setting out the mandate, roles and responsibilities of the Advisory Committee on Labour Migration.

Policies and Action Plans related to the Labour Migration

- National Policy for Decent Work in Sri Lanka 2006
- National Human Resources and Employment Policy for Sri Lanka, 2012
- Migration Health Policy of Sri Lanka 2012
- Policy Framework and National Plan of Action to address Sexual and Gender-based Violence in Sri Lanka 2016-2020
- National Strategic Action Plan on combating Human Trafficking in Sri Lanka 2015-2019
- National Human Rights Action Plan of Sri Lanka 2017-2021

3. Formalizing Labour Migration in International context

I. Regional Dialogues

Colombo Process (CP)

The Colombo Process is a Regional Consultative Process on the management of overseas employment and contractual labour for countries of origins in Asia. It is a member state-driven, non-binding and informal forum to facilitate dialogue and cooperation on issues of common interest and concern relating to labour mobility.

Since the first meeting in 2003, the Member States of the “Colombo Process” met in Manila, Bali, Dhaka and Colombo in 2004, 2005, 2011 and 2016 respectively to review and monitor the implementation of previous recommendations and identify areas of future action.

The Ministerial Consultations in Bali and in Dhaka and in Colombo in 2016 were enriched by the participation of several countries of destination from North America, Europe, the Gulf Cooperation Countries and Asia as well as the representatives of the Abu Dhabi Dialogue.

Sri Lanka proposed the Strategic Vision for the Colombo Process at the First Senior Officials’ Meeting (SOM) under its Chairmanship in May 2014, which was subsequently endorsed by the Member States at the Meeting. The Five Thrusts and Five Thematic Priorities have supported the pursuit of the Strategic Vision.

Since its chairmanship from 2013, Sri Lanka has made a number of tangible achievements at thematic level and institutional level as well as in the cooperation with other dialogue forums through concerted efforts of the Member States and handover the chairmanship to Nepal 2017 April.



Abu Dhabi Dialog

The Abu Dhabi Dialogue (ADD) was established in 2008 as a forum for dialogue and cooperation between Asian countries of labour origin and destination. The ADD consists of the eleven Member States of the Colombo Process (CP), namely Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam, and six Gulf countries of destination: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, as well as Malaysia. Regular observers include the IOM, ILO, private sector and civil society representatives. The permanent secretariat is provided by the United Arab Emirates, and the current chair-in-office is Sri Lanka.

As a state-led Regional Consultative Process (RCP), the ADD aims to enable safe, orderly and regular labour migration in one of the world's largest temporary labour migration corridors. Through multi-lateral dialogue and cooperation on the joint development of labour mobility-related programming, implementation, and reporting, the ADD helps to ensure that Member States develop partnerships for adopting best practices, and are in a position to learn from one another's experience.

Based on the initiatives outlined in the present, ADD Members call to the attention of the co-facilitators the following initiatives for consideration in the context of the Global Compact:

- The validation of employment terms and contracts between countries of origin and destination, by the respective Governments, in order to mitigate contract substitution and end discrepancies between employment terms offered at home and received abroad



- Certification and mutual recognition of skills, towards a harmonised ecosystem between countries of origin and destination.
- Comprehensive Information and Orientation Programmes, which provide customised information on employment and countries of destination to temporary labour migrants, in order to ease transitions, protect and understand rights, and increase productivity
- Online platforms for information-sharing between governments of countries of origin and destination, including for processing applications and approval of applications for recruitment of workers and their deployment to CODs

II. International Forums

Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD)

Since its inception in 2007, the GFMD has helped shape the global debate on migration and development, by offering a space where governments can discuss the multi-dimensional aspects, opportunities and challenges related to migration and its inter-linkages with development. Through the years, the GFMD has also evolved into a process that allows governments to openly analyze and discuss sensitive and sometimes controversial issues, to listen to different positions and explore synergies and joint solutions through partnerships. In the process, it has contributed to deepening the understanding of the complex relationship between migration and development, and infused the global debate on this critical issue with more clarity, objectivity and coherence.

Germany and Morocco have assumed the co-chairmanship of the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD) from 1 January 2017 until 31 December 2018. During this two-year period, the focus will be on the contribution of the GFMD to the United Nations' Global Compact on Migration. The Compact is intended to constitute a strong signal of the international community for an enhanced global migration policy, to be adopted by the community of states in 2018.

Global Compact for Safe Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM)

The adoption of the New York Declaration on the Large Movements of Refugees and Migrants by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly on September 19, 2016 has launched a new process to negotiate two compacts by 2018 namely the Global Compact on Refugees and the Global Compact on Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration.

The development of the Global Compact on Migration (GCM) presents Sri Lanka with an opportunity to make a crucial contribution to global migration governance. It is expected to provide a unifying framework of common principals, commitments and understandings among member states on all aspects of international migration, including the humanitarian, development and human rights related dimensions. The New York Declaration on GCM includes six thematic areas and list of 24 elements for consideration.

The Ministry of Foreign Employment, with the technical expertise from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and financial assistance from the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC), has taken the initiative to lead the National Consultation.

The final report was submitted to the Co-chairs on 12th October 2017.

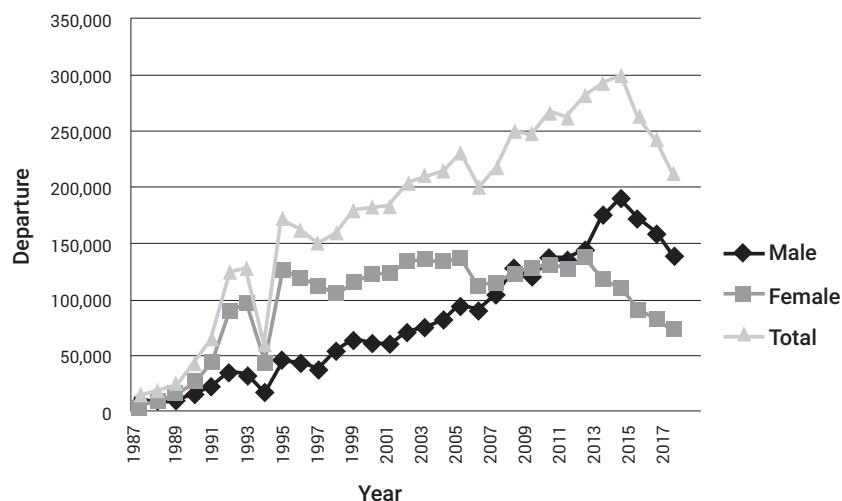
4. Growth of Foreign Employment

The entry of Sri Lanka to the Middle East and African labor market registered a land mark development in the entire foreign employment industry with macro and micro level impact on both economy and social life of the country on which different positive and negative dimensions have been discussed by various researchers and policy planners through the past two decades.

Departures for Foreign Employment 1987- 2017

Year	Male		Female		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	
1987	10,647	75.37	3,480	24.63	14,157
1988	8,309	45.09	10,119	54.91	18,428
1989	8,680	35.11	16,044	64.89	24,724
1990	15,377	36.08	27,248	63.92	42,625
1991	21,423	32.97	43,560	67.03	64,983
1992	34,858	28.00	89,636	72.00	124,494
1993	32,269	25.00	96,807	75.00	129,076
1994	16,377	27.22	43,791	72.78	60,168
1995	46,021	26.68	126,468	73.32	172,489
1996	43,112	26.52	119,464	73.48	162,576
1997	37,552	24.99	112,731	75.01	150,283
1998	53,867	33.71	105,949	66.29	159,816
1999	63,720	35.45	116,015	64.55	179,735
2000	59,793	32.82	122,395	67.18	182,188
2001	59,807	32.50	124,200	67.50	184,007
2002	70,522	34.61	133,251	65.39	203,773
2003	74,508	35.51	135,338	64.49	209,846
2004	80,699	37.59	134,010	62.41	214,709
2005	93,896	40.60	137,394	59.40	231,290
2006	90,170	44.65	111,778	55.35	201,948
2007	103,476	47.37	114,983	52.63	218,459
2008	128,232	51.19	122,267	48.81	250,499
2009	119,381	48.31	127,745	51.69	247,126
2010	136,850	51.16	130,657	48.84	267,507
2011	136,307	51.84	126,654	48.16	262,961
2012	144,135	51.03	138,312	48.97	282,447
2013	175,185	59.75	118,033	40.25	293,218
2014	190,217	63.26	110,486	36.74	300,703
2015	172,788	65.58	90,655	34.41	263,443
2016	160,302	65.99	82,628	34.01	242,930
2017	139,271	65.64	72,891	34.36	212,162

(Source: IT Division SLBFE)



A departure for foreign Employment indicate the steady upward trend from the year 1987 , to 2014. Total departures increased from 14,456 in 1986 to 212,162 in 2017. Further, it reveals that the number of females outnumbered of males for the first time in 1988 and this majority is female migrants remained until 2007. The high numbers of females, migrated for domestic sector and garment factory employment, resulted upward trend in female migrations. In 2008 the males once again outnumbered females by an arrow margin of male 51.19% to female 48.81%. In 2010 male and female departures as male-51.16%, Female- 48.84%.

Highest increase has been recorded in numbers of departures for foreign employment total departures as 300,703 of which 110,486 (36.74%) was female and 190,217 (63.26%) was male in year 2014. A steady downward trend of departure for foreign Employment is evident from the year 2015 onward.

Departures for Foreign Employment in 2016 and 2017

Country	Male			Female (Except HM)			Housemaids			Total		
	2016	2017*	%	2016	2017*	%	2016	2017*	%	2016	2017*	%
Saudi Arabia	37,109	25,348	-31.69	1,863	1,171	-37.14	24,417	11,381	-53.39	63,389	37,900	-40.21
Qatar	55,018	52,316	-4.91	1,696	1,587	-6.43	2,813	2,741	-2.56	59,527	56,644	-4.84
U A E	26,932	24,106	-10.49	5,451	5,302	-2.73	7,741	7,249	-6.36	40,124	36,657	-8.64
Kuwait	13,074	12,170	-6.91	1,562	1,595	2.11	17,779	23,655	33.05	32,415	37,420	15.44
South Korea	8,538	5,754	-32.61	69	49	-28.99	2	2	0.00	8,609	5,805	-32.57
Oman	3,132	2,981	-4.82	435	556	27.82	6,181	5,335	-13.69	9,748	8,872	-8.99
Maldives	5,757	5,907	2.61	211	244	15.64	155	128	-17.42	6,123	6,279	2.55
Jordan	1,393	1,486	6.68	1,578	1,730	9.63	899	713	-20.69	3,870	3,929	1.52
Bahrain	1,797	1,726	-3.95	293	195	-33.45	1,132	1,081	-4.51	3,222	3,002	-6.83
Malaysia	2,188	1,389	-36.52	478	399	-16.53	250	207	-17.20	2,916	1,995	-31.58
Lebanon	476	454	-4.62	92	24	-73.91	2,072	1,930	-6.85	2,640	2,408	-8.79
Cyprus	275	328	19.27	1,000	1,013	1.30	779	770	-1.16	2,054	2,111	2.78
Israel	818	953	16.50	1,360	1,495	9.93	96	50	-47.92	2,274	2,498	9.85
Singapore	759	681	-10.28	727	845	16.23	354	263	-25.71	1,840	1,789	-2.77
Other Countries	3,036	3,672	20.95	686	629	-8.31	457	552	20.79	4,179	4,853	16.13
Total	160,302	139,271	-13.12	17,501	16,834	-3.81	65,127	56,057	-13.93	242,930	212,162	-12.67

Table 2

(Source: IT Division SLBFE)

*provisional

State of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, State of Kuwait, South Korea, Oman, Maldives, Jordan, Bahrain and Malaysia were the major labour receiving countries where there were over 93.56% of Sri Lankan workers hosted in the year 2017.

