

ABSTRACT

This work attempts to provide an initial insight to the relative greenness adopted in the Transportation and Logistics (T & L) sector in Sri Lanka. A sizable amount of academic literature is available on the general subject of greening the T & L sector in Sri Lanka. However, a close examination reveals that such studies are reflections on advanced and analytical explorations inundated advanced and complex mathematical and business models. A close glimpse as to what level of greening the T & L sector has progressed in to is difficult to be established. This study is meant to address this need. Environmental pollution is the most serious problem that mankind faces in the current era, with almost all countries responsible for emissions that causes Global Warming. The Transport and logistics (T & L) sector, globally, is perhaps the most answerable for this problem, as large scale emissions have been involved due to its activities. Greening the transportation and logistical sector has been attempted in many parts of the world, and some good results are observable. Results are more observable in the actual implementation activities rather than in perceived emissions reductions, as the climate done globally done so far appears to be irreversible and it is *'too big a problem to be reckoned with'*, so to speak. In this study, the state of greenness in the T&L sector has been explored with an analytical approach, aided by a survey method. In addition, key performance indicators (KPI's) vital to measure and record the status of the sector are explored and their interconnection to the progress of this T & L sector are recorded. Globally used KPI's are quoted and connected to the core of the current study. The survey technique of the study involves some twenty numbers of Sri Lankan transport and logistics sector a cross country sample. A quantitative exploration is undertaken to provide an initial determination of greening activities within the T & L sector in Sri Lanka.