



The Colombo Plan

For Cooperative Economic and Social Development in Asia and Pacific

Annual Report
2008 / 2009

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INTRODUCTION

The Fiscal Year 2008/2009 is considered one of the most productive years of the Colombo Plan Secretariat in terms of project implementation, having been generously supported by its committed donors and member countries. Every programme was strengthened as indicated by the increased activities undertaken, which benefited 1,512 participants from member countries. In addition, new talents were taken into the Secretariat to drive performance to a higher level through the recruitment of both local and international officers to provide support to the programmes as a whole.

With these developments, the Drug Advisory Programme (DAP), the Programme for Private Sector Development (PPSD), the Long-Term Scholarship Programme (LTSP) and the Programme for Public Administration and Environment (PPA/E) are implementing a much more effective schedule of activities.

Following the Strategic Vision of the Colombo Plan 2025, Dato' Patricia Yoon-Moi Chia, in her 2nd year of incumbency as the Secretary-General, continued to implement a consistent leadership in the management of the organization. This resulted in significant developments such as programme institutionalization; extensive networking with focal points and partner agencies as well as donors; new membership recruitment, among others. All these undertakings underscored the commitment of the Colombo Plan to meet the needs of each member country.

The highlights of the programmes implemented included a two-fold increase in activities for the PPA/E and the PPCD, a four-fold increase for the DAP; the establishment of the "Asian Centre for Certification and Education of Addiction Professionals (ACCE)" under the DAP; new training programmes on "Entrepreneurship Development Using the Blue Ocean Strategy" for the PPCD and the "Gene-Based Techniques in Bio-Technology India" for the PPA/E.

This 1 July 2009, the Colombo Plan reached another milestone in the celebration of its 58th Anniversary. After nearly six decades of existence, the very fact that the Colombo Plan is striving and continues to provide services to its member countries is testimony of how well its foundation has been laid and its evolution to stay relevant. Similarly, the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme celebrated its milestone 35th Anniversary on August 2, 2008 and continues in its mission, to combat the drug menace in the region, particularly in the field of drug demand reduction.

The Secretariat was also proud to welcome Brunei Darussalam as the newest member of the Colombo Plan family, in November 2008.

It is worth reiterating that all these programmes including the regular and new initiatives are being done with the strong support of our member countries, the United States of America, Thailand, Singapore, Korea, Malaysia, India, and Pakistan. The specific chapters provided the progress and accomplishments of the four permanent programmes and resources.

The Colombo Plan Secretariat was able to achieve these output which was made possible with the generous support of donors and the collaborative efforts among member countries as well as with the guidance of the Colombo Plan Council. The over arching objective is to arrive at a common objective: to develop the capacities and human resources of member countries, in line with the philosophy of "Planning Prosperity Together".

HIGHLIGHTS



*CPDAP's 35th Anniversary,
3 August, 2008, Bali, Indonesia*



*Brunei Darussalam Joined the Colombo Plan,
20 November 2008*



*Establishment of the
"Asian Centre for Certification and Education
of Addiction Professionals (ACCE)"
16 February 2009, Colombo, Sri Lanka*



*Training programme on "Entrepreneurship
Development using the Blue Ocean Strategy"
14 – 19 July 2008, Colombo, Sri Lanka*



*41st Consultative Committee
21 – 22 August 2008, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

ORGANISATION

CHAPTER 1 - THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

CHAPTER 2 - THE COUNCIL

CHAPTER 3 - THE SECRETARIAT

The biennial meetings of the Consultative Committee provide a forum at the higher level of representation of senior officials of member countries for the exchange of views and review the work programme of the Colombo Plan in human resource development for the economic and social development of the region.

The 41st Consultative Committee Meeting (CCM) was graciously hosted by the Government of Malaysia from 21 to 22 August 2008 in Kuala Lumpur. This CCM was one of the best attended CCMs ever recorded with the participation of 75 representatives from twenty-one member countries and several regional and bilateral organisations as well as non-member countries.

The Honourable Tan Sri Amirsham bin A. Aziz, Minister in the Prime Minister's Department, was the Chief Guest who formally inaugurated the 41st CCM. In his keynote address, the Honourable Minister acknowledged the capacity building roles undertaken by Colombo Plan, from that of scholarship provider in the early days to enhancing human resource development today. He also reiterated the 'Self-Help and Mutual Help' philosophy of the Colombo Plan which is the catalyst for effective South-South Cooperation implemented by the Colombo Plan. In this regard, Malaysia as a proponent of South-South Cooperation has been active in providing technical assistance through its Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP), to the Colombo Plan member countries. He emphasized that the success of the Colombo Plan was leveraged on the extraordinary spirit of generosity of developed member countries to assist the less developed member countries in their quest for development. He also called for the continuous

support of all donor countries to enable the Colombo Plan to continue its mission.

H.E. Dato' Dr. Ali Hamsa, the Deputy Director-General of the Economic Planning Unit, was elected as Chairman and Dr. Anup K. Pujari, the head of delegation from India, was elected Deputy Chairman of the 41st CCM.



*Honourable Tan Sri Amirsham bin A. Aziz,
Chief Guest receiving a plaque of appreciation
from Dato' Patricia Yoon-Moi Chia,
Secretary-General of the Colombo Plan*

Review of the Colombo Plan Activities

The Colombo Plan's Strategic Vision 2025 and Annual Work Plan 2008

The Consultative Committee approved the Colombo Plan Strategic Vision 2025 which includes the future direction for the Colombo Plan for the next two decades. The Strategic Vision 2025 provided for the establishment of an Advisory Committee, comprising eminent persons including those from the academia, who are well-versed in technical cooperation, South-south Cooperation and other areas of regional cooperation. This Committee will meet on an annual basis to evaluate the impact of CP programmes and to advise on

its strategic direction as well as ways to tap new resources including funding, experts and training capacities as well as to maximize the existing knowledge and resources. The Committee will also propose new strategies and measures to enhance the visibility of the Colombo Plan activities in the region in particular, and the world, as a whole.

The Consultative Committee also approved the Annual Work Plan 2008 presented by the Secretary-General of the Colombo Plan Secretariat. It was proposed that focus be given to skills and vocational training and sufficient funding must be made available for the success of programme implementation. As such, there was a need to identify innovative methods to raise funds apart from relying on voluntary pledges. It was also proposed that the CPS needs to be strengthened to enable it to implement such programmes effectively.

Annual Membership Fee of the Colombo Plan

It was highlighted that the last increase for the annual membership fee was in 1999, nine years ago. In the light of recurring deficits in cash flows of the Secretariat, the 41st CCM approved the proposal by the CPS to increase the mandatory annual membership fee from its present level of US\$14,500 to US\$17,400 from FY 2008/2009, maintaining the principle of equal membership fee by member countries. With the increase, the 41st CCM noted that the CPS was expected to implement its programmes and activities more cost-effectively and efficiently.

Annual Reports of the Colombo Plan for 2005/2006 and 2006/2007

Member countries acknowledged the new initiatives and valuable contributions made by the Colombo Plan in the socio-economic development of their countries. There was

an enhanced level of training programmes implemented by the Colombo Plan since the end of 2007 which increased opportunities two-fold to member countries to participate in the various capacity-building programmes. The 41st CCM adopted the Annual Reports of the CPS for FY 2005/2006 and 2006/2007.

Annual Reports of the Governing Board of the Colombo Plan Staff College (CPSC) for Technician Education for 2005/2006 and 2006/2007

The 41st CCM considered and adopted the reports of the Governing Board of CPSC for 2005/2006 and 2006/2007. Member countries expressed appreciation for the valuable training opportunities offered by the CPSC.

Moratorium to Myanmar

The Government of Myanmar requested for a 3-year moratorium for payment of its annual membership fee, since Myanmar was affected by the aftermath of Cyclone Nargis and had to implement reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes. After due consideration, the Consultative Committee decided that the issue should be considered by the Council.

People's Republic of Bangladesh: Request for waiver of arrears of membership subscriptions and temporary exemption from payment of the increase in annual membership subscription

The 41st CCM deliberated at length the request made by Bangladesh to be exempted from payment of its accumulated membership fee arrears amounting to US\$85,646 from FY 2003/2004 to 2007/2008. On receipt of the decision of waiver, Bangladesh will pay its annual contribution from the FY 2007/2008. The arrears include small balances in their

payments from 1996/1997 to 2003/2004. After intensive deliberations, the Committee agreed that the issue should be discussed by the Council and a decision reached expeditiously.

Pledges of Voluntary Funds/Technical Cooperation Programmes

While expressing their commitments to support the Colombo Plan programmes, member countries made the following pledges:

- Indonesia: To co-sponsor training in economic and social studies in 2010.
- Korea: US\$50,000 voluntary contribution for PPSD and continuing joint training programmes in KOICA and Long-Term Scholarships in the KDI School Public Policy in FY 2008/09.
- Malaysia: Malaysia's experts to be made available to undertake programmes with CPS for third countries.
- Pakistan: Three places each in Bachelor Degree Programmes in Engineering and Pharmacy, with a payment of a nominal fee, and fully-funded short-term programmes in railway, postal services and banking.
- Singapore: Additional short-term courses and 2 places for Masters Programmes per annum tenable at the National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University.
- Thailand: Thailand-Colombo Plan Programme on environment will be continued in 2009. Long-term and short-term fellowships will be provided to Colombo Plan member countries, the details of such cooperation will be further discussed between Thailand and the

Colombo Plan.

- The United States of America: A total of US\$7 million to the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme.

Special Issue : Managing Integrity : The Malaysian Experience

The Government of Malaysia, as host of the 41st CCM, presented the Special Issue paper on "Managing Integrity" with a comprehensive and informative background paper, which was appreciated by the CCM. It was stressed that the erosion of integrity in all segments of the society should be equally addressed. It was also highlighted that, as Malaysia aspired to be a developed nation by 2020, it was imperative to respond to the dynamic changing environment, including enhancing integrity among its citizens. For this purpose, a National Integrity Plan is being implemented with the objectives to reduce corruption, increase the efficiency of the public delivery system, enhance corporate governance, strengthen the family institution and improve the quality of life. An interesting discussion followed the presentation of the background paper and member countries agreed on the necessity to enhance integrity among its citizens.

Statements by Observers

The Consultative Committee noted with appreciation the statements delivered by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

The Representative from UNESCO highlighted that there are points of intersection where UNESCO and Colombo Plan can be partners and synergy could be developed from such partnership to mutually enhance the

delivery of programmes.

The UNICEF drew attention to the necessity of creating a grand alliance of governments, international and regional organisations such as the Colombo Plan, regional development banks, bilateral donors and youth organisations to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015.

The UNDP Representative emphasised the importance of building capacities in developing countries through the South-South Cooperation Modality, which the Colombo Plan has been applying in the implementation of its programmes. This is even more vital today than in the past, as countries address development challenges in order to achieve the MDGs.

Country Presentations on Bilateral Technical Cooperation Programme

Afghanistan, Bhutan, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand presented reports on their bilateral technical co-operation programmes with the Colombo Plan. The Consultative Committee noted with appreciation the continued technical cooperation activities hosted by member countries and encouraged member countries to continue and expand such programmes in the future.

