Sri Lanka

What it produces, exports, imports and uses, among the commodities tracked here

Top-ten producer of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world	Year
Cinnamon	4	8.4%	2024
Tea	4	4.6%	2024
Cloves	5	2.9%	2024
Cardamom	6	2.1%	2024
Pepper	7	4.8%	2024
Coconut oil	8	1.4%	2023
Ginger	10	1.1%	2024

Top-ten exporter of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world exports	Export value
Cinnamon	2	24%	$199.5 million
Sisal	2	25%	$169.8 million
Tea	2	18%	$1.4 billion
Cloves	6	1.7%	$11.3 million
Cardamom	7	1.6%	$19.9 million
Coconut oil	9	1.1%	$90.5 million
Pepper	9	2.8%	$168.7 million

Of $2.1 billion of tracked-commodity exports, 66% is tea, then cinnamon (9.5%).

Top-ten importer of: coconut oil (#7), lentils (#8), cashews (#9).

What it uses (FAO food balances, 2023)

Commodity	Domestic supply	kg per person	Self-sufficiency	Imported
Rice	4.7 million tonnes	184	99%	1%
Tea	1.2 million tonnes	52	120%	0.6%
Milk	1.2 million tonnes	43	46%	55%
Wheat	965 thousand tonnes	39	<0.1%	110%
Sugar	912 thousand tonnes	37	7.8%	92%
Plantains	764 thousand tonnes	30	102%	<0.1%

Single-supplier import markets

Sri Lanka buys half or more of its imports from one country in 5 of 5 import markets of $250 million or more: crude oil from United Arab Emirates (100%); natural gas from Oman (59%); sugar from India (59%); coal from Russia (95%); wheat from Russia (64%).

Sources: FAOSTAT, USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries, Energy Institute Statistical Review (production); CEPII BACI (trade); FAOSTAT Food Balances (use). Ranks count only the commodities on this site. Cite as: Commodity Origins, "Sri Lanka", https://commodityorigins.com/countries/LKA/ (CC BY 4.0). Full page, sources and downloads: https://commodityorigins.com/countries/LKA/. Text is written with AI assistance and checked against the cited data; figures are computed from the sources (https://commodityorigins.com/about/#how-ai-is-used).