Total Departure for foreign employment by Manpower level 1998 - 2017

Year	Professional Level		Middle Level		Clerical & Related		Skilled		Semi Skilled		Unskilled		Housemaid		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1998	695	0.43	2,823	1.77	4,896	3.06	31,749	19.87	-	-	34,304	21.46	85,349	53.4	159,816
1999	1,253	0.7	3,161	1.76	6,210	3.46	37,277	20.74	-	-	43,771	24.35	88,063	49	179,735
2000	935	0.51	3,781	2.08	5,825	3.2	36,475	20.02	-	-	35,759	19.63	99,413	54.57	182,188
2001	1,218	0.66	3,776	2.05	6,015	3.27	36,763	19.98	-	-	33,385	18.14	102,850	55.89	184,007
2002	1,481	0.73	4,555	2.24	7,239	3.55	45,478	22.32	-	-	36,485	17.9	108,535	53.26	203,773
2003	1,541	0.73	7,507	3.58	6,779	3.23	47,744	22.75	-	-	44,264	21.09	102,011	48.61	209,846
2004	1,827	0.85	6,561	3.06	6,679	3.11	45,926	21.39	-	-	43,204	20.12	110,512	51.47	214,709
2005	1,421	0.61	8,042	3.48	7,742	3.35	46,688	20.19	-	-	41,904	18.12	125,493	54.26	231,290
2006	1,713	0.85	6,638	3.29	7,911	3.92	45,063	22.31	-	-	40,912	20.26	99,711	49.37	201,948
2007	1,653	0.76	3,962	1.81	4,551	2.08	50,263	23.01	3,499	1.6	52,176	23.88	102,355	46.85	218,459
2008	2,835	1.13	8,667	3.46	6,791	2.71	59,718	23.84	5,326	2.13	59,239	23.65	107,923	43.08	250,499
2009	2,832	1.15	6,388	2.58	6,719	2.72	61,321	24.81	6,015	2.43	50,173	20.3	113,678	46	247,126
2010	3,057	1.14	6,884	2.57	7,923	2.96	71,537	26.74	4,932	1.84	60,422	22.59	112,752	42.15	267,507
2011	3,844	1.46	6,134	2.33	9,906	3.77	67,726	25.76	4,180	1.59	63,680	24.22	107,491	40.88	262,961
2012	4,448	1.57	9,280	3.29	16,184	5.73	67,150	23.77	3,467	1.23	62,907	22.27	119,011	42.14	282,447
2013	5,151	1.76	16,510	5.63	26,561	9.06	73,707	25.14	3,412	1.16	70,977	24.21	96,900	33.05	293,218
2014	5,372	1.79	20,778	6.91	29,267	9.73	73,162	24.33	3,977	1.32	79,519	26.44	88,628	29.47	300,703
2015	6,251	2.37	6,951	2.64	12,501	4.75	81,682	31.01	4,847	1.84	77,985	29.60	73,226	27.80	263,443
2016	6,574	2.71	8,235	3.39	10,864	4.47	76,559	31.51	3,930	1.62	71,641	29.49	65,127	26.81	242,930
2017	6,371	3.00	7,124	3.36	9,265	4.37	68,993	32.52	3,295	1.55	61,057	28.78	56,057	26.42	212,162

(Source: IT Division SLBFE)

* Provisional

After introduction of new government policies on migration the professional jobs has increased and female domestic jobs has decreased from the year 2013.

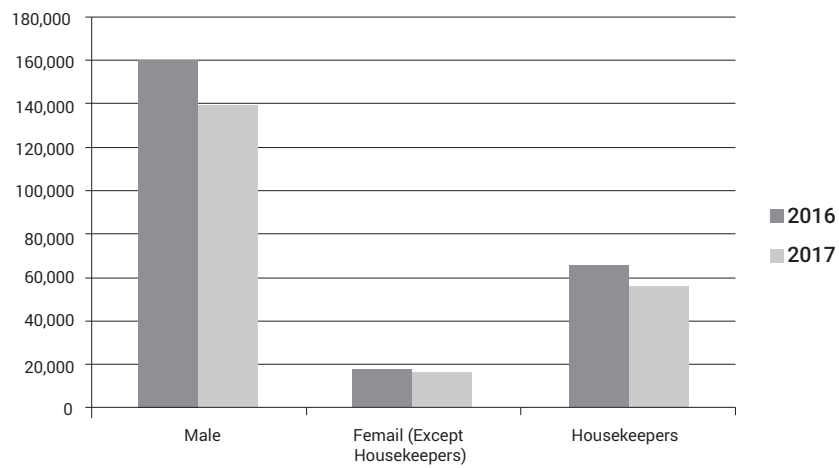
Comparison of Departures for Foreign Employment – (2016 & 2017)

Year	2016	2017
	No.	No.
Male	160,302	139,271
Female (Except Housemaids)	17,501	16,834
Housemaid	65,127	56,057
Total (Female)	82,628	72,891
Total Departures	242,930	212,162

(Source: IT Division SLBFE)

The total number of Sri Lankan Employees departed within the period concerned (01.01.2017 – 31.12.2017) was 212,162 out of which 139,271 (65.64%) was male and 72,891 (34.36%) was female. Further, departures of 56,057 for housemaids/domestic house keeping assistants related jobs. The total number of departures has been decreased by 12.67% in the year 2017 when compared to the year 2016 (i.e. 242,930 in the year 2016 and 212,162 in the year 2017).

Genderwise Comparison of Migrant Workers 2016 & 2017



Compared to Year 2016, male departures decreased by 13.12%. female departures dropped by 11.78%.



Contribution of Workers to the National Economy

Major Sources of Foreign Exchange Earnings of the Year 2016 & 2017

Description	2016 (US\$ Mn.)	2017 (US\$ Mn.)	Growth %
Workers' Remittances	7,242	7,164	-1.08
Tourism	3,518	3,631	3.21

(Source: Central Bank)

Overseas employment is the largest foreign exchange earning source in Sri Lankan economy. Since 1976, when formal foreign employment commenced, it has generated substantial inflows of remittances at the same time relieving the pressure on unemployment of youth by providing employment abroad.

Workers' Remittances 2013-2017

Year	Remittances	
	Rs. Million	US \$ Million
2013	827,689	6,407
2014	916,344	7,018
2015	948,957	6,980
2016	1,054,500	7242
2017	1,092,000	7164

(Source: Central Bank)

*provisional

According to the press release (22/02/2018) of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the workers' remittances had reached US \$ Mn. 7164 (Rs.Mn.1,092,000) during the year 2017, while it was recorded as US \$ Mn 7242 (Rs. Mn.1,054,500) in the year 2016. Accordingly, worker's remittances were decreased by 1.08% in the year 2017 when compared with that of the year 2016.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT

1. Overview

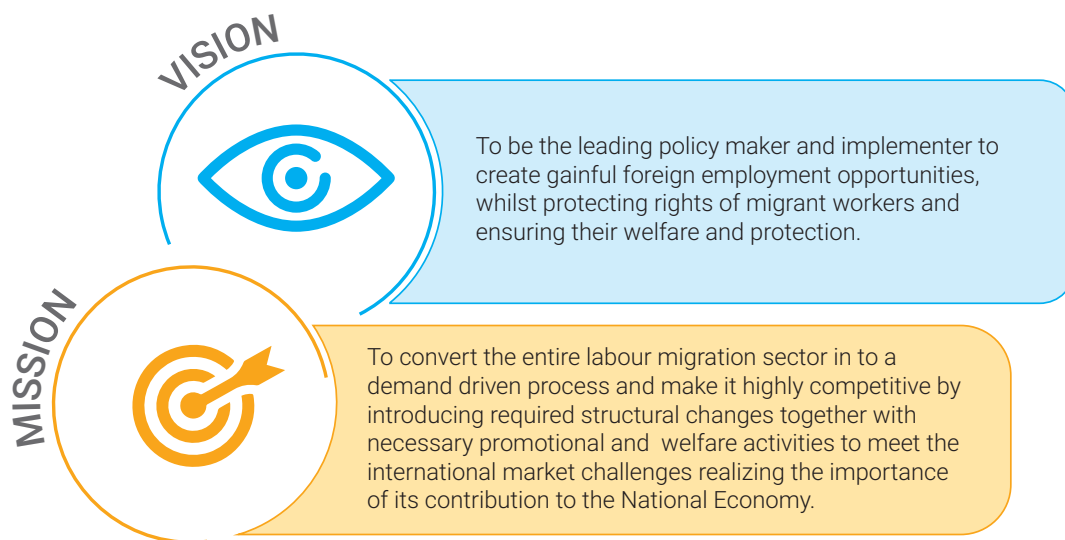
Realizing the important contribution made by migrant workers to the National Economy a separate Ministry for Foreign Employment was established for the first time in Sri Lanka in 2007, Though it was amalgamated with the Ministry of External Affairs in 2010, a few months later this Ministry was re-established namely as Ministry of Foreign Employment Promotion & Welfare.

The Ministry of Foreign Employment Promotion and Welfare has been re-named as the Ministry of Foreign Employment in 2015. The Ministry of Foreign Employment was amalgamated with the Ministry of Telecommunication, Digital Infrastructure in 2018 along with the Hon Hareen Fernando (MP) as the Minister in charge of this Ministry and the Mr Manusha Nanayakkara as the Deputy Minister. Mr Wasantha Deshapriya is now functioning as the Secretary of the Ministry.

Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment (SLBFE) and Sri Lanka Foreign Employment Agency (SLFEA) are institutions come under the purview of the Ministry of Foreign Employment.

In view of the continuing importance of migration for overseas employment for the economy and society, the Ministry has given priority attention to articulating its long term vision, aims and commitment to labour migration.

