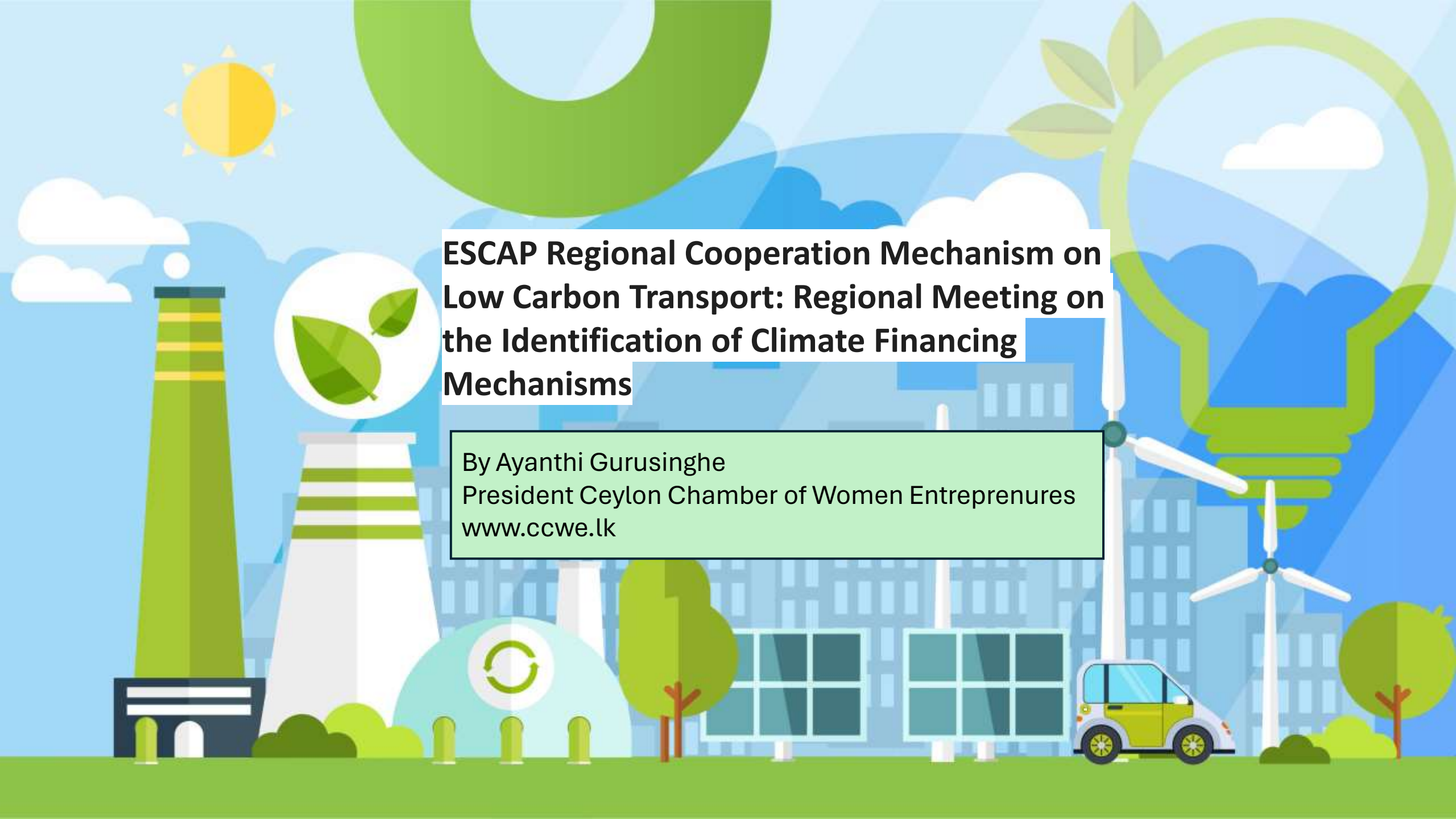


ESCAP Regional Cooperation Mechanism on Low Carbon Transport: Regional Meeting on the Identification of Climate Financing Mechanisms