Date and Venue of the next Consultative Committee Meeting

The Government of India graciously offered to host the 42nd Consultative Committee Meeting in India in 2010, which was accepted by the Committee.

Any Other Business

In order to enhance the conduct of future

CCMs, the Chairman suggested to incorporate experience-sharing through best practices. It was also suggested that, statistics on the beneficiaries of the Colombo Plan be provided to member countries on an annual basis. He requested member countries to make available to the Colombo Plan Secretariat in a written form, clear statements of pledges and voluntary contributions in the future.

Concluding Session

The Consultative Committee expressed its deep appreciation for the excellent arrangements and for the generous hospitality extended by the Government of Malaysia through the Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department. The Committee also greatly appreciated the invaluable support provided by the Colombo Plan Secretariat to make the 41st CCM a success.

THE COUNCIL

The Colombo Plan Council, comprising heads of diplomatic missions of member governments, who are resident in Colombo and other countries, meets on a quarterly basis. It is mandated by the Constitution to identify important development issues facing its members and ensure the smooth implementation of the Consultative Committee's decisions. The Council is also mandated to discuss all matters relating to technical co-operation and information activities. For the FY 2008/2009, the Council has been involved in the detail administrative issues of the Colombo Plan, pertaining to membership fee arrears and financial guidelines.

Following the rotational succession of the Council's leadership, the Royal Thai Government held the Presidency during the period under review. At the 262nd Session held on 20 November 2008, H.E. Thinakorn Kanasuta, Ambassador of Thailand was elected as the President of the Council for 2008/2009. He chaired the following sessions of the Council: 263rd session (5 February 2009); Special Session (2 April 2009) and 264th session (21 May 2009).

Standing Committee on Administrative and Financial Matters

At its 262nd Session, the Council decided that its Standing Committee on Administrative and Financial Matters would comprise the following member countries: Thailand (Chairman); India; Korea; Malaysia; Sri Lanka and the United States of America.

Two Standing Committee Meetings were convened to discuss administration and financial issues. The Standing Committee met on 8 January 2009 and agreed to

recommend to the Council the: a) Transfer of funds for programme activities; b) Proposed amortizations plans for the Governments of Myanmar and Bangladesh; and c) Draft criterion for exemption of mandatory contributions/arrears by member countries.

The Standing Committee also met on 31 March 2009 to consider the biennium budget for 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 and agreed that the Secretariat should submit a revised budget for the biennium, reflecting cost-cutting wherever possible. The revised biennium budget which reflected cost saving measures was subsequently approved by the Council at its 264th Session held on 21 May 2009.

Major Decisions of the Council

Provisional Membership Status to Brunei Darussalam

Brunei Darussalam was granted provisional membership status by the Council at its 262nd session on 20 November 2008. Brunei Darussalam attended the 41st Consultative Committee Meeting in Kuala Lumpur in August 2008. Due to its long interest and participation in Colombo Plan activities, particularly the Drug Advisory Programme's activities, the Council unanimously approved the granting of provisional membership to Brunei Darussalam.

Appointment of International Officers

The Council approved the recommendation of the Secretary-General and appointed Mr. Nguyen Cuu Duc from Vietnam as the Director of the Drug Advisory Programme from 1 June 2009.

The Council placed on record its appreciation for the excellent contributions by Mr. Khairul Dzaimie Daud, Director, Programme for Public Administration and Environment and Mr. Mohd Haniff bin Hassan, Director, Programme for Private Sector Development who completed their one-year tenure at the Colombo Plan Secretariat on 31 May 2009. The Council also thanked the Government of Malaysia for its strong and committed support to the Colombo Plan through the voluntary secondment of these two officers at the Colombo Plan Secretariat.

Annual Work Plan 2009

Based on the overwhelming success in the implementation of training programmes and activities in 2008, the Colombo Plan Secretariat prepared the Annual Work Plan 2009 with an enhanced level of programme activities. The Work Plan was in direct response to the Training Needs Survey that was conducted by the Colombo Plan in 2007 in which Member countries highlighted their training needs. Thus, the Annual Work Plan included new capacity-building areas such as climate change, gene-based techniques for biotechnology, project planning and management, IT management, empowerment of rural women and the Blue Ocean Strategy. The Work Plan is a manifestation of how the Colombo Plan had responded to the needs of its member countries.

The Council appreciated the Secretariat's efforts to address the training needs of member countries and approved the Annual Work Plan 2009 at its 263rd Session held on 15 January 2009.

Community Development Fund

The Council approved the recommendation of the Secretariat to continue

to support the third batch of 10 deserving impoverished youths in Bhutan to complete their secondary education from 2009 to 2012, with a grant of US\$ 5,000. The Colombo Plan started this project in 2006 with support provided for 10 scholars. Based on project evaluation, this project was found to provide direct benefits to needy students, who might not be able to complete their education otherwise. According to the evaluation reports, the students who received the Colombo Plan scholarship performed tremendously well in their studies in spite of their circumstances and were able to attain top ranking positions in their respective classes.

With this continued support, the Colombo Plan is hopeful that all scholarship beneficiaries will have a bright future and they would be able to achieve their career aspirations, and contribute towards the development of Bhutan.

The Secretariat would use the balance US\$5,000 under the Community Development Fund to assist the formation of the Colombo Plan Alumni Associations & activities in member countries.

Representatives

The following new representatives were welcomed to the Council during 2008/2009: H.E. Zenaida Tacorda-Rabago (the Philippines); H.E. Djafar Husein (Indonesia); H.E. Mahmoud Rahimi Gorji (Iran); H.E. Mahbubuzzaman (Bangladesh); H.E. Ali Hussain Didi (Maldives); H.E. Shaheen A Gilani (Pakistan); H.E. Ohn Thwin (Myanmar); Dr. Muhemmed Aejaz (Pakistan); Mr. Kaoru Shimazaki (Japan); Mr. Masayuki Taga (Japan); Mr. Aung Zaw Win (Myanmar); Ms. Sara Harriger (USA); Ms. Kantaya Buraphatanin (Thailand); Prof. Shyamal Majumdar (CPSC); Mr. Rudy Kurnaiady (Indonesia); Mr. Paul Amrit (India); Mr.

Wijayane Surapolbhichet (Thailand); Ms. Emily J Hicks (USA); Ms. Ayako Kosegaki (Japan); Dr. Alireza Eghlim (Iran); Mr. Mark Bailey (Australia) and Mr. Danura Miriyagalla (Australia).

The Council also expressed its appreciation for the services rendered by the following Council representatives who left Sri Lanka on completion of their tenure of

office: H.E. Behnam Behrouz (Iran); H.E. Shahzad A Chaudhry (Pakistan); H.E. Robert O. Blake (USA); H.E. Tin Lwin (Myanmar); Ms. San San Thein (Myanmar); Mr. Ravi Goel (India); Ms. Kanaporn Vudhikosit (Thailand); Ms. Danae Busa (USA); Mr. Khairul Dzamee Daud, Director/PPA & Environment and Mr. Mohd Haniff bin Hassan, Director/PPSD of the Colombo Plan Secretariat.



*Dato' Patricia Yoon-Moi Chia,
Secretary-General presenting a plaque in
appreciation to the outgoing President Deshamanya
Prof. W.D. Lakshman*



*H.E. Thinakorn Kanasuta,
Royal Thai Ambassador delivering his acceptance
speech as the 62nd President*

CHAPTER 3

THE SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat, headed by the Secretary-General, is responsible for the effective administration and implementation of the programmes of the Colombo Plan in partnership with member countries and collaborating agencies.

The year began with the highly significant event, the celebration of the 57th Anniversary of the Founding Day of the Colombo Plan. The Secretariat organised a number of events including a Cocktail Reception, Fun Walk, Exhibition of the development projects and achievements of the Colombo Plan in member countries and Cultural Performances.

The implementation of the training programme on 'Entrepreneurship Development using the Blue Ocean Strategy', itself achieved several milestones as this was the first joint programme organised by the Colombo Plan Secretariat and the Colombo Plan Staff College, Manila, the Philippines. This was also the first of such programme implemented by the Programme for Private Sector Development (PPSD) aimed at entrepreneurship development. In addition, this was also the first time the Colombo Plan PPCSD had implemented such a programme in Colombo, Sri Lanka for our developing member countries. It also marked the first participation of Afghanistan in the Colombo Plan capacity-building programme, not linked to the drug administration.

In addition, the Secretariat also achieved several other milestones during the year under review, among was the establishment of the training arm of the Drug Advisory Programme namely "Asian Centre for Certification and Education of Addiction Professionals" (ACCE) on 16 February 2009. This Centre would provide, with collaboration with the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug

Abuse Counsellors (NAADAC), USA, for the first time in the Asian region, training for the certification of addiction professionals in the field of drug treatment and rehabilitation. This certification would help develop a cadre of professionals with internationally recognized accreditation, thus, raising the standards in the region and level of professionalism in the field.

On 2 August 2008, another milestone was reached when the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme (CPDAP) celebrated its 35th Anniversary. The CPDAP, since its inception in 1973, plays a vital role in delivering its mission of combating the drug menace faced by member countries in the region. To coincide with the 35th anniversary, the CPDAP launched its latest publication titled "Drug Outreach Programmes in Asia: Concepts and Lessons Learnt". The launch of this book signified the CPDAP's continuing commitment in the field of drug demand reduction. This book provided a systematic guide on how to operate an Outreach Drop-In Centre (ODIC) with the sharing of best practices based on the operation of the current ODICs funded by the Colombo Plan.

The year saw a further strengthening of programme activities through stronger collaboration with partner agencies and Centres of Excellence in the region. In this connection, Secretariat signed Memoranda of Understanding with the University Sains Malaysia on 8 July 2008; with University Putra Malaysia on 16 September 2008; with Korea Development Institute (KDI) School of Public Policy, Korea on 19 January 2009; with Non-aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation, Indonesia; and the Government of Indonesia on 7 April 2009. These would lead to more scholarship

opportunities for member countries at postgraduate Master degree level in the field of social science, Agriculture and Biotechnology and Public policy as well as short-term training programmes in poverty reduction and gender development.

The Secretariat also initiated a project which would document the history and the achievements of the Colombo Plan in the form of a Coffee Table Book. It would document how the Colombo Plan had assisted in the development of member countries in infrastructure and power development, education and health facilities and industrial development. In addition, it would pay tribute to all who had contributed to the Colombo Plan to become what it is today. In the 58 years of existence, this would be the first publication of this nature ever to be produced by the Colombo Plan.

