• One of the best Airports in South Asia
• Ability to cater the growing demand in transit passengers movements with new airport expansion
• Annual 50,000 airline crew staff with over 30 airline operators
• Access to developing 1.5 million India outbound MICE market
• Large no of short visit expatriates for BOI companies
• Increasing trend of room occupancy around 1 km radius

Trend of Passenger Movements at Colombo Airport 1978-2013

Passenger Traffic Movements between India and Sri Lanka, 2000-2014

Operating 5 of top 10 international airlines at the airport

The World’s Best Airlines of 2018
1. Singapore Airlines
2. Qatar Airways
3. ANA
4. Emirates
5. EVA Air
6. Cathay Pacific
7. Lufthansa
8. Hainan Airlines
9. Garuda Indonesia
10. Thai Airways

Source: Skytrax World Airline Awards
Potential Investment Areas

- A huge untapped MICE market.
- Image of Sri Lanka as a high-value tourist destination.
- Huge growth potential for the MICE segment especially from India and China.
- High area connectivity to key destinations.
- Base for a large number of MNCs and associations and present of major international hotel chains.
- Exotic avenues for leisure activities.
- Expanding infrastructure to support the industry.
- Easiness in obtaining visa

Conventional Facilities

- Large scale convention centres
- Accommodation providers in the 3, 4 and 5 star categories with suitable meeting space that offer something unique/different to what is available in other Countries
- Upscale restaurants with group dining facilities
- Visitor attractions available for after-hours visits.
- Specialist destination based agencies – Destination Management Companies (DMCs), Professional Conference Organizer (PCOs), Event Management Companies

Key players in Sri Lanka
Why Wellness /Wellbeing Tourism?

The island’s very special location, being well accessible from east and west

- International reputation in Ayurveda and holistic medicine
- Renowned offerings in western medical services
- Industry with rare diversity of natural herbs used for Ayurvedic medicine with potent healing powers.
- Government being dedicated to develop the wellness sector nationwide

- Country with well-established medical systems in both indigenous medicine, western health services and other alternative medical practices
- Only country after India which has well developed Western medical sector and Indigenous medical sector including Ayurveda which offers high quality and cost effective health services, with wide range of wellness services at luxury Ayurveda resorts, Indigenous medicine hospitals, Spa & recreation centers and Western hospitals.

Importance of Sri Lankan Ayurveda

- An ancient authentic medical system evolved from pre-historic era which harmonized today with traditional Sri Lankan medical system or Desheeya Chikitsa, Ayurveda (North India) and Siddha (South India), Unani system from Arabia.
- Sri Lankan Ayurveda has a distinct identification separate from Indian Ayurveda.
- The present indigenous medical sector blends with “Deshiya Chikitsa” inherited in Sri Lanka, Ayurveda and Siddha practices from India and Unani system from Greece which spread from Arabian region.
In Sri Lanka, the opportunities for agritourism are substantial. The economy of the island state traditionally depends on the production and export of agricultural products. Nevertheless, the sector has increasingly been pressured by low productivity of farm lands, high production cost and international competition triggered by globalization.

Having a huge source of indigenous spices and world famous ‘Tea’ within the country as well as a long history of spice trade with their intrinsic qualities throughout the world, maintaining the name “Sri Lankan Spices” is extremely important to be the “Hub of spices” in Asia.

- Largest country’s population lives in rural areas engaging in farming activities
- Rich of natural heritage for agro based industries
- Sri Lanka is one of Asia’s leading producers of organic products
- Well known for herbal- and spice cultivations
- Agrotourism can diversify revenues from farming and help to counteract market fluctuations.
- Ability to benefit industrial sector (agriculture) with its main service sector (tourism)
- Create mutual beneficial scenarios for both agriculture and service sector
- Establishment National Spice Garden ‘Sri Lanka Spices’

Potential Investment Areas

- Technological Park and Education Center
- Demonstration unit for recommended crop cultivation practices and processing techniques
- Field Research Institution for spices and other EACs
- Establishment of Mono, mix and agro-forestry cropping system
- Establishment of information and sales center
- Establishment of model Processing center
- Establishment of Restaurant
Investment Opportunities

Key Potential Areas

- Tourist Accommodation & Services (Hotels / Resorts / Villas/ Higher-end restaurants)
- Leisure & Recreational (Golf Course, Entertainment Complexes, Theme Parks, Tourist Shopping Complexes, Eco-Lodges, Camping, Whale & Dolphin Watching, water sports)
- Meeting Incentive Convention and Exhibition (MICE) (Convention and Exhibition Centres)
- Adventure, Eco & Agro Tourism (Adventure parks, Theme parks)
- Medical & Well-ness Tourism (Spa & Wellness Centres)
- Tourist transport: Domestic and International Sea, Air transport & Water based Transportation (Yacht Marina, Coastal Ferry Services, Cruise Lines)
- Skill Development: Hotel / Hospitality Training Institutes
Why Sri Lanka?

