

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON WIRELESS PER-
SONAL MULTIMEDIA Communication

WPMC 2019

COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

<CONFERENCE THEME GOES HERE>

Department of Electronic and Telecommunication Engineering
University of Moratuwa



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Who Are We?

Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka, officially the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, is an island country with a population of 21 million in the Northern Indian Ocean off the southern coast of the Indian subcontinent in South Asia. Sri Lanka was known until 1972 as Ceylon.



Sri Lanka is listed among the top 10 coolest countries in the world to visit (2015), by the “Forbes” magazine. Moreover, it is listed among the top 10 best places to visit (2016) by “Rough Guides”. Sri Lanka has a documented history that spans over 3,000 years. Its geographic location and deep harbors made it of great strategic importance from the time of the ancient Silk Road through to World War II.

Sri Lanka is a republic and a unitary state governed by a presidential system. The capital, Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte, is a suburb of the largest city, Colombo. An important producer of tea, coffee, gemstones, coconuts, rubber, and the native cinnamon. Sri Lanka is known as “the Pearl of the Indian Ocean” because of its natural beauty, its shape and location, and “the nation of smiling people”. The island contains tropical forests and diverse landscapes

with high biodiversity.

Lying within the Indomalaya Eco zone, Sri Lanka is one of 25 biodiversity hotspots in the world. Although the country is relatively small in size, it has the highest biodiversity density in Asia. Sri Lanka has declared 24 wildlife reserves, which are home to a wide range of native species.

Sri Lanka is a diverse country, home to many religions, ethnicities and languages. It is the land of the Sinhalese, Sri Lankan Tamils, Moors, Indian Tamils, Burghers, Malays, Kaffirs and the aboriginal Vedda. Sri Lanka has a rich Buddhist heritage. The country’s recent history has been marred by a thirty-year civil war which ended in a military victory in 2009.

The country has had a long history of international engagement, being a founding member of SAARC and a member of the United Nations, the Commonwealth of Nations, the G77 and the Non-Aligned Movement.

Sri Lanka truly is a country which adds greater value to many aspects and we now envision to become Asia’s next knowledge hub. In this context the technological innovation is of prime importance to the country. So many investors around the world are now considering Sri Lanka to be a good business prospect for technological investments.

The quality of the Sri Lankan education system, especially the Tertiary Education lies in an exemplary level. The graduates produced by the technical universities and institutions are well recognized across the world for their in depth knowledge, technical skills and innovative ideas. With this regard it is very heartening to see the revolutionary development in technological industry in Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka was the first to introduce 4G LTE in the South Asian Region.



As state universities in Sri Lanka, the University of Moratuwa, University of Peradeniya, University of Ruhuna, University of Jayawardenepura, University of Jaffna, and South Eastern University are catering to ensure the consistent development of these areas with various kinds of projects and events. The conference delegates will get the opportunity to witness how Sri Lanka strive towards the development while preserving its cultural values derived from a proud historic background.

Sri Lanka At a Glance

Affordability

The living cost of Sri Lanka is low compared to most of the countries in the region. Food and accommodation comes with a low price tag. If someone is visiting Sri Lanka for a holiday, how much they spend is entirely up to them. One can easily get their way around public transport, have meals in budget cafes and spend the night in a guest house and it will cost around \$20 per person per day. But of course, the prices can go up depending on the luxury they are expecting.

Clothes and other items are cheap as well. A casual T-shirt can cost one around \$10-\$15. If anyone is planning to travel around the country by public transport, \$20 can take them from one end to the other end of the country. And there are many of souvenirs to take back home when they leave.

Security

Security has never been a concern after the war which ended in 2009. Sri Lanka is one of the safest places to travel and no security threats have been recorded ever since. This is proven by Sri Lanka hosting number of international and local meetings and conferences over the past years.



Figure 1: Source: Sri Lankan Airlines

Air Connectivity

Bandaranaike International Airport (BIA), Katunayake, Sri Lanka, which is just 34 km away from the commercial capital Colombo, is one of the most important air hubs in the Asia-Pacific region. It is directly connected to a number of major airports such as Tokyo, Singapore, Beijing, some major cities in India, London, Paris, and Dubai, among others. People can reach BIA with few transits (2 or 1) from almost all other airports around the world as shown in Figure 1.

Visa

Obtaining Sri Lankan VISA is a very simple process where you can apply online through <http://www.eta.gov.lk/slvisa> from anywhere of the world. Conference committee can issue a VISA invitation letter, if needed. VISA fees are only 15 USD for SAARC countries and 30 USD for all other countries for short stay.



Figure 2: Colombo

Places to Visit

Sri Lanka - One island, many worlds! According to *Lonely Planet*, Sri Lanka has been a major tourist attraction for the globetrotters around the world.

The City of Colombo

The city of Colombo [cf. Figure 2] offers historical monuments, colonial architecture, festivals and events, beaches, fine dining, and shopping. Its architecture has been influenced by Portuguese, Dutch, and British colonization. Close by is Pettah, a bustling marketplace with each section of the bazaar selling its own speciality. Galle Face Green is where the locals gather on the weekend to enjoy the cool breeze from the Indian Ocean and a stroll along the promenade. Among the places to be visited includes, the independence square, the Lotus Tower, national museum, seema malakaya, gangarama temple, dutch church, Dehiwala Zoological Gardens and many more.

Pristine Beaches

With nearly 1600 km of palm fringed Coastline baked to perfection surrounding the country, Sri Lanka is the ideal destination for beach bums worldwide. May it be windsurfing, kayaking, yachting, water skiing, scuba diving or just lazing around for the perfect tan, Sri Lanka offers it all.

The best of the Southern beaches include Tangalla, Beruwala, Mirissa, Bentota, Hikkaduwa and Unawatuna. (located within 60 km to 190 km away from Colombo) with varying options including chic boutique hotels, glowing coral reefs, gentle sandbars and undiscovered corners of paradise.



