

Tourism Skills Strategy and Action Plan for Anuradhapura District

8th June 2022



Structure of presentation

- Rationale for selecting Anuradhapura District for SSAP preparation
- COVID-19 Impact
- Labour market analysis
- SSAP process
- Potential benefits of SSAP programme

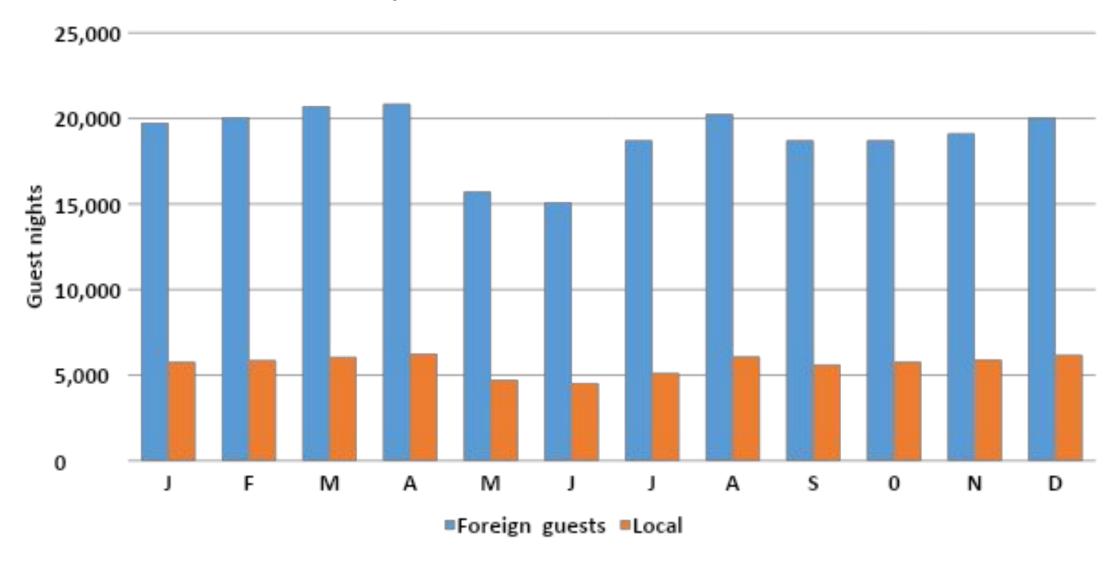


Rationale for selecting Anuradhapura district

- High comparative advantages in tourism industry development

 resource endowments
- Potential benefits of post-crises tourism industry recovery
 - Tourism emerged as a high growth sector
 - Anuradhapura foreign guest night share 2 %
 - Anuradhapura local guest night share 3 %
 - Anuradhapura hotel rooms share 2%
 - Over 70% occupancy in 2018
 - Foreign GNS in 2018, total 227676
 - Local GNS in 2018, total 67763
- Inclusive growth benefits value chain effects
 - Job creation
 - Poverty reduction
 - Benefits to vulnerable groups including women

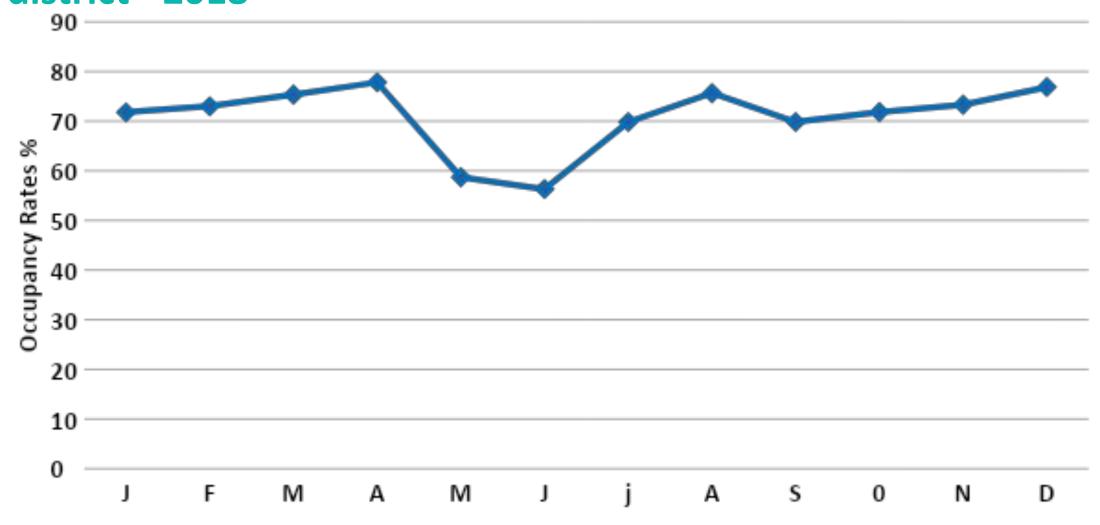
Tourism market in Anuradhapura district -2018