One of the most vibrant countries in South Asia with a fast growing economy offering opportunities across the value chain, backed by sound economic fundamentals and favourable future prospects.

The time is ripe for investors to become partners in Sri Lanka’s growth!

Why you select Sri Lanka for your next tourism investment destination?

- High growth rate over past 5 years (6%) with significant growth in tourism.
- Growing demand for hotel rooms and recreational facilities.
- Strong air connectivity with over 100 weekly flights to India alone.
- Significant investment growth in tourism infrastructure with presence of leading international hotel operators.

"Sri Lanka will be the number 1 spot for the holidaymakers"  - New York Times

"Sri Lanka among top six Tourist destinations"  - National Geographic Magazine

"Sri Lanka, the number one destination in the world to visit"  - Lonely Planet

Tourism Growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tourism Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>4,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Area: 65,000 Sq.km.
GDP (2017): US$ 87.2 bn
GDP Growth (2017): 3.1%
GDP Per Capita (2017): US$ 4,065
Exports (2017): US$ 11.4 Bn
Imports (2017): US$ 20.98 Bn

Strong Resilient Economy, Favorable investment climate and transparent investment laws
Strategically located next to the fast growing Indian sub-continent with strong air/sea connectivity
Fast developing infrastructure (Airports, Seaports, roads and other infrastructure facilities)
Finest Beaches & High Bio, Historical and Cultural Diversity
A skilled, service-oriented workforce equipped to engage in higher-value tourism services
Hundreds of significant cultural sites, national parks, forests and sanctuaries around the country including eight UNESCO World heritage sites
Over 15% continuous growth in tourism arrivals
Truly a great place to live and a great place to work
Single window approval process to fast track the development
Access to hassle-free opportunities and partnership prospects
Sri Lanka has been a geo-strategic hot spot due to its geographical positioning 6 degrees North and 79 degrees East at the center of the maritime silk route. Favourable maritime geographical factors, emerged Sri Lanka as a regional trading hub, a strategic link in the global supply chain. The Liner Shipping Connectivity Index (2016), which measures how well countries are connected to global shipping networks, scores Sri Lanka at 53, above Vietnam at 47 and Thailand at 45.

**Tourism & Leisure**

“We are building on the plan to expand Sri Lanka, to make it into a centre for shipping, for aviation, for communications, a logistic hub and a business hub” – Prime Minister of Sri Lanka (Sept. 2016)

**Transit Time - Colombo Port**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port</th>
<th>Transit Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India - Tuticorin</td>
<td>8 Hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India - Cochin</td>
<td>1 Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India - Chennai</td>
<td>2 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India - Kolkata</td>
<td>3 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India - Mumbai</td>
<td>4 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India - Karachi</td>
<td>5 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe - Rotterdam</td>
<td>16 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.K. - Southampton</td>
<td>14 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan - Yokohama</td>
<td>10 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>3 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia - Sydney</td>
<td>11 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle-East - Dubai</td>
<td>5 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - New York</td>
<td>20 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya - Mombasa</td>
<td>9 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**No. of flights per week to major destinations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Flights per Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dubai</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuala Lumpur</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangkok</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kunming</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beijing</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total No. of flights per week - 565**

**Bandaranaike International Airport**

Busiest airport in the country and one of the busiest airports in South Asia.

**Statistics (2017)**

- Passenger Movements: 9,805,045
- Air Freight Movements (MT): 265,786
- Aircraft Movements: 58,460

Can accommodate 15 million annual passengers movement (with expansion)

**Mattala Rajapaksa International Airport**

The second international airport in Sri Lanka.

**Statistics (2017)**

- Passengers: 52,448
- Cargo (t): 69
- Aircraft movements: 2,984
Kuchchaveli
National Holiday Resort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Eastern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Trincomalee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance from Colombo</td>
<td>300 Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total area available</td>
<td>510 Acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kalpitiya
Integrated Tourism Resort Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>North Western</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Puttalam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance from Colombo</td>
<td>150 Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total area available</td>
<td>803.24 Hectares 9 Islands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dedduwa
Lake Resort

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Southern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Galle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance from Colombo</td>
<td>67 Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total area available</td>
<td>1,734 Acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Colombo
Port City

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Western</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Colombo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance from Colombo</td>
<td>0 Km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total area available</td>
<td>650 Hectares</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Investment Projects registered under Board of Investment of Sri Lanka (BOI) will be eligible for following exemptions:

- Reduced Corporate Income Tax Rate of 14% for projects predominantly* undertaking for the promotion of tourism
- Exemption of Customs Duty on importation of capital goods during the project implementation period
- Accelerated Capital Allowance on Depreciable Assets in addition to normal depreciation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Expenses incurred on Depreciable Assets ($)</th>
<th>Enhanced Capital Allowance</th>
<th>Extended Period for Deducting Unrelieved Losses</th>
<th>Exemption from Dividends tax &amp; Exemption of employment income from WHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern Province</td>
<td>&gt; US$ 3 Mn and &lt; = US$ 1,000 Mn</td>
<td>200%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; US$ 1,000 Mn</td>
<td>200%</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than Northern Province</td>
<td>&gt; US$ 3 Mn and &lt; = US$ 100 Mn</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; US$ 100 Mn and &lt; = US$ 1,000 Mn</td>
<td>150%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; US$ 1,000 Mn</td>
<td>150%</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other than intangible assets (Class 5) Classification of Depreciable Assets**

Class 1: computers and data handling equipment together with peripheral devices

Class 2: buses and minibuses, goods vehicles; construction and earthmoving equipment, heavy general purpose or specialised trucks, trailers and trailer-mounted containers; plant and machinery used in manufacturing.

Class 3: railroad cars, locomotives, and equipment; vessels, barges, tugs, and similar water transportation equipment; aircraft; specialised public utility plant, equipment, and machinery; office furniture, fixtures, and equipment; any depreciable asset not included in another class.

Class 4: buildings, structures and similar works of a permanent nature

Class 5: intangible assets, excluding goodwill – applicable only for normal depreciation

*"predominantly" means 80% or more calculated based on gross income
Favorable Investment Climate and Infrastructure

- Total Foreign Ownership is allowed
- No restrictions on repatriation of earnings
- Safety of Foreign Investments Guaranteed by the Constitution
- Strong Intellectual Property laws in line with WIPO regulations
- Signatory to the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) of the World Bank
- Investment Protection Agreement and Double Taxation Relief Agreement with over 40 countries

Competitive costs of production in the region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>India (Chennai)</th>
<th>India (Mumbai)</th>
<th>Sri Lanka</th>
<th>Thailand</th>
<th>Vietnam</th>
<th>Bangladesh</th>
<th>China</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power (per Kwh)</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water (per cum)</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.415</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office rent (per sqm)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>4002</td>
<td>6011</td>
<td>2098</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>2670</td>
<td>3376</td>
<td>1688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone - Local (per min.)</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet (Broad band monthly charges)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>366</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: JETRO survey 2016
Great Place to Work & Live

- World-class International Schools
- Prestigious Hotels / Leisure Facilities
- Modern Office Complexes
- Luxury Residential Apartments
- Health Care up to International Standards
- Finance and Banking
- Clean Air

Colombo is the most livable city in the region

Sri Lanka ranked first in South Asia in the 2016 Mercer Quality of Living index

Human Development Index Rankings (HDI)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Sri Lanka</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Bangladesh</th>
<th>Pakistan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Human Development Report 2017

Peaceful country in the South Asia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Thailand</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Sri Lanka</th>
<th>Myanmar</th>
<th>Bangladesh</th>
<th>Pakistan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global Peace Index 2018
Success Stories
Relevant Line agencies

Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA)
One Stop Unit (OSU)
80, Galle Road,Colombo 03, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 2426900/2437055/59/60
Fax : +94 11 2440001 / 2426984
E-mail: admin@sltda.gov.lk
Website: www.sltda.lk

Cost Conservation Department
4th Floor, New Secretariat Building,
Maligawatta, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 244 9754
Fax: +94 11 243 8005
E-mail: coastal@fisheries.gov.lk
Website: www.coastal.gov.lk

Department of Inland Revenue
No. 81, Sir Chiththampalam A. Gardinar Mawatha, Colombo 02, Sri Lanka
Tel : +94 11 3009355, 3009257
Fax : +94 11 2337777
Website: www.ird.gov.lk

Colombo Municipal Council
Town Hall, Colombo 07,
Sri Lanka
Tel :  +94 11 2684291, 2684290
Fax :  +94 11 2684290
E-mail: munici@slt.lk
Website:  www.cmc.lk

National Water Supply & Drainage Board (NWSDB)
Galle Road, Ratmalana, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 2638999, 2611589
Fax: +94 11 2636449
Email: gm@waterboard.lk
Website: www.waterboard.lk

Central Environmental Authority (CEA)
104, Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 7877277-9
Fax: +94 11 2872608
Email: chaircea@cea.gov.lk
Website: www.cea.lk

Sri Lanka Customs
40, Main Street, Colombo 11, Sri Lanka.
Tel: +9411214343
Fax: +9411246364
E-mail:dgc@customs.gov.lk
Website: www.customs.gov.lk