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Sri Lanka: Country Overview

Physical Features & Climate

Total Area	: 65,610km^2
Land Area	: 62,705km^2
Inland waters	: 2,905km^2

Population & Vital Statistics

Mid Year population (2014)	: 20.67Mn.
Population Density	: 330 (per km^2)
Urban Population	: 15.1%
Rural Population	: 84.9%
Infant Mortality rate (2010)	: 9.9 per 1,000 live births
Dependency Ratio (2014)	: 49.5%
Average Household Size (2013)	: 3.9 persons
Expectation of life at birth	: 74.3%
Literacy Rate (2013)	: 92.5 (Female – 93.5; Male – 91.6)
Human Development Index	: Rank 73rd place among 187 countries

Economic Indicators

Per capita income	: 3,625 US$
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	: 7.4 %
Sectoral Composition of GDP	: Agriculture (11.9); Industry (28.7); Services (59.3)
Inflation Rate	: 1.7%





With regard to the net zero drive, the country has prioritized the sectors to work on which are the most damaging in terms of GHGs. They are **energy sector, transport sector, industry sector, waste sector and agriculture, forestry and other land use sector.** In general the following directives had been identified across all the sectors;

- Promote low carbon technologies in all economic sectors through technology transfer and development.

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- To build the capacity of key economic sectors and relevant institutions to address low carbon development pathways and promote green jobs.



1- Introduce new policies and policy supportive measures:- EV POLICY

2- Promote public passenger transport and well managed public transportation network:

2.1 Encourage and foster the use of non -motorized transportation;

2.2 Encourage increasing investment into public transport;

2.3 Improve road and railway transport infrastructure and facility;

2.4 Develop and improve walking and cycling infrastructure;

2.5 Making island water transport modes more attractive for users



3- **Management of Fuel Quality Standards (FQS) of vehicles**:
Manage the FQS to minimize environmentally harmful emission and improvement of energy efficiency in vehicles; Reducing carbon intensity of fuels by substituting petroleum-based products by low carbon/zero carbon emission fuels (natural gas, biofuel etc;).

4- **Encourage and promote electric mobility and low emission hybrid vehicles:**
Encourage and promote to use of electrified or hybrid vehicles; Facilitate the infrastructure development for use of those vehicles and increase tax concessions for electrical and hybrid vehicles.



5- **Improve vehicle fleet efficiency**: Improve efficiencies of existing vehicle fleet; Promote the import of fuel-efficient vehicles; Introduce programmes to change driver behaviours.

6- **Change lifestyles for avoiding/reducing travel**: Encouraging teleworking, and remote working and further promotion of Government online services to reduce and prevent the need to travel especially to and from specific ‘traffic hotspots’, and during peak hours.

7- Modernizing and upgrading of railway and road infrastructure development: Electrification of railway lines; Develop new railway lines and expansion of existing railway network; Development of provincial and rural road infrastructure for improved mobility; Expansion of expressway network.

8- Improve the marine transportation system: Promote Sea transportation; Introduce energy-efficient measures for coastal shipping and fishing vessels.



SRI LANKA'S READINESS FOR E-MOBILITY TRANSITION



Policy

- Energy Policy
- Transport Policy
- Economic/Fiscal Policy
- Industrial Policy

Planning

- Mobility Forecasting
- Energy Planning
- Technology Planning
- Policy Revisions

Institutional Capacity

- Agency Responsible to implement E-Mobility Policy
- Technical Coordination
- Advisor to the IMFFEM

Financial Sustainability

- Incentivized Market Pricing
- Secure Carbon/Green Funding

Inter-Ministerial Forum for E-Mobility (IMFFEM)

E-Mobility Secretariat



CURRENT CONTRIBUTIONS OF NON-GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS

Organisation	EV initiative
Automotive Component Manufacturers of Sri Lanka (SLACMA)	• Database on all automobile components manufacturers • EV-related component manufacturing
EV Club of Sri Lanka	• Acting as the focal point of EV users in delivering their ideas to the industry and the government • Mapping of charging station locations • Addressing the issues of EV users
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	• Funded programs on promoting EVs with the government
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	• Financing Electric Three-Wheeler conversions
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)	• EV policy development in Sri Lanka



Women’s participation in the transport sector



Low Carbon Transport / EV Transition

1- Create awareness-

2- Community Empowerment

3- Exposure Opportunities

Need to be approached in a structured manner

Initiate Community-based project



EV Policy → Three-Wheeler Project





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