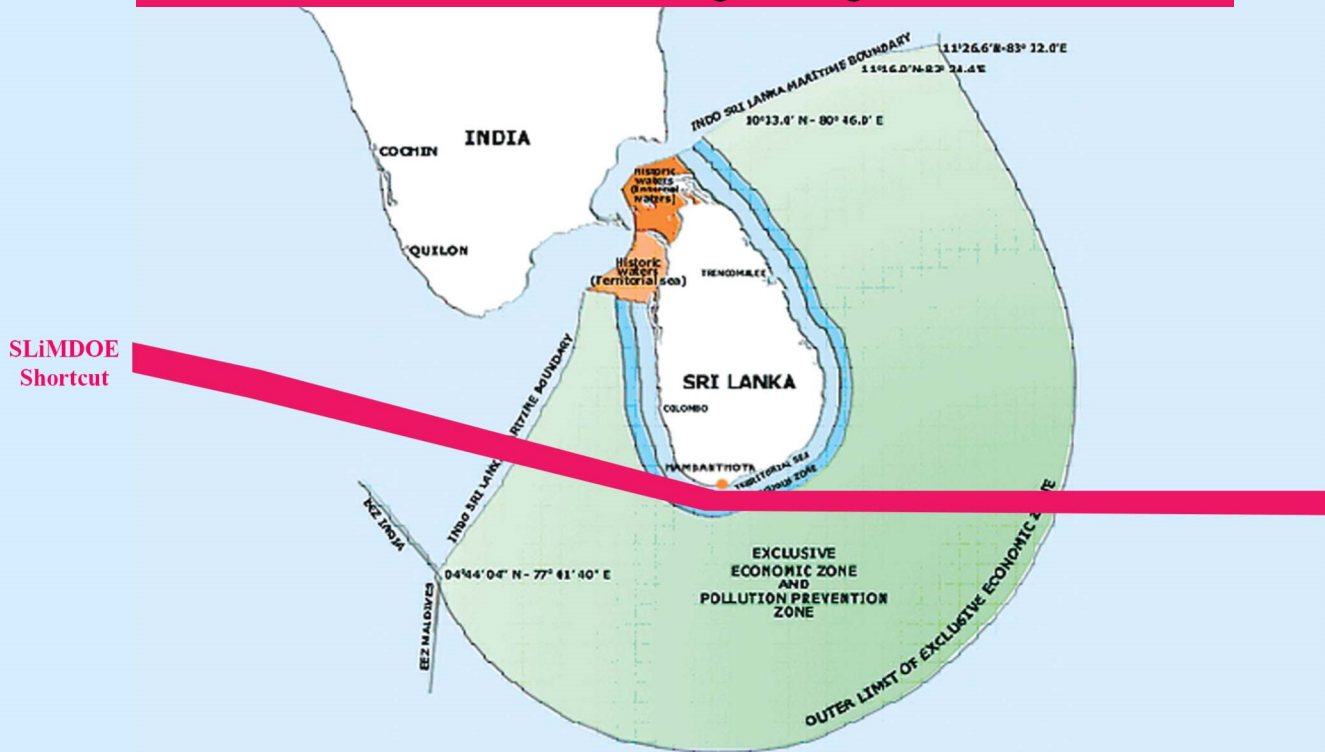


RESCUE SRI LANKA using the SLiMDOE leveraged, Macro Economic-Fiscal five-year Plan.

Extract of Letter to United Nations Requesting Relief to Sri Lanka &
Estimation of Climate Change Damages Included.



Sri Lanka's Multi-Billion Dollar Ocean-Air Expressway

SLiMDOE

Researched, formulated, invented, monetised and published by
Ranjith Wickramasinghe
former Chairman Sri Lanka Ports Authority and Ceylon Shipping Corporation;
FCMA (UK), FCCA, ACC.Dir.SL, CGMA, and JP - 2nd September 2021



Ranjith Wickramasinghe.
FCMA (UK), FCCA, ACC.Dir.SL, CGMA, and JP

The author is an Independent Financial advisor
and Consultant. He was the Former Chairman -
Sri Lanka Ports Authority & Ceylon Shipping
Corporation, and has published several
economic-turnaround plans for Sri Lanka.

Contactable via email:
ranjith_wickramasinghe@ymail.com

ISBN 978-624-99952-0-8

Published By : R. J. Wickramasinghe on 9th Feb 2023
142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson road, nedimala, Dehiwala.

16th April 2023

Mr. Mahinda Siriwardena
The Secretary
Ministry of Finance
Treasury Office
Colombo

Letter to United Nations Requesting Relief to Sri Lanka & the Estimation of Climate Change Damages, sent by Ranjith Wickramasinghe on 30th March 2023, and the accompanying "Rescue Sri Lanka using the SLiMDOE leveraged Macro Economic- Fiscal five-year Plan" dated 9th February 2023 published by me.

Dear Secretary,

Let me first of all wish you and family a happy and prosperous New year.

The following is a summary of the contents of above two documents attached below:

- 1) Severe damage to our economic resources are caused by the annual, 40,000 foreign ocean vessel crossings with in Sri Lanka's 200 nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), and the 45,000 aircraft crossings over Sri Lanka, carrying 30% of the world trade via the " **Sri Lanka's Multi-billion Dollar Ocean-air Expressway**" (SLiMDOE shortcut).
- 2) SLiMDOE shortcut **saves rich nations US\$ 12-15 billion annually** on reduced bunkers, reduced daily operating costs (DOC), and by the quicker delivery of cargo to the end users, while causing significant damages, to our environment and economic resources of Sri Lanka **without any revenue generation to Sri Lanka**.
- 3) The Foreign Carriers are estimated to **burn about 8 million tons of fossil fuel within Sri Lanka's EEZ annually, offloading Greenhouse Gases (GHG) and damaging the country's economic resources**.
- 4) Based on a social cost of carbon, the **estimated damage to Sri Lanka is US\$ 3.84 billion per annum**. Over the last twenty years alone, the **damage to Sri Lanka's economy has been estimated at US\$ 75 billion**.
- 5) **Sri Lanka's economy is in crisis, with a high foreign debt of US\$ 60 billion, defaulted debt repayments, currency depreciation, rampant inflation, a high unemployment rate, poverty, starvation, malnutrition of children, and the human-elephant conflict for food, where many have been killed**.
- 5) A Macro-Economic-Fiscal Plan (ISBN 978-624-99952-0-8) has been proposed to Rescue Sri Lanka from the debt trap, dollar crisis, and reset, which requires **bridging finance of US\$ 5 billion each for five years and obtaining another US\$ 5 billion per annum to repay the restructured debt now under discussion**.
- 6) The above five-year plan aims to **increase - exports, local production & services, and value addition, etc to wipe out our perineal triple deficit - trade, balance of payments, and fiscal deficit**, and turnaround the Sri Lanka's economy by achieving the economic targets given in the plan.
- 7) **The request is for relief and grants from the "Loss and Damage Fund" established by the United Nations at COP 27 (held in October 2022) amounting to US\$ 50 billion over the six years to 2028 as per this plan to help Sri Lanka recover from the current crisis and mitigate the impact of Climate Change**.
- 8) ලිදූ චක්‍රය එළියට එන්නේ ලිං කටෙන්නිමය. This is what our ancestor did. Please use the SLiMDOE leverage to come out of the well.