2. Vision / Mission and service dedication



DEDICATION OF THE MINISTRY

- Formulation of policies programmes and projects, monitoring and evaluation in regard to the subject of foreign employment and those subjects that come under the purview of Institutions. (Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment & Sri Lanka Foreign Employment Agency)
- Provide solutions to employment problems of migrant workers and promote their welfare.
- Introduction of new laws to ensure the protection of migrant workers.
- Regulation and supervision of employment agencies.
- Matters relating to all other subjects assigned to Institutions under the purview of the Ministry.
- Supervision of the Organizations comes under the purview of the Ministry.

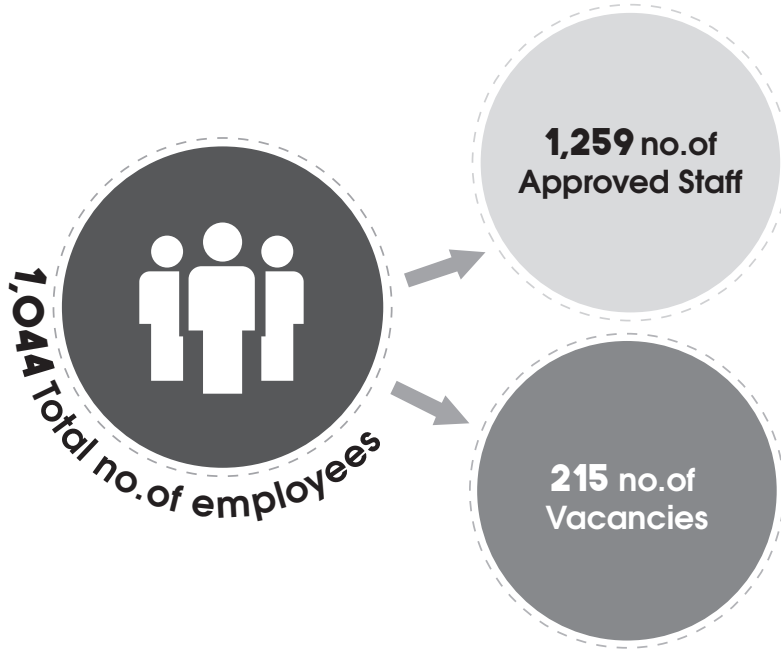
3. Internal Administration

- **Administration Division** - The Administration Division of the Ministry can be identified as one of the major divisions which coordinate all the administrative activities such as; Personal file, Transportation, Pension, Recruitment, Filling of vacancies, Preparation of Cabinet Memorandum, Answering for the Parliament Questions, Handling Parliament committee meetings, Foreign leave, Utility bill payments, Building rent, Trainings, Appointing of Mission posting, transfer, Service extension, Termination, Handling public complaints and Administrative work of SLBFE & SLFEA.
- **Accounts Division** - The function of the Finance Division include responsible for preparation of Annual Budgets, Annual Appropriation Account & Advance "B" Account of the Ministry, Payment of Salary & other expenses, Procurement, Sending Provisions to the relevant Divisional Secretariat, Stores Management.
- **Development Division** - The functions of the development division identified as responsible for handling Development Action Plans, Progress review meetings, Annual performance reports and progress reports. Works related to National Advisory committee, Programme Advisory Committee and other Committees, Preparation of Cabinet papers, MoUs and agreements related to development activities: Regional collaborative and dialogues such as Abu Dhabi Dialogue, Colombo Process, Global Forum of Migration and Development etc.: Conducting Development projects and programmes, Reviewing and Preparation of related acts and Policies.
- **Regional Administration Division** - Responsible for Administrative and monitoring work related to Development Officers(DOs) attached to District and Divisional Secretariats by this Ministry such as training, transfers, increments, confirmation of service, disciplinary actions & promotions, Related work of family Background Reports (FBR), Maintain a database of DOs. Maintain and update a database, Prepare statistics and analysis reports of Migrant Workers and Progress Review Meetings
- **Internal Audit Division** - Internal Audit Division is responsible for conducting Audit and Management meetings (quarterly basis), Prepare Internal Audit Plan, Internal audit researches reporting, Special Investigations and reporting, Field researches and reporting, Audit programmes and answering Audit queries.

(Annexure 01 - Organization Chart of the Ministry)

4. Human Resources Management

I. Our Strength



Annexure 01 and 02

II. Training and Development

- Ministry Conducted various Local /International training programmes with the aim of strengthening the capacity of the Ministry officials.
- In order to obtain a productive service from Development Officers attached to the Divisional Secretariats and District Secretariats, they are made to participate in various training programmes and are subjected to continuous monitoring. Training programmes were conducted for newly recruited officers and awareness raising programmes were held for Development Officers attached to Divisional Secretariats by the Ministry to enhance their capacity to improve welfare of migrant workers. Details of participated trainings are as follows.

Table 01. Training Programmes for Development Officers

Programmes for DO	Training duration	No of Officials Participated	No of Programmes
Ministry funded Programmes	3 days	326	10
Other funded Programmes (Swiss Development Cooperation Fund)	7 days	369	10

Sources: Regional Development Division - MFE)

Table 2. Training/ Visits

Programmes /Duration	No of Participants	No of Programmes	Expenditure
Local			
1. Less than one month	46	18	399,000.00
2. More than one month – Less than one year	27	05	412,500.00
3. More than one Year	09	09	485,500.00
4. Out Bound Training (OBT)	01	45	587,658.88
Foreign			
1. Less than one month	10	09	1,515,466.00
Official Visits			
1. Less than one month	06	06	3,631,537.78

Administration Division - MFE

5. Key Strategies to strengthen the services

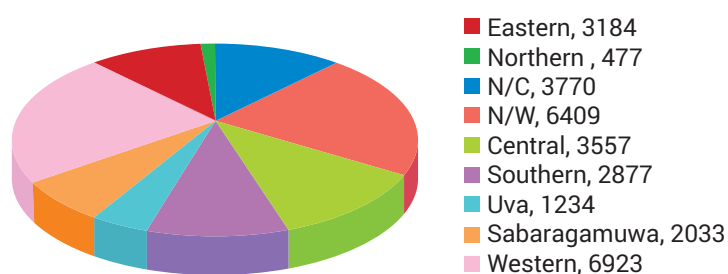
I. Empowerment of family of the migrant workers in the local context

Protection of family members of migrant workers is main concern of the ministry and ministry has taken various initiatives to protect families of the workers as well as the workers themselves while they are in foreign employment.

Issuing Family Background Report

The number of family background reports issued by the Divisional Secretariats from January to the end of December 2017 was 30,464. As a percentage, it represent 93% of the requests for family background reports. The number of family background reports not recommended was 2250 which was 7% of the total requests. The highest number of family background reports has been recommended in the Western Province.

Family Background Reports - 2017



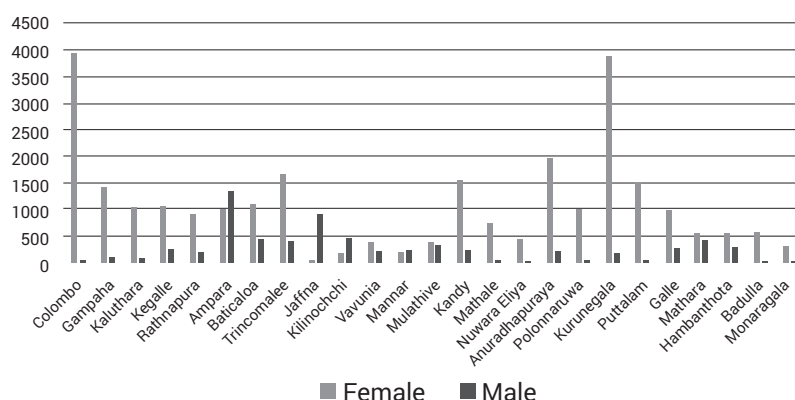
'Shramika Surakuma' Programme

"Shramika Surakuma" programme was initiated with the aim of welfare and protection of migrant workers since 2016. It was implemented several programmes with the aim of upgrading the living standard of the migrant community through welfare measures including awarding Grade 5, Ordinary Level and Advanced Level scholarships for children of migrant workers, implementing self-employment loan scheme and housing loan scheme for disabled persons of migrant worker families, introducing vocational skills programme and conducting medical clinics for families of migrant workers.

The number of migrant workers registered under the "Shramika Surakuma" from January to December 2017 was 34,408. An overwhelming majority of them i.e. 27,547 were women migrant workers. The number of male migrant workers registered under the programme was 6861.

The highest number of registrations was from the Kurunegala District which indicate 4066. The next highest registrations were respectively reported from the Colombo District (3973), Ampara (2360) and Anuradhapura (2186) Districts. The least number of migrant worker registrations was recorded from the Monaragala District which was only 355.

**Registered Migrants Under Shramika Surekuma 2017
(Districts vies)**

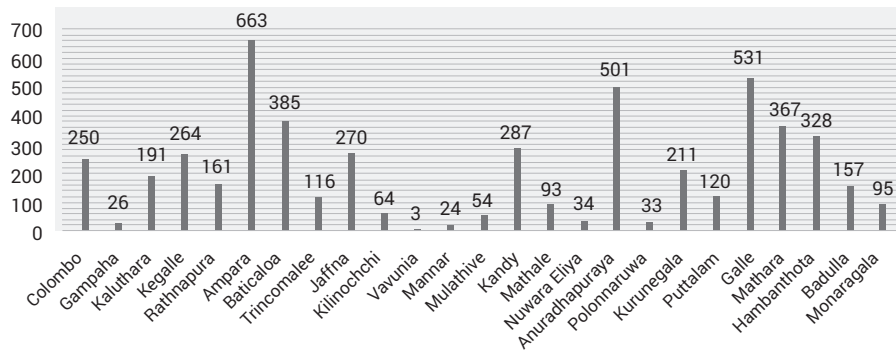


Preparing Family Development Plans and Care Plans

The objective of this programme is to uplift migrant worker families and ensure the protection of children by implementing **Family Development Plans** and **Care Plans** under the supervision and guidance of Development Officers attached to the Ministry of Foreign Employment deployed for service at Divisional Secretariats. Needs of the families of migrant workers and specially the vulnerability of children are identified through these Development Officers. In this process emphasis is laid on guiding the family towards the target for which the migrant worker sought foreign employment and minimize the vulnerability of children.

The number of Family Development plans prepared under the "Shramika Surakuma" was 5221. An overwhelming of it 2845 were female families and 601 for male migrant workers families.

Family Development Plans - 2017



Awareness Raising /Educating Community

In addition to the implementation of family development plans or care plans, Development Officers conduct various awareness programmes towards physical and spiritual development of left behind of migrant workers. Having identified problems in the migrant worker families, these programmes are identified and implemented by Development Officers themselves. Some of these programmes are as follows.

1. Self-employment skills development programmes
2. Drug prevention programmes
3. Programmes based on child protection and educational needs
4. Career guidance programmes
5. Domestic productivity programmes
6. Mobile services
7. Creating awareness amongst migrant worker families as groups

The majority of awareness raising programmes have been conducted in the Southern and Eastern Provinces as most of the migrant workers have been registered from these two provinces. Up to now 7068 awareness programmes have been conducted island wide.



