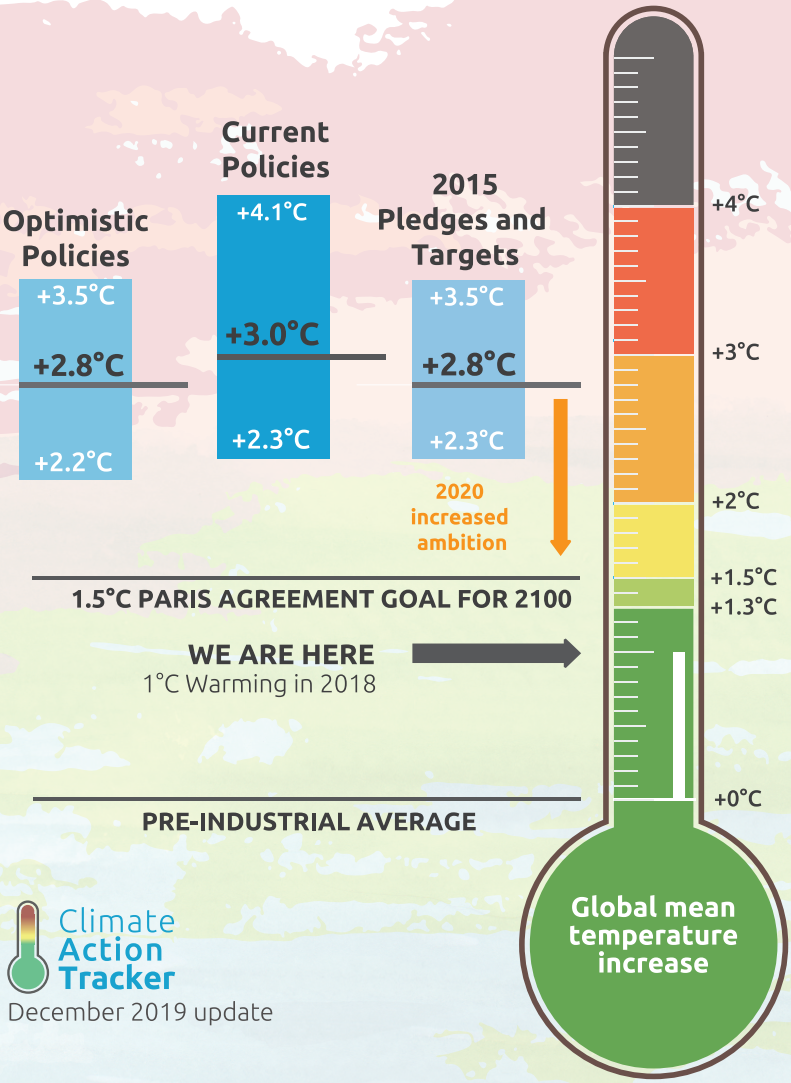
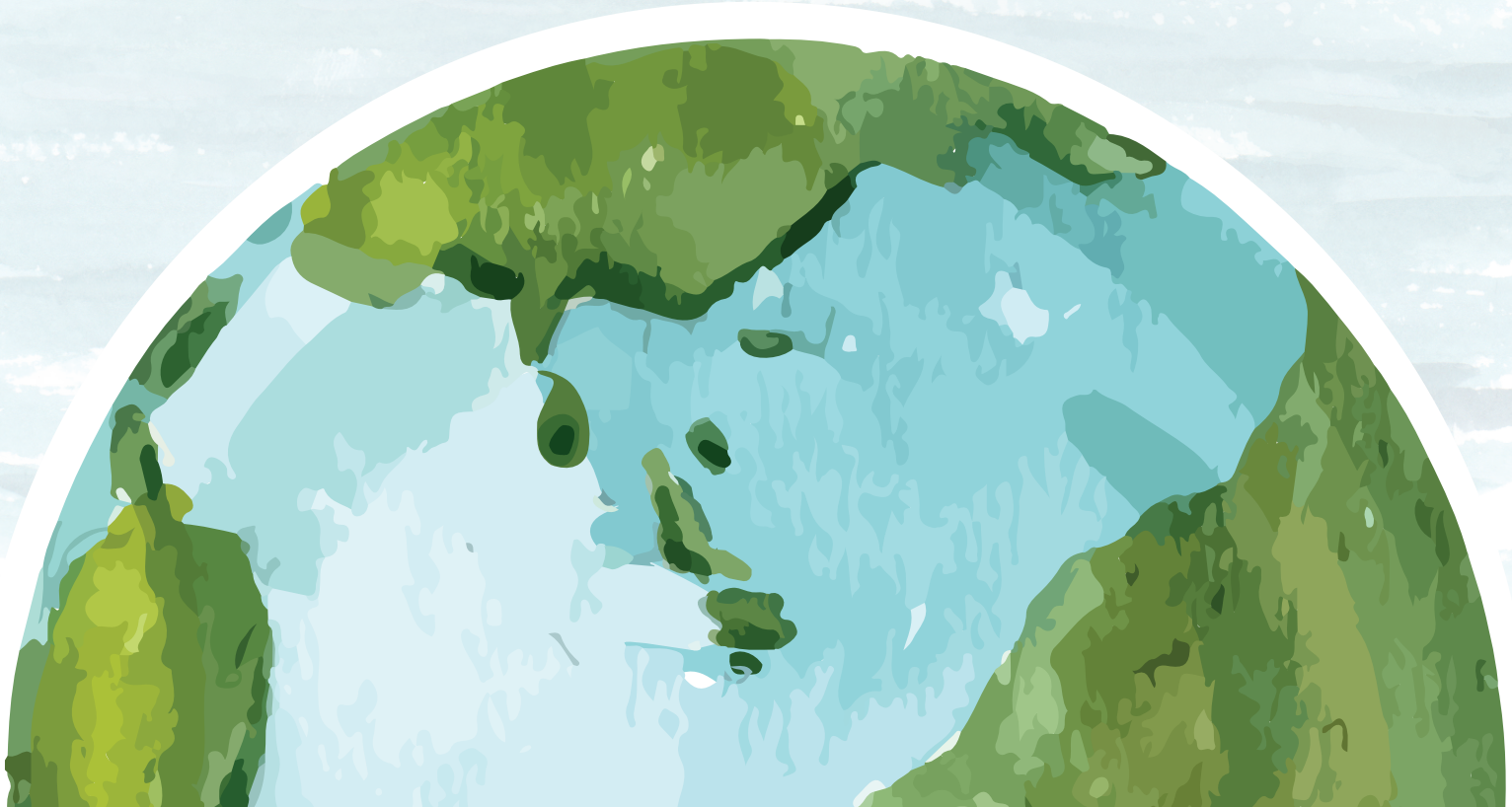
NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (NDCs)