Appreciate your assistance and support to take this forward, please give me an opportunity to discuss this important matter...

Sincerely,



Ranjith Wickramasinghe

FCMA, FCCA, ACC.Dir.SL, CGMA, and a Justice of Peace

Former Chairman Sri Lanka Ports Authority and Ceylon Shipping Corporation,
SLiMDOE Concept Author, Resource Developer, and Chairman SLiMDOE
(Pvt) Limited, Independent Financial Adviser and Consultant.

30th March 2023

United Nations Resident Coordinator
United Nations
202-204 Bauddhaloka Mawatha
Colombo.

Your Excellency

RESCUE SRI LANKA using from the SLiMDOE leveraged, Macro Economic – Fiscal five--year Plan, ISBN 978-624-99952-0-8, and the ESTIMATION OF DAMAGES.

I was encouraged and very happy to listen to the recent communications on action taken to alleviate the suffering of our citizens, and in particularly the setting up the **Loss and Damage Fund announced by COP 27 in October 2022 to help the poor coastal nations to remedy the damages incurred from climate change, and the ‘A win of epic proportions’: World’s highest court can set out countries’ climate obligations after Vanuatu secures historic UN vote reported on March 29, 2023.** As a citizen of our country, I was so happy to hear the commitment given by the **Secretary General of the United Nations** to support our suffering citizens to alleviate the present crisis.

Excellency, **continuous loss and damage** is caused by the **pollution** to our blue ocean, blue sky, bio-diversity, world heritage sites, rain forests, mangroves, corals, beaches, mountains, rivers, our climate, our vegetation, fertility, the traditional irrigation methods, crops, flora, fauna, elephants, whales, turtles, dolphins, migratory birds, cultural and religious sites, economic resources, to our food security and water security by the annual 40,000 foreign ocean vessel crossings with in our 200 nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), adjacent to Dondra Head light house in the southern tip of Sri Lanka, and the 45,000 aircraft crossings over Sri Lanka, carrying **30% of the world trade via the “Sri Lanka’s Multi-billion Dollar Ocean-air Expressway” (SLiMDOE shortcut).**

SLiMDOE is a Resource, researched, formulated, invented, named, monetized, developed, and published **by me** in several ISBN publications, in open letters to the newspapers, magazines, and in TV interviews **detailed in my enclosed publication “RESCUE SRI LANKA using the SLiMDOE leveraged, Macro Economic – Fiscal five-year Plan”.** Herein I have detailed **how the SLiMDOE Resource could be used to RESCUE Sri Lanka** from the Debt Trap, Dollar Crisis, and Reset.

SLiMDOE shortcut reduces the main east west shipping route distance by 400 miles, enabling rich countries to save US\$12 – 15 billion annually (US\$ 135 billion in the last decade) on reduced bunkers, transportation cost and quicker delivery, saving one day of sailing and one hour of flying per crossing, whilst the citizens of Sri Lanka take the hit on resultant CO2, NO2, SO2, black carbon particles, etc. emitted, and Sri Lankan citizens gets no revenue from these crossings. The savings accrued to the rich countries of during the last decade alone exceeded our foreign debt of US \$ 60 billion, repayments of which have been defaulted since March 2022.

These SLiMDOE crossings create a smoke screen in the ocean, and in the air, within our EEZ. At a given moment a chain of 110 moving vessels consisting of world's largest 350,000 MT tankers, 350,000 MT bulk carries and 24,000 TEU container ships (each of these vessels are over 400 meters long and could house ten soccer fields on-board), creates a smoke screen in the ocean stretching over 500 miles within our EEZ. Simultaneously a chain of 123 world's largest 500 seat aircraft too, create a smoke screen stretching over 500 miles at a given moment. Both acting in unison create a smoke corridor equivalent to the full length and breadth of our small coastal nation. **It is estimated that foreign carriers burn 8 to 10 billion tons of fossil fuel within our EEZ annually offloading Green House Gases (GHG) and damaging our economic resources.**

DAMAGE COST ESTIMATION

The current estimates of the social cost of carbon are **over US \$50 per ton**. While this is the most robust and credible figure available, it does not yet include all the widely recognized and accepted scientific and economic impacts of climate change. Based on this, the cost per ton of CO₂ is $(50 \times 3.66) = \text{US } \$ 183$. However, based on Landmark carbon capture project onboard a Stena Bulk tanker reported on March 22, 2023, this project aims to establish a pathway to reduce the cost of CO₂ capture to 150 Euro/tCO₂. Using the lower of them, we could **use \$ 150 per ton of CO₂ as the "economic cost"**.

Based on 8 million tons of marine bunker fuel being burnt per year in Sri Lankan waters by ships the CO₂ load could be estimated to be $(8 \times 3.2) = \text{25.6 million tons of CO}_2 \text{ emitted per year}$ (based on per kg of marine diesel, 3.2 kg of CO₂ will be emitted). **The estimated damage to the citizens of Sri Lanka therefore could be estimated at US \$ 3.84 billion per annum** $(25.6 \times 150 / 1000)$.

The above has happened for centuries and will go on for centuries. The loss and damage caused to our economic resources has and will certainly exceed **Trillions of Dollars**. It could be estimated that during the **last twenty years alone the damage was US \$ 75 billion**. This is an ongoing climate induced disaster, and the silent suffering of our Sri Lankan citizens needs to be remedied.

Our total debt over the years increased to 125% of our Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of which foreign debt ballooned to US\$ 60 billion requiring an annual debt repayment of US \$ 7 billion, and we have no usable foreign reserve. Our economy finally crashed in early 2022, causing hunger, starvation, malnutrition, and unemployment to our citizens, the 80% currency depreciation, debt default, and rampant inflation at 70% and the interest rates rising to 30% per annum.

Our farmers, tea pluckers, coconut climbers, rubber tappers, cinnamon peelers, fisherman, and self-employed are down to **one meal a day** or none. Elephants are fighting humans for food, hospitals lack medicine, farmers lack fertilizer, schools lack paper/books, people are protesting the threefold increased taxes, high cost of living, sale of family silver, and the learned and Professionals are leaving the country.

I have updated my Macro Economic-Fiscal Plan **ISBN 978-624-97686-7-3 of 25th June 2022**, as **attached below on ISBN 978-624-99952-0-8**, and **reiterate the necessity of a burst of development** to increase our Exports to US\$32 billion from US\$ 13 billion now to alleviate our perennial trade deficit and Dollar crisis, however achievement of this burst of development is conditional on receiving **bridging finance of US\$ 5 billion each for five**

years, and obtaining another **US\$ 5 billion per annum to repay the restructured debt**, on an **interim basis** whilst discussions take place to fine tune the on loss and damage assessment.