The most known among the Eastern beaches are the Arugam Bay (311 km away from Colombo), the high church of surfing enthusiasts' in the region, Pasikudah (286 km away from Colombo), known to have one of the longest stretches of shallow coastline in the world and Nilaveli (276 km away from Colombo), a tranquil heaven with soft waves, pure white sand, and the soothing sound of the sea.

Heritage Sites

Of all the ancient cities of Lanka, the most famed and most exquisite is the Kingdom of Anuradhapura (207 km away from Colombo). Sri Lanka's third and the longest serving capital and one of the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world is also one of the most sacred cities of World Buddhists.

Sigiriya (176 km away from Colombo), a fifth century AD fortress and a water garden displays some of the most futuristic elements of landscaping and some of the oldest murals recorded



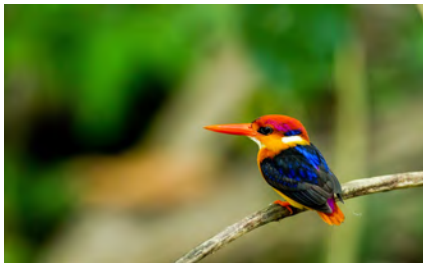
in the country. The Archaeological Wonder of Sri Lankan City Planning, Arts, Gardenscaping, Engineering, Hydraulic Technology and Defence of the 5th Century AD are clearly depicted through this monument.



Sri Lanka's last kingdom the Kingdom of Kandy (115 km away from Colombo) is a testament to the Sri Lankan's ability to pick up and rise from ashes. After being burned and ravaged more than thrice by the invading Portuguese the Kandyan Kingdom still holds beautifully carved and built houses, palaces and temple preserved for nearly 500 years. The temple of tooth relic (Sri Dalada Maligawa) is the greatest landmark of the city. Royal botanical garden at Peradeniya is another attractive place to be visited in Kandy.

Wildlife

Wildlife of Sri Lanka includes its flora and fauna and their natural habitats. Sri Lanka has one of the highest rates of biological endemism (16% of the fauna and 23% of flowering plants are endemic) in the world. Sri Lanka is home to roughly 123 species of mammals, 41 of which are threatened (9 critically). Sixteen of the species are endemic, of which 14 are threatened, including the large sloth bear, mammalian orders, with 30 different species. Sri Lanka's surrounding waters are home to 28 species of Cetaceans.



Sri Lanka currently contains 178 species of reptiles, of which 60 are threatened and 108 are endemic. Most of the reptiles are snakes and the largest are two species of crocodile, the mugger crocodile and salt-water crocodile.

Sri Lanka has one of the richest diversity of amphibians in the world, containing 121 species of amphibians up to 2018 with many recent discoveries, with 111 endemic species and has been claimed to have the highest species density in the world though that has been challenged. Fifty two species of amphibians in Sri Lanka are

threatened, all but one of which are endemic. Sri Lanka is home to 227 species of birds (though some past estimates put it as high as 486, 46 of which are threatened (10 critically).

The habitat of almost all of those species span over a number of national parks within Sri Lanka. National parks are a class of protected areas in Sri Lanka and are administered by the Department of Wildlife Conservation. National parks are governed by the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (No. 2) of 1937 and may be created, amended or abolished by ministerial order. All of the land in national parks are state-owned and the entire habitat is protected. Activities prohibited in national parks include hunting, killing or removing any wild animal; destroying eggs/nests of birds and reptiles; disturbing of wild animals; interfering in the breeding of any animal; felling/damaging of any plant; breaking up land for cultivation/mining/other purpose; kindling/carrying of fire; and possessing/using any trap/explosive/poison to damage animal or plant life.



Visitors are allowed to enter national parks but only for the purpose of observing flora and fauna and with a permit. There are currently 26 national parks which together cover an area of 5,734 square kilo-meters. The most popular ones are Yala, Bundala, Horton Plains, Kumana, Udawalawe, Wasgamuwa, and Wilpattu

among others.

Sceneries

Sri Lanka is filled with romantic landscapes, governed by rising mountains, lush forests, ocean like tanks and gushing waterfalls, that it was considered the lost paradise by many a globe trotters, who fell upon the country.



den and Horton plains.

The central highlands of the island are filled with pictures of stirring mountains carpeted with lush green tea gardens, roaring waterfalls mingling with the clouds and landscapes shimmering in sunlight and disappearing under the rising mist. Amidst stands Nuwara Eliya (157 km away from Colombo) where the town's attractions include the golf course, trout streams, Victoria Park, boating or fishing on Lake Gregory, Haggala botanical gar-

Local Culture and Traditions

Despite its fame as a resplendent island and a leading tourist destination, the secret of Sri Lanka's attraction lies with its people. The spice addicted, cricket crazy and tea drinking people of Sri Lanka are famed for big smiles and a bigger heart. With a culture enriched with three thousand years of knowledge, Buddhism and many a colonial traditions, the Sri Lankan society is a potpourri of religions and races different yet similar in many ways.

Sri Lanka is the ideal place to get the blend of cultural, traditional things with the ongoing development. People have been careful to preserve the values given from the culture and adapt accordingly. It is like a perfect testimony to the fact that development can be incorporated whilst preserving the core values which a community possesses.



Food and Dining

The staple dish of Sri Lanka will normally consist of rice and curry, infused with an aromatic blend of spices and a generous serving of chilli. While the spices used in cooking are similar to that of Southern India, Sri Lankan's add their signature by incorporating a number of local ingredients, such as Maldivian fish or coconut. The cuisine can also vary depending on the region, with coastal towns or hill-top villages producing some localized dishes unique to their area.

By far the best place for eating out, Colombo is Sri Lanka's number one city for foodies. A vast selection of restaurants offer all sorts of cuisines from around the world, yet the best place to get a flavour for the local fare is at the smaller independent eateries. Some of the national dishes includes string hoppers, roti or kiribath. The Lagoon is one of the top places to go in Colombo for seafood, and the man-made lagoon makes for a great view while waiting for your dish to arrive.