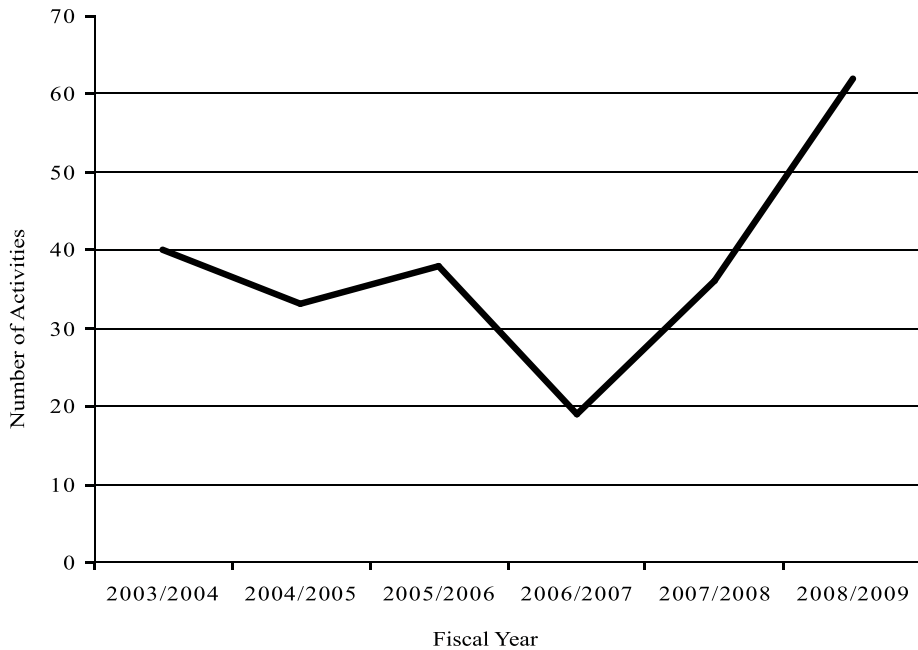
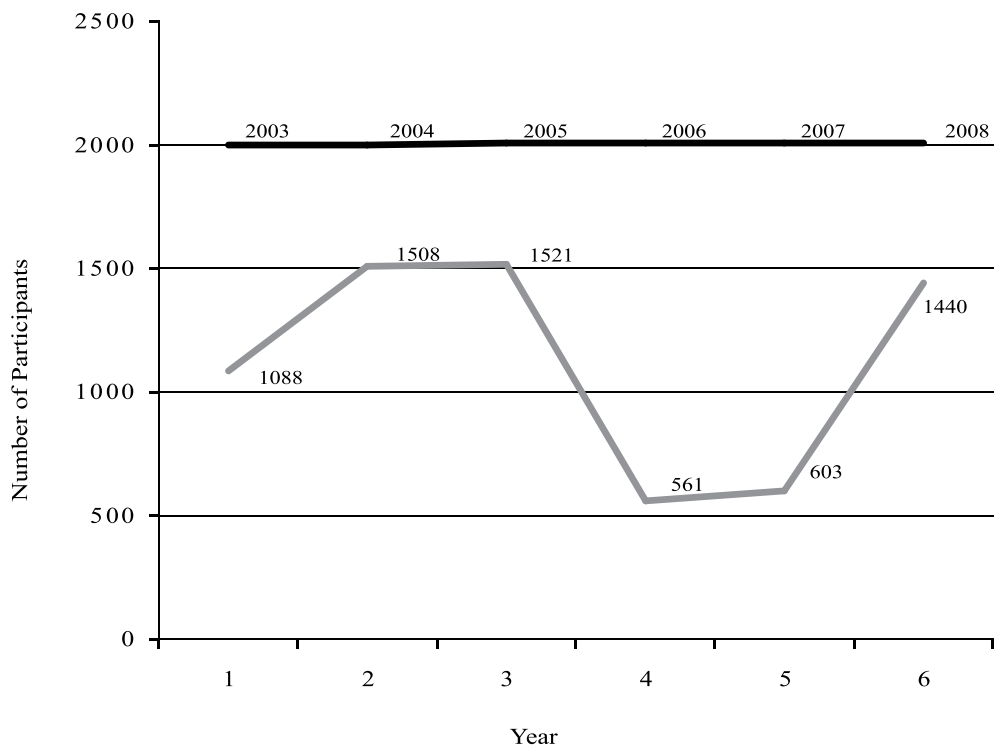
Another project undertaken by the Secretariat was the planning and initial preparations for the development of a Resource Centre/Library, where historical documents/archives of the Secretariat would be kept. Currently, these documents were kept in the store room which made them vulnerable to damage and infestation.

During the year, the principal voluntary fund contributors were the United States of America for the Drug Advisory Programme and the Government of Korea for the Programme for Private Sector Development. The Drug Advisory Programme received from

the United States of America, US\$7,626,057 to support its regional and in-country activities as well as initiatives of the Special Drug Demand Reduction Programme in Afghanistan. The Drug Advisory Programme also received annual voluntary contributions from 13 other member countries.

The Programme for Private Sector Development received continued funding from the Republic of Korea, which contributed US\$50,000. In addition, member countries namely, India, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, Singapore and Thailand made in-kind contributions by co-hosting projects under different programmes of the Secretariat, where all local training costs were borne by the respective member countries under their technical cooperation budget. Details of this cooperation with member countries are given in the respective chapters.

The Secretariat implemented numerous training activities under the four programmes for the year. It also actively assisted the Government of Malaysia in hosting the 41st Consultative Committee Meeting. During the period under review, a total of 62 training programmes was implemented, 26 for the Drug Advisory Programme, 18 for the Programme for Public Administration and Environment, 14 for the Programme for Private Sector Development and 4 Long-Term Scholarship Programmes. Details of these programmes are given in the respective chapters.

Chart 1: Number of activities from FY 2003/2004 to FY 2008/2009**Chart 2: Number of Participants from 2003 to 2008**

Development of its own human resources is vital for the internal efficiency of the organisation. For this purpose, the Secretariat organised several training courses for its staff. Among these was a Staff Retreat in October 2008. This three-day in-house training provided staff, especially the new members, with an in-depth understanding of the vision, mission and objectives of the organisation. Training on the development of life skills was also provided which would help staff members to perform efficiently and effectively and thus, would ultimately raise the productivity of the organisation. In addition, this was also an opportunity for team-building among staff members.

The Secretariat supported five meetings

of the Council and three meetings of the Standing Committee on Administrative and Financial Matters. The Secretary-General reported regularly to the Council on her official visits to member countries where she had bilateral discussions with focal points and cooperating partners, which also coincided with her officiating in the Colombo Plan training programmes and activities. Consequently, the level of joint collaboration with member countries was greatly enhanced with many new training opportunities offered to member countries. During the year under review, the Secretary-General visited Afghanistan, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, the Maldives, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

SECRETARIAT STAFF

The staff of the Secretariat during 2008/2009:

Secretary-General	Dato' Patricia Yoon-Moi Chia (Malaysia)
Director, Drug Advisory Programme	Mr. Nguyen Cuu Duc (Vietnam) (from 1 June 2009)
Consultant, Drug Advisory Programme	Mr. Tay Bian How (Malaysia)
Director, Programme for Public Administration & Environment	Mr. Khairul Dzaimie bin Daud (Malaysia) (until 31 May 2009) Mr. Mohd Khuzaidi bin Harun (Malaysia) (from 22 June 2009)
Director, Programme for Private Sector Development	Mr. Mohd Haniff bin Hassan (Malaysia) (until 28 May 2009)
The ACCE Team Drug Advisory Programme (from 16 February 2009)	Mr. Mohd bin Samah (Malaysia) Mr. Ibrahim Salim (Singapore) Mr. Fadlan Kayong (Singapore)

National

Programme Officers
Drug Advisory Programme

Mr. Thilaan de Silva

Ms. Randika Dissanayake

Ms. Nataliy Nihara

Mr. Charith Suranga

Junior Programme Officer
Drug Advisory Programme

Ms. Shamila Sathiyaseelan

Mr. Nirosh Goonasekera

Programme Officer
Programme for Private Sector
Development

Mrs. Devika Karunaratne

Programme Officer
Programme for Public Administration
& Environment

Ms. Savini Sirikumara

Administrative Officer

Ms. Sachitha Withanage

Accounts & Finance Officer

Ms. Nilakshi Weerasekera

Support staff

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Staff of The Colombo Plan Secretariat

PROGRAMMES

- CHAPTER 4 - PROGRAMME FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION/ENVIRONMENT
- CHAPTER 5 - LONG-TERM SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME
- CHAPTER 6 - PROGRAMME FOR PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT
- CHAPTER 7 - DRUG ADVISORY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION/ENVIRONMENT

Overview

The Programme for Public Administration (PPA) was established in 1995, following the revitalization of the Colombo Plan's structure and areas of focus. The primary objective of this programme is to develop human capital in the public sector of the developing member countries (DMCs), through short-term training programmes in prioritised areas such as Public Governance, Economic Management, Strategic Management, IT Management, Project Management, Gene Based Techniques for Research in Biotechnology and Food Security.

The Programme for Environment was established in October 2005 with funding from the Royal Thai Government for the period 2005 – 2007. The programme covered a wide variety of subjects such as climate change, environmental planning, air pollution management and industrial ecology. Subsequently, this programme was merged with PPA in 2007 and this programme was renamed as Programme for Public Administration and Environment (PPA/E).

The PPA/E has established good partnerships with centres of excellence and agencies in member countries as well as intergovernmental organizations to deliver relevant and up-to-date training programmes on critical issues of development and management. Our programme participants comprised middle-to-senior level public officials, many of whom hold key positions in both public and private sectors in their respective countries.

The future direction of the PPA/E will be

guided by the following strategies as contained in the Colombo Plan Strategic Vision 2025:

- To develop a cadre of strong leaders among public officials who will become core change agents in their home countries;
- To build capacity in poverty alleviation;
- To build capacity in the area of sustainable environment management, particularly to address climate change issues, energy efficiency and renewable energy;
- To develop human resources in information technology for greater competitiveness; and
- To impart project management skills for effective project implementation.

PPA/E has always endeavoured to fulfil the high expectations of the Colombo Plan member countries. In so doing, the PPA/E continued to strengthen and develop its strategic linkages with regional centres of excellence and inter-governmental organisations in developed member countries. They have been very supportive to the PPA/E by providing training and capacity building programmes since the establishment of the PPA/E.

Training Partners

The PPA/E looks forward to expanding its partnership with new training partners, especially in advanced member countries

in order to promote its programme. PPA/E has entered into MOUs with several higher

learning and training institutions in member countries.

Training partners for the fiscal year 2008/2009:

Country	Training Institution	Courses / Area of Expertise
Malaysia	Institute of Public Administration (INTAN)	Short-term courses on leadership, information technology, Economic planning, environment and organisational management.
	Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations (IDFR)	Short-term courses on crisis management, international negotiation, multilateral diplomacy and strategic analysis.
Thailand	Mahidol University, Bangkok	Short-term courses on environment, air pollution and food security.
Singapore	Civil Service College, Singapore	Public Governance, Climate Change, Energy and Environment
India	National Institute of Information Technology	Information Technology
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Gene-Based Techniques for Research Biotechnology
Pakistan	Pakistan Railway Academy	Advance Railway Course
	National Institute of Banking and Finance	Central Banking, Commercial Banking

Activities

Programme for Public Administration/ Environment

For the Fiscal Year (FY) 2008/2009, the PPA/E continued its collaboration with partners like KOICA, Malaysian Technical Co-operation Programme (MTCP), Thailand International Co-operation Agency (TICA),

Indian Millennium Fund, Pakistan Technical Cooperation and also the Singapore Technical Cooperation Directorate.