These measures are expected to wipe out the trade deficit of US\$ 8 billion to a surplus of US\$ 1 billion by 2028 by increasing exports from 13 to 32 US\$ billions by 2028, benefitting from new exports, value addition, import rationalization, and increased agricultural, fishery, livestock, mineral, precious metals, renewable energy, manufacturing, and services output well over 100% by 2028.

The targets given are expected to turnaround the Sri Lankan economy from a 11% negative growth in 2022 to a GDP growth of 6% by 2028 and reduce the budget deficit from 13% in 2021 and 2022 to 5% by 2028, and substantially increase our foreign reserves by 2028. These improvements are conditional on obtaining relief/grants/funding via a global initiative as bridging finance and repaying foreign loans.

ACTION NEEDED

Appreciate your assistance to obtain relief and grants from the Loss and Damage Fund amounting to US \$ 50 billion over the six year period to 2028 as per the plan, which is urgently needed to get Sri Lankan citizens out of the present predicament; save the children from malnutrition, elders and unemployed from starvation, provide medicine to the sick and students the education, and enable the able bodied persons to be gainfully employed to provide for their families.

I would appreciate an urgent meeting to discuss this matter with your Excellency, and in the meantime would appreciate forwarding a copy to the Secretary General. I also kindly request the confirmation of receipt of this very important document.

Assuring your Excellency of my highest consideration.



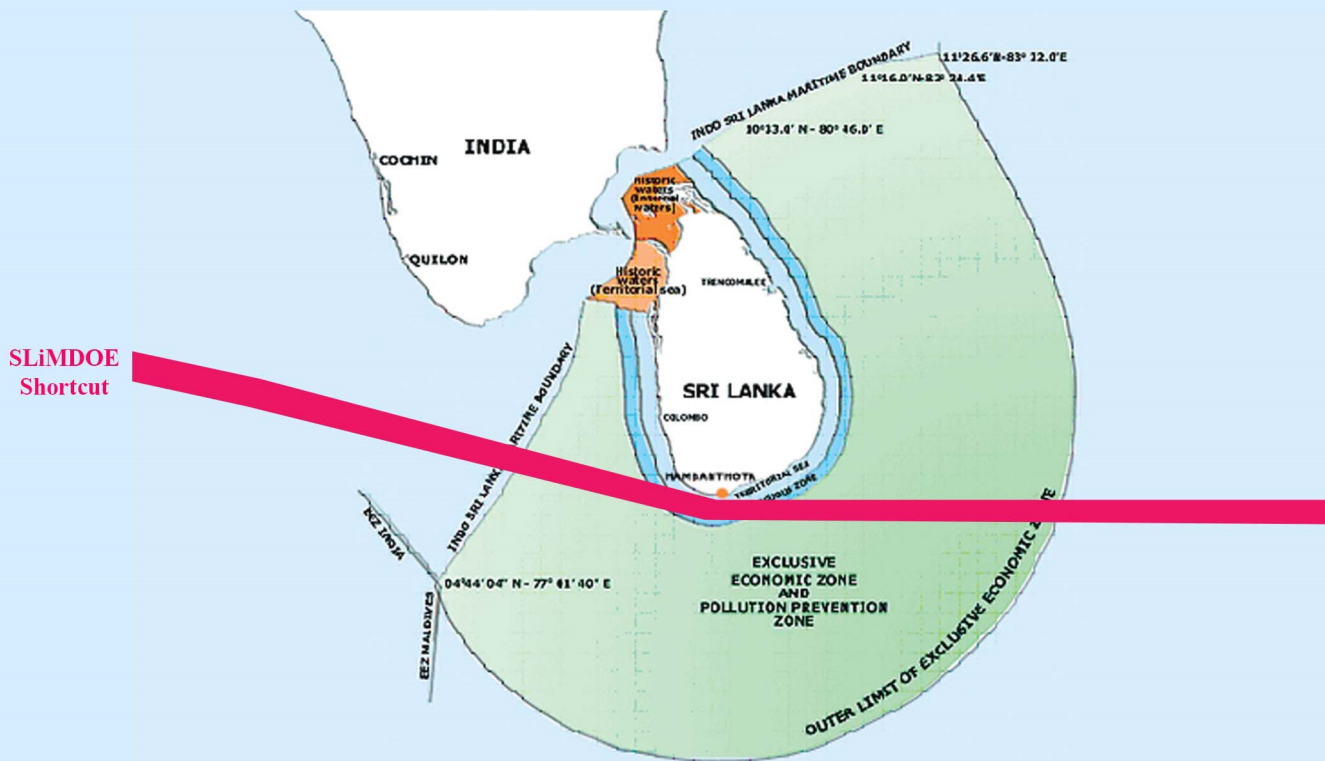
Ranjith Wickramasinghe

FCMA, FCCA, ACC.Dir.SL, CGMA, and a Justice of Peace

Former Chairman Sri Lanka Ports Authority and Ceylon Shipping Corporation,
SLiMDOE Concept Author, Resource Developer, and Chairman SLiMDOE
(Pvt) Limited

Enclosed – RESCUE SRI LANKA using from the SLiMDOE leveraged, Macro Economic – Fiscal five-year Plan, ISBN 978-624-99952-0-8.

RESCUE SRI LANKA using the SLiMDOE leveraged, Macro Economic-Fiscal five-year Plan.



Ranjith Wickramasinghe.
FCMA (UK), FCCA, ACC.Dir.SL, CGMA, and JP

The author is an Independent Financial advisor and Consultant. He was the Former Chairman - Sri Lanka Ports Authority & Ceylon Shipping Corporation, and has published several economic-turnaround plans for Sri Lanka.

Contactable via email:
ranjith_wickramasinghe@ymail.com

ISBN 978-624-99952-0-8

Published By : R. J. Wickramasinghe on 9th Feb 2023
142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson road, nedimala, Dehiwala.