Proposed Pension Scheme for Migrant workers

A cabinet memorandum on 28.09.2016 regarding the commencement of the proposed pension scheme for migrant workers and same was approved by the cabinet of Ministers as its meeting held on 01.11.2016.

An act incorporating the provisions as regards this pension benefits scheme has to be introduced and the relevant draft bill has been prepared and the referred to the Legal Draftsman Department for finalization of legal matters.

II. Strengthening international relationships

a) Signing Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs)/Agreements

Government of Sri Lanka entered into many agreements with different countries to fulfill its diverse aims such as field of Manpower, Human Capacity Building, International Social Security Programme, Training Programme, Legal Affairs and Friendly Relations. Currently Ministry and SLBFE have implementing 20 numbers of Agreements/MoUs which include 06 MoUs/Agreements enter during the year 2017.

- 1. Japan** - Memorandum of Understanding on the Technical intern Training Programme for Sri Lanka Technical interns in Japan.
- 2. Germany** - Joint declaration of intent on Principal of fair recruitment of personal for training as Geriatric nurses in the Federal Republic of Germany between the Federal Foreign Office of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Ministry of Foreign Employment in Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.
- 3. Japan** -
 - Technical Agreement on the Recruitment of Technical interns under the Technical intern Training Programme for Sri Lankan Technical Interns in Japan.
 - Technical Agreement on the Living condition of Technical interns under the Technical intern Training Programme for Sri Lankan Technical Interns in Japan.
 - Technical Agreement on the Expenses incurred in Relations to the early termination of Technical Intern's Participation in the Technical Interns Training Programme.
 - Technical Agreement on the Expenses to be borne under the Technical intern Training Programme for Sri Lankan Technical Interns in Japan



b) Joint Committee Meeting

1. Second Joint Committee meeting of Qatar was held on 03rd May 2017 in Colombo, Sri Lanka
2. Second Joint Committee meeting of Saudi Arabia was held on 09th and 10th January 2017 in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
3. Second meeting on the Joint Technical Team was held on 6th& 7th November 2017 in Oman.

III. Amendment of Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment Act

Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment (SLBFE) Act No 21/1985 as amended regularizes the recruitment of persons for Foreign Employment in the country.

Few intermediaries have contributed for the process of sending people for foreign employment. These intermediaries have fulfilled an important role within the recruitment process.

According to that formalization of intermediaries, regularizes the industry and migrant workers protection is emphasized.

6. Participation in Regional Dialogues and International Forums in 2017

I. Colombo Process

During the year 2017 Sri Lanka participated for the following working group meetings in person and via Blue jeans technology.

Thematic Area Working Groups on,

Skills and Qualification Recognition	03
Fostering Ethical Recruitment	04
Pre-Departure Orientation and Empowerment	03
Remittances	03
Labour Market Analysis	02

II. Abu Dhabi Dialogue

- The Abu Dhabi Dialogue fifth ministerial consultation meeting and the fifth senior officials meeting was held on 23rd and 24th January 2017 at Colombo. Sri Lanka obtained the chairmanship of ADD from 2017 onwards. At this consultation chairmanship of ADD was handed over to Sri Lanka from Kuwait for the period of two years.
- The 2 day Abu Dhabi special workshop was held in Dubai in July 2017. It was aimed to facilitate closer co – operation between member states on the 4 programmes on;
 - An Alternative Model of Labour Recruitment
 - Certification and Mutual Recognition of Skills
 - Comprehensive Information and Orientation Programmes
 - Technology in the Governance of Labour Mobility
- A report has been sent to the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration Secretariat regarding the Abu Dhabi Dialogue’s contribution to the intergovernmental process in formulating the Global Compact for safe, Orderly and Regular migration to be taken into consideration at the stocktaking meeting scheduled in Mexico from 4-6 December 2017.



III. Global Forum on Migration and Development

The 10th GFMD Summit Meeting was held on 28th – 30th June 2017 in Berlin and Sri Lanka has participated. This year GFMD was held under the theme of **“Towards a Global Social Contract on Migration and Development”**. It has been structured around three sub themes and each sub theme consists of two Roundtable Sessions. A plenary Session was held under GFMD Business Mechanism Meeting which consists of four break – out sessions and also a Common Space which is a platform for multi-state holder engagement with governments, International Organizations, Civil Societies, Private Sector etc.

Government of Sri Lanka together with Moldova and United Kingdom, Co-chaired Round Table 1.1 (RT 1.1) on “Tools and Safeguards for Policy Objectives” under the sub –theme on “ Migration Policy Development through National Strategies; Enhancing the Effectiveness of Domestic Policies”.

IV. Global Compact for Safe Orderly & Regular Migration

Before preceding the national consultation 2 Sensitization Meetings were held on Aug. 8, 2017 with the participation of Government Stakeholders and other Stakeholders.

Input collected so far serves as a basis for National Consultation and it was held on 25th of August 2017 with the objective of the presentation of stakeholder input is to six stimulate groups namely Human rights ,Drivers , Governance , Development and Diaspora , Smuggling and Trafficking , Irregular Migration and Labour Mobility.

The final report was submitted to the co-chairs.

V. Migration Governance Index

The Migration Governance Index (MGI) is a framework for countries to measure their progress towards better migration governance. It aims to provide a consolidated framework for evaluating country-specific migration governance structures, and to act as a potential source for informing implementation of the migration-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The results of MGI will be a tool to assist governments in examining the comprehensiveness of their migration policies and assist them in identifying gaps and was commissioned by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the UN Agency for Migration and designed by The Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU). Sri Lanka is selected as one among 15 other countries to develop country profiles in the second phase of the MGI.

Preparation of Sri Lanka’s MGI commences with a research to collect information which will be conducted by the EIU which aims to encapsulate migrant governance structures on inbound and outbound migration based on a six-model framework comprising;

1. Adherence to international standards and fulfillment of migrants’ rights
2. Formulation of policy using evidence and “whole of government” approach
3. Engagement with partners to address migration and related issues
4. Advancement of the socioeconomic well-being of migrants and society
5. Effectively addressing the mobility dimensions of crises
6. Ensuring that migration takes place in a safe, orderly and dignified manner

VI. The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) is the bilateral funding agency of the Swiss Government. The Development Cooperation activities aim at reducing poverty in developing countries by supporting the developmental activities of the Government and the civil society. The Swiss Agency has the following thematic areas as its focus: Health, Education, Water, Agriculture / Rural development, Environment, Employment and the economy, Rule of Law, Democracy Conflict prevention and transformation, Migration, Economic integration, Governance, Gender. SDC implements in Sri Lanka on 2013 after signing the agreement with both parties.

SDC implements the Global Programme Migration and Development in Sri Lanka with the overarching goal of supporting the Government of Sri Lanka to promote decent working conditions under the three phases.

Phase I The rights of migrants and their families are safeguarded through the implementation of the National Labour Migration Policy.

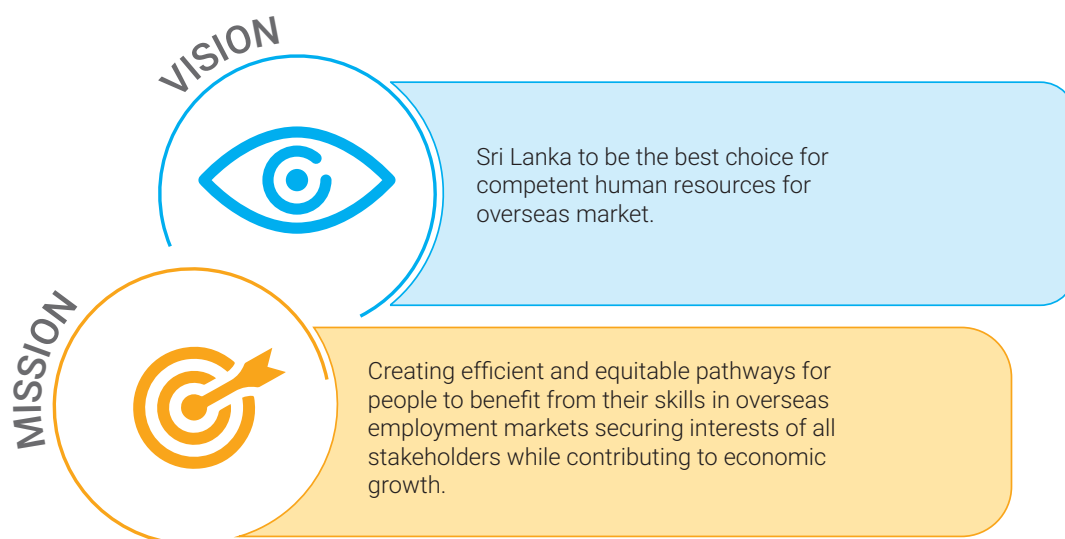
Phase II Women and men migrants and their families reduce social and economic costs of labour migration and sustain benefits of foreign employment

Phase III Contributes to safe and regular migration, better protection of migrant workers and an increased contribution of migration to development. Ensuring the effective implementation of the Sri Lanka National Labour Migration Policy. (Sri Lanka is currently in the third phase.)

Under this project following programmes were conducted in year 2017 through the partners.

Activity	Progress
Sensitization programmes conducted for government officers, civil society organization and other stake holders on safe migration.	407
Other training programmes conducted for government officers, civil society organizations and other stake holders. (Advocacy activities, project introductive meetings, safe migration activities, entrepreneurship training, vocational trainings, family budgeting programmes)	122
Awareness programmes conducted for National Level Knowledge management	147
Establishment of PAC database system National Level Advisory Committee	Tested on 3 previous phase partners Conducted for 18 members
Conducted para legal training for selected personnel DS divisions	Conducted for 24 paralegals

SRI LANKA BUREAU OF FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT



Objectives

The Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment is constituted under the Act of Foreign Employment 21 of 1985. A policy on National labour migration guides all steps of migration.

The objectives of the SLBFE can be summarized as follows;

- To promote and develop employment opportunities for Sri Lankans outside Sri Lanka.
- To regulate and facilitate the activities of licensed recruitment agencies.
- To undertake welfare and protection measures for Sri Lankans employed outside Sri Lanka and their left behind family members.

Key Functional Areas

- Issue licenses to foreign employment agencies for recruiting Sri Lankans for employment outside Sri Lanka.
- Approve job orders submitted by local licensed foreign employment agencies.
- Approve advertisements for job promotional activities on electronic and printed media.
- Register Sri Lankan employees prior to departure.
- Settle disputes of Sri Lankan employees with the assistance of local licensed foreign employment agencies, foreign employment agencies abroad and labour sections of Sri Lankan Diplomatic Missions.
- Implement programmes for the protection and welfare of Sri Lankans employed outside Sri Lanka and their family members.
- Promote more employment opportunities for Sri Lankans outside Sri Lanka.
- Assist prospective Sri Lankan employees through various programmes.