During the year, the PPA/E programme organized 18 joint training courses with its partners in Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Pakistan and India. This reflected a 125 percent increase compared to last year's output.

Training Course on Environmental Health with Emphasis on Food Security, *7 – 25 July 2008, Mahidol University, Thailand*

This two-week course conducted by Mahidol University, Thailand from 7 – 25 July 2008, was jointly organised by Colombo Plan Secretariat (CPS) and Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA). The objective of this training programme is to develop an understanding of the basis in environmental health with emphasis on food related issues. Although food is essential to a healthy life, it can also be a major route for many contaminated toxic chemicals in the food chain. So, one of the important related topic is the importance of organic agriculture as a best practice to solve the problem of food chemical contamination as well as a solution to reduce some environmental problems.

In addition, through classroom lecturers and presentations by guest speakers, this course provided relevant information and experience of the development and returns of the health system in Thailand. The Royal Thai Government responded to the emerging health crisis by undertaking radical health system reforms that reflected responses to past crisis in the health system during the last few years.

A total of 13 government officials participated in this programme, with Indonesia being the biggest recipient with four participants while Iran, Lao PDR and Pakistan had 2 participants each. Maldives, Bhutan and Mongolia were each represented by one participant.

Training Course on Air Pollution Management *4 – 27 August 2008, Mahidol University, Thailand*

This three-week course conducted by Mahidol University, Thailand from 4 – 27 August 2008, was successfully organised by Colombo Plan Secretariat (CPS) and Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA).

The objective of the training programme was to introduce the principles and concepts of air pollution to the participants. In addition, the course was intended to provide intensive academic and practical training on air pollution

management, with the opportunity to learn and share experience among participants on air pollution management. Besides classroom sessions, the participants had the opportunity to do laboratory practices and a field trip on air pollution control and management in Thailand.

A total number of 10 senior and middle level government officials attended the programme. These participants were from Bhutan, India, Iran, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Fiji.

Training Course on Strategic Analysis *5 – 23 August 2008, Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations, Malaysia*

This three-week programme is a joint collaboration of CPS, Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) and the Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations (IDFR) which was conducted from 5 -23 August 2008 at IDFR, Malaysia. The programme was attended by 5 CPS sponsored

participants from Iran, the Philippines, Vietnam, Myanmar and India.

The programme provided participants with the necessary knowledge on strategic thinking and current security matters. The main objective was to enable participants to think strategically in the management of security and

strategic issues. Participants were introduced to basic techniques of strategic thinking and management, strategic resource management,

threat analysis and conflict management through classroom lectures, real-world case studies and presentations by guest speakers.

Public Governance and Administration in Singapore

14 – 19 September 2008, Civil Service College, Singapore

The CPS, in collaboration with the Singapore Technical Cooperation Directorate, organised a course on Public Governance and Administration at the Civil Service College, Singapore, from 14 – 19 September 2008.

The programme provided participants with an insight into Singapore's system of governance, administration and management. It shared key insights to Singapore's financial and budgetary process, human resource

framework as well as provided a broad and integrative view of e-Government models found in public service reform.

The course was attended by 17 senior government officials of the CP member countries. Indonesia, Myanmar, Vietnam, India, Sri Lanka and Bhutan sent 2 participants each. Other countries like Nepal, Lao PDR, Bangladesh, Thailand and Pakistan were represented by one participant, respectively.

Professional Development Programme for Science and Mathematics Educators

13 October – 7 November 2008, SEAMEO RECSAM, Penang, Malaysia



Participants of the Science and Mathematics Educators Training Programme during one of their social events

The strength of a country lies with their young generation. Therefore, “teaching” is recognized as the one of the most important professions in a country. With this understanding of the importance of enhancing the capacity

of teachers, the Colombo Plan embarked on a new initiative on teacher training in its human resource development programme. Consequently, the Colombo Plan jointly with the Malaysian Technical Cooperation

Programme and the Regional Centre for Education in Science and Mathematics (SEAMEO-RECSAM) organised their first joint collaboration programme for Science and Mathematics Master Teachers from 13 October – 7 November 2008 in Penang, Malaysia.

This training programme was designed as 4-week course to upgrade the capacity of master teacher educators in the learning and teaching of Science and Mathematics. The Course did not cover only teaching skills, but also various relevant aspects such as designing and developing teachers' guide and lesson plans, basic ICT skills and problem-solving

skills. Apart from classroom activities, several educational field visits were made to Penang, Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya and Malacca, in Peninsular Malaysia.

This programme was well attended by 22 participants from 10 CPS developing member countries. The participants were from Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Iran, Maldives, Pakistan, the Philippines and Sri Lanka. After the successful implementation of this milestone programme and the positive feedback from the participants, it was decided that the same programme be conducted again in year 2009.

Training Course on Economic Planning and Management

23 October – 21 November 2008, National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN), Malaysia



Participants of the Economic Planning and Management Training Programme with Minister in the Prime Minister's Department, Tan Sri Amirsham A. Aziz (seated, 5th from right) and INTAN Director, Dr. Mohamad Hamzah (seated, 4th from left)

Economic Planning and Management is essential to balance the rapid economic growth and the socio-economic objectives. Especially this subject is more significant in the light of the current global financial crisis and the training needs of CPS developing member countries. Therefore the Colombo Plan, Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme and National Institute of Public Administration

(INTAN) has implemented the Training Course on Economic Planning and Management from 23 October – 21 November 2008 for the second time.

A total of six (6) senior government officials from Bhutan, Indonesia, Iran, Nepal, the Philippines and Sri Lanka were participated in this programme. These participants were given a better understanding on the management of the

economy, formulation of key economic policies (fiscal and monetary policies), highlights of international issues in trade and investment, and balance development between economic growth and the environmental issues. During the discussion sessions participants were given equal opportunity to share economic practices and experiences in their home countries.

Training Course on IT Management in the Public Sector

23 October – 21 November 2008

National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN), Malaysia



Participants of the IT Management in the Public Sector with Minister in the Prime Minister's Department, Tan Sri Amirsham A. Aziz (seated, 5th from right) and INTAN Director, Dr. Muhamad Abdullah (seated, 4th from left)

The Training Course on IT Management in the Public Sector was implemented by the Colombo Plan in collaboration with the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP), and conducted by the National Institute of Public Administration Malaysia (INTAN). Seven government officials from developing member countries were selected to participate in this training programme. They comprised, two each from Bhutan and the Philippines, and one each from Iran, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The 3-week course had the following objectives:

- To appreciate the importance of Information Technology in the public sector;
- To plan and implement information

technology strategies;

- To impart knowledge of basic skills in developing simple application through the use of computer.

Realising that participants were mature officers in their respective countries, INTAN designed the programme to include academic and non-academic activities. Participants were given practical exposure through visits to several Government Departments, during which they exchanged ideas and best practices with the Malaysian government officials on the management of information technology in public sector. Class room activities included lectures, group discussion and presentations, case studies and computer laboratory sessions.

Government Master Plan & Implementation Programme

Singapore e- Government Leadership Centre, 10 – 14 November 2008, Singapore



*Presentation of Certificate
to one of the Colombo Plan participants*

This course was organised by the Colombo Plan in collaboration with the Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore (IDA) and the Singapore

e-Government Leadership Centre (e-GL), as the implementing agency. The CPS sponsored six participants, all of whom were senior public administrators responsible for the implementation of e-government programme in their home countries.

During the 5-day training programme, participants learned about Singapore's experience in the building up of their e- Government system, particularly the challenges and financial commitments faced by the country during the implementation period. In addition, participants were also introduced to Singapore's national ICT Master plan, legal framework for e-Government and preparations for the enabling infrastructure. Participants were given practical learning experiences through site visits and face-to-face discussions with experts and practitioners.

Regional Workshop on Development of Eco Efficient Water Infrastructure in Asia and the Pacific

10 – 12 November 2008, Seoul, Republic of Korea



Participants of the Workshop at the Opening Ceremony

The 3-day workshop programme was organised in cooperation with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for the Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) and the Ministry of Environment of Korea. The CPS sponsored 4 participants while thirty-one other participants from Asia Pacific countries were sponsored by UNESCAP.

The workshop included paper presentations by Korean experts on the

challenging issues of water management in Asia, the strategies and framework for the promotion of eco efficient water infrastructure as well as Korea's experiences in the shift towards eco efficient water infrastructure. In addition, participants were required to present their country paper on water infrastructure in their home country, thus sharing experiences in the region.

International Symposium on Public – Private Partnership (PPP) in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)

1 -2 December 2008, Manila

The Director of PPA programme represented the Secretary-General for the inaugural ceremony and also participated in the symposium as an invited guest. In his speech, the PPA Director, on behalf of the SG, congratulated the CPSC for the successful organisation of the programme, as well as for the celebration of its 35th anniversary. The PPA Director also presented the current development of the CPS with highlights on the reestablishment of the Long-Term Scholarship Programme (LTSP) in 2005, which received positive feedback from member countries as it is in direct response to their needs.

This 2-day symposium, organised by the Colombo Plan Staff College (CPSC) in conjunction with its 35th anniversary aimed to determine best approaches and innovation



The PPA Director Delivering his Speech During the Inaugural Ceremony

in public-private partnership (PPP), to share best practices among participants and paper presenters and to identify challenges and opportunities in PPP. The programme consisted of 6 panel discussions which focused on topics including sustainable development, ICT skills, training and financing.

39th International Commercial Banking Course

26 January – 20 February 2009, Islamabad, Pakistan



Participants at the Opening Ceremony

The 39th Training Course on International Commercial Banking was organised in joint collaboration with the Pakistan Technical Assistance Programme. The 3-week course was attended by Mr. Krishnananda, a Colombo Plan participant who is the Branch Manager of the Nepal Rastriya Bank, Nepal. He completed the course successfully on 20 February 2009.

This International Commercial Banking course was fully funded by the Government of Pakistan and was held at the National Institute of Banking and Finance (NIBF) from 26 January to 20 February 2009.

NIBF has been conducting this course

for the last three decades with the objective of fostering goodwill and strengthening multilateral relations through the sharing of expertise, knowledge and experience in banking and finance between Pakistan and its cooperating countries.

Training Course on 40th International Central Banking

2 – 27 March 2009, Islamabad, Pakistan



The Colombo Plan Participants with other course participants and Pakistani officials

Four bank officers from the CPS member countries, Fiji, Vietnam, Afghanistan and Indonesia attended the 4-week course on International Central Banking, at the National Institute of Banking and Finance (NIBAF), Islamabad, Pakistan. This course was fully funded by the Government of Pakistan through the Pakistan Technical Assistance Programme and implemented by the National Institute of Banking & Finance (NIBF).

