

Sri Lanka

Exchange rate: US\$1.00 = 113.50 rupees.

Old Age, Disability, and Survivors

Regulatory Framework

First and current law: 1958 (provident fund).

Type of program: Provident fund system.

Coverage

All employed persons, including certain self-employed persons.

Exclusions: Family labor, civil servants, certain self-employed persons, farmers, and fishermen.

Employees covered by equivalent schemes may contract out.

Special systems for public-sector and local government employees, farmers, fishermen, and migrant workers.

Source of Funds

Insured person: 8% of monthly earnings; additional voluntary contributions are permitted.

Self-employed person: Information is not available.

Employer: 12% of monthly payroll; additional voluntary contributions are permitted.

Government: None.

Qualifying Conditions

Old-age benefit: Age 55 (men) or age 50 (women) and retired from covered employment; at any age if the government closes the place of employment, if emigrating permanently, or for employed women who marry.

Disability benefit: Must be assessed with a permanent and total incapacity for work.

Survivor benefit: Paid to legal heirs or named beneficiaries if the fund member dies before retirement.

Old-Age Benefits

Old-age benefit: A lump sum of total employee and employer contributions plus interest is paid.

Interest rate adjustment: The Monetary Board of the Employees' Provident Fund sets the interest rate periodically. The annual interest rate must not be less than 2.5%.

Permanent Disability Benefits

Disability benefit: A lump sum of total employee and employer contributions plus interest is paid.

Interest rate adjustment: The Monetary Board of the Employees' Provident Fund sets the interest rate periodically. The annual interest rate must not be less than 2.5%.

Survivor Benefits

Survivor benefit: A lump sum of total employee and employer contributions plus interest is paid to one or more eligible survivors.

Interest rate adjustment: The Monetary Board of the Employees' Provident Fund sets the interest rate periodically. The annual interest rate must not be less than 2.5%.

Administrative Organization

Ministry of Employment and Labor provides general supervision.

Employees' Provident Fund (<http://www.epf.lk>) administers the program through district offices.

Central Bank of Sri Lanka (<http://www.centralbanklanka.org>) is responsible for the custody and investment of the financial assets of the Employees' Provident Fund.

Sickness and Maternity

Regulatory Framework

Medical care is available free of charge in government health centers and hospitals.

No statutory sickness or maternity benefits are provided.

Plantations have their own dispensaries and maternity wards and must provide medical care for their employees.

Employees in the plantation sector, certain wage and salary earners, and women covered under the Shop and Office Employees' Act are entitled to 84 days of maternity leave before or after childbirth for the first two childbirths (42 days for subsequent childbirths). The Maternity Benefits Ordinance requires employers to pay maternity benefits at the prescribed rate for 12 weeks for the first two childbirths (6 weeks for subsequent childbirths), including 2 weeks before childbirth and 10 weeks after (2 weeks before and 4 weeks after for subsequent childbirths).

Work Injury

Regulatory Framework

First and current law: 1934 (workmen's compensation).

Type of program: Employer-liability system. (Voluntary supplementary insurance is possible.)

Coverage

All employed persons, including contract workers.

Exclusions: Self-employed persons, members of the police force, and armed forces personnel.

Source of Funds

Insured person: None.

Self-employed person: Not applicable.

Employer: Provides benefits directly to employees or pays insurance premiums ranging from 1% to 7.5% of payroll, according to the assessed degree of risk.

Government: The total cost of medical benefits.

Qualifying Conditions

Work injury benefits: A minimum 3-day qualifying period for temporary disability; a continuous employment period of 6 months for an occupational disease.

When an employer voluntarily provides work injury insurance or compensation to workers, the amount of any benefits paid is deducted from benefits paid under the work injury program.

Temporary Disability Benefits

50% of wages are paid after a 3-day waiting period for up to 5 years. After 6 months, the benefit may be paid as a lump sum.

The maximum monthly benefit is 5,000 rupees.

A registered doctor may examine a worker entitled to a temporary disability benefit once a month.

The benefit is payable abroad under certain conditions if emigrating permanently.

Permanent Disability Benefits

Permanent disability benefit: A lump sum is paid according to wage class.

The minimum benefit is 21,168 rupees.

The maximum benefit is 250,000 rupees.

Partial disability: A lump sum of 30% to 100% of the full benefit according to the degree of disability.

Workers' Medical Benefits

Government hospitals provide medical benefits free of charge.

Survivor Benefits

Survivor benefit: A lump sum of 2 to 5 years of the insured's wages, according to wage class, is paid for the death of the insured.

Eligible survivors are the widow, legitimate dependent children, unmarried daughters, and a widowed mother. Other family members may be eligible if totally or partially dependent on the deceased.

The benefit is split among dependent relatives according to the decision of the Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation.

The minimum survivor benefit is 19,404 rupees.

The maximum survivor benefit is 250,000 rupees.

Funeral grant: The cost of the funeral is deducted from the survivor benefit, up to a maximum based on the value of the survivor benefit (up to 10,000 rupees if the survivor grant exceeds 40,000 rupees).

Administrative Organization

Ministry of Employment and Labor provides general supervision.

Department of Workmen's Compensation administers the program.

Family Allowances

Regulatory Framework

First law: 1990.

Current law: 1995 (low-income families).

Type of program: Social assistance system.

Coverage

Low-income families.

Source of Funds

Insured person: 25 rupees a month per family member.

Self-employed person: 25 rupees a month per family member.

Employer: None.

Government: The majority of the costs of the program.

Qualifying Conditions

Family allowances: Family earnings must be below 1,000 rupees a month.

Family Allowance Benefits

Family allowances: 100 rupees to 1,000 rupees a month is paid, depending on family income and size.

Administrative Organization

Commissioner of Relief for the Poor administers the program.