Irrigation Department Sri Lanka
No.230, Baudhaloka Mawatha, Colombo 07, Sri Lanka
Tel : +94 11 2581162
Fax : +94-11 2505890
Email: djilirrigation@gmail.com
Website: www.irrigation.gov.lk/

Department of Immigration and Emigration
"Suhurupaya", Suhurupaya Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka
Tel : +94 11-5329000 Hunting Line
Fax : +94-11-2868358
E-mail : controller@immigration.gov.lk
Website: www.immigration.gov.lk

Sri Lanka Telecom (SLT)
Lotus Road, P.O.Box 503,
Colombo 01, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94-11-2021000
Fax: +94-11 2873637
E-mail: info@slt.lk
Website: www.slt.lk

Urban Development Authority (UDA)
6th & 7th Floor, Sethsiripaya,
Battaramulla, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 2873636
Fax: +94 11 2341178
Email: info@uda.gov.lk
Website: www.uda.gov.lk

Department of the Registrar of Companies
400 D R Wijewardena Mawatha
Colombo 10, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 2689209
Fax: +94 11 2689211
E-mail: drc@drc.gov.lk
Website: www.drc.gov.lk

Department of Wildlife Conservation
81A, Jayanthipura,
Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.
Tel: +94 11 2 888 585
Fax: +94 11 2 863 3555
Email: dg@dwc.gov.lk
Website: www.dwc.gov.lk

Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Deployment Corporation (LRDC)
P.O.Box 56, No.03, Sri Jayawardenapura Mw,
Welikada, Rajagiriya, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 112 867369, 0094 112 868002
Fax: +94 112 862457
E-mail: sllrdc@sltnet.lk
Website: www.landreclamation.lk

Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB)
50, Sir Chittampalam A Gardinar Mawatha,
Colombo 02, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 2324471
Fax: +94 11 2329725
E-mail: ceb@ceb.lk
Website: www.ceb.lk

Ministry of Defense (MOD)
15/5, Baladaksha Mawatha,
Colombo 03, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 2430860/69
Fax: +94 11 2441 481
E-mail: webinfo@defence.lk
Website: www.defence.lk

National Building Research Organisation (NBRO)
99/1, Jawatta Road, Colombo 05, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 112 588 946/501 834
Fax: +94 11 502 611
E-mail: nbro@sltnet.lk
Website: www.nbro.gov.lk

Department of Agrarian Development
No. 42, Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha, Colombo 07, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 112695595 / 114890774
E-mail: watmngcolombo@yahoo.com
Website: www.agrariandept.gov.lk

Department of Forest Conservation
82, "Sampathpaya", Rajamalwatta Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 2866631-2
Fax: +94 11 2866633
Website: www.forestdpt.gov.lk

Civil Aviation Authority
No.152/1,Minusangoda Road
(Opposite Radar Tower),
Katunayake, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 2257137
Fax: +94 11 2253038
E-mail: sldgc@caa.lk
Website: www.caa.lk

Road Development Authority
07th Floor, "Maganeeguma Mahamedura,
No. 216, Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha,
Koswatta, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka
Tel: +94 11 2887542
E-mail: 1968@rda.gov.lk
Website:www.rda.gov.lk

Ministry of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Development
New Secretariat, Maligawatta,
Colombo 10, Sri Lanka
Tel:+94 11 2446183-5
Fax: +94 11 2541184
E-mail: secretary@fisheries.gov.lk
Website: www.fisheries.gov.lk

Department of Archaeology
Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha,
Colombo - 07, Sri Lanka.
Tel: +94 11 2692840, 2692841
Fax: +94 11 2692650
E-mail: info@archaeology.gov.lk
Website: http://www.archaeology.gov.lk
Board of Investment of Sri Lanka

- First Point of Contact for any Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).
- Significant powers granted by Constitution
- Once registered with the BOI, facilities/incentives are valid and enforceable for lifetime of the project
- Ease of Doing Business with “Single Window Investment Facilitation Task Force (SWIFT)” facilitation to expedite implementation period by liaising between Investor and relevant line agencies through a virtual platform
- A dedicated BOI Project Officer for each project
- Visa facilities for investors, families and skilled workers
- Investor After-Care through exclusive import/export in-house service and continuous advanced infrastructure facilities within EPZs

Sri Lanka Export Development Board

- Sri Lanka’s apex organization for the promotion and development of exports
- Facilitate for export oriented trading, especially in Global Production Network (GPN)
- Arrange one to one business meetings with Sri Lankan suppliers & factory visits
- Provide information on products, tariffs, regulations, trade statistics and other trade related information
- Enable network with Sri Lankan business Chambers, product associations and State authorities
- Liaise with foreign missions and governments to explore trade opportunities for mutual benefit
- Identifying market opportunities for Sri Lankan products