Dear Friends of Sri Lanka

RESCUE SRI LANKA using the SLiMDOE leveraged, Macro Economic-Fiscal five-year Plan.
ISBN 978-624-99952-0-8

- 1) The cover picture shows the Sri Lanka's 200 nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), the SLiMDOE short cut taken by vessels crossing our EEZ, the Main East West shipping route, the legend of SLiMDOE depicting the multiple and complex destruction caused to economic resources of Sri Lanka by the SLiMDOE crossings, and the four lane nonstop high speed expressway, 8 miles off Dondra Head lighthouse used in the SLiMDOE short cut (in the last page), more fully described in my International Standard Book Publication ISBN 978-624-97686-4-2 on 2nd September 2021.
- 2) **Continuous loss and damage is** caused by the **pollution** to our blue ocean, blue sky, biodiversity, world heritage sites, mangroves, corals, beaches, mountains, rivers, climate, vegetation, fertility, the traditional irrigation methods, crops, elephants, whales, turtles, dolphins, migratory birds, cultural and religious sites, economic resources, our food and water security by the annual 40,000 foreign ocean vessel crossings with in our EEZ, adjacent to Dondra Head light house in the southern tip of Sri Lanka, and the 45,000 aircraft crossings over Sri Lanka, carrying 30% of the world trade via the Sri Lanka's Muti-billion Dollar Ocean-air Expressway (SLiMDOE shortcut).
- 3) **SLiMDOE is a Resource**, researched, formulated, invented, named, monetized, developed, and published by me in several ISBN publications, in open letters to the newspapers, magazines, and in TV interviews (**detailed in annexure 7**), herein I have detailed **how the SLiMDOE Resource I developed could be used to RESCUE Sri Lanka** from the Debt Trap, Dollar Crisis, and Reset. The last two publications were:

 "How to Rescue Sri Lanka from the Debt Trap, Dollar Crisis, and Reset" ISBN 978-624-97686-7-3 on 25th June 2022.

 "Rescuing Sri Lanka, using the leverage of an Intangible Asset named "SLiMDOE Short-cut via a Global Initiative, and a Public Petition" ISBN 978-624-97686-9-7 on 22nd September 2022.
- 4) SLiMDOE shortcut reduces the main east west shipping route distance by 400 miles, enabling rich countries to save US\$12 – 15 billion annually (US\$ 135 billion in the last decade) on reduced bunkers, transportation cost and quicker delivery, saving one day of sailing and one hour of flying per crossing, whilst the citizens of Sri Lanka take the hit on resultant CO₂, NO₂, SO₂, black carbon particles, etc. emitted, and Sri Lankan citizens gets no revenue from these crossings. The savings accrued to the rich countries of during the last decade alone exceeded our foreign debt of US \$ 60 billion, repayments of which has been defaulted.
- 5) It is estimated that foreign carriers burn 8 to 10 million tons of fossil fuel with in our EEZ annually offloading Green House Gases (GHG) and damaging our economic resources.
- 6) These SLiMDOE crossings create a smoke screen in the ocean, and in the air, within our EEZ. At a given moment a chain of 110 moving vessels consisting of world's largest 350,000 MT

tankers, 350,000 MT bulk carriers and 24,000 TEU container ships creates a smoke screen in the ocean stretching over 500 miles within our EEZ. Simultaneously a chain of 123 world's largest 500 seat aircrafts too create a smoke screen stretching over 500 miles at a given moment. Both acting in unison creates a smoke corridor equivalent to the full length and breadth of our small coastal nation.

- 7) The above has happened for centuries and will go on for centuries. The loss and damage caused to our economic resources has and will certainly exceed Trillions of Dollars. This is an ongoing climate induced disaster, and the silent suffering of our Sri Lankan citizens needs to be remedied.
- 8) Our total debt over the years increased to 125% of our Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of which foreign debt ballooned to US\$ 60 billion requiring an annual debt repayment of US \$ 7 billion, and we have no usable foreign reserve. Our economy finally crashed in early 2022, causing hunger, starvation, malnutrition, and unemployment to our citizens, the 100% currency depreciation, debt default, and rampant inflation at 70% and the interest rates rising to 30% per annum.
- 9) Our farmers, tea pluckers, coconut climbers, rubber tappers, cinnamon peelers, fisherman, and self-employed are down to **one meal a day** or none. Elephants are fighting humans for food, hospitals lack medicine, farmers lack fertilizer, schools lack paper/books, people are protesting the threefold increased taxes, high cost of living, sale of family silver, and the learned and Professionals are leaving the country.
- 10) I have updated my Macro Economic-Fiscal Plan **ISBN 978-624-97686-7-3 of 25th June 2022**, as given below **reiterates the necessity of a burst of development** to increase our Exports to US\$32 billion from US\$ 13 billion now to alleviate our perennial trade deficit and Dollar crisis, however achievement of this burst of development is conditional on receiving **bridging finance of US\$ 5 billion each for five years**, and obtaining another **US\$ 5 billion per annum to repay the restructured debt**, on an **interim basis** whilst discussions take place on loss and damage assessment.

Annexure 1 - New export income from the sea, US\$ 20 billion.

Annexure 2 - New export income from land, US\$ 18 billion.

Annexure 3 - Deliverables to the people – five-year target.

Annexure 4 – Fiscal data and external trade targets.

Annexure 5 – Government Finance targets.

Annexure 6 – Power and Energy targets.

These measures are expected to wipe out the trade deficit of US\$ 8 billion to a surplus of US\$ 1 billion by 2028 by increasing exports from 13 to 32 US\$ billions by 2028, benefitting from new exports, value addition, import rationalization, and increased agricultural, fishery, livestock, mineral, precious metals, renewable energy, manufacturing, and services output well over 100% by 2028.

The targets given are expected to turnaround the Sri Lankan economy from a 11% negative growth in 2022 to a GDP positive growth of 6% by 2028, and reduce the budget deficit from 13% in 2021 and 2022 to 5% by 2028, and substantially increase our foreign reserves by 2028. These improvements are conditional on obtaining the relief/grants/funding via a global initiative as bridging finance, and to repay foreign loans.

- 11) The IMF discussions for assistance of US \$ 2.9 billion over four years, the discussions to restructure foreign debt now taking place, the US\$ 1 billion potential program of Debt for Nature Swap are welcome and will **supplement our foreign reserve**.
- 12) I have shared my above concepts, proposals, and developments with the World Bank, COP26, UN, G20 and a wide cross section of intellectuals during the last three years.
- 13) Sri Lanka must be one of the few countries or the only country in the world that absorbs GHG to the extent of 200% from external man-made actions and done so to earn premeditated commercial profit at the peril of a small impoverished coastal nation. At this point of SLiMDOE crossing near Dondra Head lighthouse the ocean width available for navigation is more than a quarter of the perimeter of the earth from the equator to the south pole, unlike the narrow Malacca Strait which is the only viable connection from the Indian ocean to the Pacific Ocean. The SLiMDOE shortcut is a scheduled passage of **commercial profit** and, it is **not an innocent passage, nor a passage of necessity**.
- 14) Corruption is an economic crime and our citizens and the IMF have already stressed the need for the GoSL to put in place mechanisms needed to prevent corruption. Action is also required investigate and bring back to Sri Lanka the funds defrauded and/or fraudulently held overseas by politically influential persons using the Stolen Asset Recovery (StAR) initiative of the World Bank and UN, a tool that has been in existence for two decades.
- 15) *An ancient Lankan saying comes to my mind: “Li-dhata watu-na-hama eli-yata enna-wenne lin-katan-ma-ya. (once fallen into a well, we have to come out from the mouth of the well using our strength).* Accordingly, Sri Lanka must use its **own resource “SLiMDOE Shortcut”** the intangible asset, to obtain relief/funds/grants for bridging finance and repayment of Debt in line with the agreement reached at the UN climate change conference, COP27, that established a funding mechanism to compensate ‘vulnerable nations’ for ‘loss and damage’ from climate-induced disasters.
- 16) Action is urgently needed to get Sri Lankan citizens out of the present predicament, **I propose a campaign to obtain a million signatures to a petition, requesting relief to Sri Lankan citizens from the Global Communities, UN, World Bank, and IMF.**



Ranjith Wickramasinghe

FCMA, FCCA, ACC.Dir.SL, CGMA, and a Justice of Peace.