1. Good Governance and Regulation of the Industry

SLBFE concerns of the regulation of foreign employment business protecting Sri Lankan employees while promoting such foreign employment business.

Registration of Foreign Employment Agencies.

1	No of new licensed issued	07
2	No of existing licenses renewed	989
3	No of registrations /renewal of Foreign Agents in host countries and update the database	1638

(Source : License Division /IT Division SLBFE)

Granting Approvals for Foreign Job Orders and Foreign Employments Departures

		2017
1	Number of job order approvals	3132
2	Number of approval granted for media advertisement	1225
3	Number of job vacancies	501124
5	No of departure approvals (Sri Lankans recruited through licensed Foreign employment Agencies)	68564
6	No of departure approvals granted (Sri Lankans recruited through private sources)	143598

(Source: IT Division / first approval Division SLBFE)

Take legal action against licensed and non - licensed agents

			2017
1	Inquiries conducted on complaints received from general public against licensed agents	No of complaints received	1987
		No of complaints settled	3763
3	No of raids conducted on illegal recruitment activities		210
3	Conduct inquiries on complaints against persons who involve in foreign employment without a valid license issued by the SLBFE		905
4	Institute legal actions against licensees/non-licensed persons over offences under the SLBFE Act. (Act No.21 of 1985 amended by Act No. 04 of 1994 & Act No. 56 & 2009)		616
5	Appear in courts of law & tribunals for the cases filed against the SLBFE	No of Cases	04
		No. of Cases appeared	130
6	Take legal actions against licensed agents and non-licensed persons who violate the law		239
7	Appeared in courts of law & tribunals for the cases filed by SLBFE against the licensed and non-licensed agents	No of Cases	239
		No. of Cases appeared	3637

(Source: Legal Division / Investigation Division SLBFE)



Legal workshops and awareness programmes

			2017
1	legal workshops conducted by other organizations		05
2	Number of Awareness programme conducted by Human Trafficking Unit (HTU)	No of programmes conducted	08
		No. of National and international work shop programmes participated.	05
3	Received complaints by the HTU	No. of complaints identified	46

(Source: Legal Division / P.H.T.U. Division SLBFE)

2. Human Resource Development of the SLBFE

During the year 2017 SLBFE has recruited 50 Nos. of new employees consisting 6 Nos of Enforcement officers (Secondment basis), 3 Nos of Translators, 1 Nos of Legal Officer(Contract Basis), 3 Nos of Hostel Warden, 1Nos of Research Officer and 36 Nos of Management Assistants.

Staff Training & Development Programmes

Workshop fee / course fee	No.of persons participated	Amount paid (Rs.Mn)
Workshops	245	2.14
Courses	18	3.12
Total	263	5.26

(Source: Administration Division -SLBFE)

3. Protection and Empowerment of Sri Lankan Employees and their Family Members

3.1 Welfare Activities

The SLBFE has recognized its role in protecting and empowering Sri Lankan Employees and their families in all three stages of the foreign employment process; pre departure (decision making and to training for foreign employment); In – service (workers in employment and families left behind) and return &reintegration (with consideration for reintegration, acceptance and appreciation). The SLBFE has implemented certain measures to achieve these goals through its operational process and special programmes introduced.

Insurance Benefits

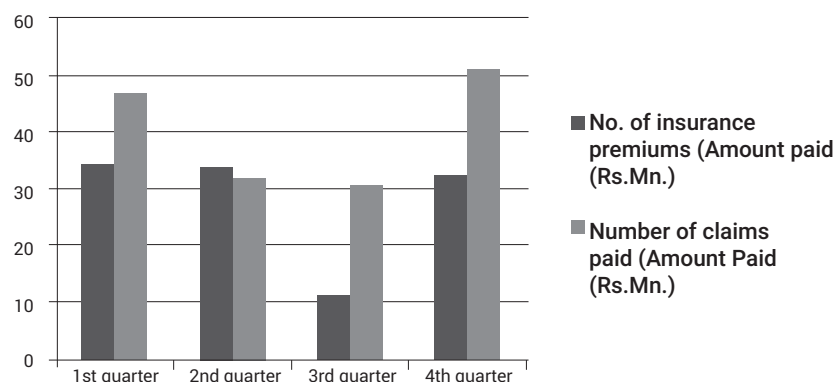
- Insurance premiums paid on behalf of Sri Lankan employees:

No. of insurance premiums	Amount paid (Rs.Mn.)
211,098	138.28

- Compensations paid to Sri Lankan employees under insurance cover. (Including costs of repatriation, medical expenses, death claims etc.)

No. of claims paid	Amount paid (Rs.Mn.)
2,166	174.31

(Source: Welfare Division SLBFE)



Loan Scheme of Low Interest

- Subsidies paid for low interest housing loan scheme for Sri Lankan employees:

No. of persons (loans) for subsidized by SLBFE	201
Amount paid (Rs.Mn.)	0.34

(Source: Welfare Division SLBFE)

Award Scholarships for Children of Sri Lankan Migrant Employees

- Details of award of scholarships and distribute of school equipments for children of Sri Lankan employees:

Description	No. of children benefited	Cost incurred (Rs. Mn.)
Student who passed Grade 5 scholarship	985	14.775 (15,000x985)
Student who passed GCE (O/L) exam	1850	37 (20,000x1850)
Student who follow higher education	413	12.39 (30000x413)
Total	3248	64.165

(Source: Welfare Division SLBFE)



Scholarship Awarding Programme - Western Province

Welfare Programmes for Sri Lankan Employees

Sri Lanka as a country which ratified the UN Convention on the “Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families” has adopted several policies in fulfilling its obligations under the Convention by introducing several welfare and protection programmes in favour of migrant workers and their family members. Following major programmes are being implemented.

- Providing free life insurance coverage for each and every Sri Lankan employee departing upon SLBFE registration
- Providing scholarships for children of Sri Lankan employees who achieved the targeted results in the national examinations
- Providing pre-migration loans through state banks
- Conducting training programmes for prospective domestic sector female workers and nondomestic workers at training centers of SLBFE Island wide.
- Providing air tickets for repatriation of stranded workers
- Maintaining safe houses in the host countries to accommodate stranded workers. At these safe houses runaway migrant workers who sought assistance are provided shelter, medical facilities, transport and food at state expense.
- Appointing a set of Welfare Officers to each of the Diplomatic Missions in the labour receiving countries to look into the interests of Sri Lankan employees.
- Maintaining a transit home in close proximity to the country’s international airport to house destitute workers who return home with different type of illnesses & harassments.

Provide Welfare Assistance

Welfare assistances provided for needy Sri Lankan employees and their family members who arrived at SLBFE Head Office: (Food & Bus fare)

Description	No. of persons	Cost (Rs.Mn)
Provide food	4,368	0.336
Provide bus fare	26	0.044

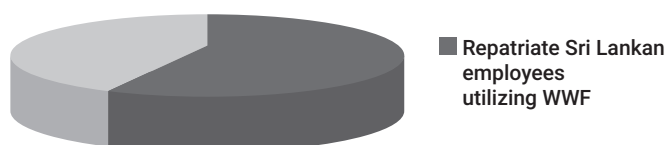
(Source: P.A. Action Plan 2017 - SLBFE)

Repatriate Sri Lankan Employees

	No of persons Repatriated	Cost incurred (Rs. Mn.)
Sri Lankan employees were repatriated due to the problems encountered while their stay abroad through WWF(Workers Welfare Fund)	38	1.41
Repatriate stranded Sri Lankans through insurance Schemes	29	0.78

(Source: FR 1 Division)

Repatriation - 2017



Special Assistance under Workers Welfare Fund

- Provide special assistance through Workers Welfare Fund for Sri Lankan employees those who are not covered under migrants' insurance scheme whose insurance cover has been expired.
- Special assistance provided for Sri Lankan employees and their families under WWF:

No. of persons benefited	Amount paid (Rs.Mn.)
113	22.9

(Source: Welfare Division- SLBFE)



Awarding compensation under Workers Welfare Fund

Provide Medical Facilities to Sri Lankan Employees.

Medical facilities provided to Sri Lankan employees - through medical camps conducted

Description	No. of beneficiaries	Cost incurred (Rs.Mn)
Provide medical facilities	1,120	0.85

Distribute School Equipment for the Children of Sri Lankan Employees

Number of children benefited	56
Amount incurred(Rs.mn)	0.268

(Source: Welfare Division - SLBFE)



Child Protection Programme

Number of children benefited	3
Amount incurred(Rs.mn)	0.035

(Source: Welfare Division - SLBFE)

Build House for Disabled Sri Lankan Employees

No. of beneficiaries	02
Amount (Rs.Mn)	0.312

(Source: Welfare Division - SLBFE)

Assistance for Sri Lankan Employees Through Transit Home

- Welfare assistance provided for needy migrant workers who returned from abroad and visited "Sahanapiyasa" Transit Home Katunayake and SLBFE Head Office. [Facilities provided were bus fare, medical treatments, transport, food accommodation etc.]

No. of persons	4471
Cost (Rs.Mn.)	13.09

(Source: Action plan - 2017)

Resolve Problems Faced by Sri Lankan Employees in the Host Country Death Cases

Description	Units/ Nos.	Cost incurred (Rs. Mn.)
Reported death cases	291	-
Assist repatriation of human remains under WWF	30	8.51
Award Funeral expenses	256	7.68

(Source: FR I Division / P.A. 2017 - SLBFE)

- WWF Committee Meeting
For the year 2017 10 Nos. of Workers Welfare Fund committee meeting has been conducted and incurred a Rs 0.44 Million.
- Appointments to the Overseas Missions

Description	No. of appointments/ extensions
New appointments	26
Extensions of the contract period of the officers	46

(Source: FR I Division - SLBFE)

Send and Receive Delegations

Description	No. of delegations	Cost incurred (Rs. Mn.)
Sending delegations	43	13.24
Receiving delegations	14	2.93

(Source: FR I Division - SLBFE)

Implement Regulatory Procedures on Recruitment for Foreign Employment

- No. of 10,191 Sri Lankan employees registered through the overseas Sri Lankan missions

Airline Ticketing

Assist Sri Lanka employees to purchase air tickets at concessionary rates through SLBFE 3817 no of air tickets purchased from SLBFE during the year 2017.

3.2 Conduct Training Programmes to Enhance Capacities of Sri Lankan Employees

NVQ (level 3) Training Programme for Job seekers

As per the agreement signed SLBFE with the Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission in September 2012, the domestic house keeping training programme conducted by SLBFE has been up graded to National Vocational Qualification(NVQ) Level 3, considered as an internationally recognized standard.

