

COUNTRY AND PORTFOLIO INDICATORS

Table 1: Progress Towards the Millennium Development Goals and Targets

Goals and Targets	Country Status
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger	<p>Sri Lanka has already achieved the target of halving poverty between 1990 and 2015. The population living below the national poverty line fell from 26.1% in 1990 to 15.2% in 2006 to 8.9% by 2010 and to 6.7% by 2012.</p> <p>Sri Lanka is regressing in achievements of underweight children target. More than one-fifth of the population is undernourished. The high prevalence of underweight children (below 5 years) is a source of concern, although it has decreased from 33.8% in 1993 to 21.6% in 2009.</p>
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling	<p>Sri Lanka's primary enrolment ratio reached 93% in 2011 for both males and females. The proportion of pupils starting Grade 1 who reached Grade 5 has increased to 100% in 2011.</p>
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015	<p>Sri Lanka has reached all three targets in respect of gender equality in education. The gender parity in primary education with the 'ratio of girls to boys in primary education' reached 100% in 2011. In secondary and tertiary education, the proportion of girls to boys exceeded 100%.</p>
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate	<p>At its current level of 8.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, the infant mortality rate is lower than that achieved by countries considerably wealthier than Sri Lanka. However, Sri Lanka's under-five mortality (10.0 per 1,000 live births) and infant mortality show slow achievements and Sri Lanka is expected to meet the targets only after 2015. Sri Lanka will have to make additional efforts to achieve MDG target of 5.9 deaths per 1,000 live births by 2015.</p>
Goal 5: Improve maternal health Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health	<p>Sri Lanka is still regressing on maternal mortality ratio despite the fact that it has made a 100% achievement in respect of skilled birth attendance and antenatal care. The maternal mortality ratio declined from 85 in 1990 to 35 per 100,000 live births by 2010 and to 29.0 by 2013.</p> <p>The proportion of births attended by skilled birth attendants, more than 70% of whom were doctors, had almost reached the target of 99.8% in 2010.</p>

Goals and Targets	Country Status
<p>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases</p> <p>Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases</p>	<p>Sri Lanka has a low level HIV epidemic, with an estimated adult HIV prevalence of less than 0.1% in 2011, and an estimated 4,200 people living with HIV. Target on HIV prevalence is on track to achieve by 2015. By the end of 2012, the reported cumulative number of HIV cases was 1,649. There has been a steady increase in the number of reported cases over the years, in part due to the increase in HIV testing facilities.</p> <p>Sri Lanka has succeeded in reducing malaria cases by 99.9% since 1999, without any indigenous deaths being reported since 2008, and is on track to eliminate the disease entirely. Sri Lanka has remained malaria free for two years and has not had any local cases of malaria since October 2012.</p> <p>The incidence of tuberculosis per 100,000 population had remained at 66 per 100,000 in 1990 and in 2010. The target is the eradication of tuberculosis by 2015. New tuberculosis cases increased from 6,174 in 1991 to 9,646 in 2013.</p>
<p>Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</p> <p>Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources</p> <p>Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss</p> <p>Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation</p> <p>By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers</p>	<p>Land area covered by forests dropped from 36.4% in 1990 to 28.8% by 2010. The land area covered by forest shrunk by more than 5% during the 1990s, indicating rapid deforestation. The per capita carbon dioxide emission per year has increased from 0.2 metric tons to 0.6 metric tons between 1990 and 2010. Increasing carbon dioxide emissions is a cause of concern. The use of renewable energy sources has increased recently, and the overall consumption of substances harmful to the ozone layer has fallen.</p> <p>There is an increase in the proportion of protected areas due to the government initiatives. The ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area has increased from 13.9% in 1990 to 15.4% in 2010.</p> <p>The percentage of population with sustainable access to improved water sources rose from 68% in 1990 to 94% in 2012. Sri Lanka has already achieved the 2015 target of 84%.</p> <p>The percentage of the population with sustainable access to improved sanitation increased from 68% in 1990 to 91% in 2010. Sri Lanka's level of safe sanitation is higher than the world average of 61%. It is also well above the average for developing countries (51%) and South Asian countries (37%).</p>
<p>Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development</p> <p>Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system</p>	<p>Extensive economic reforms were introduced in Sri Lanka in the late 1970s to liberalize trade. Since then Sri Lanka's trade policy has focused on regional trade. While Sri Lanka is committed to promoting an</p>