**SLiMDOE Concept Author, Resource Developer, and
Chairman SLiMDOE (PVT) Limited.**

9th February 2023.

Annexure 1

Burst of development – proposals to earn foreign exchange annually, by 2028 or earlier.

US billion

New Export Income from the Sea

1. Expand the Port of Colombo south harbour container capacity to handle 27 million TEU from 7 million.	2.5
2. Increase of Seafarer remittances.	1.5
3. Nautical tourism, ship building, repairs, offshore bunkering, yachting.	1.0
4. Invoke effective use of Port of Trincomalee and the tank farm.	1.0
5. Expand maritime security services to sea routes, deep sea fishing.	1.4
6. Commercialize Petroleum reserves in Mannar and Kaveri basin	2.0
7. Utilize Hambantota Port hinterland to set up joint ventures and FDI	2.0
8. Export value added Titanium Di Oxide from Ilmanite sand	1.0
9. Introduce joint ventures to manufacture computer chips from sea sand	1.0
10. Invite dual citizens overseas to reside in Sri Lanka – remittances	1.0
11. High value knowledge exports overseas	2.0
12. Exploitation of seabed minerals and ocean wave energy	0.5
13. Expedite the work on expansion of the Continental Shelf to give us 150 miles of extra sea in the Bay of Bengal rich in hydrocarbon.	1.0
14. Set targets for the Colombo Port City project FDI's and revenues	<u>2.0</u>

Annual export total - US \$ 20 billion

Annexure 2

New Export Income from Land

1. Increase value added branded Ceylon tea exports	1.0
2. Expand value added rubber exports via FDI + revenue	1.5
3. Expand value added coconut-based food exports	1.0
4. Branding of SL cinnamon, spice, fruit, and vegie exports	2.0
5. Local manufacture of Sugar, milk powder, fertilizer, pharmaceuticals	1.0
6. Increase value added gem and jewelry exports	1.0
7. Set up joint venture to covert Graphite to value added graphene	0.5
8. Devise a plan to earn foreign exchange utilizing Mattala airport and Lotus tower, Hyatt without selling our land-based assets.	0.5
9. Encourage FDI joint ventures to take advantage of Sri Lanka's location, to launch SSO Polar orbit satellites at a cheaper cost.	0.5
10. Recommence the Japanese Government light rail transit (LRT) project, contracted to bring in FDI investment of US\$ 3 billion, which would provide Colombo and suburbs greater, and cheaper connectivity, via an efficient public transport system. Potential benefit in forex	1.0
11. Execute the 70% renewable energy target to reduce fuel imports	1.0
12. Negotiate a Barter of Tea for Fuel with Russia to get our fuel needs	1.0
13. Double the present apparel and other exports by 2027	5.0
14. Encourage self-employed youth to earn forex via internet services	<u>1.0</u>

Annual export total - US \$ 18 billion

Annexure 3	actual	estimate	Target
Delivarables to People	2019	2022	2028
Population - million	21	22	23
Median Household Income - Rs/month	40,000	30,000	80,000
Litracy rate	92%	92%	95%
Computer litracy	30%	40%	60%
Digitalisation of rural economy	?		50%
Digitalisation of Urban economy	?		100%
Digitalisation of the Govt/Public service	?		100%
Unemployment	4.80%	10%	4%
Agricultural contribution % of GDP	7%	6%	10%
Average Daily Kilo calorie Intake	2,000	1,500	2,200
Access to pipe borne water % population	52%		60%
Access safe drinking water % population	92%		100%
Usage of organic fertilizer - %	1%		30%
Provision of water to farmers - level	?		100%
Public Hospitals	603	615	1,000
Hospital Beds	77,964	90,000	150,000
Doctors	18,130	21,000	45,000
Nurses	38,276	40,000	95,000
Health Expenditure -% GDP	1.6%	1.8%	5.0%
Government Schools	10,169	10,200	13,500
Students - 000's	4,150	4,500	6,000
Teachers	243,365	255,000	350,000
Education Exps - % of GDP	1.9%	1.8%	6.0%
Electricity generation from renewables	34%	44%	70%
Colombo Air Quality(PM2.5) keep below	50		50
Human/Elephant Conflict - level	?		0%
Deforestation of dense & sparse forests	?		0%
level of destrution of mangroves	?		0%
increase in tree cover (2018 3,446,232)	?		40%
Carbon-dense forests in SL (carbon sink)	?		?
Usage of non bio degradable plastics %	?		100%
recycling of electronic waste	?		100%
recycling of plastics	?		100%
Disposal of hazadous medical waste, etc	?		100%
Global weather risk index of SL	109	31	120

Rescue Sri Lanka using the SLIMDOE leveraged Macro Economic-Fiscal five-year Plan

ISBN 978-624-99952-0-8

9th February 2023.

Below is an analysis of movement of vital economic data, at each major milestone - commencing from "Independence 1970", to "austere 1977", "open economy 1989", "at war 1999", "end war 2009", "post war 2014", "Yahapalana 2019", "Covid 2020", "Covid 2021", "Crash 2022" estimated, and estimated "Reform 2023", and Target "Rescue 2024" / 2025" / 2026", Target "Recovery 2027" / 2028". We had a one off devaluation of 100% in 1977, and crash devaluation of 80% in March 2022.

Index of vital economic indicators

	independnc	austere	open eco	at war	end war	post war	yahapala	covid	covid	crash
	1970	1977	1989	1999	2009	2014	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt	1	2	12	22	44	102	131	117	122	143
GDP	1	2	3	7	18	34	37	35	37	33
Exports	1	3	5	15	23	37	40	33	42	44
Imports	1	2	6	15	25	48	50	40	52	46
US\$ rate	1	1	6	12	19	22	30	31	33	61

Sri Lankan economy crashed in March 2022 with indexes of debt to GDP 143:35, debt to exports 143:40, debt to imports 143:48.

We require a "burst of development" to quickly earn foreign exchange and increase exports, until which time our debt

is not sustainable. As per this updated plan our trade deficit could be made a surplus in 2027, subject to obtaining

bridging finance and support to repay restructured debt for five years. Given below is the five year plan, 2023 is a year of reform, 2024/2025/2026 2024/2025 for rescue, and 2027/2028 to recover.