Distinct in flavor, Kandyan food features dishes such as Kavum or Kokies, and is popular for its signature sour fish curry called Ambul Thiyal. A selection of cafes in the centre of town offer quick snacks and savoury eats, while hotels usually cater for both Sri Lankan and Western tastes. Helga's Folly is the perhaps the most unique option, offering delicious fusion cuisine in a bizarre and colourful setting.

As the island's European gem, Galle is famed for its cafe culture and high-end eateries. For Sri Lankan fine dining, try the top boutique hotels such as Amangalla or Galle Fort Hotel Restaurant, which serve up delicate mango salads or sumptuous Thai curries with yellow fin tuna. The seafood is fantastic in Galle, particularly at the vibrant beach bars and restaurants on the seafront.

With stronger influence from Southern India, the food in Jaffna is distinct from anywhere else in Sri Lanka. Mutton and seafood are prominent ingredients in its cuisine - both of which are flavored with an aromatic blend of local spices. Regional dishes include Jaffna crab curries, Kool seafood soups and bone Rasam, which often feature on the menus at the traditional local eateries in the centre. Manattrii



is the perfect place to try traditional Jaffna cuisine while Cosy Restaurant wins people over with its tandoori oven.



At incredibly cheap prices, delicious fare can be found at street vendors for as little as one US Dollar. If you struggle with spicy food, don't be afraid to ask for food to be cooked using a lower chilli content and when out at restaurants, look out for the western menu, which incorporates milder options. Although this might seem less authentic, it is a common request in Sri Lanka.

A common dessert in Sri Lanka is kevum, an oil cake made with rice flour and treacle and deep-fried to a golden brown. There are many variations of kevum. Moong Kevum is a variant where mung bean flour is made into a paste and shaped like diamonds before frying. Other types of kevum include athiraha, konda kevum, athirasa, and handi kevum.

Transportation

Public Transportation in Sri Lanka is based mainly on the road network, together with buses, three-wheelers and trains. Airports, harbors and waterways are also available. Recently, the taxi services PickMe and Uber have become very extensively used for transportation, where the user can book a transport service simply via a software application installed in a smart phone. Means of transport that one can consider while visiting Sri Lanka can be summarized as follows.



GENERAL BUSES: A wide network of general buses for almost anywhere in country, it is also a cheapest mode of transportation. General buses operate in almost all roads very frequently.



LUXURY BUSES: Luxury bus services are usually available for long distance trips. For example, in highways passenger transportation is allowed always via luxury buses. The charges per unit distance are relatively twice as that of the general bus services.



TRAINS: Sri Lanka has a very intensive railway network. Trains provide a beautiful attractive view, especially in the hill side. The charges are very small like the general buses. However, with a relatively higher charge, some special reservations can be made for certain trains with more facilities.



TUK-TUK: Tuk-Tuks is a commonly available taxi and is also called three-wheelers. However, they are not as comfortable and safe as other types of transportation. Three-wheelers are usually expensive when compared to general buses.



PICKME: PickMe is a taxi ordering mechanism, which comes with an mobile application. Taxi can be requested via the app and a specified taxi driver reaches the passenger's location and pick up the passenger. Charges are relatively larger than the Luxury buses.



UBER: Functionality is the same as the PickMe listed above.



TAXI: There are many other taxi service providers. These services are usually accessible via hotels' reception. The charges are relatively higher than many other types aforementioned.

Organizers

University of Moratuwa, The Main Organizer

University of Moratuwa can be recognized as one of the finest technological higher education institutes in Sri Lanka. It was first established in 1978 and has been producing world class graduates excelling both locally and globally ever since. It can be identified as the most sought after university for undergraduate enrolment in respective disciplines as well as the most sought after by industry for employment in Sri Lanka.

Apart from academics, the University of Moratuwa presents many social and cultural activities, student services, societies, and sports and recreational activities. University consist of three major technical faculties, Faculty of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering and Faculty of Information Technology. All these faculties have been growing rapidly in terms of quality, recognition, activities, number of courses, student intake, staff, outreach and research during the recent several years. As a highly recognized university in the country University's major vision is becoming the most globally recognized knowledge enterprise in Asia. With many achievements by the university students becoming the world's best in numerous occasions UOM has already proved to be an outstanding seat of learning which meet global challenges. Today UOM is much focused on spreading its arms around global in terms of technological and innovation incubators, student enterprises, attracting industrial R&D laboratories, international collaborations.

Students from the University of Moratuwa have won competitions for Google Summer of Code in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011, Imagine Cup Sri Lanka, and IEEEExtreme Competition. In the Google Summer of Code, University of Moratuwa was ranked as the top university worldwide in the number of awards received by students for the five-year period from its inception in 2005.

The University of Moratuwa won the Microsoft Imagine Cup Sri Lankan Software Design Finals in five out of eight occasions, including 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2012. In addition to this, the university maintains a stellar record in the world stage in competitions such as the CFA Investment Research Challenge and the CIMA Global Business Challenge.



The Department of Electronic and Telecommunication Engineering, UoM

The Department of Electronic and Telecommunication Engineering at the University of Moratuwa is the only department in the country offering an undergraduate degree in Electronic and Telecommunication Engineering. We also offer taught graduate degrees in Telecommunications and Electronics and Automation, and research degrees leading to the award of M.Sc., M.Phil., and Ph.D.



The Department of Electronic and Telecommunication Engineering (ENTC) of University of Moratuwa, with a unique history of nearly fifty years, moulds the brightest Sri Lankan minds to be innovators, and technology leaders, who contribute in broadening the knowledge paradigms throughout the globe. Stu-

dents have been awarded in several worldwide competitions such as IEEE Extreme Programming competition, International Robotics Challenge - TechFest, Google Summer of Codes Free and Open Source Software, and International mathematics competition for university students among others. Alumni of the department have built exemplary careers in many globally recognized companies such as Google Inc., MillenniumIT Software (Pvt) Ltd, and Synopsys Inc. among others. Several past graduates are currently working on faculties and universities in the country as well as in a number of other countries engaging in many ground breaking research. Apart from this, graduates of the department follow their PhDs in high world ranking universities like Massachusetts Institute of Technology, John Hopkins University, National University of Singapore, and University of Tokyo and many others.