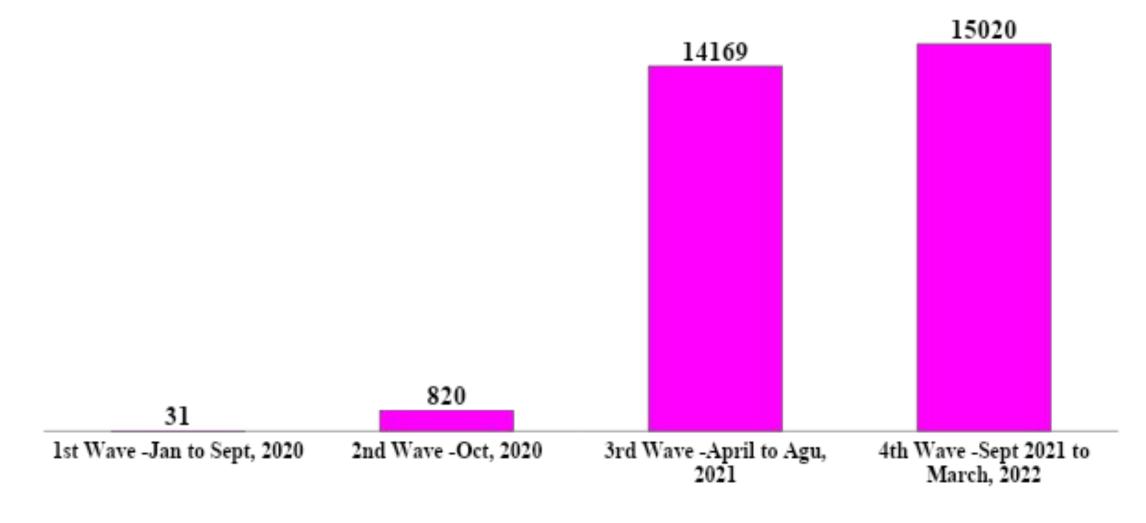


Skills for Inclusive Growth

Monthly Occupancy Rates in Tourist Hotels in Anuradhapura district -2018



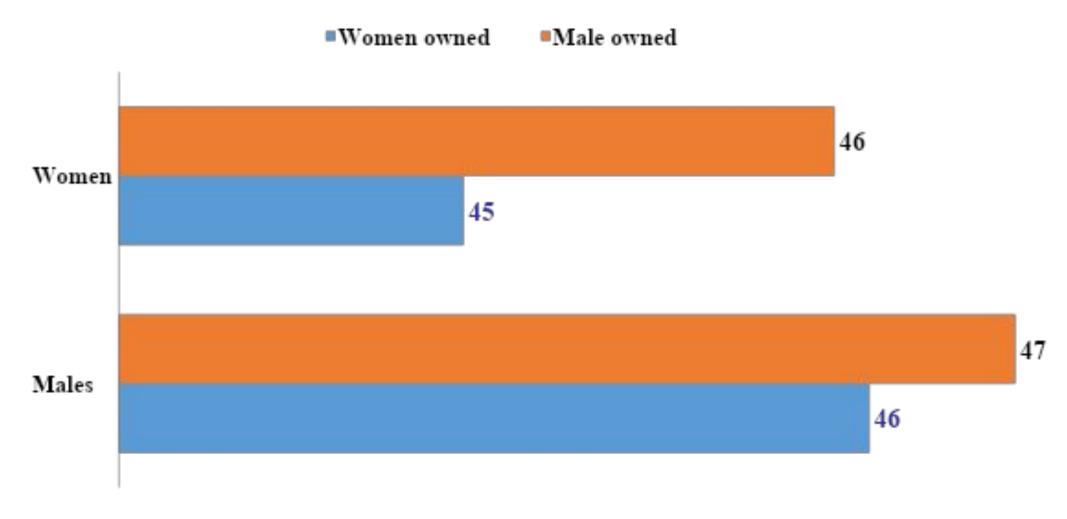
COVID-19 Case Trend in Anuradhapura district- Cumulative cases