The SLBFE has taken measures to upgrade the quality of skills of domestic sector employees by introducing the (NVQ) Level 3. Now, (NVQ) Level 3 a mandatory requirement for pre departure training for those who are going for employment in the Middle Eastern countries, European and Eastern Asian countries such as Singapore, Hong Kong and Cyprus and Maldives.

Training Programme on Domestic House Keeping Assistants - Middle East Sector (with the assessments NVQ level 3)

No. of programmes	No. of persons
138	2440

(Source: Training –domestic Division SLBFE)

Training Programme on Domestic Home Keeping Assistant Europe and East Asia (with the Assessments NVQ level 3)

No. of programmes	No. of persons
28	517

(Source: Training - Domestic Division SLBFE)

Training Programme on Care giving - (with the assessments NVQ level 3)

No. of programmes	No. of persons
17	290

(Source: Training - Domestic Division SLBFE)

Literacy Training

- Provide 18 days Literacy training for prospective female domestic sector workers.(Sinhala, Tamil languages)

No. of programmes	No. of persons
11	143

(Source: Training - Domestic Division SLBFE)

Training for Non - Domestic Workers

- Provide 5day Training for prospective male and female non-domestic workers.

No. of programmes	No. of persons
968	26456

(Source: Training- Non domestic Division SLBFE)

Training programmes for Prospective Workers - Non-Middle Eastern Countries

Recognize Prior Learning (RPL) Training Programme

No. of programmes	No. of persons
130	1,388

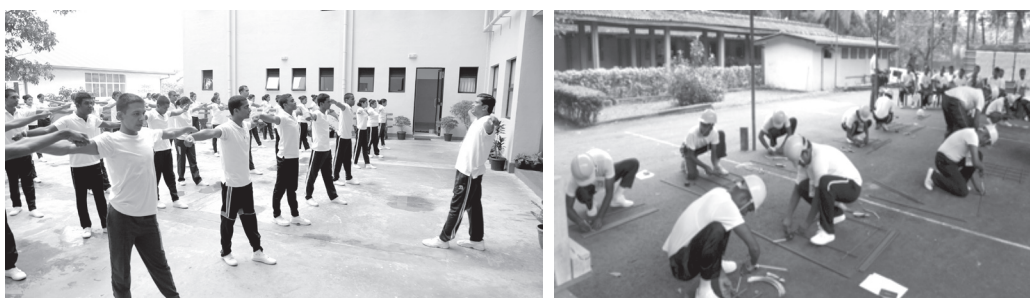
(Source: Training - Domestic Division SLBFE)

Pre - Departure Training Programme - South Korea

- Provide Pre - departure awareness training for the workers who have signed labour contracts to go for employment in South Korea under Employment Permit System (EPS)

No. of programmes	No. of persons
63	2,441

Table 46 (Source: Training - Non Domestic Division SLBFE)



Training of job seekers to South Korea

4. Linking Migration and Development Process

4.1. Promote More Gainful Employment opportunities for Sri Lankans Outside Sri Lanka

Recruit Sri Lankans for Employment in South Korea under Employment Permit System (EPS)

- Job seekers departed for employment in South Korea

No. of persons departed under Normal EPS	No. of persons departed under Re-entry Prog.	No. of persons departed under Special EPS
2,035	651	753

(Source: Recruitment Division SLBFE)

On-line Job Bank

Sri Lankan job seekers are facilitated to register in the SLBFE On-line Job Bank. They can register themselves directly through the SLBFE website or through Head office or any branch office. An application is valid for a maximum of 02 years from the date of submission to SLBFE Job Bank. This programme facilitates prospective employers /Agents to find job seekers through SLBFE Job Bank.

No. of job seekers registered	No. of Job seekers departed through register with job bank
13,034	1,011

(Source: Marketing Division - SLBFE)

4.2. Conduct Promotional Programmes

Promotion and development of employment opportunities outside Sri Lanka for Sri Lankan employees.

Conduct Promotion Programmes (Local)

- Conduct awareness programmes/mobile services for general public/students who learn at Vocational Training Institutes .

No. of awareness programmes conducted	No. of mobile services conducted
164	12

(Source: P.A. Action Plan 2017 -SLBFE)

- An awareness programme on promotional and development of foreign employment opportunities was conducted for Career Guidance Officers.

Establish Strategic Partnership

SLBFE has made arrangements to establish strategic partnership with vocational training institutes, local employers and other stakeholders aiming on unemployed youth for foreign employment.

5. Quality Improvement of the Service

Implement ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System

With the view to demonstrate commitment for higher level of service quality that leads to increase customer satisfaction through continual quality improvement process the SLBFE obtained ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System certification on 06.11.2012. Since then, the quality management system has been implemented at its Head Office. SLBFE has obtained ISO certification for all its Branch Offices/ Training Centers. Presently, SLBFE has involved in making necessary arrangements to upgrade its Quality Management Certification with ISO 9001:2015 while implementing a regular operational process to maintain the quality standard continuously.

Publication of Foreign Job Orders/Vacancies & Advertisements in Website

SLBFE published all the approved foreign vacancies of licensed foreign employment agents in the official website of SLBFE. In addition, the licensed agents are also facilitated to publish their vacancies in the SLBFE website.

Decentralized Complaints Resolution Mechanism

SLBFE has diversified its strategic direction to fit in with its present requirements and expansion of Services Island wide. Under the decentralization of labor disputes settlement mechanism on conciliation activities, Conciliation Officers have been appointed to regional centers (Provincial) and district centers to settle the disputes at the respective centers itself. All licensed foreign employment agencies have been advised to attend the inquiries at the destination of relevant centers of SLBFE.

No. of complaints received		No. of complaints settled	
Conciliation	FR I & FR II	Conciliation	FR I & FR II
4,596	1,767	5,947	2452

(Source: P.A. Action Plan 2017 - SLBFE)



Attending conciliation matters at Mobile Service - Polonnaruwa

Migrant Resource Centres

Migrant Resource Centres will be established in each province with a high out flow of migrants with the view to improve the operations of SLBFE Island wide and to facilitate the migrant workers. Construction of Migrant Resource Centres at Rathnapura and Hali Ela were completed in 2017. Circuit Bungalow of Kataragama has been completed 97% up to 2017

MRC – Rathnapura



MRC – Hali ela



Special Achievement

- An MOU has been signed between Ministry of Foreign Employment & IM Japan (International Manpower Development Organization) for recruitment of Technical interns to Japan. The recruitment process is in progress.
- The MOU signed between SLBFE and the government of Israel, and as a result 14 candidates have been sent to Israel as caregivers.
- MOU between Sri Lanka and South Korea was signed in the Republic of Korea on 29.11.2017 for deploying Sri Lankan workers to Korea.
- Korean Language Proficiency Test of the year 2017 was held and 22,888 applications were issued.

SRI LANKA FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

01. Introduction

The Sri Lanka Foreign Employment Agency (SLFEA), the only state owned recruitment agency incorporated in 1996, as a subsidiary of the “Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment” the national regulator of the foreign employment sector of Sri Lanka and is under the purview of the Ministry of Foreign Employment. SLFEA has been awarded ISO 9001:2008 quality certification in 2013. This interim report gives an overview of SLFEA’s progress during the period of 1st January 2017 to 31st December 2017. The vision, Mission and key objectives of the SLFEA are as follows;



Objectives

- To carry on the business of a foreign employment agency as envisaged by the Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment Act No.21 of 1985 or in any other statute or legislation that may be in force for the time being or from time to time.
- To offer, provide or procure employment in Sri Lanka and other countries to professionals, administrators, technical and mechanical personnel skilled, semiskilled and unskilled workers, domestic and hotel employees, teachers, service men and all other categories.
- To act as agents, brokers, advisers, representatives and consultants to individuals, institutions and organizations engaged in manpower supply, trade, insurance, commerce or industry and to enter into agreements, contracts and memorandum of understanding for the procurement and supply of such services.
- To undertake orientation and training to upgrade the skills of available personnel to satisfy the employment demands.

02. Main functional divisions of the SLFEA

The operations of the SLFEA have been structured under four main divisions.

- I. Recruitment Division
- II. Finance Division
- III. Administration and Human Recourses Division
- IV. Information Technology Division

i. Recruitment Division

The Recruitment Division of the SLFEA plays a major role in achieving the objectives of the SLFEA since that deals with the core business of the organization such as negotiate with Foreign Agents and companies to obtain job orders under favorable terms and conditions, Finalize the relevant documents such as Job Order, Power of Attorney and Agreement, Deal with Sri Lanka Missions overseas for employment promotion, Ensure that required approvals are obtained from the SLBFE for all the Recruitment that are made by SLFEA for overseas, Make sure that all the commissions that are due on account of recruitment of the SLFEA are promptly recovered from the Foreign Agents/ Companies/ Employers, Prepare reports on Recruitment for the information of the management, Prepare monthly reports to the Board of Directors and to the management on the recruitment and commission receivable on recruitment, Prepare promotional materials for employment promotion as and when that is needed, Coordinate with the Marketing division of the SLBFE for employment promotion.

ii. Finance Division

The Finance Division provides a supportive service to the other operational divisions of the SLFEA to achieve objectives of the organization while maintaining a good financial discipline. Its include handling payment and receipt, Investment of surplus funds, negotiation with the banks, Preparation of monthly accounts and final accounts, Paying all taxes and regulatory payments.

iii. Administration and Human Recourses Division

The Administration and Human Resources Division of the SLFEA plays an active role in the process of HR Management of the organization such as general Administration of the Personal files, procurement , manage the fleet of vehicles of SLFEA, safe keeping of all assets of the SLFEA, maintain personal files, leave, overtime and subsistence of the staff, staff welfare & training.

iv. Information Technology Division

The main responsibilities of the Information Technology Division of the SLFEA is identified as ,maintain local area network facility, provide email and internet facility, maintaining the web site and online data bank, Implement and maintain information systems for employment management, candidate database and insurance, maintaining servers, computers and the other hardware, provide IT services/systems to each and every department.

