SLiMDOE Commercialization

A HIDDEN MARINE RESOURCE THAT CAN BENEFIT SRI LANKANS & THE WORLD CITIZENS

(SLiMDOE සම්පතේ YODA ශක්තිය යොදවා රට ගොඩගන්න) www.ranjithwickramasinghe.com

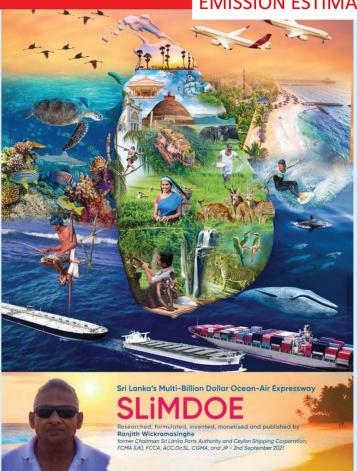
SLiMDOE shortcut is a
US\$ 320 billion Resource
(which is four times the
GDP of Sri Lanka) Enjoyed
by the Beneficiaries of
Global Commerce at the
deprivation of the citizens
of Sri Lanka.

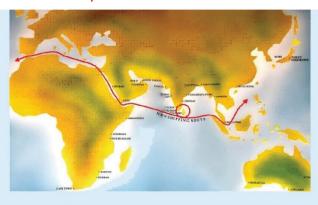
This is a Unique Situation where the benefactor is the victim.



Is this Fair;

SHOULDN'T THE US \$320 BILLION GAIN BE SHARED WITH OUR SUFFERING CITIZENS & SRI LANKA BE REIMBURSED THE COST OF DECARBONISATION OF THE SLIMDOE EMISSION ESTIMATED AT US \$4 BILLION ANNUALLY.





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, and the Chairman of SLIMDOE (PVT) Limited.

Contactable via email: ranjith_wickramasinghe@ymail.com

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Published By: R. J. Wickramasinghe on 23rd January 2025 142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson road, Nedimala, Dehiwala.

SLiMDOE, A Hidden Marine Resource

SLiMDOE is an acronym given to Sri Lanka's Multi-billion Dollar Oceanair Expressway depicted in the <u>cover picture</u> that enables 60,000 ships carrying 40% of world trade to take a shortcut saving 400 nautical miles of seamless passage that brushes past Dondra Head in the southern tip of Sri Lanka allowing global commerce to save US \$ 12 Billion annually, without giving any revenue to Sri Lanka. 40,000 aircrafts too overfly Sri Lanka. The citizens of Sri Lanka on the other hand are inundated continuously with emissions dumped at ground zero intensity burning 8 to 10 million tons of bunker fuel releasing poisonous Green House Gases (GHG) to the equivalent of 25 million tons of CO2, the decarbonization of which will cost US \$ 4 Billion annually. The picture of SLiMDOE emission halo and the traffic around Sri Lanka is annexed.

The equation is that during the last 20 years the world citizens have gained US \$ 240 Billion while the citizens of Sri Lanka has lost US \$ 80 billion. This imbalance needs to be corrected.

Sri Lanka is perhaps the only country in the world that absorbs 200% more GHG than it produces, and at ground zero intensity.

This is serious. It affects the health of the people, the economy, the ocean, agriculture, the climate, fertility, rainfall, the forest cover, mangroves, our whales, dolphins, turtles, fish, migratory birds, elephants, heritage sites, our bio-diversity, and the life of our paddy farmers, tea pluckers, rubber tappers, cinnamon peelers, coconut climbers, and the fishermen. The destruction caused by rainfall, wind, floods, landslides, and droughts has been phenomenal. The actual economic damage caused could well exceed Trillion Dollars.

In contrast 2200 years ago GODAWAYA harbour had functioned as a hub-port in the Marine Silk Route and as per the inscriptions deciphered by the Sri Lankan Archaeologist, Professor Senerath Paranawithana, King GAJABAHU 1, had ordered that the customs duty collected at GOTAPABBATA (ancient name for Godawaya) harbour be donated to the Gotapabbata temple, located near the present Hambanthota port. In the past Sri Lankans benefitted from the Silk Route and now we are left battling with the SLiMDOE emissions.

This is a unique situation where the benefactor has become the victim.

SLiMDOE Commercialization

SLiMDOE (depicted in the cover) is a Marine Resource I have conceptualized, invented, monetized, researched & developed. It is an intangible asset, and an intellectual property having a leverage of US Dollars 320 Billion, <u>four times</u> the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Sri Lanka, published on 2nd September 2021 as ISBN 978-624-97686-4-2, detailed in <u>www.ranjithwickramasinghe.com</u>

SLiMDOE Resource is now ready for Commercialization as follows:

- 1) Pursue with United Nations Loss & Damage Fund, the Claim against SLiMDOE emissions damage (estimated at US\$ 80 Billion) dated 30th March 2023 published in ISBN 978-624-99952-1-5 of 29th April 2023, attached.
- 2) Pursue the Reimbursement of carbon tax imposed and collected by European Union in respect of SLiMDOE emissions effective 1st January 2024 based on the Claim dated 7th September 2023, published in ISBN 978-624-99952-3-9, attached. It is estimated that the decarbonization of SLiMDOE emissions would cost US \$ 4 Billion annually.
- 3) Setting up a Center for Decarbonization around Hambanthota enabling the 60,000 ships that transit SLiMDOE, to <u>stop in Sri Lanka</u>, to off-load captured carbon for decarbonization. This FDI joint venture has the potential to create a value addition of US \$ 2 Billion annually.
- 4) Initiate discussions to obtain SLiMDOE Climate Debt Swaps and Concessionary Finance.
- 5) Setting up of SLiMDOE Renewable FDI joint ventures to mitigate climate change.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to His Excellency President Anura Kumara Dissanayake and Prof. Gomika Udugamasooriya for Commissioning the much needed "National Initiative for Research & Development Commercialization (NIRDC)", under the President's Office.

The commercialization process of SLiMDOE would enable us to put back our Gotapabbata harbour (ancient name for Godawaya harbour located near present Hambanthota Port)) which functioned as a dominant hub-port in the Silk Route 2200 years ago under King GAJABAHU 1, as a place where all the 60,000 ships using SLiMDOE could decarbonise, and give us the much needed <u>Foreign Exchange</u> to bring about a Renaissance of Sri Lanka – Restore SriLanka as a Pearl Again (RSPA).

Yours Sincerely

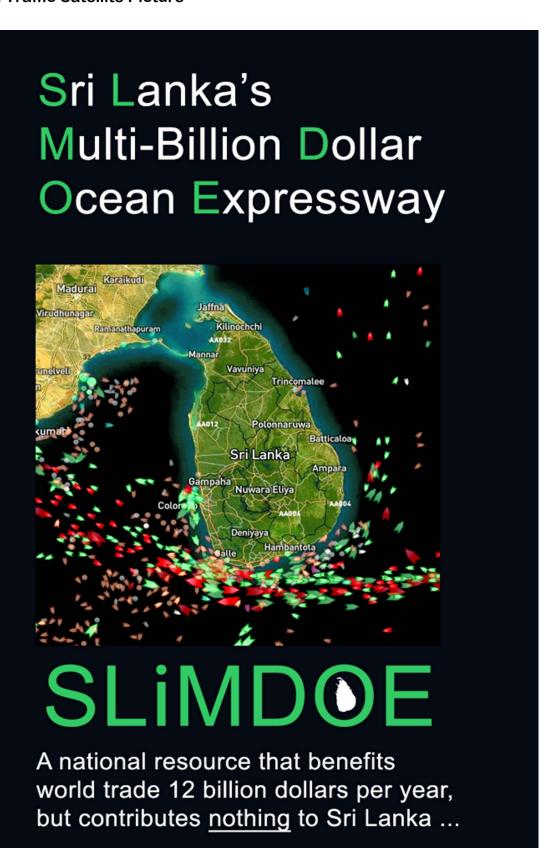


Ranjith Wickramasinghe Strategist, Concept Author and Resource Developer of SLiMDOE, and a former Chairman of Ceylon Shipping Corporation and Sri Lanka Ports Authority.

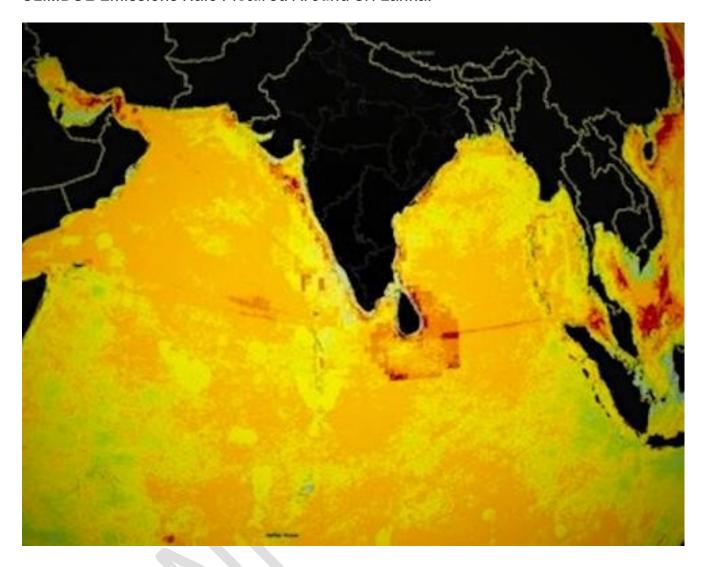
List of Annexures

- 1) SLiMDOE Traffic Satellite Picture
- 2) SLIMDOE Emissions Halo Pictured Around Sri Lanka.
- 3) United Nations Loss & Damage Fund, Claim against SLiMDOE emissions damage dated 30th March 2023 published in ISBN 978-624-99952-1-5.
- 4) Reimbursement of carbon tax imposed and collected by European Union in respect of SLiMDOE emissions effective 1st January 2024 based on the Claim dated 7th September 2023, published in ISBN 978-624-99952-3-9.
- 5) SLiMDOE Leveraged Alternative Growth Strategy to Turnaround Sri Lanka's Economy Letter dated 7th March 2024 to the International Monetary Fund.
- 6) Submission dated 21st November 2024 to the Minister of Transport, Highways, Ports and Civil Aviation.
- 7) Submission dated 14th December 2024 to Deputy Minister of Finance and Planning.
- 8) SLiMDOE, A Novel Strategy to Boost Sri Lankan Economy.
- 9) SLiMDOE assisted Five Year Macro Economic Plan.
- 10) Published Works and TV interviews.
- 11) My Profile

Annexure -01 SLiMDOE Traffic Satellite Picture



Annexure -02 SLiMDOE Emissions Halo Pictured Around Sri Lanka.