Participants were mostly mid career officers with 3 – 5 years working experience in

banking and finance. Apart from participants from the Colombo Plan member countries, there were other bankers from 21 different countries which enriched the training experience. They enjoyed the programme and course content which combined classroom lectures and outdoor activities like study visits and tours. More importantly, this course serves as a platform for participants from the region, regardless of different race and culture, to exchange ideas and experiences through formal and non-formal activities.

107th Advance Railway Course
16 February – 16 May 2009, Lahore, Pakistan



Participants of the 107th Advance Railway Training Course

A total of four participants, three from Sri Lanka and one from Bhutan participated from the Colombo Plan member countries for the 107th Advance Railway Course, in Lahore, Pakistan. The 3-month programme was fully funded by the Government of Pakistan.

Bhutan was given an opportunity to send a representative to attend this course since there are plans to extend the Indian railway lines to Bhutan, to help the country to modernize its transportation system. Hence,

the participation of the Bhutanese official in this course is viewed as a learning experience.

The course curriculum, among others, focused on transportation and rail road construction, operation and maintenance, electric traction, rolling stock and locomotives. To provide a fully comprehensive 3-month programme, the Railway Training College of Pakistan, the implementing agency, also organised tours and study visits to several places of interest in the country.

Special Training Course on IT Management

9 February – 8 March 2009, New Delhi, India

The Colombo Plan Secretariat (CPS) and the Government of India, through the Ministry of Finance, collaborated to implement the first joint training programme on “Special Training Course on IT Management”, conducted by the

National Institute of Information Technology Limited (NIIT) in New Delhi. A total of 19 mid career and senior officials from 10 Colombo Plan member countries, namely, Afghanistan, Bhutan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives,

Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam, successfully completed the one-month course on 8 March 2009.

The Special Training Course on IT Management aims at improving the participants' knowledge and exposing them to the fast changing world of information and communications technology. By the end of the programme, participants were expected

to better appreciate the importance of IT in the public sector. In order to achieve this goal, NIIT designed the course curriculum to provide participants with the necessary skills to enhance their capability and capacity. Course contents covered a wide range of areas like management and leadership skills, communication including English skills and IT management, which was the core subject.



*Participants of the IT Management Course
4th from left is Ms Savini, Programme Officer for PPA/E*

Training Course on Climate Change, Energy and Environment *16-20 February 2009, Singapore Environment Institute*

Seventeen government officials from eleven Colombo Plan member countries graduated from the Singapore Environment Institute (SEI) "Training Course on Climate Change, Energy and Environment" on 20 February 2009. Attending the one-week course were participants from Bhutan, Bangladesh, Indonesia, India, Maldives, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. This course was jointly sponsored by the CPS and Technical

Cooperation Directorate (TCD) of Singapore. It was a milestone event since it was the first time that the Colombo Plan and TCD organised such a training course on environment for the Colombo Plan member countries.

SEI is an environment training division under the National Environment Agency (NEA) of Singapore, with the vision to be the leader in quality environmental training in Singapore and beyond. The Institute designed this course with the cooperation of professional

lecturers and experts from various specialised agencies in Singapore.

Participants were introduced to Singapore's experience in the management of its environment and how it mitigated

the possible impact of climate change. The classroom lectures focused on policy formulation, planning and strategies for the environment, energy framework and power supply and climate change.



Participants of the Climate Change, Energy and Environment with Mr. Gabriel Liow, Assistant Director, Technical Cooperation Directorate of Singapore (seating, 3rd from right) and PPA Director (seating, 3rd from left)

Gene-Based Technique for Research

in Biotechnology, 7 – 28 March, New Delhi, India

Eleven scientists and senior researchers from 8 member countries of the Colombo Plan namely, Afghanistan, Iran, Indonesia, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam completed the first jointly organized course on Gene-Based Technique for research in Biotechnology, on 28 March 2009 at the Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Izatnagar, India. Although this is the seventh international training course in biotechnology techniques conducted by IVRI, under the CPS – Indian Millennium Fund since 2002, it is the first of such course in Gene-Based Techniques for Research in Biotechnology which is jointly implemented by the Colombo Plan and the Indian Millennium Fund.

IVRI, established in 1889, is the oldest

research institution of South-East Asia with a strength of more than 350 faculty members. The Institute is engaged in research, teaching, consultancy and technology transfer activities. It is also one of the oldest premier research institutions dedicated to livestock research and development in the region. The Institute is mandated to conduct research, provide post-graduate education and transfer of technology in the areas of animal health and production. In addition, it also provides short and long-term training programmes.

All the Colombo Plan participants of this course were senior researchers with many years of experience in biotechnology and live stock research. Six of them had doctorates while others possessed Master degrees in life

sciences, biochemistry, biotechnology and veterinary sciences. The participants had hands-on practical laboratory exercises on selected techniques used in biotechnology research.

According to feedback from participants, they evaluated that they benefited from the modern lab facilities and expertise of the Institute during their 3-week learning experience at the IVRI.

Training Course on Project Planning and Management

2 – 24 April 2009, National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN), Malaysia

The Colombo Plan, Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme and National Institute of Public Administration implemented the first training programme on Project Planning and Management from 2 – 24 April 2009. This programme was mainly designed to enhance the participants' knowledge and skills on project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The Programme provided a platform to the participants to share their experience and knowledge on project planning in the region.

The main areas of emphasis are the

Guidelines for Development Planning and Preparation, Project Risk Analysis, Economic & Financial Analysis, Project Control and Monitoring, using MS project and Approaches in Project Evaluation.

The CPS sponsored eight participants, all of whom were senior and mid level public administrators responsible for the implementation of development projects in their respective countries. They were from Bhutan, Iran (2), Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Training Course on Air Pollution Management

25 May – 19 June 2009, Mahidol University, Thailand

Air Pollution has become a serious threat to sustainable development and is a contributor to global warming. In addressing this environmental issue, the CPS initiated the first joint training course on air pollution management with the Thai International Cooperation Programme (TICA) in 2008, implemented by the Mahidol University.

As a result of the good feed back from the participants who attended the first training course on Air Pollution Management, the CPS took steps to implement the same programme for the second time with the TICA and Mahidol

University in Thailand. Eleven participants from the Colombo Plan member countries attended this second training course. They were from Afghanistan, Fiji, Indonesia (2), Iran, Lao PDR (2), Pakistan, Sri Lanka (2) and Vietnam.

During the 3-week course, there was in-depth coverage of areas such as, the sources of air pollution, effects of air pollution, air pollution monitoring in Thailand, air quality assessment, air quality sampling and measurement, emission inventories and air pollution control. Most of these areas were presented through laboratory practices.

Training Course on Crisis Management

9 – 26 June 2009, Institute of Diplomacy & Foreign Relations, Malaysia

For the final training programme for the Financial Year 2008/2009, the Programme for Public Administration and Environment collaborated with the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) to

organise the Training Course on Crisis Management from 9-26 June 2009. This 3-week programme was conducted by the Institute of Diplomacy & Foreign Relations (IDFR) in Malaysia.



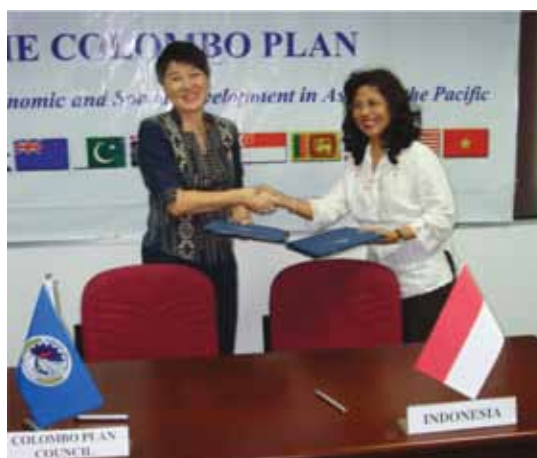
Participants of the Training course on Crisis Management

A total of 5 participants from Colombo Plan member countries attended the course from Indonesia, Maldives, Vietnam, Lao PDR and Iran. The course objectives are to increase the participants' knowledge and skills in the various approaches and techniques of crisis

management as well as to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and experiences in the area of crisis management. The course was delivered in a balanced approach of theory and hands-on training through lectures, group discussions, simulation exercises and study visits.

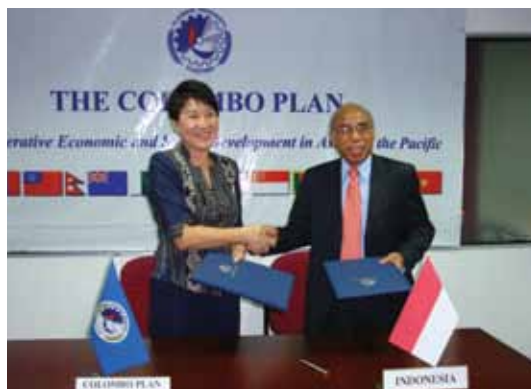
MoU with Government of Indonesia

The bilateral meeting was held on 6 April 2009 at the Colombo Plan Secretariat (CPS). The Indonesian delegation was led by Mr. Suprpto, Head of Technical Cooperation Bureau of the State Secretariat. Members of the delegation comprised HE Mr Djafar Husein, the Indonesian Ambassador, Ms Esti Andayani, Director of the Non-aligned Movement Centre for South-south Technical Cooperation (NAM CSSTC), Mr. Ronald Y. P. Manic, Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Idhi Maryono, head of Department of Foreign Affairs, Ms Theodora Pandjaitan, Centre of Training and International Cooperation, National Family Planning and Mr. Rudy Kurniady, Embassy of Indonesia in Sri Lanka.



MOU signed by Dato' Patricia Yoon Moi Chia and Ms. Esti Andayani

During this meeting, Dato' Patricia Yoon Moi Chia, Secretary General of CPS and H.E. Mr. Djafar Husein, signed a MOU on Training Programme on Poverty Reduction: Community Development Programme. Dato' Patricia Yoon Moi Chia and Ms. Esti Andayani, also signed another MOU for the Training Programme on Operational Management for Micro-Finance. These programmes are to be implemented in 2010.



MOU signed by Dato' Patricia Yoon Moi Chia, Secretary-General of CPS and H.E. Mr. Djafar Husein

Funding

During the period under review, although no new funds were received by the CPS for PPA/Environment, there was strong and committed joint organisation and cost-sharing from several member countries which provide the local training costs and facilities. The continuation of these programmes was made possible with the utilization of savings of the CPS. Nevertheless, the CPS continues to actively source new funds to sustain the PPA/Env.

New Director

Mr. Khairul Dzaimée Daud, from Malaysia, left the Colombo Plan Secretariat at the end of June 2009, after completing one year of service, in pursuit of further studies. In replacement, Mr. Mohd Khuzaidi Harun was seconded by the Government of Malaysia as the new Director of the Programme for Public

Administration and Environment (PPA/E) in the Colombo Plan Secretariat on 20th June 2009, for a period of two years.