03. Achievements/ Out put for January to December 2017

Recruitment Division

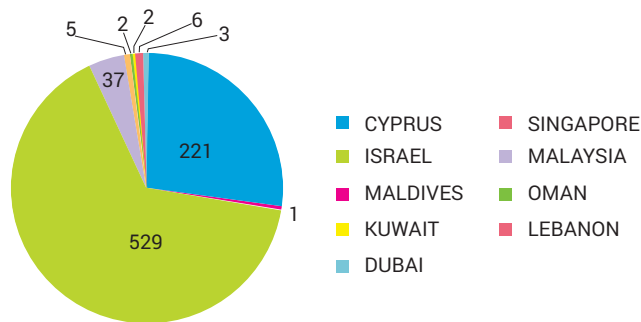
The relevant statistics pertaining to the recruitment division is as follows,

DEPARTURE DETAILS - JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2017

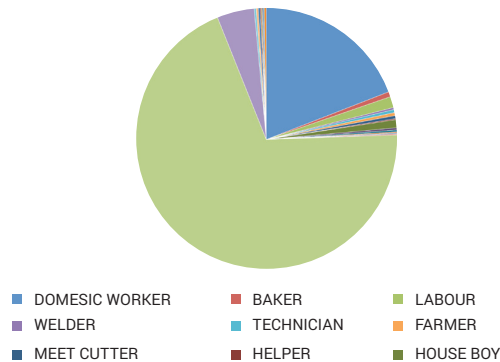
CATEGORY	CYPRUS	SINGAPORE	ISRAEL	MALAYSIA	MALDIVES	OMAN	KUWAIT	LEBANON	DUBAI	TOTAL
DOMESTIC WORKER	151	1						2		154
BAKER	5									5
LABOUR	11									11
WELDER	2									2
TECHNICIAN	3									3
FARMER	3									3
MEET CUTTER	3									3
HELPER								1		1
HOUSE BOY	6							2		8
GOLDSMITH	2									2
COOK	2									2
BUTCHER	1									1
MACHINE OPERATOR	1									1
CLEANER								1		1
AGRICULTURE WORKER	31		529							560
PLANTATION WORKER				37						37
HEAVY VEHICLE DRIVER							2			2
MOTOR WINDER					2					2
JUKI MACHINE OPERATOR						2				2
ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT					1					1
AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICIAN					1					1
MECHANIC					1					1
PRODUCTION LEADER									1	1
GENERAL WORKER									2	2
TOTAL	221	1	529	37	5	2	2	6	3	806

DEPARTURE DETAILS – JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2017

Country wise Departures



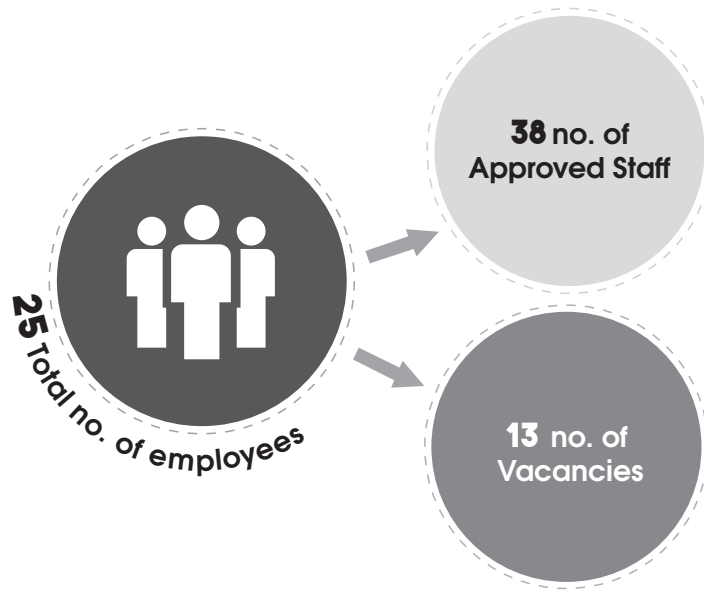
Job Categories



Finance Division

1. During the period of under review the SLFEA has refunded Rs 150,000 as Korean Deposits, which were taken from Korean bound migrant workers in Years 2006 and 2007. Now the liability is reduced from Rs 41.2 Million to Rs 16.4 Million. We have settled all pending requests and will be settling the requests as and when those are received by the SLFEA.
2. During the period of under review, SLFEA has paid Rs 3 Million as the capital for the loan of Rs 20 Million taken from the SLBFE. Now the loan balance is Rs 3 Million.

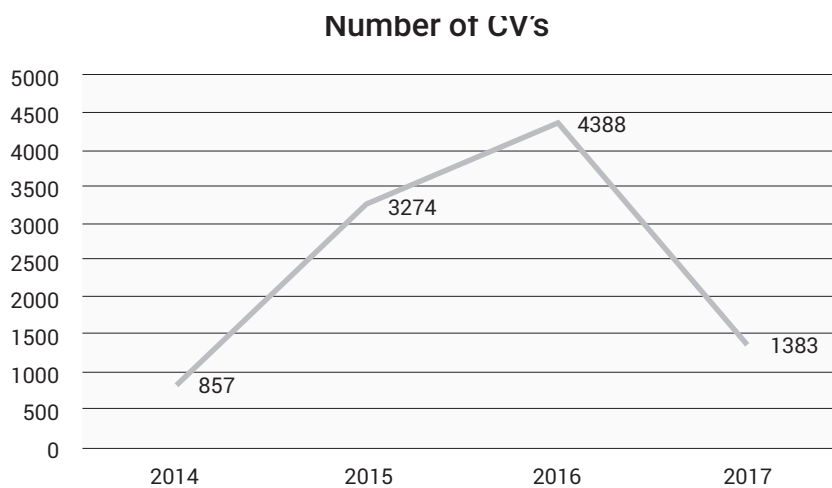
Administration & HR Division



Information Technology Division

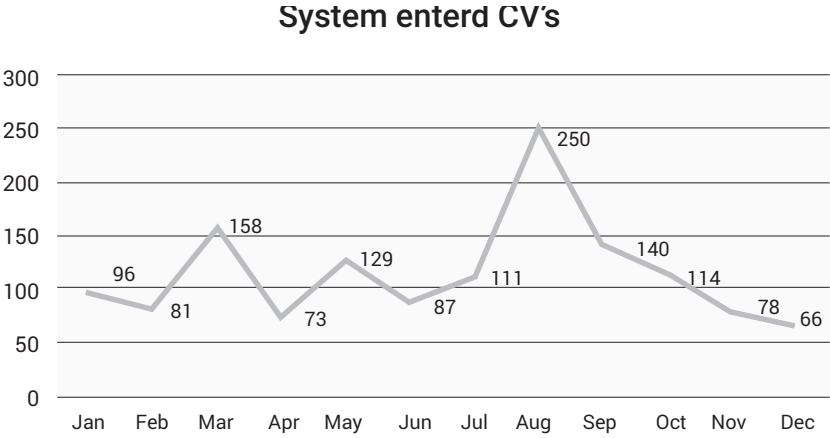
The summary of the number of CV's updated to the system can be categorized as follows

Year	Number of CV's
2014	857
2015	3274
2016	4388
2017	1383



Monthly progress of CV's entering to the system January to December 2017

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
CV's	96	81	158	73	129	87	111	250	140	114	78	66



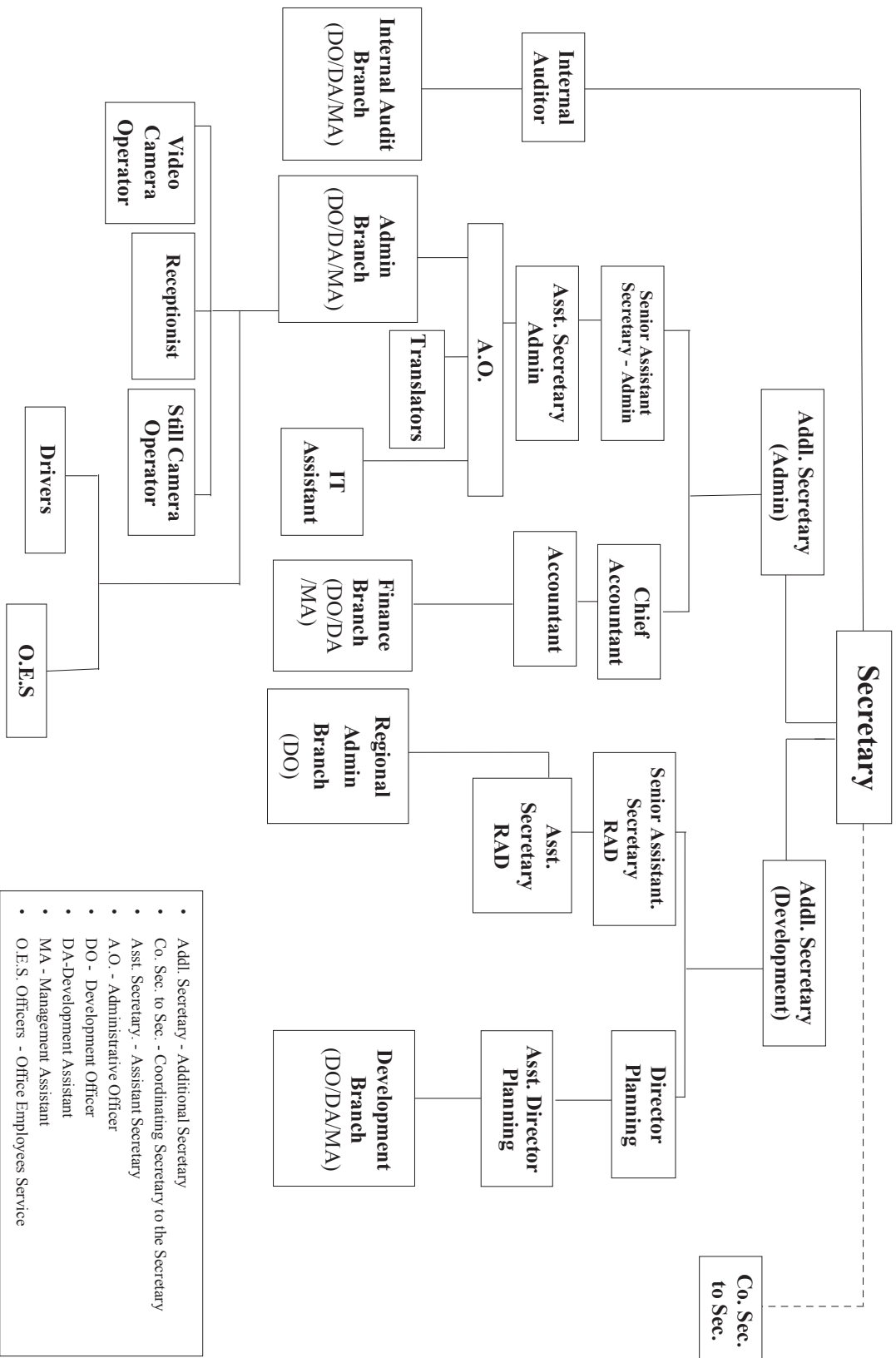
Summarized Income & Expenditure Statement for the period ending 31st December 2017

	Jan - December 2017 un Audited with provisions(LKR)	Jan - December 2016 Audited (LKR)
Revenue	35,119,203.67	49,309,370.00
Other Operation Income		
Interest on Savings	139,224.64	509,551.72
Interest on fixed deposit	10,136,605.43	6,842,798.61
SLFEA Registration fee	1,092,189.14	787,026.07
Distress Interest Income	87,123.21	48,163.13
Interest on RFC /AC	106,387.57	29,977.48
Total Revenue of the Company	46,680,733.66	57,526,887.01
Less Operating Expenses		
Administration Expenses	35,069,589.22	23,358,619.00
Traveling & Transport	2,224,018.77	2,197,871.00
Other Operating Expenses	4,405,670.26	25,939,767.00
Net Profit / (Loss) from Operating activities	4,981,455.41	6,030,630.01
Financial & Other Cost	516,855.82	814,590.00
Net Profit / (Loss) before Income Tax	4,464,599.59	5,216,040.01