Ranjith. J. Wickramasinghe, FCMA (UK). FCCA. ACC.Dir.SL. CGMA and a Justice of Peace 142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson Road, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka. email: ranjith_wickramasinghe@ymail.com, mobile 0775340897

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, funa, 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 <u>by me</u> in several ISBN publications, in open letters to the newspapers, magazines, and in TV interviews <u>detailed in my enclosed publication</u> "RESCUE SRI LANKA using the SLiMDOE leveraged, Macro Economic – Fiscal fiveyear 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.

Ranjith. J. Wickramasinghe, FCMA (UK). FCCA. ACC.Dir.SL. CGMA and a Justice of Peace 142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson Road, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka. email: ranjith_wickramasinghe@ymail.com, mobile 0775340897

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 with in 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 <u>social cost of carbon</u> 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*3.66) = 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*3.2) = 25.6 million tons of CO2 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*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 <u>farmers</u>, tea pluckers, coconut climbers, rubber tappers, cinnamon peelers, fisherman, <u>and self-employed</u> 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 perineal 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

Ranjith. J. Wickramasinghe, FCMA (UK). FCCA. ACC.Dir.SL. CGMA and a Justice of Peace 142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson Road, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka. email: ranjith_wickramasinghe@ymail.com, mobile 0775340897

years, and obtaining another US\$ 5 billion per annum to repay the <u>restructured</u> 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% <u>negative</u> 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.

Ranjith. J. Wickramasinghe, FCMA (UK). FCCA. ACC.Dir.SL. CGMA and a Justice of Peace 142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson Road, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka.

Email: ranjith_wickramasinghe@ymail.com, Mobile 0775340897

7th September, 2023

Denis Chaibi European Union Ambassador to Sri Lanka European Union in Sri Lanka 389, Bauddhaloka Mawatha Colombo.

SENT BY Registered Post

Your Excellency

European Union's introduction of a supra-regional carbon tax on shipping, and its implication to the suffering citizens of Sri Lanka for emissions offloaded during the passage on SLiMDOE (Sri Lanka's Multi-billion Dollar Ocean-air Expressway).

It has been reported that a supra-regional tax on shipping will be included in the European Union's emission trading system (ETS), and to put it more simply, "shipping will be subject to carbon tax in the European Union (EU)". This is great news for the citizens of Sri Lanka.

This carbon tax also encompasses emissions during the passage to a port located in the EU from a port located outside the EU, and also for passages from a port located outside the EU to a port in EU. This would mean that a voyage, for example – to or from Singapore to Rotterdam on which all the ocean vessels sail just a few miles away from Dondra Head in the southernmost tip of Sri Lanka, taking a shortcut are liable for the carbon tax effective 1st January 2024.

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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 with in 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 <u>social cost of carbon</u> 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*3.66) = 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*3.2) = 25.6 million tons of CO2 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*150/1000).

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Our <u>farmers</u>, tea pluckers, coconut climbers, rubber tappers, cinnamon peelers, fisherman, <u>and self-employed</u> 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.

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Ranjith. J. Wickramasinghe, FCMA (UK). FCCA. ACC.Dir.SL. CGMA and a Justice of Peace 142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson Road, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka.

Email: ranjith_wickramasinghe@ymail.com, Mobile 0775340897

ACTION NEEDED

Appreciate arrangements to reimburse the decarbonizing cost of the SLiMDOE emissions released by the vessels liable to pay the EU carbon tax. Such relief and grants are 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 President of the European Union. I also kindly request the <u>confirmation of receipt of this very important document</u>.

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

Mr. Krishna Srinivasan Director, Asia Pacific Department, IMF

Mr. Peter Breuer Senior Mission Chief, Sri Lanka,

International Monetary Fund,

30, Central Bank, Janadhipathi Mawatha, Colombo.

And The Friends of Sri Lanka.