The creation of innovators and leaders happen through the way our department's faculty intrigues the undergraduate and graduate students in electronic devices, circuits, signal processing, digital systems, VLSI, reconfigurable hardware, computer organization, computer architecture, electromagnetics, quantum electronics, microwave systems, photonic systems, communication theory, communication systems, wireless systems, MIMO, OFDM, pattern recognition, machine learning, vision, medical imaging, robotics, intelligent machines, biomedical engineering and many other related areas. We offer B.Sc. Eng. Hons., M.Sc., M.Phil., and Ph.D. programs. We focus our research through four groups on intelligent machines, reconfigurable hardware, and machine vision and communication systems. We share our findings with the society by maintaining a strong link with the industry through three industry-sponsored research labs on communication, electronic systems, and biomedical engineering, as well as providing consultancy for national important or technically challenging projects. Thus, excelling in teaching and research, our Department is on the mission of reshaping the technological landscape of Sri Lanka while contributing to the body of knowledge.

University of Peradeniya, Co-Organizer

The University of Peradeniya is a state university in Sri Lanka, funded by the University Grants Commission. It was established as the University of Ceylon in 1942.

The University of Peradeniya hosts nine faculties (including the newly added Management faculty), two postgraduate institutes, 10 centres, 73 departments, and teaches about 11,000 students in the fields of Medicine, Agriculture, Arts, Science, Engineering, Dental Sciences, Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science, Management and Allied Health Science. It claims to have the largest government endowment by a higher education institution in Sri Lanka, based on its large staff and faculties/departments.

In 2016 University of Peradeniya has been ranked by *first* place for excellence. In Sri Lanka University of Peradeniya has been ranked in *second* place for total evaluated rank. This has been published by Webometrics in September 2016. In 2013 University of Peradeniya was ranked *number one* in Sri Lanka in research by ResearchGate. In 2010, according to University Ranking by Academic Performance (URAP), University of Peradeniya ranked 1426th in the world. It is the only Sri Lankan university ranked under URAP.

On a site that touches the lower slopes of the lush Hanthana mountain range, University of Peradeniya is known for its natural environment. It has inspired intellectuals like Prof. Ediriweera Sarachchandra, Sri Lanka's premium playwright. The university is in the Central Province, 8 km from the sacred city of Kandy, the historic capital of the last kingdom of Sri Lanka and about 110 km from Colombo.

The university spans nearly 700 hectares in the Mahaweli flood plain. Most of the area remains afforested. Climate around the university is mild, and the temperature fluctuates between 18 and 30 degrees Celsius.

The main entrance to the university is through Galaha road. The Faculty of Engineering is on one side of the Mahaweli River and all other faculties are on the other side. The Akbar bridge links the two banks of the river. Considered as a marvel of civil engineering, it was designed by late Prof. A. Thurairajah, the Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, 1975–77 and 1982–85 and built by the first batch



of the faculty, in the year of its inception.

The Sarasavi Uyana railway station is on campus. Another bridge known as Yaka Paalama links the railway to the other bank. Daily shuttle bus services operate from Kandy to Galaha junction and Kandy to the university.

A separate subcampus was established in 1968 at Mahailuppallama, North Central province for the Faculty of Agriculture. Separate residential facilities are provided to this subcampus.

University of Ruhuna, Co-Organizer



The University of Ruhuna is one of the leading universities in Sri Lanka. The University of Ruhuna was established by a special presidential Decree on 1st September 1978 as Ruhuna University college fulfilling a long cherished desire of the people of Southern Sri Lanka.

Today the University of Ruhuna has a proud history of about 40 years and the University consists of 10 faculties and 57 departments.

Faculties of Science, Management and Finance, Fisheries and

Marine Science, Technology and Humanities and Social sciences are located in the main campus premises at Wellamadama, Matara and Faculties of agriculture and Medicine are located in Kamburupitiya, Matara and Karapitiya, Galle respectively. The central administration unit of the university is also located at the university complex, which is situated in a scenic site at Wellamadama with an extent of about 72 acres.

The main University premises is bordered by the sea and paddy fields and is in close proximity to Dondara, the Southern tip of Sri Lanka.

The University offers basic degree programs in their respective disciplines. Depending on the facilities available, M.A. M.B.A. M.Sc. M.Phil. and Ph.D Degrees are also offered. In addition Diploma and Certificate Courses are offered in various disciplines. The University also offers library services, career guidance and sports facilities.

University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Co-Organizer

The University of Sri Jayewardenepura (also referred as Jayewardenepura University or USJP) is a university in Sri Lanka. It is in Gangodawila, Nugegoda, near Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte, the capital city. It was formed in 1958 out of the Vidyodaya Pirivena, a Buddhist educational centre which was founded in 1873 by Venerable Hikaduwe Sri Sumangala Thera.

The University first commenced its academic activities with five faculties: Buddhist studies, Philosophy, Languages, Arts Ayurveda and Science. The five faculties worked under 22 departments. Today the university has seven main faculties: Applied Sciences, Engineering, Graduate Studies, Humanities and Social



Sciences, Management Studies and Commerce, Medical Sciences, and Technology. University has built its' reputation around the Faculty of Management Studies and Commerce compared to the other universities in Sri Lanka. Its full-time student population is over 8,500.

In 1962, Department of Science elevated to a Faculty of Applied Sciences and G. C. N. Jayesuriya became the first Dean of the Faculty. The current Dean of the Faculty is Sudantha Liyanage from the Department of Chemistry.