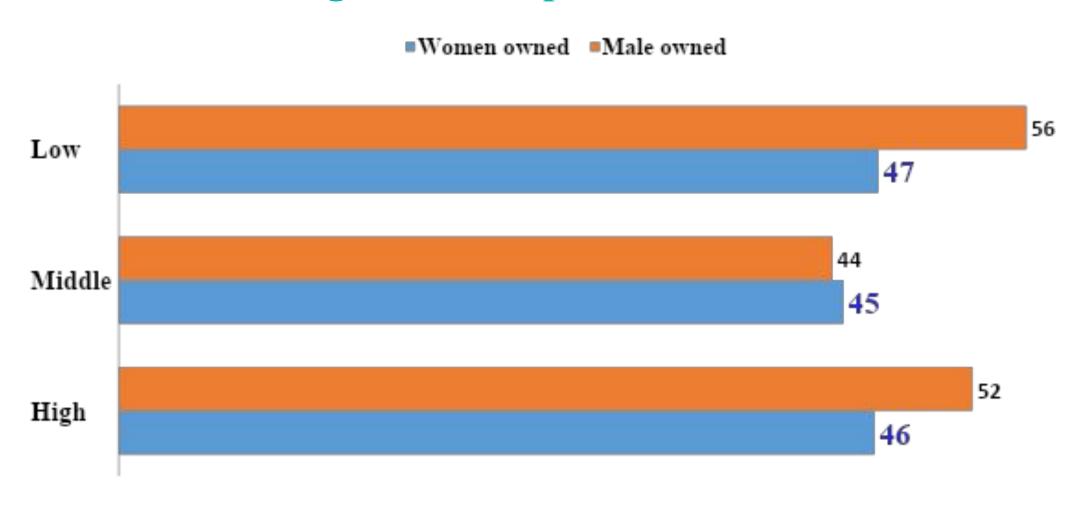
COVID-19 Impact on tourism value chain among MSMES including Anuradhapura district

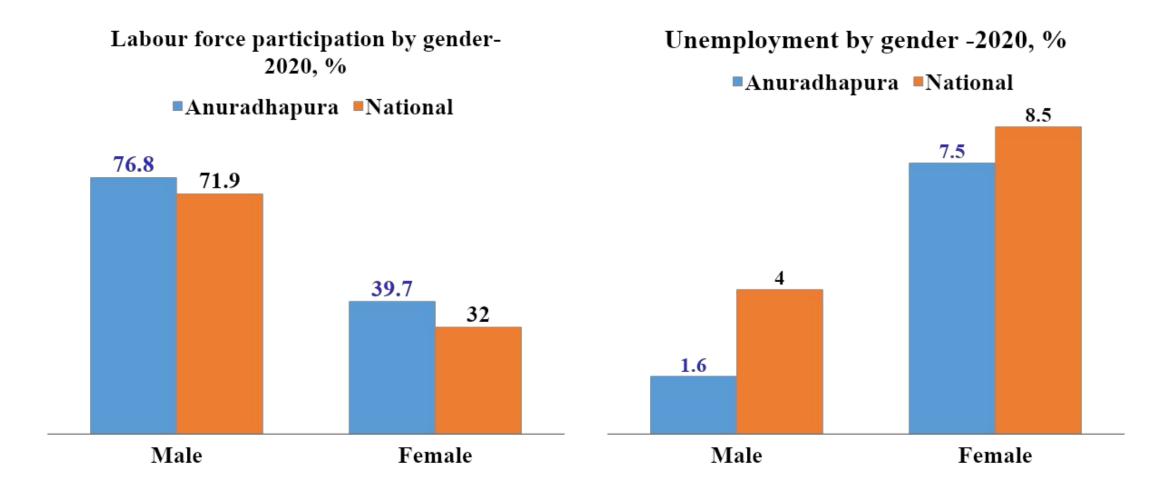
- Drop in foreign guest nights 92%
- Drop in local guest nights 90%
- Loss of income 87%
- Job losses nearly 50% in all skill categories
- Financial obligations Rs. 3.54 mns for micro and Rs. 38.71 for small scale firms

Job losses by gender due to COVID-19 in MSMEs - 9 districts including Anuradhapura -2021, %