By Registered Post

7th March 2024

SLIMDOE Leveraged Alternative Growth Strategy to Turnaround Sri Lanka's Economy

- 1) I was pleased to read the FEATURE titled "Sri Lanka's Economic Reform Programme is starting to work- Keep at it for a Full Recovery" published in Sunday Times paper on 25th February 2024, a well-articulated article (attached), written by Krishna Srinivasan & Peter Breuer of IMF summarizing the unprecedented economic crisis that has imposed significant hardships on its people, especially the most vulnerable, and severe impact of the reforms implemented, and high lighting the need for urgent implementation of the recommendations of the IMF Governance Diagnostic Report.
- 2) As we all are aware whilst our Domestic Debt had undergone the restructure reforms deemed necessary, and discussion on the restructure of External Debt is continuing, it is a concern that our reported Debt has increased to US \$ 90 billion end of 2023 from previously reported estimate of US\$ 82 billion, and the Approved 2024 Budget's Gross Borrowing Requirement is Rs 7.35 Trillion, ballooning our debt by US \$ 23 billion. In the meantime, Sri Lankan Economy has Shrunk to US \$ 74 billion from US \$ 89 billion, Exports are Stagnant at US \$ 13 billion per annum against an Import Demand of US \$ 22 billion, and will require US \$ 6 billion annually to service the unpaid Debt.
- 3) This scenario that we are presently in is <u>serious and severe</u>, requires us to draw on our <u>Strengths</u> and <u>Resources</u>, to come out of the <u>WELL</u> that we have fallen into (<u>LI-DHA-TA</u> watu-nahama eli-yata enna-wenne ling-katen-ma-ya). In this regard I have Conceptualized and Developed a Resource named <u>SLiMDOE</u> which is an acronym for <u>Sri Lanka's Multi-billion Dollar Ocean-air Expressway. SLiMDOE</u> has a Leverage of US \$ 320 billion which is <u>four times the value of Sri Lanka's GDP</u>. We must HARNESS the <u>Strength of SLiMDOE</u> to come out of the <u>WELL quickly</u>, side by side implementing IMF reforms (bearable), ensuring sustainability, protecting the fabric of this nation and its bio diversity.
- 4) <u>SLiMDOE</u> is a Shortcut in the major east-west shipping route that <u>Seamlessly</u> move 40% of the World Trade by Cutting through Sri Lanka's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), and brushing past Dondra Head within our Territorial Waters in the southern tip of Sri Lanka that enable 60,000 ocean vessel Crossings, saving the World Trade US \$ 12 billion annually <u>WITHOUT</u> generating any revenue to the <u>suffering citizens</u> of <u>Sri Lanka</u>. In the same manner 40,000 aircraft's cross SL.
- 5) The 100,000 SLiMDOE Crossings burn 8 to 10 million tons of Fossil Fuel Dumping on us 25 million tons of Green House Gasses (GHG), Damaging our Economic Resources and making our Citizens Poor, now leading to Starvation and Malnutrition. Sri Lanka is the Only Country in the World that absorbs GHG to the

extent of 200% from External Sources. The economic damages caused by SLiMDOE Emissions over the last 20 years could exceed Trillion USD, however based on a decarbonization cost of CO2, the damage could be costed at US \$ 4 billion per annum.

- 6) I had a conversation with the World Bank Colombo on "Harnessing of SLiMDOE Strengths" during 2021 & 2022, and in 2023 I proposed to the Loss and Damage Fund of the United Nations to provide a grant of US \$ 50 billion for the suffering citizens of Sri Lanka over five year program, as damages for the past 20 years.
- 7) Recently the European Union (EU) mandated to impose a supra regional carbon tax on shipping effective 1st January 2024, with UK following suit in 2025. In this process the EU will collect carbon tax on SLiMDOE Emissions, accordingly I have proposed to the EU to reimburse our suffering citizens the portion of decarbonizing cost of SLiMDOE Emissions with in the US \$ 4 billion annual total.
- 8) Using the SLiMDOE Leverage to obtain Grants, Capital and Foreign Exchange the Alternative Plan envisages to Grow our present Exports by US \$ 20 billion per annum from the US \$ 12 to US \$ 32 billion over five years using the SEA of Sri Lanka which is eight times bigger than our land mass. These projects in the Sea and the value addition measures in the Land supplementing our exports are given in the "Five Year Macro Economic and Fiscal Plan to Turnaround Sri Lanka" detailed in my web site www.ranjithwickramasinghe.com
- 9) I am thankful to Mr. Krishna Srinivasan and Mr. Peter Breuer of IMF for formulating and implementation of the much needed Governance Diagnostic Report-the first in Asia for Sri Lanka, and request that due emphasis also be given to use the World Bank Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (StAR) to fast track the recovery process.
- 10)IMF Reforms hitherto have Centered on Making Corrections to Government Income & Expenditure, Interest & Exchange Rates, Inflation, Debt and Governance, OVERLOOKING the need Maximize our Resources for Development, and it would be Tragic to allow 30% of our citizens to starve and children to be malnourished when Sri Lanka has an intangible asset SLiMDOE which has a Leverage of US \$ 320 billion, four times our GDP. Sri Lanka NEEDS help to harness the true potential of SLiMDOE analyzed above and would REQUEST the IMF, World Bank, UN, EU, and the Beneficiaries of SLiMDOE assisted World Trade to Advocate and Champion this cause, and give LIFE back to the suffering citizens of Sri Lanka, appreciate an early meeting for a constructive discussion.



