# Using ICT to make growth more inclusive in Sri Lanka

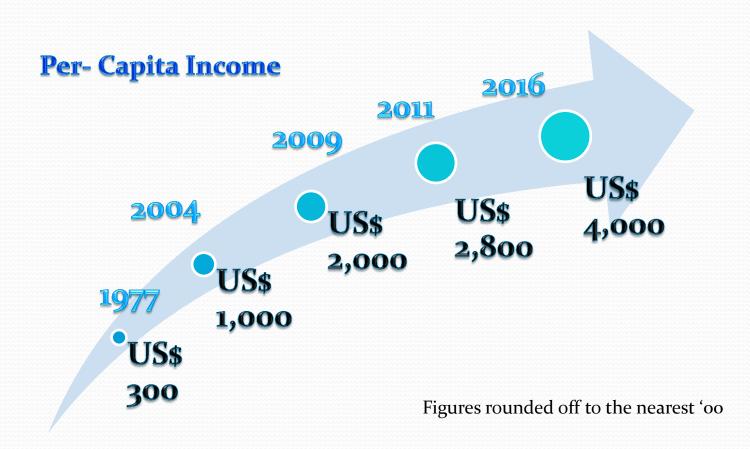
Kanchana Ambagahawita Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Regional expert consultation on connecting Asia Pacific's Digital Society for building resilience – 6<sup>th</sup> September 2012, Colombo.

### Sri Lanka's vision

"Transform Sri Lanka into a Strategically important economic centre of the world, serving as a key link between the East and the West"

## Reach a per capita income of US\$ 4,000 by 2016



#### Policy Framework for economic growth

"The Mahinda Chintana Goal (MCG) is to increase the GDP to provide benefits to every segment of society in a justifiable manner. The creation of prosperity to the majority of the people who cannot purely rely on market based solutions requires connectivity through roads, electricity, telecommunications, information technology, education and health services. Hence, the development strategy relies not only on promoting investments on infrastructure based on commercial and economic returns but also on the creation of equitable access to such infrastructure development to enable people to engage in gainful economic activities." – Mahinda Chinthana, 2010

### Factors that create economic exclusion

- Access to information
  - asymmetries in information lead to sub-optimal business decisions
  - most often the poor are excluded from markets due to the lack of information
- Geographical barriers and reduced physical access to resources and markets
- Insufficient institutional support
- Access to finance and efficient payment systems (financial infrastructure)

### ICT is helping address many of these factors ...



#### Access to information and geographical barriers

e.g.

#### E-Society and Reaching the Rural Poor through Tele/Knowledge Centres - Nenasalas

- Local radio broadcasts of market prices and crop/agricultural information to farmers,
- E-health/telemedicine facilities to rural patients,
- Improving computer literacy



#### **E- development society**

- Obtaining satellite information on fish movements over the Internet and sending longitudinal and latitude co-ordinates via sms to fishermen;
- Training for SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises) open source accounting packages;
- English language learning via Satellite;
- Price information of key agriculture economic centres via sms

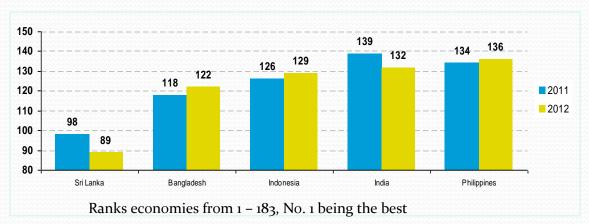
### ICT is helping address many of these factors...

#### **Strengthening Institutional services**

Good institutions need to increase the ease of doing business and create a conducive environment for enterprises to thrive

New initiatives that will increase institutional support:

- E-Government Bringing Government Services Closer to the People
- Launch of Lanka Gate





### ICT is helping address many of these factors...

Enhancement of financial infrastructure and services to achieve inclusiveness

Financial inclusiveness is where people of working age have access to a variety of quality financial services:

- at affordable prices, in a convenient manner, with dignity
- Increasing access to the formal financial system
  - Expanding bank branch network
  - Increasing ATM network / Tele Banking/ Mobile Banking etc

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_7445