The Department of Medical Education and Health Sciences (DME&HS) was established to improve and sustain the quality of the learning/teaching processes in the faculty and to conduct certificate, diploma of degree courses in Health Sciences. Although Medical Education units are in the university system, the DME&HS is the 'first and only one' department established under the system to develop, implement and review activities related to improving the efficiency of learning/teaching related to Medical and Health Sciences. The DME&HS is successfully facilitating collaborative work in implementing medical and para-medical (Allied Health Sciences) programmes including Nursing, Pharmacy and Medical and Laboratory Science degrees.

The Postgraduate Institute of Management is a semi-autonomous body affiliated to the university. It promotes advanced education and professionalism in management in Sri Lanka through the provision of postgraduate instruction, training, research, and development in the branches of management and administrative studies.

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology (SLIIT), Co-Organizer

The Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology is a private institute in Sri Lanka specializing in technology, engineering and business. It is an autonomous non state institute in Sri Lanka, awarding undergraduate and taught and research postgraduate degrees. It has two campuses and four regional centres, the main campus being based in Malabe and a Metropolitan Campus in Colombo. Current enrollment is approximately 7000 in total.

SLIIT is a member of the Association of Commonwealth Universities and International Association of Universities, and has several partnerships with international universities. The Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology was established in 1999 as a nonprofit company by guarantee with the ability to award Bachelor of Science degrees following amendments to the Universities Act the same year, thus gaining recognition from the University Grants Commission, Sri Lanka. SLIIT was established primarily to educate and train information technology professionals.

Initially limited to the fields of information technology and computing, in 2007 SLIIT expanding into new fields of study. These include electronic engineering and business management in collaboration with Sheffield Hallam University, UK. SLIIT also expanded its presence from Colombo and its suburbs to other parts of the country, by establishing centres in Kandy and Matara, making SLIIT accessible in six locations. Presently, SLIIT operates two campuses - the Colombo Metropolitan Campus at Kollupitiya, and the Malabe Campus, with centres in Matara, Kandy, Jaffna and Kurunegala with an undergraduate student population of over 7,000. A further 1,000 students follow master's degree Programmes, Postgraduate Diploma and other Professional Development Programmes.

In 2011, SLIIT established its faculty of business after it was accredited by the UGC to award Bachelor of Business Administration degrees in Human Capital Management, Accounting and Finance, Marketing Management, Quality management and Management Information Systems. This was following in 2012, with the establishment of the Colombo Academy of Hospitality Management; the first internationally recognised school for tourism and



hospitality management in Sri Lanka. The project is a joint venture of SLIIT, Colombo Academy of Hospitality Management, and William Angliss Institute of Australia. It has been developed in line with international standards, housing a multi-use training kitchen, a full-scale banqueting facility, training restaurant, model bedrooms, an IT training centre and team rooms for students' practical training to

prepare students for the degree of Bachelor of Tourism and Hospitality Management.

The faculty of engineering was formed in 2013, with it awarding its own Bachelor of Science in Engineering degrees and master's degrees from partner universities such as Curtin University, Australia and Sheffield Hallam University, UK. The SLIIT Computing was established as a privately managed subsidiary of SLIIT in Kollupitiya to further expand undergraduate studies. In 2015, SLIIT established its School of Architecture, offering a three-year degree in architecture. In 2016, introducing 16 new research based degrees including PhD and MPhil degrees approved by the University Grants Commission of Sri Lanka.

International Conferences Organized

Recently organized international conferences and symposiums by the main organizer, the university of Moratuwa and the co-organizing universities are listed in the sequel.

Conferences Organized by University of Moratuwa 2018

Moratuwa Engineering Research Conference 2018

Moratuwa Engineering Research Conference abbreviated as MERCon is the international conference organized by the Engineering Research Unit (ERU) of the University of Moratuwa. MERCon is an international multidisciplinary engineering research conference, which solicits research papers describing significant and innovative research contributions to all aspects of engineering. MERCon 2018 is the fourth edition of the international conference organized by the ERU. ERU Symposium, the predecessor of MERCon, has 20 years of history as the Annual Symposium on Research for Industry.

Till the 17th symposium, presentations were based on a review of the abstracts only. 18th and 19th symposia were advanced as the National Engineering Research symposium with full paper submissions. With lessons learned, the 20th ERU symposium was transformed as the MERCon 2015 to publish peer-reviewed research papers from international authors. Based on its tremendous success, the ERU organize the fourth edition of the conference as MERCon 2018. MERCon 2018 is jointly organized by the University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka; Engineering Research Unit of the University of Moratuwa; and IEEE student branch of University of Moratuwa. It is co-sponsored by the IEEE, IEEE Sri Lanka Section, and Sri Lanka Section chapters of IEEE Power and Energy Society (PES) and IEEE Robotics and Automation (RA) Society. Faculty of Engineering and Faculty of Graduate Studies of the University of Moratuwa, National Science Foundation, and Würth Elektronik, India provide financial assistance to MERCon 2018.

International Conference in Technology Management 2018

Following International Conference in Technology Management (iNCOTeM) 2016, Department of Management of Technology, University of Moratuwa organized the International Conference in Technology Management iNCOTeM 2018 which was held in January 2018 in Colombo, Sri Lanka for the second time under the theme "Role of Business Technology in Knowledge Driven Economies".

iNCOTeM 2018 provided a platform for both local and international researchers and industry experts in Technology Management and Entrepreneurship to share their knowledge, experiences, perspectives and insights under the above theme.

World Construction Symposium

The World Construction Symposium was held for several years in Sri Lanka. The symposium provided a special forum for academic researchers and industry practitioners to share their knowledge, experience and research findings in the area of civil construction, such as Green Buildings, Sustainable Urbanisation, Sustainable Construction Practices, Procuring Sustainable Built Infrastructure, Cost Management, Process Improvement, Building Information Modelling and Information Management, Innovative Green Technologies, and Sustainable Procurement Strategies, among others.