Ranjith Wickramasinghe

Citizen, Strategist, Concept Author and Resource Developer of SLiMDOE, and a former Chairman of Sri Lanka Ports Authority & Ceylon Shipping Corporation.

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21st November 2024

Hon. Bimal Rathnayaka Minister of Transport, Highways, Ports and Civil Aviation Colombo

Honorable Minister,

Renaissance of Sri Lanka - Pearl of the Indian Ocean SLIMDOE - A HIDDEN MARINE RESOURCE THAT CAN BENEFIT SRI LANKANS

First of all, let me congratulate you on your appointment as the Minister of Transport, Highways, Ports and Civil Aviation tasked to support the Renaissance of Sri Lanka, as per the vision spelled out by President Anura Kumara Dissanayake at the opening of the tenth Parliament. Turning around our fragile economy is a massive task, and to accelerate this process I have developed a hidden marine resource named SLiMDOE.

Sri Lanka's Multi-billion Dollar Ocean-air Expressway (SLiMDOE), "seamlessly" moves 40% of the World Trade, via a shortcut, for centuries and will continue do so centuries to come. SLiMDOE has a leverage of USD 320 billion which is four times the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Sri Lanka. I have brought SLiMDOE on to the Balance Sheet of Sri Lanka as an intangible asset, detailed on website www.ranjithwickramasinghe.com

I would appreciate an early meeting to personally brief you the Strength of SLiMDOE and how its strength could be harnessed, brief description of SLiMDOE is attached.

I was a former Chairman of Sri Lanka Ports Authority and Ceylon Shipping Corporation and my attached resume spells out my previous contribution for the development of shipping and ports. I also would like to bring to your notice that my expertise in shipping and ports can be made available to enhance the economic development of Sri Lanka.

Yours Sincerely



Ranjith Wickramasinghe Strategist, Concept Author and Resource Developer of SLiMDOE, and a former Chairman of Ceylon Shipping Corporation and Sri Lanka Ports Authority.

14th December 2024

Dr. Harshana Sooriyapperuma Deputy Minister of Finance and Planning, Colombo

Honorable Deputy Minister,

Renaissance of Sri Lanka - Pearl of the Indian Ocean SLIMDOE - A HIDDEN MARINE RESOURCE THAT CAN BENEFIT SRI LANKANS

First of all, let me congratulate you on your appointment as the Deputy Minister of Finance and Planning tasked to support the Renaissance of Sri Lanka, as per the vision spelled out by President Anura Kumara Dissanayake at the opening of the tenth Parliament. Turning around our fragile economy is a massive task, and to accelerate this process I have developed a hidden marine resource named SLiMDOE.

Sri Lanka's Multi-billion Dollar Ocean-air Expressway (SLiMDOE), "seamlessly" moves 40% of the World Trade, via a shortcut, for centuries and will continue do so centuries to come. SLiMDOE has a leverage of USD 320 billion which is four times the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Sri Lanka. I have brought SLiMDOE on to the Balance Sheet of Sri Lanka as an intangible asset, detailed on website www.ranjithwickramasinghe.com

I was appreciative of the short meeting we had yesterday in your office where in we had a brief discussion on how to harness the strength of SLiMDOE to obtain benefits to Sri Lanka. As you are aware, I had already written to the United Nations seeking US \$ 50 Billion from the Loss and Damage Fund against SLiMDOE economic damages, a copy of my letter dated 31st March 2023 is attached. I have also written to the European Union seeking a reimbursement of carbon taxes imposed effective from 1st January 2024 to offset the decarbonization cost of SLiMDOE emissions costing US \$ 4 Billion annually as detailed in my letter of 7th September 2023 attached. I have made these claims as the concept author and resource developer of SLiMDOE and a citizen of Sri Lanka. It would be necessary for the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) to reinforce this claim. I was glad to note that you had already broached this subject with the UNDP and EU recently, and my expertise would be available to GoSL to carry in this forward.

Having done research on SLiMDOE for the last 5 years it is my view that Sri Lanka has a potential of harnessing around US \$ 17 Billion in SLiMDOE grants, reimbursements, debt swaps and climate mitigating FDI joint ventures over a five year period. Appreciate an early meeting to chart a roadmap.

Yours Sincerely



Ranjith Wickramasinghe Strategist, Concept Author and Resource Developer of SLiMDOE, and a former Chairman of Ceylon Shipping Corporation and Sri Lanka Ports Authority.

Ranjith Wickramasinghe, FCMA (UK). FCCA. ACC.Dir.SL. CGMA and a Justice of Peace 142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson Road, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka. ranjith wickramasinghe@ymail.com, mobile 0775340897

SLIMDOE, A Novel Strategy to Boost Sri Lankan Economy

Exports from the SEA of Sri Lanka

"Exploit the resources in our SEA of SRI LANKA" within the 200 Mile EEZ which is eight times bigger than our landmass to earn additional foreign exchange earnings annually of US 20 billion by year 2028. These developments comprise of expanding the Port of Colombo container capacity to 27 million TEU from 7 million now, seafarer income, nautical tourism, sale of navel charts, ship building, repairs, offshore bunkering, ship supplies, yachting, effective use of Port of Trincomalee and the Tank farm, maritime security, deep sea fishing, commercialize petroleum resources in Manner and Kaveri basins, effective utilization of Hambantota port and set up joint ventures in the large hinterland including the manufacture of EV batteries, export of titanium di oxide, FDI's, effective use of Colombo Port City, processing of sea bed minerals, off shore renewable energy and ocean wave energy export.

