



**Connectivity Investment Conference**

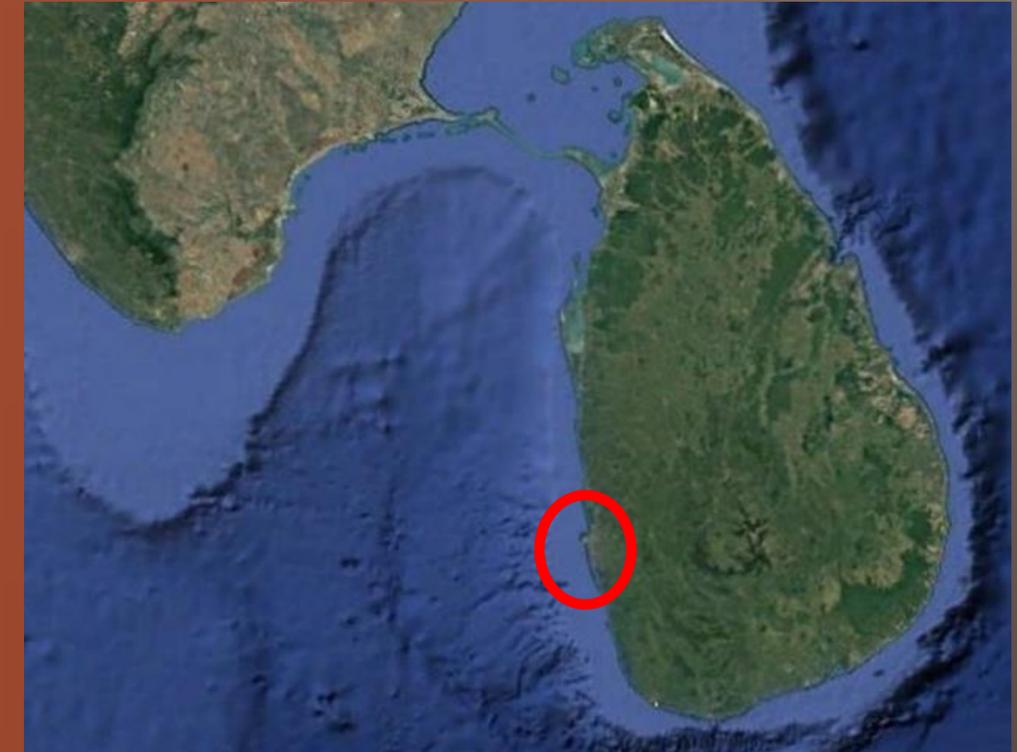
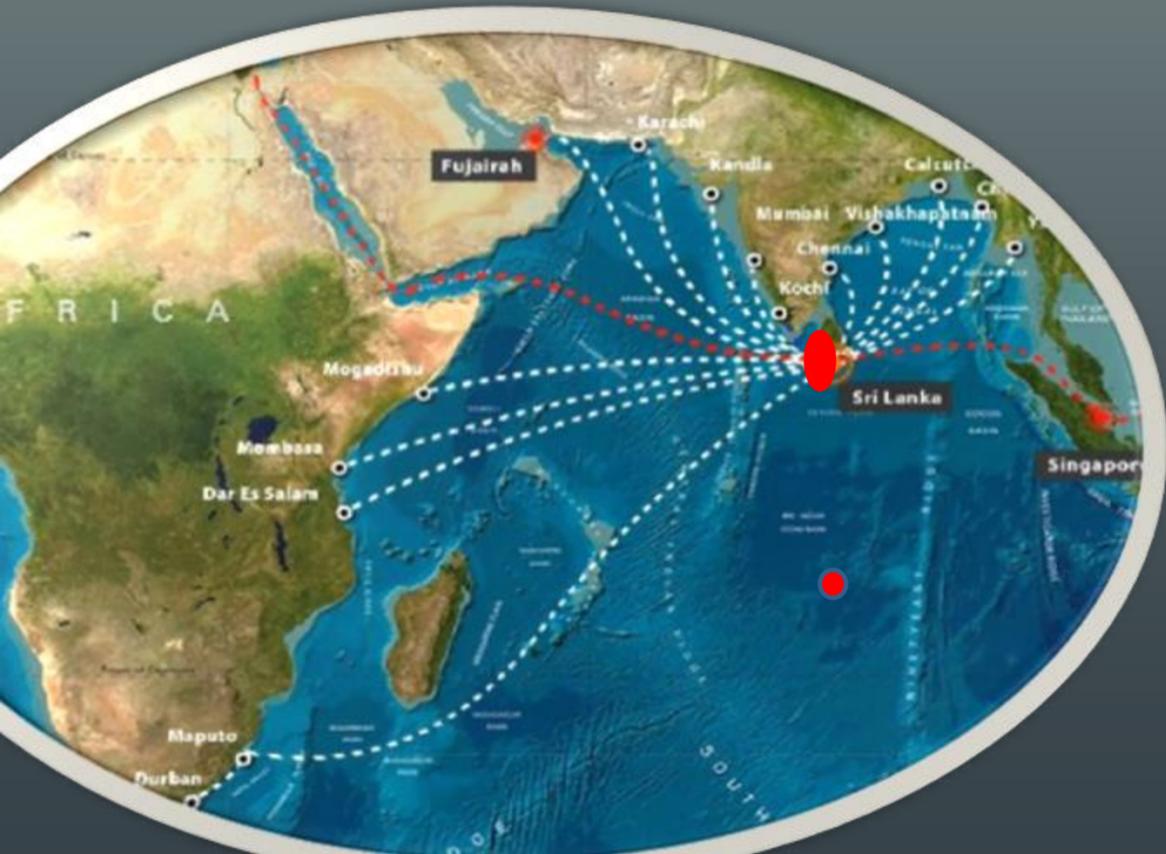
**Green and Efficient  
Ports**

