

Present status of the Construction Industry in SL

The construction industry in Sri Lanka is showing signs of recovery and expansion in 2025, following a seasonal slowdown in April due to the New Year festivities. The Sri Lanka Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) for Construction rebounded to 59.7 in May, indicating a resurgence in activity, according to the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. The construction industry is actively engaging with the government, proposing measures for fair distribution of work and suggesting the establishment of a separate ministry for the sector. They are also seeking to redevelop the industry to potentially increase its contribution to the GDP. There are reports indicating a potential growth of 7.9% in output this year, supported by increased public and private sector investments. The industry is also exploring and adopting new technologies and sustainable practices. Overall, construction activity is recovering steadily post crisis, though primarily on small scale and mid level developments.

Key Drivers & Project Landscape

Infrastructure & Public-Private Partnerships Critical infrastructure like the Central Expressway, Colombo Port city developments, and the Kandy transport hub are being reinvigorated through PPP models.

Tourism & Housing Renewed demand for tourism is driving hotel and resort construction, especially coastal luxury properties. Government-backed programs and FDI are financing affordable housing, including a Chinese-aid project for nearly 2,000 homes across Colombo suburbs.

Sustainability & Green Building Sustainability is gaining importance with incentives for green design, energy-efficient buildings, sustainable materials, and eco-friendly concrete alternatives.



Green building represents one of the most significant and exciting opportunities for sustainable growth on both national and global scales. The design of our built environment impacts us all, as well as our economy and natural environment, and the CIOB Green Building initiatives are driving its transformation towards sustainability. The ideal green projects preserve and restore habitat that is vital for sustaining life and become a net producer and exporter of resources, materials, energy and water rather than being a net consumer. A green building is one whose construction and lifetime of operation assures the healthiest possible environment while representing the most efficient and least disruptive use of land, water, energy and resources. The optimum design solution is one that effectively emulates all the natural systems and conditions of the pre-developed site-after development is complete.

The CIOB Certification scheme for Green Building products is a part of its overall mission to develop a truly sustainable and environmentally friendly built environment. The scheme complements the green mark scheme of the Building and Construction Authority (BCA) of Singapore. The assessment criteria are formulated by building professionals and experts. The multi-tiered certification scheme adopts an independent, multi-criteria third party approach that complies with the ISO 14020 Type I international standard for environmental labeling.

Introduction to Sustainable Energy in Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka, an island nation in South Asia, is increasingly recognizing the importance of transitioning to sustainable energy sources to meet its growing energy demands while addressing climate change and environmental concerns. Sustainable energy refers to energy that is produced and used in ways that support long-term ecological balance, primarily through renewable sources like solar, wind, hydro, and biomass.

Historically, Sri Lanka has relied heavily on hydroelectric power for electricity generation. However, with the rise in energy consumption and vulnerability to climate change (especially variable rainfall patterns), the government has diversified its energy mix to include other renewable sources. The country has strong potential in solar and wind energy due to its geographical location and natural resources.

In recent years, Sri Lanka has made policy commitments to increase the share of renewables in its energy mix. The national target aims for 70% renewable electricity generation by 2030 and achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. Key initiatives include expanding rooftop solar projects, developing wind farms in coastal and central highland regions, and promoting energy efficiency in industries and households.

Despite the progress, challenges such as funding limitations, regulatory hurdles, and infrastructure constraints remain. Nevertheless, with continued government support, international partnerships, and public awareness, Sri Lanka is poised to become a regional leader in sustainable energy development.

A Construction Industry Exhibition in Sri Lanka in 2025 can significantly benefit the local economy by showcasing innovative products, technologies, and services, fostering business opportunities, and driving growth within the sector. It also serves as a platform for networking, knowledge exchange, and promoting sustainable and green building practices.

Specific benefits include:

Introducing new Technologies and Products:

The Exhibition will expose local companies and professionals to the latest advancements in construction materials, equipment, and techniques, potentially leading to increased efficiency and cost-effectiveness in projects.

Fostering Business Connections:

The event will bring together various stakeholders, including suppliers, contractors, and clients, providing opportunities for networking, collaborations, and potential partnerships.

Promoting Sustainable Practices:

The Exhibition can highlight eco-friendly building materials and green construction methods, encouraging the adoption of sustainable development practices in the industry.

Boosting the Local Economy:

The construction industry is a major contributor to Sri Lanka's GDP, and the exhibition can stimulate growth by facilitating investments, job creation, and overall economic activity.

Showcasing Sri Lanka's Construction Capabilities:

The Exhibition can position Sri Lanka as a hub for construction-related activities, attracting both local and international investors and clients.

Bridging the gap between Supply and Demand:

The event provides a platform for connecting construction material suppliers and service providers with those seeking their products and services.

Supporting Government Initiatives:

The Exhibition will align with government goals for infrastructure development and housing, contributing to national development objectives.

Facilitating Knowledge Transfer:

By showcasing the best practices and innovative solutions, this exhibition can help enhance the skills and knowledge of professionals in the construction sector.

Providing access to Financing and Investment Opportunities:

The Exhibition will connect construction companies with financial institutions and investors, facilitating access to capital for projects.

Increasing Public Awareness and Interest:

The event will raise public awareness about the latest trends and developments in the construction industry, potentially driving demand for new housing and infrastructure.