Mr. Khuzaidi comes with 8 years of experience in the Malaysian Administrative and Diplomatic Service particularly, in several divisions of the Ministry of Defence. His last position before joining the CPS was in the National Service Training Department, as the Director of Procurement for the National Service Training Programme. Prior to that, he served as the Principal Assistant Secretary, in the Defence Industry Division who was in-charge of bilateral defence industry cooperation. He also had served as Assistant Secretary with the Development Division and Finance Division under the Malaysian Ministry of Defence. Mr. Mohd. Khuzaidi Harun holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from the University of Tulsa, Oklahoma, USA and is married with two children.

CHAPTER 5

LONG-TERM SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

Overview

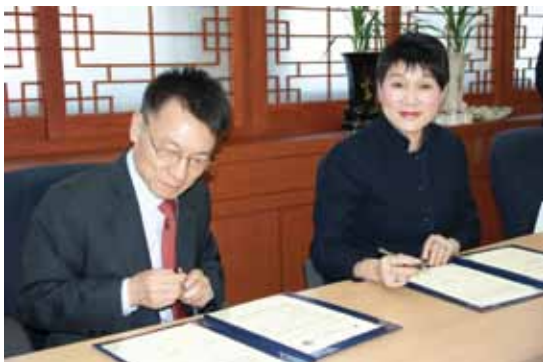
The PPA/E also includes the Long-Term Scholarship Programme (LTSP), which was a hallmark of the Colombo Plan during its early years until 1989. On the recommendation of the 38th Consultative Meeting held in Colombo in 2001, the LTSP was re-established in 2004 as an important contribution of Colombo Plan for the benefit of member countries. Post-graduate

scholarships are offered by Colombo Plan partner agencies namely, KDI School of Public Policy, Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA), Malaysia Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP), and the Singapore Technical Cooperation Directorate. In total, in 2008/09, the Colombo Plan offered 29 scholarships for post-graduate courses in 6 universities and institutions of higher learning in the host member countries.

Training Partners

Country	Training Institution	Courses / Area of Expertise
Malaysia	University Science Malaysia University Putra Malaysia International Islamic University, Malaysia	Long-term course – Master of Social Science in Strategy and Diplomacy, an intensive one year full-time course. Long-term course; Master Degree in Social Science. Long-term course; Master Degree in Agriculture Long-term course; Master Degree in Islamic Banking
Thailand	Different Universities	Long-term course; Master degree programme in various fields
Republic of Korea	The Korea Development Institute (KDI) School of Public Policy and Management	Master of Public Policy
Singapore	Singapore Management University National University of Singapore Nanyang Technological University	These universities provide long-term scholarship programmes in Master Degree in Business, Information Technology, Public Accounting and Management

KDI School, Korea



Mr. Sang-Moon Hahm, Dean of KDI School and Dato' Patricia Yoon-Moi Chia signing the MOU

The Colombo Plan and KDI School of Public Policy & Management in Korea renewed their MOU for joint collaboration for 7 scholarships for nominated candidates from the Colombo Plan member countries on 19 January 2009. The new agreement was signed by Mr. Sang-Moon Hahm, Dean of KDI School of Public Policy and Dato' Patricia Yoon-Moi

Chia, Secretary-General of the Colombo Plan Secretariat.

Since 2006, KDI has offered 7 scholarships annually to the Colombo Plan member countries to pursue Master degree course in Public Policy in the KDI School. A total of 15 scholars have since graduated from this programme, with 4 scholars currently undergoing the course in Korea. These four scholars are from Bhutan, the Philippines and Vietnam.



Secretary-General with the Colombo Plan KDI scholars

Singapore Management University

In 2008, the Government of Singapore offered two new postgraduate scholarships tenable in the following 3 prestigious universities:

- National University of Singapore (NUS)
- Nanyang Technological University (NTU)
- Singapore Management University (SMU)

The first scholar of this CPS – Singapore joint collaboration, Mr. Kiran Prasad Acharya from Nepal who met the high standards of entry, began his studies in December 2008. Mr. Kiran is studying for his Master Degree in Information Technology in Business at the Singapore Management University.

Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations (IDFR), Malaysia

The Colombo Plan-Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) joint collaboration which started in 2005, is awarding 5 scholarships annually for Master in Strategy and Diplomacy. For the academic year 2008/2009, three scholars from Papua New Guinea and Sri Lanka were admitted to this programme and would graduate in July 2009.

In May 2009, the fifth batch of scholars under the joint collaboration was selected. In this selection, the highest number of 7 scholarships were provided for officials from Afghanistan, Lao PDR, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Myanmar, Maldives and Thailand to begin their programme in 2009/2010.

Since 2005, IDFR has offered 5 long-term scholarships annually jointly with the Colombo

Plan. A total of 21 scholarships has been awarded to scholars from the Colombo Plan member countries, with four from Maldives, three from Myanmar, three from PNG, two from Lao PDR and one each from Afghanistan, Fiji, Pakistan and Thailand.

Scholarships in Thailand

Under the joint collaboration of CPS and Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency, the Government of Thailand has agreed to offer 25 scholarships tenable in 9 universities in Thailand in various subject areas. Compared to the earlier scholarships, these new offers are for fully funded scholarships by the Royal Thai Government.

University Putra Malaysia

CPS signed a MoU with the University Putra Malaysia in Colombo, Sri Lanka in September 2008. This programme is co-sponsored by the Malaysian Technical

Cooperation Programme. University Putra Malaysia offers 10 places for government officials of the CP member countries per year. The areas of studies are Agriculture, Forestry, Veterinary Medicine, Food Science and Technology and Biotechnology and Bio molecular Science which are the forte of the University. The first batch of the CP scholars is expected to begin their studies in the next financial year in July 2009.

Funding

During the period under review, although no new funds were received by the CPS for the LTSP, there was strong and committed joint organisation and cost-sharing from several member countries which provide the local University fees, accommodation and other facilities. The continuation of these programmes was made possible with the utilization of savings of the CPS. Nevertheless, the CPS continues to actively source new funds to sustain the LTSP.

Number of Participants in PPA/Environment and LTSP

No	Name	PPA / Environment	LTSP	Sub Total
1	Afghanistan	7	1	8
2	Bangladesh	6		6
3	Bhutan	13	2	15
4	Fiji	2	1	3
5	India	7		7
6	Indonesia	20		20
7	Iran	13	1	14
8	Lao PDR	8		8
9	Malaysia	2		2
10	Maldives	6	2	8
11	Mongolia	1		1
12	Myanmar	7	1	8
13	Nepal	6	1	7
14	Pakistan	10		10
15	Papua New Guinea	2	3	5
16	Philippines	11	2	13
17	Sri Lanka	29	1	30
18	Thailand	7	1	8
19	Vietnam	10	1	11
Grand Total		167	17	184

PROGRAMME FOR PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Overview

The Colombo Plan established the Programme for Private Sector Development in 1995, based on the recommendations of the Eminent Persons Group (EPG), to facilitate the development of the private sector in the developing member countries of the Colombo Plan. To have a rapid development of the economy, the role of a vibrant private sector is highly significant.

The Programme for Private Sector Development aims at promoting economic growth of a country while reducing poverty and improving the quality of life of people. It can be considered as an integrated approach between governments, private sector and the society. Over the years, PPSD has implemented training programmes on entrepreneurship development, Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) promotion, industrial promotion, productivity improvement, international trade and world trade issues and on sustainable development.

Activities

The number of training programmes implemented in the year under review is 13, the highest number ever implemented during a financial year since the inception of PPSD in 1995. As a result, the scope of training within the year broadened to include Entrepreneurship Development, Industrial Development, International Trade, Competition Law and its Implications on Exports and World Trade, SME Promotion and Marketing, and Productivity Improvement.

Training was provided for 176 middle

to senior level officials from the Government, Semi-government, Chambers of Commerce and the private sector, of developing member countries of the Colombo Plan.

In the year under review, the training programmes were organised in co-operation with the Korea International Cooperation Programme (KOICA), Government of Korea, Singapore Cooperation Programme, Government of Singapore, the India Millennium Fund, Government of India and the Malaysia Technical Co-operation Programme, Government of Malaysia.

The highlight of the year was the implementation of the Training Programme on Entrepreneurship Development using the Blue Ocean Strategy, on 14-19 July 2009, in Colombo, Sri Lanka, jointly organised by the Colombo Plan Secretariat and the Colombo Plan Staff College, Manila, Philippines. This was the first time training on BOS was provided in the region and it was also the first time the CPS and CPSC had collaborated to conduct a training programme. It was also the first time that the Colombo Plan PPSD had organised a training programme in Colombo, with inputs from leading corporations in Sri Lanka, showcasing their products and management approaches.

For the first time, the Colombo Plan, in cooperation with the Malaysia Technical Co-operation Programme, organised two training programmes in collaboration with the Malaysia Productivity Corporation. The Training Programme on Work Study for Productivity Improvement and the Training Programme on Systems Development for SMEs were held on 25 May 2009 – 10 July 2009, in Malaysia. A total of 18 participants attended these courses,

representing 11 member countries, namely, Afghanistan, Fiji, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. One of the highlights of these two programmes was the two-week in-plant attachment for participants to gain hands-on practical experience in productivity improvements.

The PPSD collaborated with the Asia Productivity Organization (APO) to implement three programmes for 62 participants during 2008/2009. The training programmes were on

the Workshop on Agro-tourism Development for the Creation of Rural Jobs and Diversified Income, from 4-8 November 2008 in Indonesia; Training of Trainers in Green Productivity and Energy Efficiency, 15-19 November 2009 in Iran and the Training Programme on One-Village-One-Product (OVOP) Model for Sustainable Rural Development, 16-20 February 2009 in Thailand. These courses provided the participants with different development approaches which had been proven to be highly successful and sustainable.

Training Programme on International Trade, World Trade Organization (WTO) and Free Trade Agreement (FTA), 6-24 July 2008, Seoul, Korea

The Training Programme on International Trade, WTO and FTA was held from 6-24 July 2008 in Korea at the International Cooperation Training Centre (ICTC), jointly organised by the Colombo Plan and the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA).

The objectives of the training programme were to observe and review the policy, system and best practices of Korea's trade agreements with foreign countries and to observe how the Korean market responded through the study of the Korean Government policy on WTO and FTA. Participants also had the opportunity to learn about the current status of the Korean economy and trade through study visits to government organisations and industrial corporations. They were also able to explore

future collaboration and resource mobilization on economic development and trade among the respective countries.

Eleven mid career and senior government officials from Ministries and semi-government institutions from nine countries, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan and Vietnam participated. Knowledge on WTO and FTA and how international trade is gaining proactive responses from the rest of the world were disseminated to the participants.

Besides classroom lectures, participants were taken on a study visit to Korea Trade Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA) and on two field visits to Samsung Electronics and Ulsan Hyundai Heavy Industry.

Training Programme on Entrepreneurship Development using the Blue Ocean Strategy, 14-19 July 2008, Colombo, Sri Lanka

The Colombo Plan Secretariat, in collaboration with the Colombo Plan Staff College (CPSC), Manila, organised the first joint training programme on Entrepreneurship Development using the Blue Ocean Strategy

from 14-19 July 2008, in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

Seventeen mid career and senior level officials from the government, semi-government and the private sector from 10 Colombo Plan member countries, namely,



*The opening ceremony with Hon. Minister Dr. Sarath Amunugama,
Minister of Enterprise Development & Investment Promotion*

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Malaysia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam participated.