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change



Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) are each country's self-defined targets towards the Paris Agreement. Their aim is to reduce national greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change impacts by keeping global temperature rise to 1.5°C.

Sri Lanka is contributing to this global effort by formulating more ambitious NDCs. Ambitious NDCs help to limit global warming and set the world on a path towards sustainable development.



NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (NDCs)

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change

Energy Sector

Increasing renewable energy share in the generation mix; Improving energy efficiency, Adopting low-carbon technologies

Transport Sector

Reduce the need to travel by digital solutions and improved planning, Improving the efficiency of public transportation; Shifting to low-emission vehicle technologies; Promoting e-mobility

Agriculture Sector

Productivity improvement and modernizing agriculture and livestock sectors; Post-harvest loss reduction; Adopting renewable energy

Industrial Sector

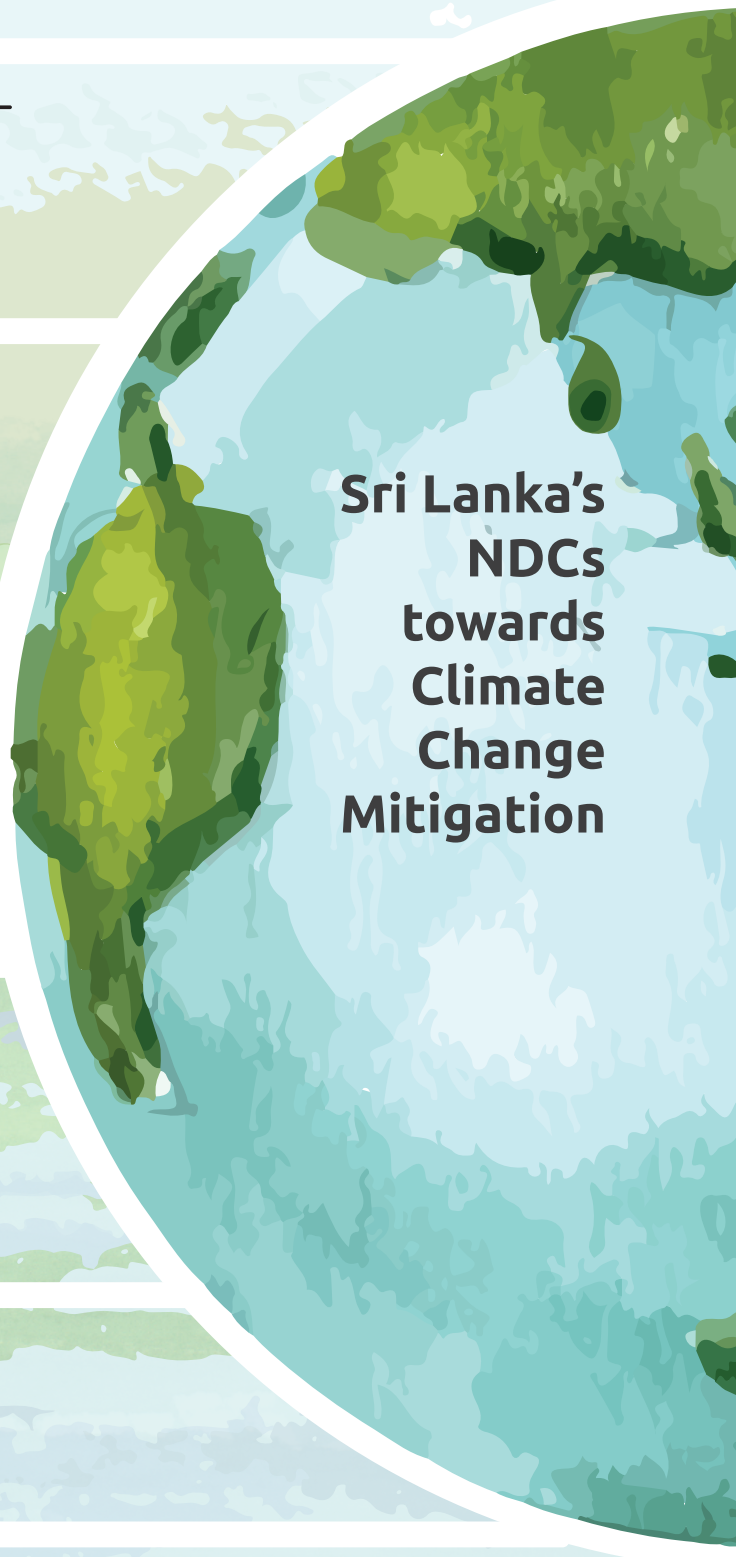
Increasing the use of sustainable biomass; Resource-efficient cleaner production; Eco-industrial parks; Embracing circular economy; Promoting co-generation and introducing tri-generation

Forestry Sector

Increasing the extent and quality of forest cover; River catchment and watershed protection; Growing trees outside forests

Waste Sector

Avoiding waste generation; Segregating, Recycling, Composting; Waste-to-energy, Sanitary landfills



Sri Lanka's NDCs towards Climate Change Mitigation

NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (NDCs)

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change

Building Resilience to Climate Change Vulnerability

Fisheries

Fish stock management; Aquaculture management; Minimising aquatic pollution; Lagoon fish management; Early warning system for safety at sea

Agriculture

Mainstream climate-smart agriculture; Varietal improvement to adapt to impacts of climate change; Enhance early warning and risk management systems

Tourism and Recreation

Advocating resilience through sustainable tourism practices; Improve energy efficiency; Introduce climate-induced disaster risk reduction

Water

Integrated water resource management; Groundwater recharge; Ensure safe and sufficient drinking water; Water salinity management

Biodiversity

Strengthening in-situ and ex-situ conservation; Manage the spread of invasive and alien species

Livestock

Improved farm management; Resource-use efficiency and productivity improvement; Empowering farmers

Coastal and Marine

Assessing vulnerability to sea-level rise; Adopting optimal shoreline management

Health

Management of climate change induced diseases; Disasater-related patient management; Preventing worsening of malnutrition

Irrigation

Integrated river basin management; Restoration of irrigation systems; Drought interventions; Improving irrigation system efficiency; River-flow management;

Human Settlement

Climate-sensitive urban planning; preparedness for extreme weather events; Greening of cities