FLORICULTURE SECTOR in SRI LANKA
Sri Lanka’s export oriented Floriculture Industry was established during 1980/81 and has emerged as a reliable supplier of a wide-range of quality floriculture products across the world. The country is renowned to be one of the world’s best quality production centres, with floriculture products ranging from tropical to temperate and therefore, geared to meet export orders throughout the year.

The products are grown providing optimum micro climatic conditions under poly or shade houses. The natural substrate coco peat, a bi-product of the coconut fibre industry is also freely available as a growing medium for floriculture and advanced irrigation techniques such as drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation are applied. In order to facilitate safe movement of plants and plant products a well-equipped plant quarantine facility is available and quarantine officials make regular visits to the floriculture nurseries and closely supervise and advise on integrated pest management and disease control.

Export companies have obtained environmental and quality certifications such as GLOBALGAP, MPS and FAIR TRADE label to comply with requirements of the international market, with a consistent guarantee in product delivery.
Floriculture Products in Demand

- Ornamental Foliage Plants
- Cut Decorative Foliage
- Cut Flowers
- Aquarium Plants
- Landscaping Plants
- Tissue Cultured Plants

Geographical Distribution Across The Country

a. Major Production Regions
   - Western province: Gampaha, Kaluthara and Colombo Districts
   - North Western Province: Kurunegala, Puttalam Districts
   - Central Province: Kandy, Kegalle, Matale, Nuwara-Eliya, Bandarawela

b. Possible Areas for Expansion
   - Southern Province
   - Sabaragamuwa Province
Supply Base and Major Markets

Supply Base

◊ All major exporters are producer exporters operating their own nurseries.

◊ Some have arranged out-grower systems on their own, under the supply development assistance schemes & other provincial development programmes organised by EDB and other government institutions.
Sri Lanka is capable of supplying a variety of floriculture products to markets such as the Netherlands, Japan, Germany, Saudi Arabia, UK, UAE, Qatar, Kuwait, Maldives, France, USA, and Australia.

Sri Lanka has recorded a 43% growth during January - August 2013, when compared to the figures during the same period, the previous year.

Figures indicate that there are emerging markets in 2013 such as Swaziland, Uruguay, and Iraq.
Government Support

❖ The government has identified the Floriculture Sector as a priority sector for development and promotion of exports.

❖ The Department of National Botanic Gardens provides training for growers.

❖ Financial assistance schemes are provided for growers/exporters to encourage investment.

❖ The National Plant Quarantine service under the Department of Agriculture provides extension services for pest & disease control.

❖ Various Tax concessions provided by the government for Agriculture Sector are also applicable for the Floriculture Sector.

❖ The government encourages Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) in the sector.

❖ The Export Development Board provides market intelligence and assistance for export marketing.
The Sri Lanka Export Development Board is Sri Lanka’s apex organisation for the promotion and development of exports. It was established in 1979 under the Sri Lanka Export Development Act No. 40. EDB is the executive arm of the Export Development Council of Ministers, headed by H.E. the President of Sri Lanka, which is the policy-making body of the EDB.

What We Do

We assist in negotiating business with Sri Lanka, either as an importer or an investor in export production.

Functions of the EDB encompass a range of activities such as promoting exports, organising buyer-seller meets, and exhibitions, providing essential information to both local and foreign entrepreneurs and assisting in the formulation and maintenance of quality standards wherever applicable.

The EDB is manned by a team of professionals, knowledgeable in their own specialized areas, who maintain close personal links with the respective sectors and hence highly competent in providing you helpful advice.

The EDB has on its Board of Management, representatives of both state and private sector organisations involved in export activities. Dedicated to the task of promoting more exports and better exports for the benefit of exporters and importers alike, the full range of its services are provided free of charge.