Ranjith Wickramasinghe.

FCMA. FCCA, CGMA, ACC.Dir.SL

The author is an Independent Financial Advisor and Consultant, and was the former Chairman of Sri Lanka Ports Authority and Ceylon Shipping Corporation.

Contactable on

Email: ranjith_wickramasinghe@ymail.com

Updated Rescue and Reset Plan for Sri Lanka - 9th February 2023. - Annexure 4										estimate	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Financial Summary	independnc	austere	open eco	at war	end war	post war	yahapala	covid	covid	crash	reform	rescue	rescue	rescue	recover	recover
YEAR	1970	1977	1989	1999	2009	2014	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Population - million	13	14	17	19	20.5	20.8	21.8	21.9	22	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.8
GDP Rs Trillion (Tn)	0.013	0.036	0.252	1.1	4.8	10.4	15	15	16	27	26	25	27	28	30	32
GDP US\$ Billions (Bn)	2.3	4.1	7	15	42	79	84	81	84.5	75	72	71	75	79	84	89
GDP Per Capita US Dollars	184	294	415	824	2,054	3,819	3,852	3,682	3,815	3,395	3,260	3,194	3,390	3,559	3,773	3,999
GDP real Growth	4%	4%	2%	4%	4%	5%	2%	-4%	4%	-11%	-4%	-2%	4%	5%	6%	6%
GDP contribution - Agriculture	28%	31%	26%	21%	13%	8%	7%	8%	7%	7%	7%	8%	9%	10%	10%	10%
GDP contribution - industry	24%	29%	27%	27%	30%	28%	27%	26%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	30%	30%	30%
GDP contribution - services	48%	41%	48%	52%	58%	57%	58%	60%	58%	58%	58%	58%	56%	53%	53%	53%
Exchange rate US\$ to Rs	5.95	8.87	36	70	115	130	179	186	199	360	360	360	360	360	360	360
period Devaution %		49%	306%	94%	64%	13%	38%	4%	7%	81%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
one off devaluation			100%							81%						
average annual devaluation		7%	17%	9%	6%	3%	8%	4%	7%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Inflation rate (CCPI)	5.9%	20.0%	11.6%	4.7%	3.4%	3.3%	4.3%	4.6%	6.0%	60.0%	25.0%	15.0%	10.0%	9.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Prime lending Rate (AWPR)	6.5%	10.0%	14.0%	16.0%	15.0%	6.2%	9.7%	5.8%	8.6%	25.0%	15.0%	12.0%	10.0%	9.9%	9.5%	9.5%
Treasury Bill rate	4.8%	9.0%	18.0%	12.0%	8.0%	6.0%	8.5%	5.1%	8.2%	30.0%	18.0%	15.0%	11.0%	9.5%	9.0%	9.0%
Deposit Rate (AWDR)	4.8%	14.0%	18.0%	12.0%	8.2%	6.2%	8.2%	5.8%	4.9%	24.0%	15.0%	15.0%	10.0%	9.0%	8.5%	8.5%
External Trade - US\$ Bn																
Exports	0.3	0.76	1.5	4.6	7	11	12	10	12.5	13.1	16	20	22	25	32	32
Imports	0.4	0.72	2.2	6.0	10	19	20	16	20.6	18.3	22	25	26	28	31	31
Trade Balance	-0.1	0.04	-0.7	-1.4	-3	-8	-8	-6	-8.1	-5.2	-6	-5	-4	-3	1	1
Tourism		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.4	3.6	1	0.5	1.1	2	3	4	5	6	6
Expat Remittances	0		1	1	3	7	7	7	4.0	3.8	4	5	5	6	7	7
Inflow to Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	-3.6	-0.3	0	3	5	8	14	14
Interest (current debt)							-1	-1	-2.0	-0.3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2
bridging finance needed											2	5	5	5	5	3
Net Loans / FDI							-3	-2	0.0	0.5	1	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5
balance - surplus/deficit	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	-1	-5.6	-0.1	0	1	2	4	8	7
External Reserves	0.0423	0.278	0.291	1.639	5.4	8.2	7.6	6	0.1	0.0	0	1	2	6	14	21
External Debt (Total)	0.419	0.856	5.146	9.1	18.6	42.9	54.8	49.2	51	60	debt reschedule requested					
Debt index	1	2	12	22	44	102	131	117	122	143	debt reschedule requested					
GDP index	1	2	3	7	18	34	37	35	37	33	31	31	33	34	36	39
Export index	1	3	5	15	23	37	40	33	42	44	53	67	73	83	107	107
Import index	1	2	6	15	25	48	50	40	52	46	55	63	65	70	78	78
US\$ exchange rate index	1	1	6	12	19	22	30	31	33	61	61	61	61	61	61	61

Annexure 5	independnc	austere	open eco	at war	end war	post war	yahapala	covid	covid	crash	reform	rescue	rescue	rescue	recover	recover
Government Finance - Rs Tn	1970	1977	1989	1999	2009	2014	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Tax Revenue	0.0025	0.0055	0.0474	0.166	0.618	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.8	3	3.3
Non Tax revenue	0.0003	0.0015	0.013	0.036	0.107	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Govt. Revenue	0.0028	0.007	0.0604	0.202	0.725	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.9
Recurrent Expenditure	0.0026	0.0062	0.0568	0.207	0.88	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	4	4.2	4.4	4.5
unpaid bills/Covid stimulus							0.4	0.2	0.5							
Public Investrment	0.001	0.0025	0.02525	0.072	0.322	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Govt. Expenses	0.0036	0.0087	0.08205	0.279	1.202	1.8	3.3	3.0	3.4	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.3
Budget deficit - Rs Tn	-0.0008	-0.0017	-0.02165	-0.077	-0.477	-0.6	-1.4	-1.6	-2	-3.2	-2	-1.7	-1.8	-1.5	-1.6	-1.4
financed by - foreign	0.0001	0.008	0.0582	0.001	0.231	0.22	0.54			1.2	2	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4
financed by - domestic	0.0007	0.009	0.1583	0.076	0.246	0.38	0.89	1.6	2	2						
financed by - privatisation																
financed by - total	0.0008	0.017	0.2165		0.477	0.6	1.43	1.6	2	3.2	2	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4
budget deficit - % of Revenue	29%	24%	36%	38%	66%	50%	74%	114%	143%	229%	95%	65%	64%	44%	44%	36%
budget deficit - % of GDP	6%	5%	9%	7%	10%	6%	9%	11%	13%	12%	8%	7%	7%	5%	5%	4%
Govt. Debt - Rs Tn	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	17	26		debt reschedule requested				
- as a % of GDP	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	100%	106%	96%						
	independnc	austere	open eco	at war	end war	post war	yahapala	covid	covid	crash	reform	rescue	rescue	rescue	recover	recover
Government Finance - % of GDP	1970	1977	1989	1999	2009	2014	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Tax Revenue	19%	15%	19%	15%	13%	11%	11%	8%	8%	4%	7%	9%	9%	10%	10%	10%
Non Tax revenue	2%	4%	5%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Govt. Revenue	22%	19%	24%	18%	15%	12%	13%	9%	9%	5%	8%	10%	10%	12%	12%	12%
Recurrent Expenditure	20%	17%	23%	19%	18%	13%	15%	15%	16%	13%	14%	15%	15%	15%	15%	14%
unpaid bills/Covid stimulus	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Public Investment	8%	7%	10%	7%	7%	5%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%
Govt. Expenses	28%	24%	33%	25%	25%	17%	22%	20%	21%	17%	16%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
Budget deficit	-6%	-5%	-9%	-7%	-10%	-6%	-9%	-11%	-13%	-12%	-8%	-7%	-7%	-5%	-5%	-4%
- as a % of Govt. Revenue	29%	24%	36%	38%	66%	50%	74%	114%	143%	229%	95%	65%	64%	44%	44%	36%
- as a % of GDP	6%	5%	9%	7%	10%	6%	9%	11%	13%	12%	8%	7%	7%	5%	5%	4%
Govt. Debt - % of GDP	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%	100%	106%	debt reschedul		debt reschedule requested				