ANNEXURE 01

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Ministry of Foreign Employment



ANNEXURE 02
APPROVED CADRE
Ministry of Foreign Employment

S/NO	Designation	No of Approved Staff	No of Present Staff	Number of Vacancies
1	Secretary	1	1	0
2	Additional Secretary	2	2	0
3	Senior Assistant Secretary	2	2	0
4	Chief Accountant	1	1	0
5	Director (Planning)	1	1	0
6	Assistant Director	1	0	1
7	Assistant Secretary	2	1	1
8	Internal Auditor	1	1	0
9	Accountant	1	1	0
10	Administrative Officer	1	1	0
11	Coordinating Secretary for Secretary	1	1	0
12	Translator	2	0	2
13	Development Officer	1	0	1
14	Development Officer	1182	986	196
15	Development Assistant	13	6	7
16	IT Assistant	1	0	1
17	Management Assistant	16	15	1
18	Receptionist/Tele.Operator	1	1	0
19	Still Photographer	1	0	1
20	Video Cameraman	1	0	1
21	Video Camera Aide	1	0	1
22	Driver	12	10	2
23	KKS	14	14	0
	Total	1259	1044	215

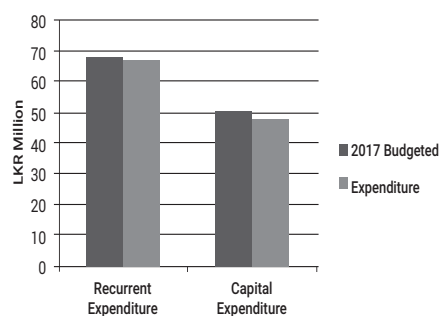
ANNEXURE 03

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY

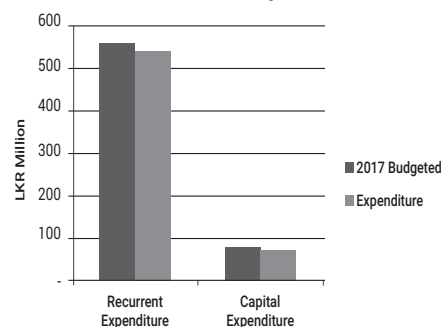
**182- Ministry of Foreign Employment
Financial Progress as at 2017.12.31**

Object Details	Provision	Expenditure 2017.12.31	Balance Provision	% Utilized
Recurrent Expenditure				
Personal Emoluments	503,926,000	492,954,187	10,971,813	98
Travelling Expenses				
Domestic	26,300,000	22,859,754	3,440,246	87
Foreign	17,623,393	17,490,589	132,804	99
Supplies	22,762,000	22,037,171	724,829	97
Maintenance Expenditure	14,010,000	13,147,533	862,467	94
Services	39,362,000	37,451,007	1,910,993	95
Transfers				
Property Loan Interest to Public Servants	500,000	491,238	8,762	98
Total Recurrent Expenditure	624,483,393	606,431,480	18,051,913	97
Capital Expenditure				
Rehabilitation and Improvement of Capital Assets	8,900,000	4,273,567	4,626,433	48
Acquisition of Capital Assets				
Staff Training	5,000,000	4,502,574	497,426	90
Migrant Resource Centre				
Building and Structure	60,000,000	58,502,030	1,497,970	98
Total Capital Expenditure	129,400,000	120,432,087	8,967,913	93
Total	753,883,393	726,863,567	27,019,826	96
Public Officers' Advance 'B' Account	35,000,000	22,657,975	12,342,025	65
Grand Total	788,883,393	749,521,541	39,361,852	95

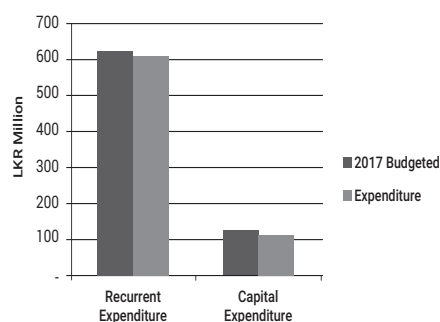
Performance of Programme 1



Performance of Programme 2



Total Performance (Ministry)



ANNEXURE O4

NO	COUNTRY	COMPANY NAME	JOB CATEGORY	BASIC SALARY	BASIC SALARY RS.	AGE LIMIT	NO OF VACANCY	DEPARTURE CANDIDATES FOR THE YEAR 2017	BALANCE VACANCIES AS AT 31.12.2017	BENEFIT				REMARKS
										FOOD	ACCOMMODATION	MEDICAL	AIR TICKET	
1	MALAYSIA	SIME DARDY PLANTATION	PLANTATION WORKER	RM1000	35,436.00	18 - 45	500	37	213	√	√	√	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
2	SINGAPORE	ENVOY INTERNATIONAL LLP	HOUSE MAID	SD450 - SD550	48,600 - 59,400	23 - 38	50	1	45	√	√	√	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
3	KUWAIT	CITY GROUP CO	BUS DRIVER	KD152	73,720.00	25 - 45	100	2	98	√	√	√	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
4	SINGAPORE	HOMEKEEPER INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD	HOUS MAID	SD500	#####	23-38	50	0	50	√	√	√	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
5	ISRAEL	POPULATION & IMMIGRATION BOARDER AUTHORITY	AGRICULTURE WORKER	NIS 4300	150,000.00	25-39	500	529	AL/1500/4/17 - BALANCE 92 AL/1500/16/17- BALANCE 498	x	√	√	x	
6	JORDAN	AS EEL GARMENT	MACHINE OPERATORS	US \$ 155	22,940.00	22-35	250	0	250	√	√	√	√	
			CUTTING/LINE/PACKING HELPERS	US \$ 155	22,940.00	22-35	50	0	50	√	√	√	√	
			FINAL CHECKER	US \$ 155	22,940.00	22-35	40	0	40	√	√	√	√	
			IRON OPERATOR	US \$ 155	22,940.00	22-35	20	0	20	√	√	√	√	
			LINE SUPERVISOR	US \$ 400	59,200.00	22-35	10	0	10	√	√	√	√	
			CUTTER	US \$ 350	51,800.00	22-35	10	0	10	√	√	√	√	
			MECHANICS	US \$ 350	51,800.00	22-35	5	0	5	√	√	√	√	
			QUALITY CONTROLLER	US \$ 300	44,400.00	22-35	15	0	15	√	√	√	√	
			PRODUCTION IN CHARGE	US \$ 750	111,000.00	22-35	5	0	5	√	√	√	√	

NO	COUNTRY	COMPANY NAME	JOB CATEGORY	BASIC SALARY	BASIC SALRY RS.	AGE LIMIT	NO OF VACANCY	DEPARTURE CANDIDATES FOR THE YEAR 2017	BALANCE VACANCIES AS AT 31.12.2017	BENEFIT				REMARKS	
										FOOD	ACCOM MADATI	MEDICAL	AIR TICKET		
7	MALDIVES	PNEUMATIC PRIVATE LIMITED	MOTOR WINDERS (GR 6)	US\$ 600	88,800.00	25-45	2	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY		
			MOTOR WINDERS (GR 3)	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	2	2	0	0	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			MOTOR WINDERS (GR 6)	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	2	0	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			MOTOR WINDERS (GR 3)	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	2	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			MECHANICAL ENGINEER	US\$ 800	118,400.00	25-45	2	0	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			MECHANICAL ENGINEER	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	4	0	0	4	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			WELDER-GENERAL	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	3	0	0	3	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			LATHEMAN	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	1	0	0	1	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			ASST. GENERAL DUTY	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	1	0	0	1	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			STO REKEEPER	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	1	0	0	1	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			SALES EXECUTIVE	US\$500	75,500.00	25-45	2	0	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			ASST. ACCOUNTANT	US\$700	105,700.00	25-45	1	1	0	0	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			SURVEYOR - QUANTITY	US\$700	105,700.00	25-45	2	0	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			DRAUGHTSMAN - GENERAL	US\$700	105,700.00	25-45	2	0	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			TINKER	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	2	0	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			MECHANIC -GENERAL	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	2	1	1	1	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			AUTO ELECTRICIAN	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	3	1	2	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			TECHNICIAN - ELECTRICIAN	US\$450	67,950.00	25-45	2	0	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			ENGINEER - ELECTRICAL	US\$650	98,150.00	25-45	2	0	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
			ASSISTANT ENGINEER	US\$500	75,500.00	25-45	2	0	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY	
OFFICER - TECHNICAL	US\$500	75,500.00	25-45	5	0	0	5	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY				
OFFICER TECHNICAL	US\$500	75,500.00	25-45	5	0	0	5	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY				
OFFICER - TECHNICAL	US\$500	75,500.00	25-45	5	0	0	5	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY				
ENGINEER - DESIGN	US\$800	120,800.00	25-45	2	0	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY				
ASST. CIVIL ENGINEER	US\$1000	151,000.00	25-45	2	0	0	2	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY				
8	OMAN	FASHION APPERAL	MACHINE OPERATORS	OMR 118	45,902.00	21-32	100	2	98	✓	✓	✓	✓		
			SENIOR QUALITY CHECKER	OMR 162	63,018.00		2	0	2	✓	✓	✓	✓		
			FINISHING QUALITY CHECKER	OMR 143	55,627.00		2	0	2	✓	✓	✓	✓		
			ROVING QUALITY CHECKER	OMR 144	56,016.00		2	0	2	✓	✓	✓	✓		
			PRODUCTION SUPERVISOR	OMR 163	63,407.00		2	0	2	✓	✓	✓	✓		
9	BAHRAIN	YO USIF MANPOWER SERVICES	HO USE MAID (WITHO UT EXPERIENCE)	BD 120	48,120.00	25-39	25	0	25	✓	✓	✓	FREE OF CHARGE		
			HO USE MAID (WITH EXPERIENCE)	BD 140	56,140.00		25	0	25	✓	✓	✓	FREE OF CHARGE		
			HO USE DRIVER	BD 170	68,170.00		10	0	10	✓	✓	✓	RETURN TICKET ONLY		
10	DUBAI	TAKENAKA MIDDLE EAST LLC	LABOUR	DHS1500	63,000.00	20-35	2	2	0	✓	✓	✓	FREE OF CHARGE		
			PRODUCTION LEADER	DHS3500	147,000.00	20-35	1	1	0	0	✓	✓	✓	FREE OF CHARGE	

Ministry of Foreign Employment

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