SRI LANKA SDG INVESTOR MAP

What is an SDG Investor Map?

The SDG Investor Map is a market intelligence tool that helps the private sector identify investment themes in emerging markets with a significant potential to advance the SDGs and are aligned to government policies and national sustainable development needs and commitments of the country. The map provides insight and tools needed by the private sector such as market opportunities, return on investment, potential sustainability benefits and relevant risks to increase their investments towards the SDGs. The map can make a significant contribution to bridging the development financing gap by mobilizing private capital for Sri Lanka’s recovery and SDG acceleration. Undertaking this exercise would be crucial, especially for post-pandemic recovery efforts.

Who is this for?

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INVESTORS
PRIVATE SECTOR
GOVERNMENT

How does the SDG Investor Map add value?

- Provides investors with country-level market intelligence, backed by actionable data, on investment opportunities where SDG needs and market opportunities intersect.
- Provides the insight and tools needed to increase their investments towards the SDGs.
- Helps private investors (funds, financiers, corporations), who want to increase SDG-related impacts of their investments, to identify bankable investment opportunities and business models that advance the SDGs.
- Helps businesses and enterprises align their business models with impact including information on possible outcome and impact risks.
- Helps the private sector add a strong gender, marginalization and climate lens to business models and Investment Opportunity Areas.
- Helps mobilize new and additional financial resources to realize the SDGs including opportunities for blended financing initiatives.
- Positions the country at the forefront of innovative finance-facilitation for development.
- Creates new avenues for South-South Cooperation between countries that have SDG Investor Maps.
The map identifies concrete, investible solutions to pressing needs at the country level. Filtering down from national priorities to derive Investment Opportunity Areas (IOAs).

- **Define the National Priority starting point**: Distil and compare national development needs and national policy priorities to identify sectors where there is demonstrable political/financial commitment to stimulate development and investment.
- **Identify critical subsectors to focus on**: Prioritize subsectors where there is development need and policy/investment momentum.
- **Identify priority sub-regions to focus on**: Identify sub-regions where there is both high development need with each subsector and strong political/financial potential to spur potential subsector growth.
- **Derive more specific “Investment Opportunity Areas”**: Highlight impactful business models with priority subsectors and subregions where new capital can facilitate scale, and identify potential “white spaces” where new business models are most needed.

### Key Investment Opportunity Areas for Sri Lanka

Key Investment Opportunity Areas for Sri Lanka were identified and analyzed through a consultative stakeholder engagement process.

- **05 Priority sectors**
- **08 Priority sub-sectors**
- **15 Immediate and medium-term IOAs have been identified**
IOAs mapped to priority sectors

**Renewable Energy**
- Grid-connected solar power generation
- Grid-connected wind power generation
- Sustainable Fuelwood Plantation (SFP) for solid biofuel production
- Biomass terminals/depots for solid biomass fuel (Biofuel) production, primarily based on Sustainable Fuelwood Plantations (SFPs).
- Deployment of improved biomass energy technologies for thermal energy applications in MSMEs and institutions.
- Deployment of solid biofuel fired Improved Cook Stoves (ICSS) in the domestic sector.

**Food and Beverages**
- Input side digital platforms to serve farmers
- Development of smart systems to improve knowledge and accessibility for laboratories to improve food products.
- Cold chain storage for agriculture
- Development of sustainable commercial-scale aquaculture

**Infrastructure**
- Material recovery facilities for recyclable solid waste
- Solid waste management through deployment of decentralized biogas systems with energy applications

**Healthcare**
- Manufacturing of pharmaceuticals
- Healthcare professional training academy

**Consumer Goods**
- Development of fabric and textile manufacturing

We have identified 16 white spaces that need policy interventions and better regulatory room to encourage better private sector participation
High level insights from the Sri Lanka SDG Investor Map

- 53% of the IOAs require funding over USD 1 million
- This includes the majority of IOAs under Renewable Energy and some under Healthcare, Food and Beverage and Consumer Goods.

**Investment time frame for IOAs**
- 66% of IOAs have a gestation period of 5 to 10 years, i.e. medium-term.
- 33% of IOAs that cover sectors such as Healthcare, Infrastructure, Food and Beverage, Consumers Goods have a short-term gestation period while those under Renewable Energy have a medium term investment timeframe.

**IMP Classification of IOAs**
- 5 IOAs (including those under Healthcare, Food and Beverage and Consumer Goods) fall under Category B - Benefit Stakeholders.
- 10 IOAs (specifically those under Infrastructure and majority under Renewable Energy) fall under Category C - Contribute to Solutions.

*Impact Management Project’s (IMP) “ABC” categorization system, helps organize enterprises and investments by their impact strategy.*