2028																	
power and	Annexure 6				end war	post war	yahapala	covid	covid	crash	reform	rescue	rescue	rescue	recover	recover	% inc
Electricity					2011	2014	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	over 2022
ceb hydro	MW				1,207	1,377	1,399	1,383	1,400	1,400					1,500	1,500	7%
ceb fuel o	MW				554	544	654	654	654	654					700	700	7%
ceb coal	MW				300	900	900	900	900	900					1,200	1,200	33%
private hy	MW				194	288	410	410	410	410					800	800	95%
private fu	MW				842	671	628	614	614	614					700	700	14%
private LN	MW														400	400	#DIV/0!
private re	MW				48	150	226	272	300	400					4,000	5,000	1150%
total capa	MW				3,145	3,930	4,217	4,233	4,278	4,378	0	0	0	0	8,900	9,900	126%
ceb hydro	Gwh				4,018	3,632	3,783	3,911	4,000	5,000					6,000	6,000	20%
ceb fuel o	Gwh				1,494	1,696	2,141	1,465	1,500	1,500					1,500	1,500	0%
ceb coal	Gwh				1,038	3,202	5,361	5,754	5,000	5,000					6,000	6,000	20%
private hy	Gwh				601	902	1,011	1,047	1,100	1,200					2,000	2,000	67%
private fu	Gwh				4,253	2,610	2,875	2,717	2,700	2,500					2,500	2,500	0%
private LN	Gwh														1,200	1,200	#DIV/0!
private re	Gwh				121	313	750	811	850	900					12,000	16,000	1678%
total gene	Gwh				11,525	12,355	15,921	15,705	15,150	16,100	0	0	0	0	30,000	34,000	111%
imports - c	mt '000				2,070	1,824	1,842	1,667	1,700	1,300					2,000	2,000	54%
imports -r	mt '000				3,501	3,385	4,740	4,028	4,000	3,300					5,000	5,000	52%
imports -c	mt '000				782	1,608	2,390	2,600	2,400	2,000					3,200	3,200	60%
imports -l	mt '000				180	198	430	437	400	350					800	800	129%
imports -t	mt '000				6,533	7,015	9,402	8,732	8,500	6,950	0	0	0	0	11,000	11,000	58%
imports - c	US\$ millions				1,653	1,438	971	583	955	1,095					1,604	1,604	47%
imports -r	US\$ millions				3,033	3,000	2,706	1,742	2,246	2,779					4,011	4,011	44%
imports -c	US\$ millions				109	159	215	217	480	700					960	960	37%
imports -l	US\$ millions				182	198	241	236	200	175					480	480	174%
imports -t	US\$ millions				4,977	4,795	4,133	2,778	3,881	4,749	0	0	0	0	7,055	7,055	49%
exports	mt '000				589	398	984	798	798	400					1,000	1,000	150%
exports va	US\$ millions				553	338	521	374	569	285					802	802	181%
net forex	US\$ millions				4,424	4,457	3,612	2,404	3,311	4,464	0	0	0	0	6,253	6,253	40%
crude pric	US\$/barrel				108	104	69	46	70	105					100	100	-5%
crude pric	US\$/mt				799	788	527	350	562	842					802	802	-5%
refined pr	US\$/mt				866	886	571	432	562	842					802	802	-5%
coal price	US\$/mt				139	99	90	83	200	350					300	300	-14%
lpg price	US\$/mt				1,011	1,000	560	540	500	500					600	600	20%
Renwable energy																	
installed	MW				1,449	1,815	2,035	2,065	2,110	2,210					6,300	7,300	230%
generatio	Gwh				4,740	4,847	5,544	5,769	5,950	7,100					20,000	24,000	238%
renewabl	%				41	39	35	37	39	44					67	71	60%

Annexure 7

His Published Works.

- 1) An Independent Professional's view to TURNAROUND SRI LANKA - report dated 1st October 2019.
- 2) URGENT PLAN TO MITIGATE COVID-19 IMPACT ON SRI LANKAN ECONOMY dated 10th June 2020. <https://bit.ly/3OzyZk4>
- 3) A Rolling (2021) Budget & Five-Year Plan to Turn Around the Post-Covid 19 Economy of Sri Lanka, published on 31st July 2020 - ISBN 978-624-96562-0-8.
- 4) Sea: Sri Lanka's Competitive Advantage <https://bit.ly/3u8idQX> (ISBN 978-624-97686-0-4 of 22nd March 2021), and how to earn foreign exchange Income quickly from the sea.
- 5) Sri Lanka's Multi-Billion Dollar Ocean Expressway, and its Impact on this Island Nation <https://bit.ly/3ufJuky> (ISBN 978-624-97686-1-1 of 2nd September 2021), and the Global Initiative to obtain a waiver on debt repayments for Sri Lanka to redress the damage caused to our economic resources by the carriers using our Exclusive Economic Zone in the South Sea of Sri Lanka. the Sinhala translation of this was published on ISBN 978-624-97686-3-5.
- 6) Sri Lanka's Multi-Billion Dollar Ocean-Air Expressway (SLiMDOE) – Researched, formulated, invented, monetized, and published on 2nd September 2021 as ISBN 978-624-97686-4-2.
- 7) My 2022 Budget & Five-Year Plan to Turn Around the Ailing Economy of Sri Lanka <https://bit.ly/3y86HpF> dated 12th November 2021 (ISBN 978-624-97686-2-8).
- 8) Rescue and Reset Plan for Sri Lanka, ISBN 978-624-97686-5-9 dated 14th April 2022. The Sinhala translation of this was published as ISBN 978-624-67686-6-6.
- 9) The Prestige's financial magazine “**LMD THE VOICE OF BUSINESS**” carried his SLiMDOE discovery and the Rescue and Reset Plan for Sri Lanka as the letter of the month in its [December 2021](https://bit.ly/3y5kq0I) <https://bit.ly/3y5kq0I> , [June 2022](https://bit.ly/3u9SUxZ) <https://bit.ly/3u9SUxZ> and [October 2022](https://bit.ly/3DWc9jt) <https://bit.ly/3DWc9jt> (Page 44) magazines.
- 10) The Island newspaper published a review on my Rescue and Reset Plan for Sri Lanka via questions and answers conducted by Sanath Nanayakkara in May 2022 and published on 25th June 2022. It is available in the <https://bit.ly/3nrv78K>
- 11) How to Rescue Sri Lanka from the Debt trap and the Dollar crisis, and Reset was published on 25th June 2022 as ISBN 978-624-97686-7-3. This is an update to the ISBN 978-624-97686-6-6 published earlier, reflecting the extensive damage caused by the crash and the continuing social unrest and political instability.
- 12) Island newspaper of Wednesday 24th August 2022 carried my article titled “Rescuing Sri Lanka from the debt trap via a Nature-Nation debt Sustainability Instrument”.