Goals and Targets	Country Status
<p>In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications</p>	<p>unrestricted multilateral trading system, it has been more active in promoting regional trade links. Sri Lanka is a signatory to several regional trade agreements, including: the South Asian Preferential Trading Agreement (SAPTA), the Bangkok Agreement (BA), the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), the Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP), the Indo-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement (ISFTA), the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA), a Free Trade Agreement with Pakistan, a Free Trade Agreement with India. In addition Sri Lanka has signed the Trade and Investment Framework (TIFA) with the USA.</p> <p>There has been a rapid increase in access to telecommunication services since 1999. There are 95 mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 people at present, which is nearly 95 times the number in 1990.</p>

Source: Perspectives for a Post-2015 Development Agenda, Asia-Pacific Regional MDGs Report 2012/13; World Bank Development Indicators; Department of Census and Statistics of Sri Lanka; United National Development Program – Millennium Development Goals

Table 2: Country Economic Indicators

Item	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Latest
A. Income and Growth					
1. GDP per capita (\$, current prices)	2,836.0	2,922.0	3,280.0	3,625.0	n.a.
2. GDP growth (% , constant prices)	8.2	6.3	7.3	7.4	n.a.
a. Agriculture	1.4	5.2	4.7	0.3	n.a.
b. Industry	10.3	10.3	9.9	11.4	n.a.
c. Services	8.6	4.6	6.4	6.5	n.a.
B. Saving and Investment (% of GDP, current prices)					
1. Gross domestic investment	29.9	30.6	29.5	29.7	n.a.
2. Gross domestic saving	155.4	16.9	20.0	21.1	n.a.
C. Money and Inflation (annual % change)					
1. Consumer price index	6.7	7.6	6.9	3.3	2.1 (Apr)
2. Liquidity (M2b)	19.1	17.6	16.7	13.4	12.3 (Feb)
D. Government Finance (% of GDP)					
1. Revenue and grants	15.0	14.1	13.3	12.3	n.a.
2. Expenditure and onlending	21.9	20.5	19.2	18.3	n.a.
3. Overall fiscal surplus (deficit)	(6.9)	(6.5)	(5.9)	(6.0)	n.a.
E. Balance of Payments					
1. Merchandise trade balance (% of GDP)	(16.4)	(15.9)	(11.3)	(11.1)	n.a.
2. Current account balance (% of GDP)	(7.8)	(6.7)	(3.9)	(2.7)	n.a.
3. Merchandise export (\$) growth (annual % change)	22.4	(7.4)	6.4	7.1	5.8 (Feb)
4. Merchandise import (\$) growth (annual % change)	50.7	(5.4)	(6.2)	7.9	7.7 (Feb)
F. External Payments Indicators					
1. Gross official reserves (including gold, \$ million in weeks of current year's imports of goods)	16.0	17.3	18.0	20.4	17.2 (Mar)
2. Overall debt service (% of exports of goods and services)	12.7	19.7	23.5	20.2	n.a.
3. External debt (% of GDP)	55.3	62.5	59.2	57.4	n.a.
G. Memorandum Items					
1. GDP (current prices, SLR billion) ^b	6,543.0	7,579.0	8,674.0	9,785.0	n.a.
2. Exchange rate (SLR/\$, average) ^b	110.6	127.6	129.1	130.6	132.5 (Jan-Apr)
3. Population (million)	20.9	20.3	20.5	20.7	n.a.

....= data not available. () = negative, GDP = gross domestic product, SLR= Sri Lankan Rupees.