The symposiums were jointly organised by the Building Economics Management and Research Unit (BEMRU) of the Department of Building Economics, University of Moratuwa, together with other entities such as the Ceylon Institute of Builders (CIOB). The symposiums during past years were sponsored by International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction (CIB), Liverpool John Moores University, United Kingdom, Centre for Innovation in Construction and Infrastructure Development (CICID), The University of Hong Kong, Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras),

Auckland University of Technology, New Zealand, Northumbria University, United Kingdom, Robert Gordon University, United Kingdom and Colombo School of Construction Technology, Sri Lanka.

Conferences Organized by University of Peradeniya

IEEE International Conference on Industrial and Information Systems ICIIS 2017

ICIIS started in 2006 to hold an international conference annually to address several difficulties faced by Sri Lankan researchers working in a number of Engineering disciplines. The conference covers many areas in Electrical, Electronic, Communication, Computer and Mechanical Engineering disciplines. It has been successfully held seven times in Sri Lanka, since 2006. In these cases, always the main organizer has been the University of Peradeniya.

From the first conference onward, it was successful in receiving international recognition and maintaining the quality of papers presented, through the association and sponsorships of IEEE, the world's largest professional body in Engineering. Papers presented in this conference have been published on IEEE Xplore, one of the world's largest and widely accessed digital libraries carrying more than 3 million entries currently. IEEE Sri Lanka section, IEEE Sri Lanka Central Region Sub-Section, IEEE Madras section and IEEE Kharagpur section of India are the arms of IEEE providing technical sponsoring for the forthcoming conference.

International Economics Research Symposium 2018

The Department of Economics, Faculty of Arts, University of Peradeniya organized the Annual International Economics Research Symposium (PIERS-2018) for the sixth consecutive time. The inauguration of PIERS-2018 was held at the Conference Hall of the Postgraduate Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences (PGIHS) on 8-9th November, 2018.

The keynote address was delivered by Professor Nicolae Marinescu, Coordinator, ERASMUS Program, Faculty of Economic Sciences and Business Administration, Transylvania University of Brasov, Romania, Faculty of Economics, South Asian University, India, and Research and Development Institute Transylvania University of Brasov, Romania, were present in the activities, in addition to other international partners.

Workshop on IP-Based Innovation & Tech Transfer 2018

With the intention of sharing expertise with the University on commercialization of our inventions, WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) and the COSTI (Coordinating Secretariat for Science, Technology and Innovation) facilitated a Workshop on "IP- Based Innovation & Tech Transfer" on 26 September 2018 at the Chemistry Auditorium, Faculty of Science, University of Peradeniya.

In general, profound information on technology management system, IP Policy, patenting, licensing, specific problems and difficulties, legal issues, administration and approval processes, key performance indicator and specific technologies ready for commercialization were emphasized at the workshop. The workshop was organized and assisted by the International Affairs Office, Science Industry Interaction Cell and the Engineering Design Centre, University of Peradeniya.

Japan Collaborative Research 2018

The 6th International Conference on Sri Lanka – Japan Collaborative Research (SLJCR 2018) was held at the Postgraduate Institute of Science (PGIS), University of Peradeniya on 1st September, 2018.

The main objectives of SLJCR 2018 were to create a common platform to present, discuss, and exchange ideas on collaborative research between Sri Lanka and Japan, and to advocate, encourage and create an open dialogue between Sri Lankan and Japanese researchers on studies between the two countries, by which the knowledge could be shared for a better future. This year, the theme of the conference was "Mitigating global issues through collaboration and partnership".

International Nursing Congress 2018

Placing an apparent record in the history of Nursing Profession in Sri Lanka the "International Nursing Congress 2018" organized by the Department of Nursing, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, University of Peradeniya was held on 6th and 7th, April 2018 at the Oak Ray Regency Hotel, Kandy. The congress

was partnered by Johns Hopkins School of Nursing, USA and Department of Nursing Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya, Malaysia.

This foundational congress was based on the judicious theme for present and future health care industry: Exploring Nurses Role towards better Health Care, which featured a total of 300 local and International delegates. Satisfactorily this academic event afforded a productive forum to disseminate innovative research findings in relation to Nursing and other health care disciplines through oral and poster presentations carried out by about 70 local and international researchers.

Environment & Community Sustainability Symposium 2017

The University of Peradeniya and Nanyang Technological University (NTU), Singapore jointly organised the UOP-NTU NEWRI Environment & Community Sustainability Symposium. The Vice Chancellor of the University of Peradeniya, Prof. Upul B.Dissanayake participated as the Chief Guest and Dr. Adil Dhalla, Executive Director (Interim) of NTU NEWRI, inaugurated the symposium.

The symposium was focused on three interrelated themes: environmental policies and surveillance; future sustainability on urban water supply and security; and environmental systems on water quality and socio economic models. Presenters from both Sri Lanka and NTU spoke on each topic.

iPURSE 2017

Peradeniya University International Research Sessions (iPURSE) 2017 was one of the most prestigious events of the university. Disseminating world-class research is of utmost importance and this is a major event which enables achievement of that goal. This esteemed conference facilitates both local and international researchers to elucidate their knowledge and experiences in latest advances of multidisciplinary research and applications, on a single arena. The Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, University of Peradeniya was the main organizer of the event.

iPURSE 2017 brought together eminent researchers of all disciplines, providing them a platform for disseminating research findings, exchanging contemporary knowledge and building partnerships and collaborations to advance scientific research. Submissions were accepted describing innovative research under 10 broad themes. In particular, the themes were Climate, Environment & Earth Sciences, Education, Food, Nutrition & Livestock, IT, Mathematics & Statistics, Plant Sciences & Forestry, Economics & Management, Engineering & Built Environment, Health Sciences, Natural Sciences, and Social Sciences & Humanities

International One Health Conference 2014

The University of Peradeniya was partnering with the University of California, Davis, USA to organise the international One Health conference. The conference was held at the University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka on 5th and 6th of September, 2014 entitled "One Health: a New Paradigm for Problem Solving".

The two-day conference program was built around three major themes: (1) Health social science, (2) Environmental health and (3) One Health in education. Pre-conference workshops were also organised.