The training programme included lectures on the Concept of Blue Ocean Strategy; Blue Ocean Strategy for Technical Entrepreneurship Development; Emerging trends in socio-economic development and human resource development policy formulation. The panel discussion on Entrepreneurship Development from a Practitioner's Perspective, provided a forum for four business leaders from Sri Lanka and the participants to discuss issues pertaining to

business development such as financing and marketing.

In addition to interactive lectures, the programme also provided an opportunity for the participants to share their knowledge and experiences through their country paper presentations and work group. Participants gained hands-on experience during the study visit to Hettigoda Manufacturing Plant, Rathmalana, Sri Lanka. They were also provided a platform to discuss issues on educational cooperation during their field visit to the University of Peradeniya, Kandy, Sri Lanka.

Training Programme on Small & Medium Enterprise Promotion Policy

31 July – 15 August 2008, Seoul, Korea

The Training Programme on Small and Medium Enterprise Promotion Policy, 31 July – 15 August 2008 was held in Seoul, Korea, jointly organised by the Colombo Plan and the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA). The objective of the programme was to enhance the knowledge of the participants

on Korea's SME policy and to discuss possible economic co-operation between Korea and the Colombo Plan member countries. An understanding of the role of Korea's large companies' collaboration with the SME sector was also included in the programme. Thirteen mid to senior level officials participated from

Ministries from eleven countries, Bhutan, Bangladesh, India, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Vietnam.

The training programme included an overview of Korea's economic development with emphasis on SME development policy. Topics on Venture Business Strategies which are crucial for the advancement and development of SMEs and Korea's programme on the Korean Credit Guarantee Fund System were discussed. Korea's information strategy on SMEs and supporting policies were the other areas covered. E-commerce strategy, an important component of SME development strategy, was also included in the programme.

The characteristics of SMEs and the

problems faced by them in developing countries were topics discussed at the programme. The participants were able to share with each other their own country experiences in the development of the SME sector. In addition, training was provided on the state-of-the-art systems to improve SMEs, including the most important factors such as new trends in quality assurance, increasing productivity and developing the manufacturing systems with information technology.

The participants visited Korean Institutions and companies such as the Ansan Business Incubator, SKT PR Centre, ERICA, the Korea Credit Guarantee Fund, SME Technology Centre, Nurimaru APEC House, POSCO and Hyundai Motors.

Training Programme on Industrial Development Policy

21 August – 5 September 2008, Seoul, Korea

The Training Programme on Industrial Development Policy was jointly organised by the Colombo Plan and the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) on 21 August -5 September 2008, in Seoul, Korea. The objective of this programme was to learn from the Post-war Korea's unique experience at industrial development. The programme included lectures on Balance Regional Development Strategy; Investment Opportunities for Foreign Investor; The Agricultural Policy and Rural Development in Korea; Human Capital as Source of Economic Growth: Korean Case; Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) Policy in Korea; Multi National Corporations; National Economic Development; Korea's Economic Development and Industrial Policy.

Fourteen mid to senior level government officers from nine countries, India, Indonesia, Iran, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka participated. They were able to gain knowledge on economic

development programmes; community movements and human resource management strategies in relation to industrial development of Korea. They were introduced to industrial development strategies of the Post-Korean war period. They also had the opportunity to share their own country's experience in industrial development.

The training programme included a study visit to the Incheon Free Economic Zone, Samsung Electronics, the Stock Exchange and a Ceramic ware Production Centre to gain first hand experience on the functioning of Korean industries. Participants visited the Saemual-Undong Central Training Institute and the Digital Pavilion, APEC House located at Narimaru, Pusan Port Hyundai Heavy Industries; Hyundai Motor Company and POSCO, the largest steel manufacturer in Korea.

To appreciate the rich Korean culture and history, visits were organised to the Korean Folk House, Cheong Gae Cheon Cultural

Centre, Demilitarized Zone and the National Assembly Building.

Overall, the training programme provided the participants with the opportunity of observing a country that had emerged

from the ravages of war to become one of the most developed in the Asian Region. The participants were able to strongly appreciate the unity that had contributed to the strong Korean economic development.

**Training Programme on Impact of Competition Law & Policy on
Export Promotion and Foreign Direct Investment**
6-10 October 2008, Singapore



*Participants of the training programme on Impact of Competition Law & Policy
on Export Promotion and FDI*

The Colombo Plan and the Singapore Technical Cooperation Directorate of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, cooperated to organise the Training Programme on Impact of Competition Law and Policy on Export Promotion and Foreign Direct Investment in

Singapore, on 6 - 10 October 2008.

Fourteen mid to senior level government officials from Ministries and semi-government authorities from 11 countries, Bhutan, Iran, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka,

Thailand and Vietnam participated in the training.

The training programme was aimed at exposing participants to Singapore's experience on export promotion and ability to attract foreign direct investments. The programme provided the participants with an understanding of the key theories of competition law and policy and an analysis of their impact on export promotion and foreign direct investment. In addition, an overview of Singapore's trade development and export promotion, challenges and strategies for promoting foreign direct investment as well as policy options and considerations were included in the programme.

The significance of intellectual

property in relation to competition was another important topic. The core concepts of competition law and policy and review of major World Trade Organisation rules and regulations relating to competition was also discussed. In addition, there was a session on the developing countries agenda on privatisation and competition as well as the importance of corporate governance.

The programme provided a platform for the discussion of problems relating to competition faced by developing countries through their country presentations. There was also a field visit to the Competition Commission of Singapore which provided participants with a hands-on experience of Singapore's experience in this field.

Training Programme on Marketing and Marketing Management for SMEs, 6-31 October 2008, New Delhi, India

The Training Programme on Marketing and Marketing Management for SMEs, 6-31 October 2008 was a cooperation between the Colombo Plan and the Indian Millennium Fund of the Government of India. The Programme was conducted by the Computer Maintenance Corporation Ltd (CMC Ltd.), New Delhi, India.

Nine mid to senior level government officials and researchers attached to government institutions from five countries, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, Pakistan and Thailand participated.

The Training Programme included an Introduction to Marketing where the difference between marketing and sales for SMEs was emphasised. Other lectures included the marketing environment, marketing research, communication in marketing, segmentation in marketing and marketing mix. In order to pursue marketing strategies for SMEs by specific

countries, an understanding was provided on the internal and external environments with emphasis on the behaviour of the customer.

In addition to the classroom lectures, the participants were able to engage in interactive discussions with experts in the field of SMEs development in India. The group work and country presentation at the training course provided an opportunity for the participants to discuss issues of SMEs pertaining to their country and the region as a whole.

A total of four study visits was organized during the training programme which provided the participants the opportunity to observe the functioning of SMEs Centres in India. The participants were thereby, able to compare the functioning of SMEs in their own countries with that of India and gained a broad understanding of SMEs development. These types of first-hand study visits were highly appreciated by the participants.

Workshop on Agro-tourism Development for the Creation of Rural Jobs and Diversified Income

4-8 November 2008, Bandung & Jakarta, Indonesia



Participants of the workshop during the field visit

The Colombo Plan and the Asian Productivity Organisation (APO) collaborated to implement the Workshop on Agro-tourism Development for the Creation of Rural Jobs and Diversified Income on 4-8 November 2009, in Bandung and Jakarta, Indonesia. Sixteen mid to senior level government officers from nine countries, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam attended this training programme.

The objective of this training programme was to impart new knowledge on agro-tourism development concepts through successful agro-tourism models, products and allied services that can create jobs and generate rural income. The workshop also included the formulation of action plans to promote Agro-

tourism and the development of templates for training courses and seminars which the APO can use in follow-up activities and which the participants may also use for organizing their own in-country activities.

Several papers were presented by experts which included global trends such as in the Rural Tourism Industry: Global Trends, Opportunities and Challenges and Agro-tourism as a Mechanism for Improving Farmers' Income. Country experiences were also shared by experts through the presentation of papers titled, Job Generation from Rural and Agro Tourism Enterprises: Taiwan's Experience, Agro-tourism Development in Indonesia: The Role of Government, Private Sector and Other Stakeholders, Sustainable Rural Tourism Development based on Agricultural

Resources: Lessons from Taiwan's Eco-Inn Initiatives, Malaysia's Homestay Programme: Job Creation and Livelihood Generation for Rural Farming Communities and Development of Hospitality Business in the Countryside for Rural and Agro-tourism: trends, issues and challenges.

The Workshop also included a Panel Discussion on Emerging Trends and human

resources development needs of member Countries on how to develop Rural/Agro-tourism Enterprises and group work. The Group Work sessions were centred on Designing a HR Plan, and lessons and best practices learnt. The study visit to Gurung Mas Agro-tourism in Bogor provided the participants with the opportunity to observe first-hand an Agro-tourism project in Indonesia.

Training of Trainers in Green Productivity and Energy Efficiency

15-19 November 2008, Kish Island, Iran



Participants of the training of trainers programme in Green Productivity and Energy Efficiency

The Colombo Plan collaborated with Asia Productivity Organization (APO), National Iranian Productivity Centre (NIPC), Iranian Mines and Mining Development and Renovation Organisation (IMIDRO) co-sponsored the Training of Trainers on Green Productivity and Energy Efficiency programme on 15 - 19 November 2008 in Kish Island, Iran. The programme at Kish Island was a follow-up of the first 2007 E-Learning

Course Workshop and the face-to-face advanced training course of which the manual on How to Conduct Energy Auditing in Industries was prepared. In June-July of 2008, a three phase e-learning course on energy efficiency was conducted for 335 from whom the high-performing participants were selected for this programme. The objective was to train the participants as trainers of energy efficiency for multiplier effect and finalise contents of a

training manual on energy management based on discussions with the participants.

The training course was attended by 19 participants from The Colombo Plan countries of Bangladesh, Fiji, Indonesia, Iran, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

The programme covered topics on “Why Energy Efficiency”; Fundamentals of Energy Management and Energy Conservation; Recap of Subject Discussion in E-learning programme on Energy Efficiency; Combustion and Heat Loss Calculations; “Performance Evaluation of Boilers and Heaters; Efficiency Steam Utilization; Energy Efficiency in Furnaces & Waster Heat Recovery Systems; Heat Exchanger Network Analysis for Energy Efficiency; Energy Performance Assessment of Pumps and Fans, Gas/DG Power Plants; Air Conditioner; Air Compressors and Buildings.

The programme exposed the participants to in-depth analysis and calculation of energy performance measurements, which is the key to achieving energy efficiency.

The participants visited the Kish Power Company, which proved to be an ideal location for the study visit as it has a waste heat recovery boiler; a reverse osmosis plant for desalination; gas-based turbines and evaporator. The group work was based on the site visit and was very effective; the participants had interactive discussions with experts at the Kish Power Company for the presentations, which were graded and turned out to be very competitive.