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka. Annual Report 2014;
Central Bank Weekly Economic Indicators, Various Versions.

Table 3: Country Poverty and Social Indicators

Item	2001	2007	Latest Year
A. Population Indicators			
1. Population (million)	18.7	20.0	20.7 (2014)
2. Population growth (annual % change)	1.4	1.1	0.9 (2014)
B. Social Indicators			
1. Fertility rate (births/woman)	...	2.0 (2000-2005)	2.3 (2013)
2. Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	85.0 (1990)	47.0 (2004)	29.0 (2013)
3. Infant mortality rate (below 1 year, per 1,000 live births)	24.2 (1990)	12.0 (2004)	8.0 (2013)
4. Life expectancy at birth (years)	...	73.9 (2000-2005)	74.0 (2013)
a. Female	75.5	77.0 (2004)	77.0 (2013)
b. Male	69.6	71.7 (2004)	71.0 (2013)
5. Adult literacy (%)	91.9	92.1 (2002)	92.5 (2013)
a. Female	89.3	90.0 (2002)	91.6 (2013)
b. Male	89.3	90.0 (2002)	93.5 (2013)
6. Primary school gross enrollment (%)	110.4	96.4 (2002)	98.0 (2012)
7. Secondary school gross enrollment (%)	80.8	...	99.0 (2012)
8. Child malnutrition (% below 5 years old)	...	29.0 (1996-2004)	26.3 (2012)
9. Population below poverty line (%)	26.1 (1991)	15.2 (2006)	6.7 (2013)
10. Population with access to safe water (%)	68.0 (1990)	79.0 (2004)	89.7 (2014)
11. Population with access to sanitation (%)	68.0 (1990)	85.0 (2004)	83.0 (2012)
12. Public education expenditure (% of GDP)	2.2 (2003)	2.8 (2006)	1.9 (2014)
13. Human development index rank	...	93.0 (2006)	73.0 (2014)
14. Gender-related development index rank
C. Poverty Indicators	2002	2006/07	2012/13
1. Poverty incidence	22.7	15.2	6.7
2. Percentage of poor to total population			
a. Urban	7.9	6.7	2.1
b. Rural	24.7	15.7	7.6
c. Estate	30.0	32.0	10.9
3. Poverty gap	...		
4. Poverty severity index	0.26 (1995)		
5. Inequality (Theil L index)	...		
6. Human poverty index Rank			

... = not available, GDP = gross domestic product.

Sources: Department of Census and Statistics, Sri Lanka. World Bank. Development Indicators Online, Perspectives for a Post-2015 Development Agenda, Asia-Pacific Regional MDGs Report 2012/13; Central Bank Annual Report 2014

Table 4: Country Environment Indicators

Indicator	2006	Latest Year
A. Energy Efficiency of Emissions		
1. GDP/unit of energy use (PPP\$/kgoe)	8.8 (2003)	
2. Traditional fuel use (% of total energy use)	60.4 (2003)	
3. Carbon dioxide emissions (ton)	11.7 (2006)	12.7 (2010)
4. Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (ton)	0.6 (2006)	0.6 (2010)
B. Water Pollution: Water and Sanitation		
	95.9 (2001)	99.0 (2012)
1. % urban population with access to safe water	81.2 (2001)	93.0 (2012)
2. % rural population with access to safe water	77.8 (2001)	83.0 (2012)
3. % urban population with access to sanitation		
C. Land Use and Deforestation		
1. Forest area (million hectares)	1.9 (2004)	1.8 (2012)
2. Average annual deforestation (km ²)	202.0 (1990-1995)	
3. Average annual deforestation (% change)	1.1 (1990-1995)	
4. Rural population density (people/km ² of arable land)	...	
5. Arable land (% of total land)	13.9 (2001)	19.9 (2012)
6. Permanent cropland (% of total land)	15.7 (2001)	15.9 (2012)
D. Biodiversity and Protected Areas		
1. Nationally protected area (million hectares)
2. Nationally protected area (% of total land)	13.0 (2003)	
3. Mammals (number of threatened species)	21.0 (2006)	30.0
4. Birds (number of threatened species)	17.0 (2006)	
5. Higher plants (number of threatened species)	280.0 (2006)	287.0 (2014)
6. Reptiles (number of threatened species)	8.0 (2006)	
7. Amphibians (number of threatened species)	520.0 (2006)	
E. Urban Areas		
1. Urban population (million)	4.4 (2002)	3.5 (2013)
1. Urban population (% of total population)	23.4 (2002)	18.0 (2013)
2. Per capita water use (liters/day)	...	
3. Wastewater treated (%)	...	
4. Solid waste generated per capita (kg/day)	...	