Conferences Organized by University of Ruhuna

International Conference on Information and Automation for Sustainability 2016

The principal theme of International Conference on Information and Automation for Sustainability (ICIAfS) is the Sustainable development through effective man-machine coexistence. The 8th ICIAfS was a global forum for sharing new developments in the general areas of automation and sustainability.

The conference will feature keynote speeches, technical presentations, workshops and special sessions, and furthermore, you can enjoy beautiful Sri Lanka. The conference encouraged technological advancements in optimal autonomous systems for agriculture, disaster response, power and energy, and manufacturing. ICIAfS-2016 was held in Galle, Sri Lanka and University of Ruhuna was the main organizer of this event.

International Conference on Electrical and Information Engineering 2014

International Conference on Electrical and Information Engineering (ICEIE) (2014) was organized by the University of Ruhuna in collaboration with the WAIRCO (World Academic-Industry Research Collaboration Organization). The three streams considered in the conference were under the broader topics

Information Engineering, Communication Engineering, and Electrical Engineering. The conference were held in 27th-28th, June 2014, Galle, Sri Lanka.

Conferences Organized by University of Sri Jayewardenepura

International Conference on Multidisciplinary Approaches 2016

Fulfilling its mission for the year 2016, the 3rd International Conference on Multidisciplinary Approaches iCMA 2016, jointly organized by Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Sri Jayewardenepura and the Ministry of Science, technology and research. The conference was successfully held on 12th -14th of October, 2016 at hotel Club Palm Bay, Marawila.

Global Conference on Entomology 2016

The Global Conference on Entomology, organized jointly by University of Sri Jayewardenepura and the Century Foundation was held from 22nd August to the 24th August 2016 at Hotel Galadari, Colombo, Sri Lanka. The major objective of the 3rd Global Conference on Entomology was to showcase recent advances in research and development in the insect world.

Prof. Sandun Senarath, (Head, Dept. of Botany), Prof. M. M. Pathmalal (Head, Dept. of Zoology), Dr. S. Karunarathna and Dr. Rupika Perera of University of Sri Jayewardenepura were members of the organizing committee of the conference.

Workshop on Neuroscience 2015

For the first time in Sri Lanka, a rare opportunity for those engaged in neuroscience related fields had come by, as the workshop on neuroscience. The much acclaimed workshop began on 14th December at the University of Sri Jayewardenepura features academics from a number of foreign universities as well as foreign students. The seven day workshop was truly one of a kind. With many areas covered, it develops a broader scope in brain related health and is simultaneously productive for students, researchers and industrialists as well as the public, since ultimately these findings are for the benefit of humans.

Several symposia had been held from the beginning, to discuss Natural products that enhance brain health, Movement disorders, Innovative therapeutics for the brain and also to discuss double doctoral opportunities for postgraduate students in neuroscience.

This workshop includes lectures and practical sessions by foreign experts, and it is undoubtedly an invaluable experience for the local students. The university equally gives the chance to obtain information on double doctoral degrees for its students in accordance with previous MoUs signed. In coming events in the itinerary, there will be discussions on movement disorders and mind relaxation that helps healthy brain aging.

International Conference on Multidisciplinary Approaches 2015

The 2nd International Conference on Multidisciplinary Approaches (iCMA) 2015, was held on the 11th and 12th of September at the Golden Rose Hall – Boralasgamuwa. This Conference was Organized by Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, under the theme “Redefining Diversity for a New Direction”.

ICMA 2015 focused on five major disciplines; Health Sciences, Natural Sciences, Management & Finances, Humanities & Social Sciences, Modern Technology & Applications. And there was a special plenary session titled “Glory of Nature and Beauty of Science”.

Polymer Science & Technology Symposium 2015

International symposium in polymer science and technology (IIUPST) 2015 organized by the Department of Chemistry, University of Sri Jayewardenepura. Ms Sudarshani Fernandopulle Deputy Minister of Higher Education and Research graced the occasion as the Chief guest.

Inaugural session of International Symposium on Polymer Science & Technology 2015 was held on 3rd April at Galle Face hotel and subsequent sessions were held from 4-6 April 2015 at Science Faculty of University of Sri Jayewardenepura.

WPMC 2019 Venue (Tentative)

By considering the logistics of the conference, couple of places were considered as potential locations to host the WPMC 2019. The first place is the Taj Samudra hotel, a premier five-star hotel in Colombo. The other choice is the Galadari hotel, which is a five-star property located in the centre of Colombo. Another option is the Hilton Hotel Colombo, which is again a five star-hotel.

Taj Samudra Hotel

Taj Samudra Hotel is conveniently located close to the city's business hub and a short stroll to the city centre for museums, restaurants, beach and more. Taj Samudra is a 45-minute drive from the Bandaranaike Airport and provides free parking. One can experience the lavish comfort in their fascinating rooms including suites and three business floors. The products and services spans over business centres, secretarial services, workstations, babysitting, beauty parlour/hair salon, car hire service, currency exchange, travel assistance, meeting rooms and banquet facilities, fitness centre, massage, shopping arcade, souvenir shop, swimming pool, squash and tennis, and many more.



Taj Samudra offers rooms overlooking the Indian Ocean or city skyline. It boasts an outdoor pool and 7 dining options. Bright and airy, elegant rooms have classic wood furnishings and comfortable seating areas. They are fitted with cable TV, a fridge and a tea/coffee maker. Attentive staff can provide business and childcare services. Guests can enjoy traditional dishes at Golden Dragon Chinese Restaurant and Navratna Indian Restaurant. Other dining highlights include the Steak and Grill House. Kollupitiya is a great choice for travellers interested in food, relaxation and culturally diverse food.