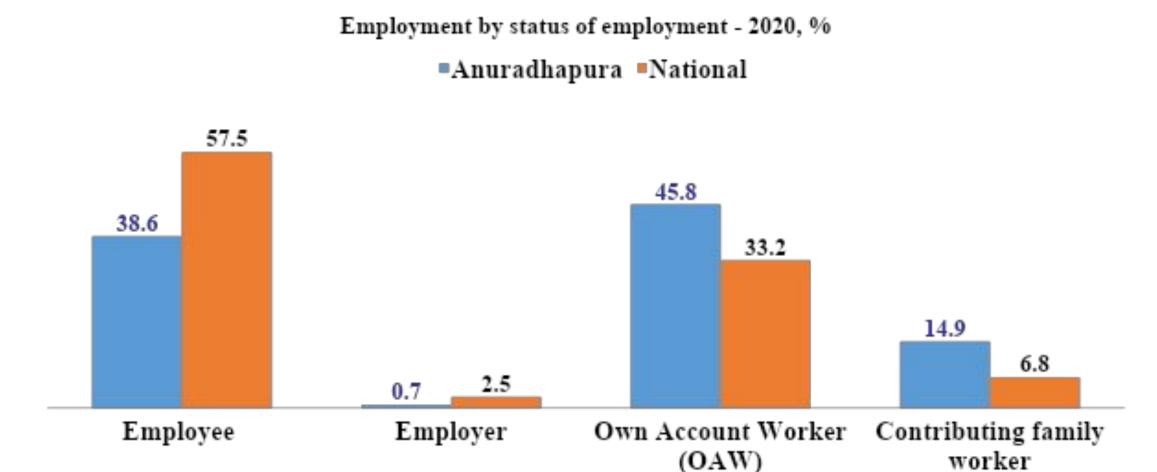
Job losses by skill level due to COVID-19 in MSMEs in 9 districts including Anuradhapura-2021, %