— = not available, GDP = gross domestic product, kg = kilogram, kgoe = kilograms of oil equivalent, km² = square kilometer, PPP = purchasing power parity.

Sources: Central Bank of Sri Lanka, *Annual Report 2013*, Department of Census and Statistics, FAO, www.fao.org, IUCN, www.iucnredlist.org, UNDP, www.undp.org; World Bank Development Indicators Online.

Table 5: Development Coordination Matrix

Sectors and Themes	Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities			
		Multilateral Institutions and the UN System		Bilateral	
Sector					
Transport and Communications	Support will include developing expressway network with well connected national and provincial roads, and expanding the network of rural roads to provide linkages to the major growth centers; construction of national and provincial roads; road transport policies and reforms	World Bank	Construction, maintenance, and rehabilitation of roads	Government of Japan	Highway construction and Transport Development, Airport Construction
				Government of Korea	Highway construction and rehabilitation
				Government of Kuwait	Reconstruction and rehabilitation of Bridges
				Export-Import Bank of China	Airport Construction
				China Development Bank	Highway construction and rehabilitation
				AFD (Agence Française de Développement)	Highway construction and rehabilitation
Education	School rehabilitation and building, curriculum development, teacher training, vocational training, formal skills development, informal skills and technical training, science development	World Bank	Development of education sector, technical and vocational education sectors	AusAid (Australian Aid for International Development)	Strengthening of tertiary education, TVET
				Republic of Korea	Supporting technical, vocational and education sectors

Sectors and Themes	Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities			
		Multilateral Institutions and the UN System		Bilateral	
Sector					
				International Labor Organization Government of Germany	Supporting technical, vocational and education sectors Supporting technical, vocational and education sectors
Agriculture and natural resources	New, rehabilitated, and modernized irrigation schemes; new bulk water supply reservoirs	World Bank	Irrigation, dam safety and climate change resilience	People's Republic of China	Construction of the Moragahakanda Reservoir
				Export Development Bank of Iran	Uma Oya Multipurpose Project, which includes hydropower, irrigation, and domestic water supply
				Government of Japan	Rehabilitation and upgrading of major and minor irrigation systems
Energy	Electrical power transmission; electrical power distribution; energy efficiency; wind, solar, and hydro power generation	World Bank	Renewable Energy	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Transmission and power generation
				People's Republic of China	Transmission and power generation
				AFD (Agence Française de Développement)	Transmission and distribution
Water Supply and Sanitation	Drinking water and sanitation systems	World Bank	Improving dam safety and water resources planning	AusAid (Australian Aid for International Development)	Construction of new water supply and sanitation schemes in Trincomalee and Mannar

Sectors and Themes	Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities			
		Multilateral Institutions and the UN System		Bilateral	
Sector					
				Government of Japan	Construction of new water supply and sanitation schemes in Colombo, Anuradhapura
				AFD (Agence Française de Développement)	Constructing new water supply and sanitation schemes in Trincomalee, Jaffna
				Government of Korea	Construction of new water supply and sanitation schemes in Ruhunupura, Hambantota
				Government of Spain	Construction of new water supply and sanitation schemes in Negambo
				USAID (US Agency for International Development)	Construction of new water supply and sanitation schemes in Badulla