Value addition Exports from the Land

"Exploit the potential of adding value to our resources in the Land" to the target additional annual value of US\$ 18 billion in five years by 2028. As you all know we have a human elephant conflict, signifying the need to expand our jungle area to protect our rear bio-diversity, therefore I propose that we move into value addition to increase our export income in tea, rubber, coconut, spices, fruits, vegetable, fish, gems and jewelry, graphene, renewable energy (70% sufficiency and export), effective use of Mattala airport, Lotus tower, Hyatt building, and other land based assets without selling them, manufacture of computer chips from quartz sand, rocket launching (taking advantage of lower gravity and avoiding the costly dogleg turn using the open sea in the south of Sri Lanka) and being an ideal location polar orbit launching, bartering of bulk tea to obtain cheaper crude oil from Russia, recommence the Japanese LRT project, and digitalization of the economy.

Sri Lanka to act as a Global Shipping Decarbonization Centre.

The UN Shipping agency has set targets for the shipping industry to reach Net Zero around 2050, who's emissions now amount to 3% of global emissions. Onboard carbon capture (OCC) covers a range of technologies to capture carbon dioxide emissions from ships during operation. Onboard carbon capture is gaining more and more interest as an effective solution to reduce emissions from ships. Stena Bulk has already pioneered to equip its Tankers with shipboard carbon capture, and many shipping companies are following suit to comply with UN resolution.

40% of the global commerce is carried by 60,000 ships that annually pass via SLiMDOE, and Sri Lanka has an ideal opportunity to act as a global center by setting up joint ventures for processing of captured carbon. Hambanthota Port and its hinterland can be used to bring in massive Foreign Direct Investments (FDI), providing Sri Lanka the opportunity to earn foreign exchange in excess of US \$ 10 billion annually based on a decarbonization cost of US \$ 150 per ton of CO2eq.

Carbon markets

Sri Lanka can also tap into the huge carbon markets via the issue of SLiMDOE credits via joint ventures to generate revenues supporting climate resilience.

SLiMDOE assisted Macro Economic Plan 15/08/20					Budget	Target	Target	Target	Target
DASH BOARD 15/8/2024	yahapala	covid	aft. crash	reform	estimate	rescue	rescue	recover	reset
REAL ECONOMY	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Population - million	21.8	22	22.1	22	21.9	21.8	21.7	21.6	21.5
GDP US\$ Billions (Bn)	89	88	77	84	86	88	92	98	104
GDP Per Capita US Dollars	4,082	3,999	3,464	3,851	3,907	3,983	4,182	4,433	4,699
GDP real Growth	-0.2%	4.2%	-7.3%	-2.3%	2.0%	4.0%	5.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Exchange rate US\$ to Rs	179	199	325	327	327	340	360	380	400
average annual devaluation	8%	7%	163%	1%	0%	4%	6%	6%	5%
Inflation rate (CCPI)	4.3%	6.0%	46.0%	17.4%	8.0%	10.0%	9.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Prime lending Rate (AWPR)	9.7%	8.6%	27.0%	12.0%	12.0%	10.0%	9.9%	9.5%	9.5%
EXTERNAL ECONOMY -US\$ Bn	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Exports	12	12	13	12	13	16	24	28	32
Imports	20	21	18	17	20	22	26	30	32
Trade Balance	-8	-8	-5	-5	-7	-6	-2	-2	0
Tourism	4	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	6
Expatriate Remittences	7	4	4	6	6	6	7	7	7
Inflow to Govt.	3	-4	0	3	2	4	10	11	13
Interest (current debt)	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
Potential SLiMDOE initiative.	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	2	2
Net Loans/SLiMDOE Debt Swaps	<u>-3</u>	2	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	1	<u>-3</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-6</u>
balance - surplus/deficit	-1	-2	1	3	1	0	6	6	7
External Reserves	8	4	2	4	6	6	11	17	24
External Debt (Total)	55	52	50	54	55	52	48	43	37
GOVERNMENT FINANCE -Rs TN	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Govt. Revenue	1.9	1.4	2.0	3.0	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.2
Govt. Expenses	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.7
Primary balance	-1.4	-2.0	-1.0	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5
Interest cost			1.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1
Budget deficit	-1.4	-2.0	-2.5	-2.3	-1.7	-1.6	-1.5	-1.7	-1.6
Central Govt. Debt - Rs Tn	<u>13</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>28</u>
Central Govt Debt in US \$ Bn	73	85	85	88	89	86	82	77	71
Government Finance - % of GDP	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Govt. Revenue	12%	8%	8%	11%	15%	14%	14%	13%	13%
Govt. Expenses	21%	20%	13%	10%	12%	11%	11%	12%	11%
Primary balance			-4%	1%	3%	3%	2%	1%	1%
Interest cost			6%	9%	9%	8%	7%	6%	5%
Budget deficit	-9%	-12%	-10%	-9%	-6%	-5%	-5%	-5%	-4%
centrl Govt. Debt - % of GDP	81%	100%	115%	106%	103%	98%	89%	79%	69%