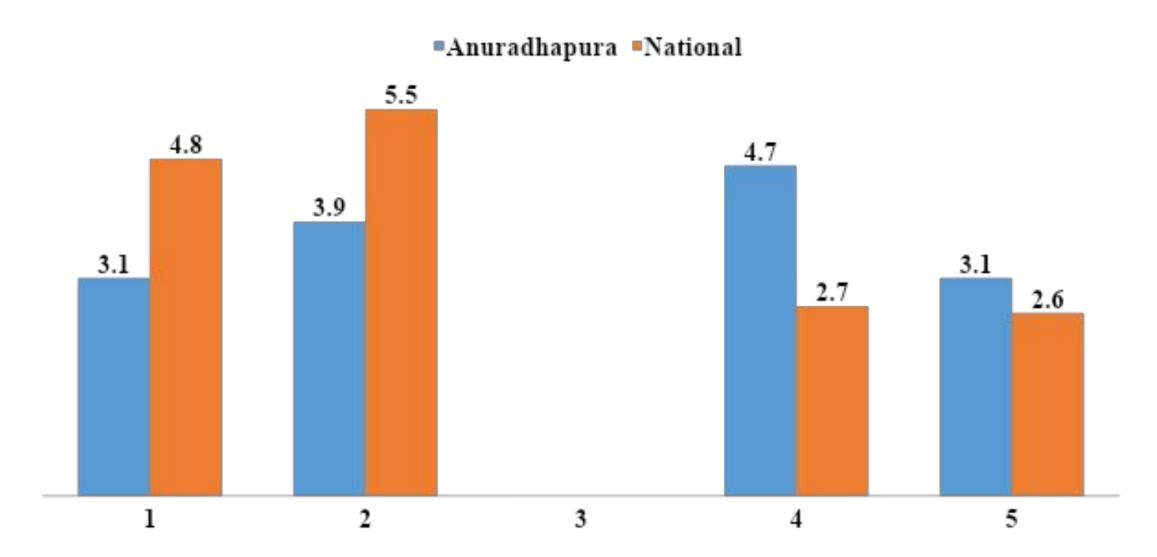


Employment in Anuradhapura district by status of employment - 2020, %



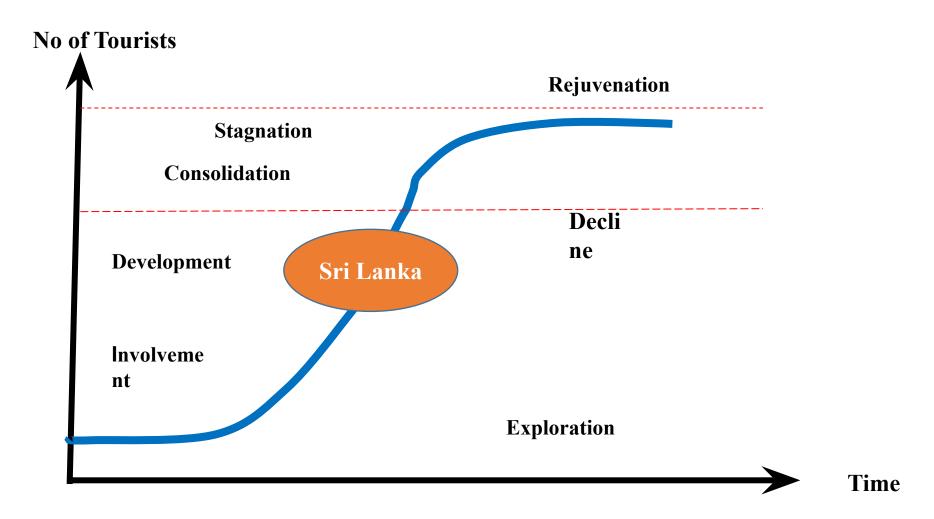


Unemployment and under-employment in Anuradhapura district- %



Skills for Inclusive Growth

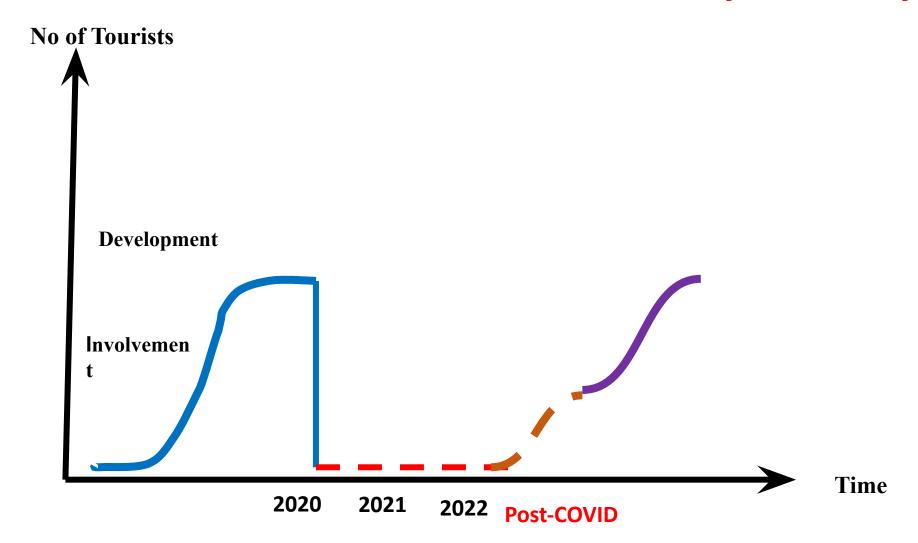
Life Cycle of Tourism industry in Sri Lanka - Pre-COVID



Source: Butler (1980) S4IG data base, 2022



Life Cycle of Tourism industry in Sri Lanka — Early COVID Cycle



Source: Butler (1980) S4IG data base, 2022



SSAP Process

- Labour market analysis
- Consult stakeholders:
 - District Secretariat- GA, Addl. GA, Director Planning, DSs
 - Training providers NAITA, VTA, NYSC, DTET
 - Private and Non-Government training providers
 - Private Sector Chambers, FCCISL- Regional Office
- Prepare an action programme for skills development in tourism value chain
- S4IG models:
 - Business Coaching, foundational hospitality skills, destination development, professional cookery
 - Sponsorships to promote employment among women and PWDs

Potential benefits

- Skills development of tourism sector employees
- Estimated Economic benefits:
 - Incremental Foreign GNs: 39,000 to 153,000 between 2022 and 2024.
 - Incremental Local GNs: 10,000 to 44,000 between 2022 and 2024
- Well coordinated effort to promote tourism during post-crisis period
- Capacity building in strategic skills development
- Increased female participation in tourism value chain
- More opportunities for PWDs to engage in tourism sector
- · Reduction in poverty, inequity, unemployment and underemployment

Thank you and Discussion