Table 6: Portfolio Indicators—Portfolio Amounts and Ratings
(sovereign loans, as of 31 December 2013)

Sector	Net Loan Amount		Total		Rating ^a								Potential Problem ^b		At Risk ^c	
					Highly Satisfactory		Satisfactory		Partly Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory					
	\$ million	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	(%)
Agriculture and natural resources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education	266.7	10.0	3.0	8.1	1.0	4.0	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Energy	411.5	15.0	6.0	16.2	6.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health and social protection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
Industry and trade	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multisector	203.2	8.0	1.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	17.0	1.0	17.0
Public sector management	56.0	2.0	3.0	8.1	3.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transport, and information and communication technology	1,048.5	39.0	9.0	24.3	6.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	17.0	1.0	17.0
Water supply and other municipal infrastructure and services	712.1	26.0	15.0	40.5	9.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	67.0	4.0	67.0
Total	2,698.0	100.0	37.0	100.0	25.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	100.0	6.0	100.0

No. = number.

Note 1 : Based on revised ratings Highly satisfactory is considered as "On Track".

Note 2: Total Number of loans is 37. There are 4 loans which are not effective and 2 RBL loans which do not have performance ratings.

^a One rating for implementation progress and development objectives, based on the lower rating of either.

^b Potential problem loans are satisfactory loans that have four or more risk factors associated with partly satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance.

^c A loan is at risk if it is rated partly satisfactory, unsatisfactory, or a potential problem.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table 7: Portfolio Indicators—Disbursements and Net Transfers of Resources
(sovereign loans, as of 31 December 2013)

Disbursements and Transfers	OCR	ADF	Total
Disbursements^a			
Total funds available for withdrawal (\$ million)	1,609.89	897.44	2,507.33
Disbursed amount (\$ million, cumulative)	916.96	424.96	1,341.92
Percentage disbursed (disbursed amount/total available)	0.57	0.47	0.54
Disbursements (\$ million, 2013)	208.82	70.79	279.61
Disbursement ratio (%) ^b	23.16	13.03	19.35
Net Transfer of Resources (\$ million)			
2013	172.32	(71.76)	100.56
2012	188.26	(69.19)	119.07
2011	135.53	(44.46)	91.07
2010	169.81	(9.89)	159.92
2009	72.96	34.53	107.49

ADF = Asian Development Fund, OCR = ordinary capital resources.

^a Includes active and effective loans as of 31 December 2013 and closed loans during 2013.

^b Ratio of disbursements during the year over the undisbursed net loan balance at the beginning of the year less cancellations during the year. Effective loans during the year are added to the beginning balance of undisbursed loans.

Source: LFIS/MFR/Loan Operations Report

Table 8: Project Success Rates
(2003–2013)

Sector	Highly Successful		Successful		Partly Successful		Less than Successful		Unsuccessful		No Rating		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculture and natural resources	1.0	100.0%	12.0	31.6%	4.0	36.4%	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0%	0.0	0.0	18.0	34.0
Education	0.0	0.0%	4.0	10.5%	1.0	9.1%	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	6.0	11.3
Energy	0.0	0.0%	1.0	2.6%	2.0	18.2%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.7
Finance	0.0	0.0%	2.0	5.3%	2.0	18.2%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	5.0	9.4
Health and social protection	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industry and trade	0.0	0.0%	1.0	2.6%	1.0	9.1%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.8
Multisector	0.0	0.0%	7.0	18.4%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	7.0	13.2
Public sector management	0.0	0.0%	4.0	10.5%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	4.0	7.5
Transport, and information and communication technology	0.0	0.0%	6.0	15.8%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	6.0	11.3
Water supply and other municipal infrastructure and services	0.0	0.0%	1.0	2.6%	1.0	9.1%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.8
Total	1.0	100.0%	38.0	100.0%	11.0	100.0%	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	53.0	100.0%

Source: Asian Development Bank project (program) audit reports and project completion reports..