- 13) Rescuing and Reset Sri Lanka, using the leverage of an Intangible Asset named as “SLiMDOE Shortcut” via a Global Initiative, and a Public Petition on 22nd September 2022 as ISBN 978-624-97686-9-7.
- 14) RESCUE SRI LANKA USING the SLiMDOE leveraged Macro Economic-Fiscal five-year Plan of 9th February 2023 ISBN 978-624-97686-10-

His TV interviews.

1. News first, Newslane with Faraz – “[No Planning No Progress](https://bit.ly/3QYfJyr)” live telecast on 7th July 2021, regarding my proposed development plans in the Sea of Sri Lanka, available on <https://bit.ly/3QYfJyr>
2. Dawasa - kalina deshapalana wadasatahana by Roshan Watawala on SIRASA – regarding my “SLiMDOE discovery” conducted in Sinhala as a live telecast on 20th May 2022. <https://bit.ly/3y2qw1L>
3. BISNOMICS weekly program interview with Tharindu Amarasekere of TV1 done on 16th June 2022 at Stein Studio – a review on the “state of the crashed economy” and my vision to Rescue and Reset Sri Lanka. https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=Ah7E_W9YFyc
4. My 13th August 2022 presentation by zoom to the Institute of Certified Management Accountants in Sri Lanka, wherein I detailed my previous publications, and explained my Rescue and Reset Sri Lanka Plan wherein I described & illustrated visually the relevant SLiMDOE Shortcut main attributes also in the link: <https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=HFhNn40JH50>

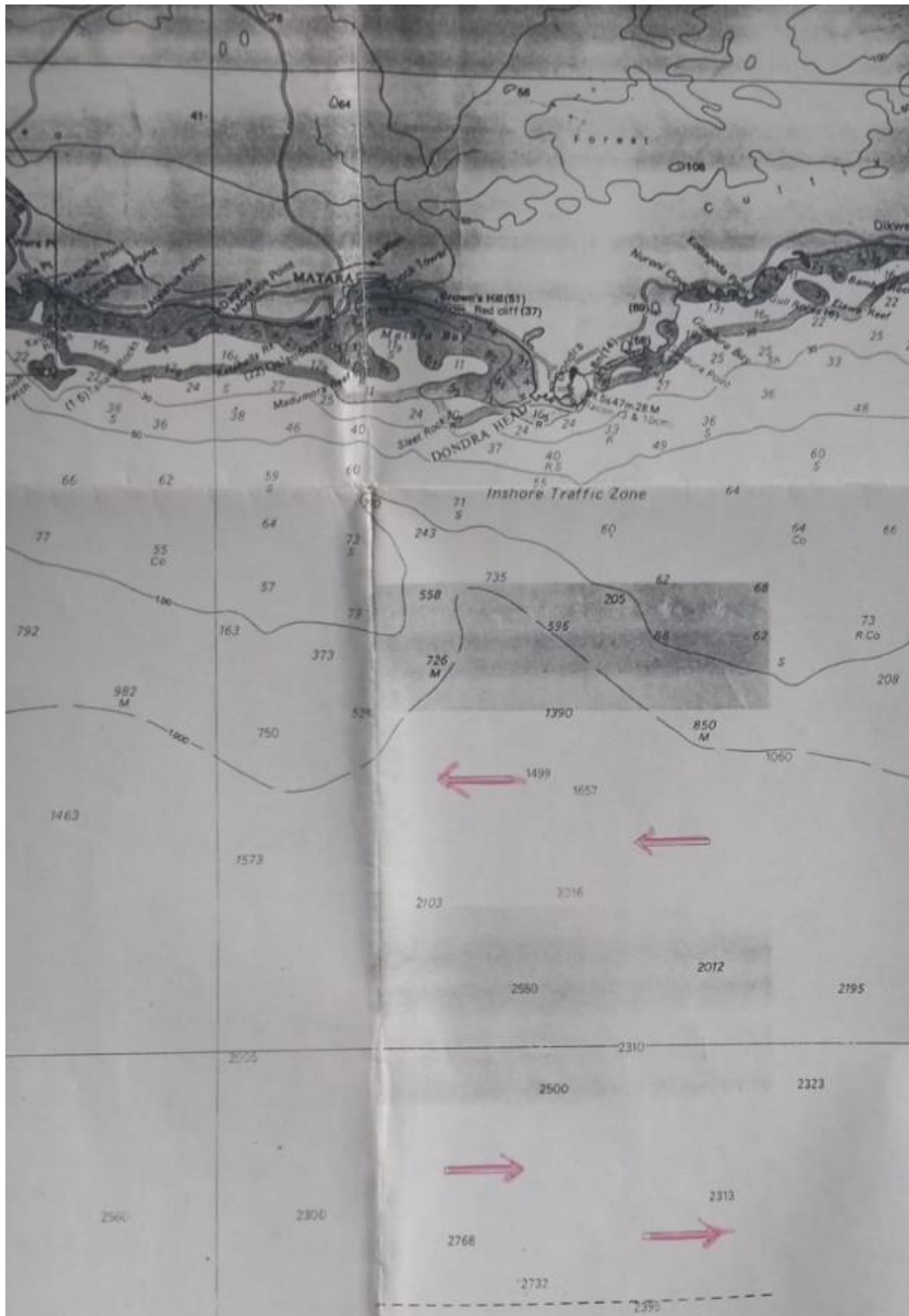
9th February 2023.

ISBN 978-624-99952-0-8

Published by R J Wickramasinghe

142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson Road, Dehiwala,

Navigation lanes of SLiMDOE shortcut, two to east, two to west outside Dondra Head.



9th February 2023.

ISBN 978-624-99952-0-8

Published by R J Wickramasinghe

142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson Road, Dehiwala,