



Green Deal Country Fiche

Sri Lanka

Population in 2019
21,80 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
22,31 million habitants

Surface
65,6 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
332 habitants per km²

GDP per capita
3.853,08 US\$ (2019)

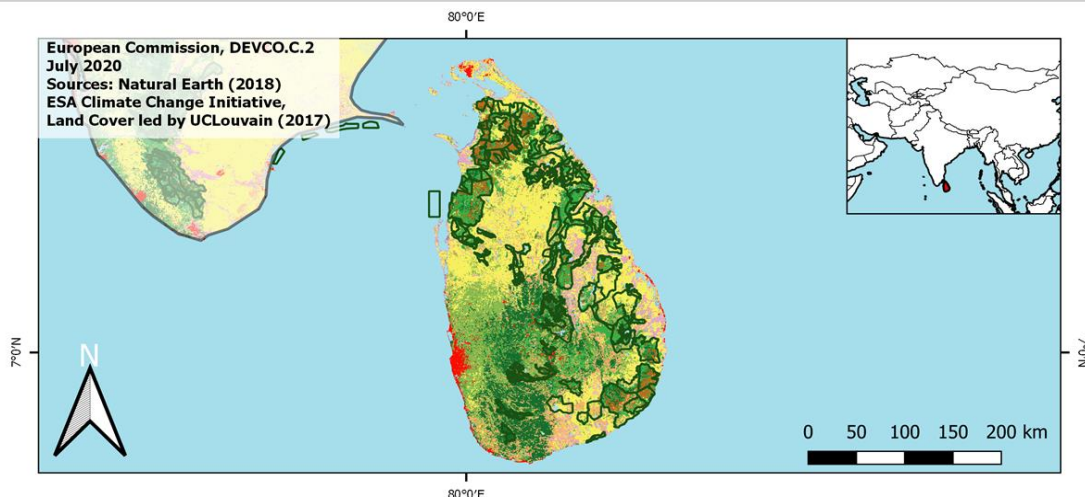
Population living below 1,90 \$/day
0,90 % in 2016

Human Development Index
0,78 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

Legend

- Main Protected Areas
- Land Cover Classes**
- Cropland rainfed
- Cropland irrigated
- Mosaic crops/nat.veg
- Tropical dense forest
- Deciduous forest
- Coniferous forest
- Mixed forest
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- Sparse vegetation
- Swamp forest
- Mangrove
- Swamps
- Urban areas
- Bare areas
- Water bodies
- Permanent snow and ice

European Commission, DEVCO.C.2
July 2020
Sources: Natural Earth (2018)
ESA Climate Change Initiative,
Land Cover led by UCLouvain (2017)



Share of global
emissions (2018)
0,064%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

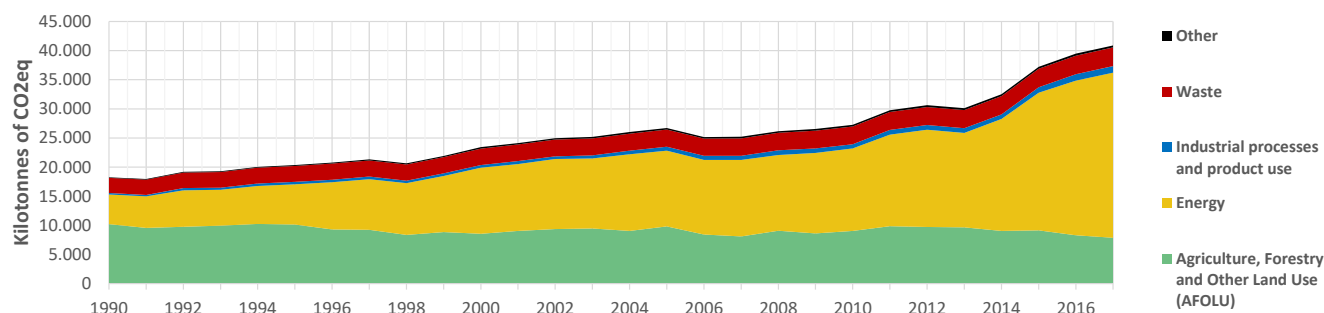
By 2030, Sri Lanka intends to reduce its GHG emissions against BAU levels by 20% in the energy sector (4% unconditional and 16% conditional) and by 10% in other sectors such as transport, industry, forests and waste (3% unconditional and 7% conditional)

INTPA "NDC Group"