Table 9: Portfolio Implementation Status
(sovereign loans, as of 31 December 2013)

Sector	Loan No.	Seg	Title	Net Loan Amount		Cumulative Disbursements		Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date		Progress
				OCR (\$ million)	ADF (\$ million)	OCR (\$ million)	ADF (\$ million)			Original (dd/mm/yy)	Revised (dd/mm/yy)	
AG				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00
ED	2371		Education for Knowledge Society Project		64.7		56.9	26-Nov-07	7-Mar-08	30-Jun-13	30-Jun-14	88.1%
ED	3008		Education Sector Development Program	100.0		20.0		27-Jun-13	23-Aug-13	28-Feb-19	28-Feb-19	20.0%
ED	3009		Education Sector Development Program		102.2		20.2	27-Jun-13	23-Aug-13	28-Feb-19	28-Feb-19	19.7%
ED												
EN	2518		Clean Energy and Access Improvement	135.0		70.1		14-Apr-09	9-Feb-10	30-Nov-13	30-Nov-15	51.9%
EN	2519	1	Clean Energy and Access Improvement		3.6		0.0	14-Apr-09	9-Feb-10	30-Sep-13	30-Sep-15	0.0%
EN	2519	2	Clean Energy and Access Improvement		22.3		15.6	14-Apr-09	9-Feb-10	30-Sep-13	30-Sep-15	70.1%
EN	2733		Sustainable Power Sector Support	110.0		29.4		27-Jan-11	17-Nov-11	30-Oct-14	30-Oct-14	26.7%
EN	2734		Sustainable Power Sector Support		9.9		2.2	27-Jan-11	17-Nov-11	30-Oct-14	30-Oct-14	22.2%
EN	2892		Clean Energy and Network Efficiency Improvement	100.0		0.0		18-Sep-12	30-Sep-13	30-Jun-17	30-Jun-17	0.0%
EN	2893		Clean Energy and Network Efficiency Improvement		30.8		0.0	18-Sep-12	30-Sep-13	30-Jun-17	30-Jun-17	0.0%
FI				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00
HL				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00
IN				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00
LW	2131		Strengthening of the Fiscal Management Institutions Project		10.2		7.3	14-Dec-04	21-Dec-04	30-Jun-08	31-Dec-10	71.8%

Sector	Loan No.	Seg	Title	Net Loan Amount		Cumulative Disbursements		Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date		Progress
				OCR	ADF	OCR	ADF			Original	Revised	
				(\$ million)	(\$ million)	(\$ million)	(\$ million)			(dd/mm/yy)	(dd/mm/yy)	(% complete)
LW	2624		Fiscal Management Efficiency	30.8		5.1		15-Apr-10	5-Jul-10	30-Apr-14	30-Apr-16	16.6%
MS	2626		Conflict-Affected Region Emergency Road Project	150.0		92.7		15-Apr-10	2-Sep-10	30-Sep-13	30-Sep-14	61.7%
TC	2080		Preparatory Facility		15.7		13.4	13-Apr-04	15-Sep-04	31-Dec-08	30-Jun-14	85.2%
TC	2546		Eastern and North Central Provincial Road		70.4		61.9	16-Sep-09	13-Nov-09	30-Jun-14	30-Jun-14	87.9%
TC	2639		Northern Road Connectivity	130.0		94.8		18-Jun-10	22-Oct-10	30-Dec-15	30-Dec-15	72.9%
TC	2640		Northern Road Connectivity		24.8		14.7	18-Jun-10	22-Oct-10	30-Dec-15	30-Dec-15	59.5%
TC	2767		Additional Financing National Highways Sector	85.0		28.9		5-Aug-11	23-Feb-12	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-16	34.0%
TC	2890		Northern Road Connectivity - Additional Financing		69.6		3.6	14-Sep-12	31-May-13	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-18	5.2%
TC	2891		Northern Road Connectivity - Additional Financing	30.0		1.8		14-Sep-12	31-May-13	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-18	6.0%
TC	3027		Southern Road Connectivity	70.0		0.0		23-Sep-13	22-Aug-14	30-Jun-19	30-Jun-19	0.0%
WS	2201		Local Government Infrastructure Improvement Project		44.4		40.2	24-Nov-05	30-Jun-06	30-Apr-12	30-Jan-13	90.6%
WS	2275		Secondary Towns and Rural Community-Based Water Supply and Sanitation (Supplementary)	13.5		11.4		29-Nov-06	28-Aug-07	30-Jun-10	31-Mar-13	84.3%
WS	2477		Dry Zone Urban Water and Sanitation		61.6		11.8	28-Nov-08	13-Nov-09	30-Jun-14	31-Dec-16	19.1%
WS	2557		Greater Colombo Wastewater Management	80.0		5.8		28-Sep-09	9-Apr-10	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-15	7.2%