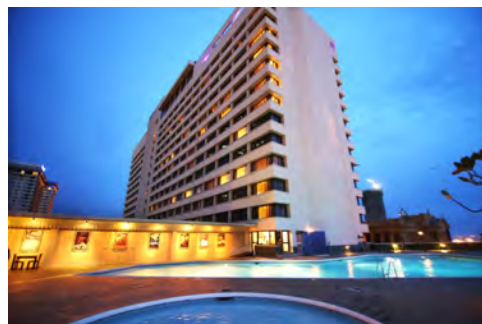
Galadari Hotel

Galadari Hotel is a luxurious five-star property set in a prime location in the centre of Colombo. Local tourist attractions such as Colombo World Trade Center, Bank of Ceylon Tower and Pettah Market are not far from the hotel. Also easily within reach are Khan Clock Tower, Jami Ul-Alfar Mosque and R. Premadasa Stadium. Enjoying direct beach access, Galadari Hotel is less than 1 km from local landmarks like Beira Lake. It is 28 km from Bandaranaike Airport. Guests who drive enjoy free parking.

The hotel offers over 400 comfortable and well-equipped guest rooms. Room facilities include coffee/tea maker and in-room safe. The air-conditioned guest rooms at Hotel Galadari have large windows that offer plenty of natural light. Bathroom amenities include bathrobes. In-room entertainment options at Galadari Hotel include cable television service and DVD player. Housekeeping services and complimentary newspapers are also available.

Dining facilities at Galadari hotel include a cafeteria. The hotel boasts a 24-hour front desk service. There is an outdoor swimming pool at the hotel. Guests can also enjoy the following spa/wellness facilities, such as sauna and steam room. Other services include coffee shop/café, express check-in and laundry facilities.

Having embraced over 3 decades of expertise in hospitality their vision is firmly grounded in extending a true personalized service to all the guests, laced with an unforgettable luxury hotel experience. The brand has enticed many elite personalities from around the world including heads of government, prime ministers of leading nations, royalty, well known sports and entertainment personalities and many more.



Hilton Colombo

Awarded the title of Sri Lanka's Leading Hotel and Sri Lanka's Leading Business Hotel at the World Travel Awards, this Colombo hotel is centrally located in Colombo's business district. With a range of accommodation, from guest rooms and executive rooms to suites, this hotel in Colombo offers stunning views over the Indian Ocean. For relaxation and business alike, Guests will enjoy the endless luxurious accommodations we have to offer.

Forty-five minutes away from the Bandaranaike International Airport, this Colombo hotel offers business travellers both comfort and convenience. Directly connected to Colombo World Trade Centre, Hilton Colombo offers 25 on-site venues for business and social functions, including the city's only pillar-less ballroom.



ers.

With seven speciality restaurants and bars - from Il Ponte, Sri Lanka's only Italian trattoria, to Curry Leaf, serving its famed Sri Lankan cuisine - the Hilton Colombo hotel is a city favourite for both visitors and locals to dine at.

Hilton hotel offers a Grand Ballroom that can accommodate approximately 900 people, a multifunctional hall, an on-site outdoor catering service and pre-function area with access to multimedia drop down screens and accessories. It also offers discerning guests all the facilities and services of a deluxe five-star hotel plus a blend of space, security and home comforts. Some of the products and services include magnificent panoramic views, room service, gymnasium, aerobics, swimming pool, tennis, squash, and horse riding, among oth-

Budget Plan

The estimated budget plan is tabulated in the following table.

ITEM	UNIT PRICE (\$)	QUANTITY	TOTAL (\$)
Workshops and Tutorials Morning Tea/Coffee, Lunch and Evening Tea/Coffee	35	150	5,250
Welcome reception	35	350	12,250
Full Day Conference Package Venue hire, Morning Tea/Coffee, Lunch and Evening Tea/Coffee. (350 guests each day for three days)	46	1,050	48,300
Gala dinner - Conference banquette and entertainment	40	350	14,000
Conference Kit: Bag, USB Stick, ID tag, File	24	350	8,400
Mementos for speakers	20	20	400
Publication Cost: EDAS	6	400	2,400
Publication Cost: IEEE Xplore	15	200	3,000
Posters, Banners & Decoration	575	1	575
Publicity Cost	430	1	430
Printing Cost	430	1	430
Transportation	430	1	430
Audio and Visual Equipment Rental	430	1	430
Miscellaneous	1250	1	1,250
TOTAL CONFERENCE EXPENSES			97,545

Sponsorship Strategy

Sri Lanka is going through a rapid development process. The government has already started building a Technological Zone - Trace Expert City which is following a similar model to the Silicon Valley in the USA. As a result, there are many investors and organizations who are trying to grab the attention of the country.

University of Moratuwa has already partnered with most of these local companies successfully. The sponsorship companies will be given the following opportunities:

1. To promote their brand/products
2. To put up stalls in the venue
3. To interact with the participants in their leisure times

Since the gathering at the conference resembles a large portion of engineers in the world, the congress delegates and the event will provide the ultimate platform for the sponsors to access the larger audience and eventually, brand themselves in the world.

Government Sponsors

National Science Foundation (NSF) and National Research Council (NRC) of Sri Lanka is a potential funding agency to support the conference by providing financial assistance for the organizing purposes. As a rapidly developing country, Sri Lanka is spending a lot to attract new investors to the country. The government has been always supportive when organizing events with an international exposure. For example, the recently concluded World Conference on Youth and Commonwealth Heads of Governments meeting were hosted to get the attention of the international community towards Sri Lanka and to showcase that Sri Lanka is a safe country with a huge potential for investors to invest. Promoting tourism is also one of the key aspects.

International Sponsors

The organizing committee also seek funding opportunities from international sponsors. University of Moratuwa believes its connections with international companies can provide support towards the events. Some of the target sponsors are listed in Figure. 3.



Figure 3: Potential International Sponsors

Other Local Sponsors

Major drivers of IT, Electronics, Telecommunication, Textile, Electrical and Power industries in the local arena have direct relationships with the university.

All the local companies we have listed have a solid foundation and are willing to reach out more to the international arena to promote their products/services. Some of the target local sponsors are listed in Figure. 4.



Figure 4: Potential Local Sponsors

IEEE Society Sponsorships

IEEE communications society will be a potential sponsorship source for this conference as they have already sponsored the previous WPMC Symposiums.