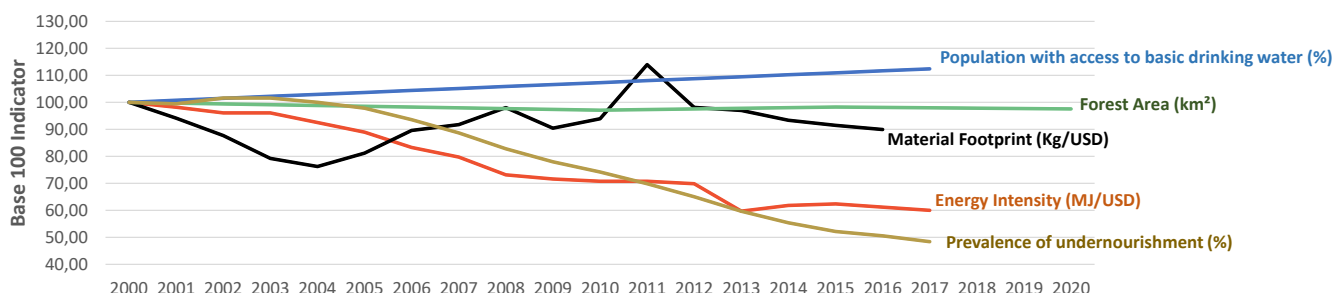
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,49 gh/cap	Within the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	<5%	No or very low rate of recycling and composting (min EU MS = 7%)
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m ³ of water extracted, 2017)	5,81 \$/m ³	Low water productivity (minimum EU MS value : 10 \$/m ³)
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	0,97 kg/\$	Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	C2	No SCP policy instrument or coordination mechanism reported
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+67% / +172%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	29,89%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	17,54%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	78,40%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-0,74 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	NA	No Data
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	8210 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	NA	No Data
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	66,59%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	96%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	0,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particles, 2016)	15,09 µg/m ³	Within EU 2020 target (18µg/m ³), above WHO guideline (10µg/m ³)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2016)	0,05	Limited alignment with the Sendai Framework (0 to <0,5)
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	99,58%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	50,92%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	48,48%	Medium share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	27,60%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	0,21%	Within the range of subsidy shares from EU-27 MS
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	2,01 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity within range of EU-MS, below the EU-27 average
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below \$90 a day, 2016)	0,90%	Some efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	NA	No Data
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2016)	17,30%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	131,92 kg/ha	Within range of EU MS values (below EU overall use of 153 kg/ha)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	3,82%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO ₂ eq in 2017)	19,23%	Medium share of emissions - Relevant for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	89,42%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	95,80%	SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) is on track for achievement, but
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	2542 m ³ /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m ³ /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	34,08%	Medium water stress, but still within ecological requirements
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,07%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	20,89%	SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed

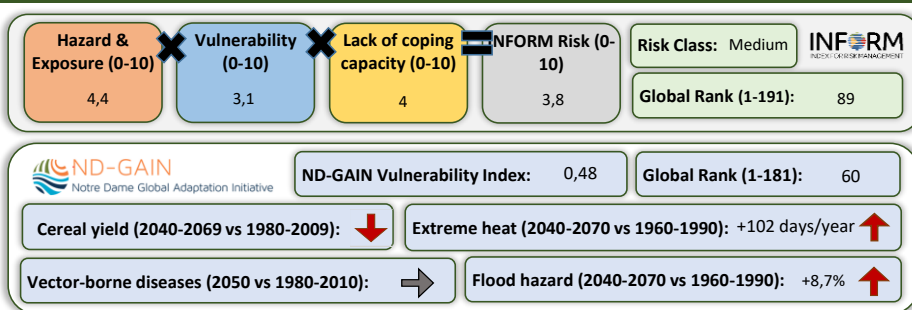
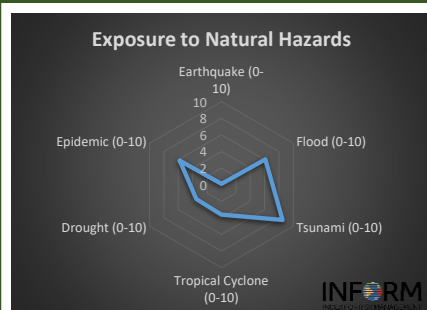
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



Historic Trends of selected indicators per Green Deal Pillar (Base 100)



Climate Adaptation Needs



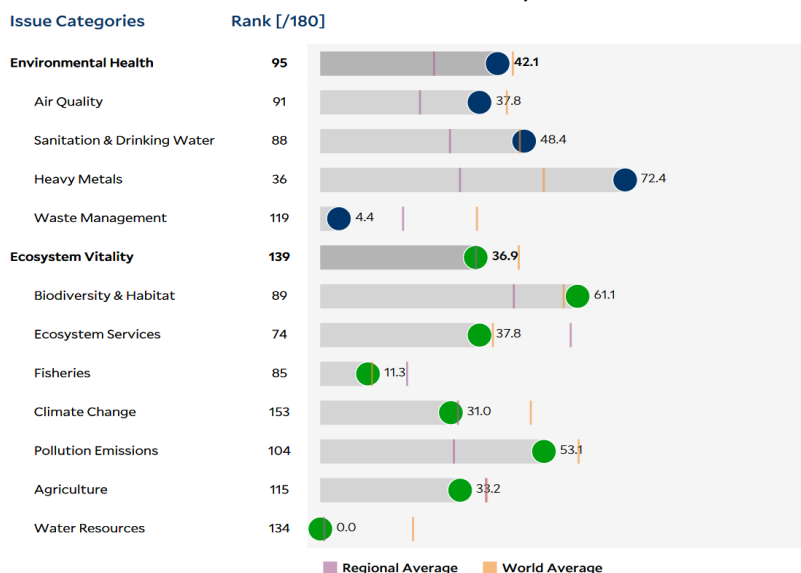
Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

109

2020 EPI Score [0=worst, 100=best]

39,0



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)