				Net Loan Amount		Cumulative Disbursements		Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date		Progress
				OCR (\$ million)	ADF (\$ million)	OCR (\$ million)	ADF (\$ million)			Original (dd/mm/yy)	Revised (dd/mm/yy)	
Sector	Loan No.	Seg	Title					(dd/mm/yy)	(dd/mm/yy)	(dd/mm/yy)	(dd/mm/yy)	(% complete)
WS	2558		Greater Colombo Wastewater Management		19.6		4.7	28-Sep-09	9-Apr-10	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-15	23.8%
WS	2710		Jaffna and Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation	20.0		2.5		29-Nov-10	6-May-11	14-Aug-17	14-Aug-17	12.5%
WS	2711		Jaffna and Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation		68.2		4.8	29-Nov-10	6-May-11	14-Aug-17	14-Aug-17	7.0%
WS	2757		Secondary Towns and Rural Community-Based Water Supply and Sanitation	4.3		3.2		8-Jun-11	6-Dec-11	30-Jun-14	30-Jun-14	75.3%
WS	2758		(Supplementary) Secondary Towns and Rural Community-Based Water Supply and Sanitation		12.9		7.7	8-Jun-11	6-Dec-11	30-Jun-14	30-Jun-14	59.3%
WS	2790		(Supplementary) Local Government Enhancement Sector Project (SF)		56.8		4.1	29-Sep-11	29-Nov-11	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-15	7.2%
WS	2947		Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Program - Tranche 1	70.0		0.0		22-Nov-12	25-Sep-13	30-Jun-17	30-Jun-17	0.0%
WS	2948		Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Program - Tranche 1 (SF)		14.1		0.0	22-Nov-12	25-Sep-13	30-Jun-17	30-Jun-17	0.0%

Sector	Loan No.	Seg	Title	Net Loan Amount		Cumulative Disbursements		Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date		Progress
				OCR (\$ million)	ADF (\$ million)	OCR (\$ million)	ADF (\$ million)			Original (dd/mm/yy)	Revised (dd/mm/yy)	
WS	2977		Dry Zone Urban Water and Sanitation Project - Additional Financing (SF)		40.0		0.3	18-Dec-12	8-Oct-13	31-Dec-16		0.8%
TC	3028		Southern Road Connectivity Project	70.0	5.0			23-Sep-13	22-Aug-14	30-Jun-19		
WS	3029		Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Program - Tranche 2	70.0	18.0	0.0		26-Sep-13	23-Sep-14	30-Jun-19		0.0%
WS	3030		Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Program - Tranche 2		18.2		0.0	26-Sep-13	23-Sep-14	30-Jun-19		0.0%
Total				1198.6	765.2	365.5	269.4					32.3%

ADF = Asian Development Fund; AG = agriculture and natural resources; ED = education; EN = energy; FI = finance; HL = health and social protection; IN = industry and trade; LW = public sector management; MS = multisector; No. = number; OCR = ordinary capital resources; Seg = segment (pertaining to loans with more than one withdrawal authority); TC = transport, and information and communication technology; WS = water supply and municipal infrastructure and services.

Sources: Asian Development Bank estimates, eOperations