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Sri Lanka Ports Authority–Sri Lanka**

# Sri Lanka -Port of Colombo

Port of Colombo serve as the **central link** for regional trade and supply chains South Asia and the rest of the world

85% of the handling is Transshipment



# Port of Colombo Position

## Port Rank ( Alphaliner)

**POC – Rank 25 (2025)**

(7.8 Mn TEU By the volume)

## Port Connectivity index

**POC – Rank 13 (2022)**

( Drewry report 2023)

- The degree of connectivity- the ability of shippers using the port to directly access the widest range of origins and destinations
- The degree of connectivity is determined by the combination of
  - a) the number of trade routes served ( only direct)
  - b) the number of mainline service connections per week

## Liner Shipping Connectivity Index (LSCI)

(UNCTAD in 2004)

**POC – Rank 20 (2025)**

- total number of scheduled ship calls per week in the port.
- total capacity offered at the port. (TEU)
- number of regular liner shipping services from & to the port.
- number of liner shipping companies that provide services from & to the port.
- size of the largest ship (TEU) call to the port;
- number of ports connected to the port through direct liner shipping services.

## Container Port Performance index

**POC -Rank 28/40 (2022/2023)**

(CPPI by WB )

- One of the most critical indicators from a vessel operator perspective, is the total time a ship spends in port
- This affects vessel utilization, fuel consumption, schedule reliability, and ultimately transport cost and emissions.



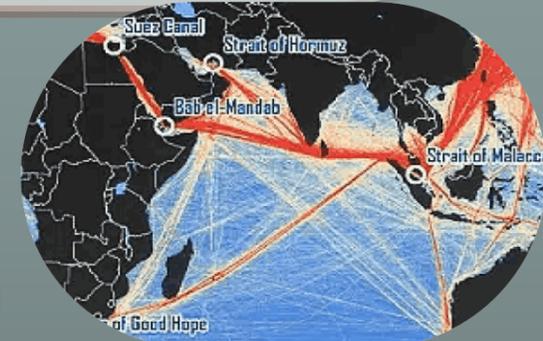
# Sustainability of Port of Colombo



1

## Nearby the main East west Shipping Route

- new Logistic Development



2

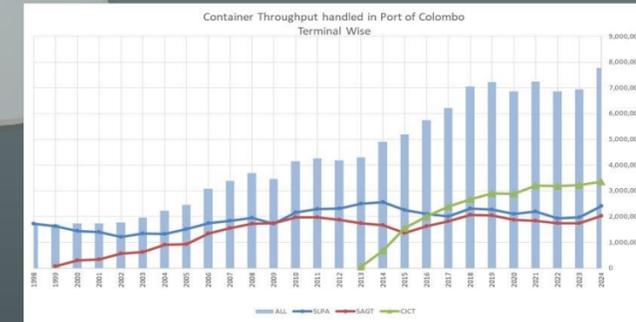
## Deep water Container Berths

- 3.9 km length deep water quay wall at **-18m** by 2026
- Total quay wall lengths 6.2 km

3

## Multi Terminal Operators

- Five container Terminal
- Four Terminal Operators
- 3 Private operators



4

## Digitalization and Automation

- PCS/ Maritime single window
- The newly coming up Terminals
  - CWIT Fully Automated
  - CECT partially Automated

*I. Governance: Port development are subjected to the SEIA*

*II. Decarbonization/ Energy efficiency: :*

- Electrification of Main Terminal Equipment ,  
Reduced app. 50% of CO2 emission to the POC-
  - ❖ In planning stage of new Container terminal (App.30-35%)
  - ❖ By converting the existing Equipment App. 15-20%

- Main yard handling Equipment are totally electrified in the 3 deep water terminals
- yard tractors and other yard equipment are partially electrified and in continuing process

- Providing shore power facility in new terminals,
- Producing renewable energy by Introducing Solar for Building roofs
- Introducing Green Belts inside Port

*III Pollution prevention: sewer treatment/ waste management Introduced*

*IV Climate and disaster resilience/water management as per IMO regulation : In preliminary level*



6

## Long term Port Planning with Studies and innovative facilities

- Port of Colombo has prepared its National Port Master plan, next 20 years development Plan with cargo forecast, feasibility studies and SEIA studies
- Multi model transport facility
- Larger logistic area adjoin terminal
- Capacity : Total 32 Mn
- Quay walls - 1 Nos 1,800 m
- - 2 Nos 1,400m
- Depth - 20-22m
- Berth Widths - 500m-550m
- Turning Basins- 4 to 5
- Rail /Road connectivity
- Liquid bulk berth /MP Berth



# Development of Port of Colombo 2025



By 2048

32 M TEU

A large container ship is docked at a port. The ship's hull is dark blue with the letters 'UASC' visible in white. The deck is stacked with numerous orange and white shipping containers. Several gantry cranes are positioned along the dock, and a bridge is visible in the distance under a clear sky. The image features a large, semi-transparent orange circle on the left side and a smaller, semi-transparent white circle in the upper center, both overlapping the ship and the sky.

# Thank You