Ranjith Wickramasinghe, FCMA (UK). FCCA. ACC.Dir.SL. CGMA and a Justice of Peace 142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson Road, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka. ranjith_wickramasinghe@ymail.com, mobile 0775340897

My Publications:

- An Independent Professional's view to TURNAROUND SRI LANKA report dated 1st October2019.
- 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 (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 (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.
- 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.
- My 2022 Budget & Five-Year Plan to Turn Around the Ailing Economy of Sri Lanka 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 and June 2022 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 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.

ISBN 978-624-99952-4-6 11| P a g e

Ranjith Wickramasinghe, FCMA (UK). FCCA. ACC.Dir.SL. CGMA and a Justice of Peace 142/68 Jansenvilla, Anderson Road, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka. ranjith_wickramasinghe@ymail.com, mobile 0775340897

- 14) Rescue Sri Lanka Using the SLiMDOE leveraged Macro Economic-Fiscal five-year Plan of 9th February 2023 ISBN 978-624-97686-10-
- 15) SLiMDOE Leveraged Alternative Growth Strategy To TURNAROUND Sri Lanka's Economy dated 7th September 2023.
- 16) Rescue Sri Lanka using SLiMDOE Leveraged, request to United Nations for Reliefs / Grants Fre Damage, based on Principles of Natural Justice and Equity dated 29th April 2023 on ISBN 978-624-99952-1-5.
- 17) European Union's introduction of a supra-regional carbon tax on shipping, and its implication to the suffering citizens of Sri Lanka for emissions offloaded during the passage on SLiMDOE dated 7th September 2023 on ISBN 978-624-99952-3-9.
- 18) SLiMDOE Leveraged Alternative Growth Strategy to Turnaround Sri Lanka's Ailing Economy and its sustainability. My Discourse with the International Monetary Fund dated 7th March 2024.
- 19) SLiMDOE, A NOVEL STRATEGY TO BOOST SRI LANKAN ECONOMY dated 4TH April 2024. Letter to the President of Sri Lanka.
- 20) SLiMDOE, A NOVEL STRATEGY TO BOOST SRI LANKAN ECONOMY dated 18TH April 2024. Letter to the International Institute of Environment and Development IIED.
- 21) SLiMDOE, A NOVEL STRATEGY TO BOOST SRI LANKAN ECONOMY, and a five-year Macro Economic Plan dated .th June 2024. An open letter to "Dear Frinds of Sri Lanka and the Presidential aspirants.

The content of above reports are the Author's research, concepts and strategies formulated by him, and done on his own initiative.

TV interviews

- 1. News first, Newsline with Faraz "No Planning No Progress" live telecast on 7th July 2021, regarding my proposed development plans in the Sea of Sri Lanka, available on https://bit.ly/3QYfJyr
- 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 by previous publications, and explained my Rescue and Reset Sri Lanka Plan wherein I described & illustrated visually the relevant SLiMDOE Shortcut main attributes in the link: https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=HFhNn40JH50

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Ranjith. J. Wickramasinghe FCMA (UK). FCCA. ACC.Dir.SL. CGMA

Achievements & Accolades Synopsis:

- Early education at "Gajanayake Paasela" at Wellandura, in a school built, and run free of charge by his
 grandfather Kiri Bandara Gajanayaka of "Wellandura Walauwa" in 1950 for the village kids, in the
 Ratnapura District. His Rural and Family Planting background gave him knowledge in cultivation of
 Paddy, Tea, Rubber, Coconut, Pepper and Cinnamon, etc.
- Class Prize winner and athlete at Ananda Sastralaya, Kotte 1956 to 1959.
- Entered Royal College Colombo 7 via an all-island test in 1960. Class prize winner, in 1960, and a Junior Hostel annual sports competition winner.
- <u>Champion Athlete Royal College</u> 1962, 1964 and Hockey Coloursman. Participated in 7 sports for "Harward House".
- Left Royal early, in 1967 to pursue Accountancy, qualified inter by 1969 and final exam by 1972.
- Pioneering staff member of Ceylon Shipping Corporation (CSC) that was Corporatized in1970.
- CSC commenced with a seed capital of USD 2 million given by the Treasury.
- Assisted in the acquisition of first 15,000 DWT Vessel, MV Lanka Rani for Sri Lanka in 1971, sourcing
 of finance internationally, and building up the fleet to eight vessels worth US\$ 20 million almost fully
 paid for by 1977.
- CSC built up Liner Services to UK, Europe, Far East, and Middle East by 1977, and containerized shipping ahead of Singapore.
- CSC also set up the <u>Colombo Dockyard Limited</u> in the seventies which now has been transformed into a
 world class facility with Onamichi Japan
- CSC built up the "Shipping Capability" for Sri Lanka, trained sea-going staff, enhanced non-traditional
 exports and restarted the Silk Route.
- Became a Director, Mackinon Mackenzie Shipping Company Limited in 1974, at the age of 25 years.
- Membership ACMA in 1974, and FCMA in 1977, left Sri Lanka for Expatriate employment in 1978.
- Head of Group Financial Analysis & Head of ZCCM Group <u>Budget Committee</u>, and Head of Corporate Planning of Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines, a New York Stock Exchange LISTED Company – 1985 & 1991. Evolved an interim Financial Plan for ZCCM with SRI Consultants at Palo Alto, USA, under the auspices of the World Bank.
- Managing the ZCCM Group <u>Billion US Dollar</u> Treasury in LONDON and, Tracing & Recovery of funds, US\$ 10 million for ZCCM in 1992.
- During his Chairmanship, Ceylon Shipping Corporation won the Lloyds of London <u>'STAR PERFORMER' award</u> for two consecutive years in 1995 & 1996 for Liner Services to UK and Europe.
- As Chairman CSC, coordinated the <u>rescue of "MV Lanka Muditha"</u> aftermath of a LTTE deadly suicide
 attack in Trincomalee harbour and, bringing the crippled ship through the LTTE infiltrated sea to
 Colombo. The vessel was repaired and refitted to international standards within three months during 1996
 and put back into operation.
- During his Chairmanship in Sri Lanka Ports Authority, the Port of Colombo became recognized as the 'Fastest Growing Hub Port in the World" at a growth rate of 25% per annum for 1997.
- Under his Chairmanship in 1997, SLPA earned a <u>profit of Rs. 3 billion (US\$50 Million)</u> **the highest profit** earned by a PLC or Public Enterprise in Sri Lanka.
- In 1997 Port of Colombo held the 20th world ranking as a port, and presently dropped to 24th position.
- As Chairman SLPA and a Member of the Cabinet Appointed Negotiating Committee negotiated the Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) project for the expansion of the Queen Elizabeth Quay in Colombo at a cost of US\$ 240 million, and enhanced the initial offer of US dollars two million as ground rent offered by P&O consortium, the South Asia Gateway Terminal (SAGT), to Over US Dollars Twenty million revenue for SLPA per year, for a reduced thirty year period, and obtained a gratis shareholding, and convinced the Port workers and Engineers of the need to broad base, all of whom were violently opposed to it. The potential gain to SLPA was estimated at US \$ 600 million.

Ranjith. J. Wickramasinghe FCMA (UK). FCCA. ACC.Dir.SL. CGMA

- Simultaneously, with the "win win negotiation" SAGT became the first **successful** <u>large</u> Public Private Partnership (PPP) between SLPA, John Keels and P&O set up in Sri Lanka (now with a 60% Sri Lankan shareholding and fully manned by SL), which recently celebrated 21 years of maritime excellence in the Port of Colombo having achieved 2 million TEUs, almost doubling the designed capacity. The above "SAGT Model" created in the nineties as a Public Private Partnership with SLPA has been used to lease out the South Terminal of the South Harbour to CICT, and the West Terminal now to Adani, India.
- During his tenure as Chairman, SLPA also took a <u>strategic decision</u> to expand the Port of Colombo *Southwards* (rather than northwards to the congested Mutuwal side Prince Vijaya Quay of the old harbour), thereby <u>changing the SLPA Master Plan in 1997</u>, and <u>initiating the development of the "New South Port of Colombo" with a capacity of 9 million TEUs, comprising of three terminals at an investment of US \$ 1500 Million, now called the "South Harbour".</u>
- During his Chairmanship SLPA converted the Port Tariff to US Dollars and also conceptualized the reclamation of land as a means of providing counterpart funds for financing the breakwater of the "New South Port of Colombo" with ADB in 1997. Reclamation plan herein was limited to 20 acres of land. That strategic shift of future "port development to the South", in the SLPA Corporate Plan in 1997 enabled the reclamation of 500 acres in the same location at a cost of US\$ 1.4 billion for the Colombo Port City, now seeking investors to complete the targeted US\$ 14 billion World Financial Hub.
- Raising Finance for the construction of two hotels for the Barberyn Group 120 rooms at a cost of US \$
 20 million in 2000, and 2005 post Tsunami reconstruction. Functioned as the Chairman of a Tech startup company 2011 2014.
- He was Accredited as a Director of Sri Lanka (Acc.Dir.SL) by SEC and ICASL in 2015, (first batch to be accredited in Sri Lanka).
- Walked 20 miles (32km) on the Farmington Canal railroad track in New Haven, CT, USA in 6 hours in June 2019, and again in October 2022, climbed Sri Paada at the age of 74 years and was a semi finalist at Sri Lanka National Badminton Championship in 2023 for over 70 years category.



November 2024.

SLiMDOE Commercialization

A HIDDEN MARINE RESOURCE THAT CAN BENEFIT SRI LANKANS & THE WORLD CITIZENS

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