A separate discussion was held with Industry Experts on the contents of the training manual to be developed. There was also discussion on the organisation of a National Programme for information dissemination.

Training Programme on Competitiveness Strategies & Technology Access and Adoption by SMEs

10 November - 5 December 2008, New Delhi, India

The Colombo Plan and the Indian Millennium Fund, Government of India cooperated to organise the Training Programme on Competitiveness Strategies & Technology Access & Adoption by SMEs, 10 November - 5 December 2008, in New Delhi, India. The training programme was implemented by Computer Maintenance Corporation (CMC Ltd), India.

Eight mid to senior level government officers from six countries, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Maldives and Sri Lanka participated.

The training programme contained the entire spectrum of SME related Technology and covered the importance of the necessity to be competitive in the international market. It was conducted through classroom lectures, study visits and discussions with relevant

agencies in the field of SMEs and Technology. The lectures extensively covered areas such as An Introduction to Technology in SMEs, and the importance of technology transfer, modes of technology transfer, technology transfer policies, technical foreign collaborations and the definition of the ‘modern consumer’. An introduction to the new thrust of SMEs in the field of knowledge, intelligence, know-how and concepts of marketing were also discussed.

The participatory discussions with experts in the subject of SME and Technology made it possible for the participants to clarify issues pertaining to theory and practice. One such imminent personality was Dr. S.P. Agarwal, Professor and Head, Centre for International Trade in Technology, who was able to broaden the understanding of the participants on SME

policy and the reality of their development.

The group sessions provided the opportunity for participants to learn from each other and the common characteristics that exist in developing countries, such as the need to develop knowledge, intelligence, know-how

and creativity and the differences in SMEs in different country. It helped them to learn not only about best practices but also what not to do. An opportunity was also provided for participants to form closer linkage for future collaborations in their respective fields.

Training Programme on One-Village-One-Product (OVOP) Model for Sustainable Rural Development *16-20 February 2009, Thailand*



Participants of One-Village-One-Product Model for Sustainable Rural Development, Chiang Mai

The Colombo Plan and the Asia Productivity Organisation (APO) collaborated to implement the Training Programme on One-Village-One-Product (OVOP) Model for Sustainable Rural Development, from 16 – 20 February 2009 in Thailand.

26 officials of local and central governments, government agencies, academic institutions and entrepreneurs participated in this training programme. They were from nine Colombo Plan countries, Indonesia, Iran, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, The Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand and other APO member countries.

The objective of the training programme

was to assess the present status of the OVOP movement in member countries and identify critical factors affecting its success and sustainability. In addition, the session on the essential elements that contributed to the success and sustainability of the OVOP movement, particularly, in Japan and Thailand, led to an enhancement of the participants' understanding. Strategies for enhancing the sustainability and broadening the scope of OVOP in member countries were formulated.

There were discussions on the concept of OVOP and the sharing of country experiences which included the different approaches taken

by individual countries. The interactions at the study visit were useful in identifying the problems faced by local producers. An identified activity for the future is to scale-up and expand the rural projects which are in pilot stages.

Training Programme on Economic Empowerment of Rural Women *10 – 30 May 2009, Korea*



Participants of the Training Programme on Economic Empowerment of Rural Women,

The Colombo Plan and the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), cooperated to jointly implement the Training Programme on Economic Empowerment of the Rural Women from 10 – 30 May 2009, in Korea.

The training programme was designed to enhance the knowledge of participants on policies for the economic empowerment of women. Hence, the aim of the training programme was to develop the capacity of the participants in organising women's co-operatives and to build capacity as women entrepreneurs.

Eleven middle to senior level female government officials and academics from

Afghanistan, Bhutan, Indonesia, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Vietnam participated in this training programme.

The two-week course included lectures, two study visits, two field visits, group presentations and country paper presentations. Lectures were on the identity of women farmers in the process of sustainable development; understanding of co-operatives; methods of establishing small-scale business through co-operative activities; organising and managing self-help groups and small-scale co-operatives. In addition, lectures also included guidelines for co-operative establishment, using IT as a tool for capacity development and a lecture on the

digital divide. The participants were given an understanding of eco-friendly agricultural production and methods of direct dealing of agricultural products between producers and consumers.

The participants were taken on a study visit to the Pulmu Agricultural Co-operative, established in 1978, as the largest space dedicated for organic farming in Korea. There are 957 members who grow rice, vegetables, fruits and livestock and generate US\$15 million in annual sales. Since 2004, the Pulmu Agricultural Co-operative has been practising e-commerce through their web site.

The participants were also taken to the Women Link Consumer's Co-operative, which was established in 1989, as part of the Non-governmental Organisation's awareness on environmental protection and sustainable development. Women Link has strengthened connections with women-led producers co-operatives and enhanced the economic empowerment of women in rural areas. Founded by women's initiatives,

these producer co-operatives are non-biased providing equal opportunity for income generation and job creation.

The participants were taken on three field visits. The first was to the ultra modern POSCO steel manufacturing plant. POSCO was established in 1968 and converted to combine iron making, steel making and rolling in 1992. In 1999, the company re-organised its processes of procurement, production and sales, by implementing a digital system. POSCO was privatised in 2000 and continues to produce 50 million tons of crude steel annually. The second visit was to the Hyundai Heavy Industries (HHI), in Ulsan, which was established in 1972. HHI has manufactured two 260,000 DWT (deadweight) very large crude carriers (VLCC). By 2003, HHI has manufactured 1033 vessels of 85,000 DWT. The third study visit was to the Hyundai Motor Company (HMC), the largest automobile plant in the world on a 1,233 acres site. The daily average production capacity of HMC is 5,600 vehicles and employs 34,000 personnel.

Training Programme on Work Study for Productivity Improvement

25 May 2009 – 10 July 2009, Malaysia



Participants of the Training Programme on Work Study for Productivity Improvement

The first Training Programme on Work Study for Productivity Improvement, 25 May – 10 July 2009 was jointly organised by the Colombo Plan and the Malaysia Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) and was implemented by Malaysia Productivity Corporation in Malaysia. The aim of the training programme was to create an awareness on the usefulness of adopting Work Study in organization improvement programmes. Another objective of the programme is the development of analytical skills of participants in seeking solutions to production-related and organisation problems.

The sessions on Method Study Module included an introduction to Work Study; an understanding of the concept of productivity improvement; the principles of Method Study; Motion Economy and planning factory layouts. Lectures on Work Measurement

included definition of Work Measurement; Performance Rating Techniques; Analysis and Evaluation of Standard Time; the study of Machine Controlled Operations; Production Study Operation and Line Balancing Techniques. The training on Quality Enhancement Practices included Statistical Process Control, Problem Solving Techniques through Quality Control and Total Quality Management.

A three-week practical training was provided at medium-size production companies in Malaysia where participants were required to be hands-on and to carry out process improvement studies using work-study techniques learned at the classroom.

The participants included nine mid to senior level officers from eight countries, Afghanistan, Fiji, Indonesia, Iran, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

Training Programme on Systems Development for SMEs, MPC

25 May 2009 – 10 July 2009, Malaysia



Participants of the Training Programme on Systems Development for SMEs

The Colombo Plan and the Malaysia Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP), Malaysia jointly implemented the first Training Programme on Systems Development for Small and Medium Enterprises, 25 May – 10 July 2009 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The training programme was implemented by the Malaysia Productivity Corporation.

The main objective of the training programme was to provide the participants with the required diagnostic and analytical skills to identify management problems and solving. In addition, the participants were provided a knowledge on organisational and functional aspects of SMEs for continuous improvement of productivity and quality levels of the enterprise.

The participants included nine middle to senior level government officials from seven developing member countries of the Colombo Plan, namely, Afghanistan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, the Philippines, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Vietnam. The training programme provided participants with an overview of the policies and approaches to SME development in Malaysia. It also included sessions on Consultancy for the development of trainer/

advisor/coach phase of system development process, professional consulting ethics and preparation of project proposals and reports.

For the management for SMEs, the sessions focused on human resources and Strategic Management. The lectures were conducted using the SWOT analysis; vision and mission development; diagnostic skills and strategies for human resources management (HRM). Analytical approaches to finance; productivity; production; quality and marketing were also included. In the financial analysis module sessions, discussed were on financial analysis and balance sheet & profit and loss account. Emphasis was given to methods of production analysis. Techniques of layout analysis, process analysis, stock management and control of production systems were also provided. The approach to marketing was based on marketing diagnostic and strategies.

The participants were taken on study visits to gain practical knowledge and hands-on experience. Part of the training programme was devoted to research on participants' work-related situations. For this purpose, the participants were given the choice of selecting the factory/establishment of relevance.

Financing

The PPSD greatly appreciated the generous support of the Government of Korea for its continued commitment to provide a voluntary contribution of US\$50,000 to part finance the PPSD programmes. The PPSD also appreciated the support extended by the Korea International Cooperation Agency; Singapore Technical Cooperation Directorate; the Indian

Millennium Fund and the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme administered by the Economic Planning Unit, in the hosting of the respective training programmes.

Staff

During the period under review, the PPSD was supported by a Director and a Programme Officer.

DRUG ADVISORY PROGRAMME

Overview

In the Financial Year 2008/2009, the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme (CPDAP) consistently implemented short-term programme activities and long-term initiatives including the special Afghan initiative. A total of 1,105 participants directly benefited from these short-term programmes while indirect beneficiaries have grown exponentially relative to the on-going long-term projects such as the Pesantren-Based Drug Demand Reduction initiative in Indonesia and the Counter Narcotics Public Information (CNPI) campaign targeting the Afghan poppy-growing population.

The very active participation of member countries continued into the 2008/2009 Financial Year. The USA, in particular, through the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State, contributed US\$7,626,057 to the CPDAP, an increase of 94% in USA funding for 2008/2009. The total voluntary contributions in support of the CPDAP activities from member countries including the USA, was US\$ 7,694,709, an increase of 91.7% compared to the previous year.

To meet the CPDAP's primary objective of human resource development of member governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and faith-based organisations in drug demand and supply reduction, several of its long-term initiatives continued to be implemented in the region. Among the new initiatives undertaken by CPDAP are the support to 16 treatment centres in Afghanistan, the establishment of the Asian

Centre for Certification and Education of Addiction Professionals (ACCE) which aims to upgrade the proficiency and quality of addiction professionals in the region through an internationally recognised certification as well as the continuation and expansion of the Counter Narcotics Public Information Campaign in Afghanistan.

To provide support to the expanding programmes, the services of a consultant was extended and four new Programme Officers were appointed. The new DAP Director, Mr. Nguyen Cuu Duc from Vietnam was appointed in June 2009.

Activities

The CPDAP implemented a total of 26 short-term activities in 2008 / 2009, where 1,105 participants benefited. Among the long-term programmes are the Pesantren-Based Drug Demand Reduction initiative in Indonesia which covered more than 55,000 students in 12 Islamic Board Schools and the Counter Narcotics Public Information (CNPI) campaign which targets the poppy-growing population in Afghanistan. The CNPI programme has currently expanded its campaign into 20 out of the 34 provinces in Afghanistan. These 20 provinces are currently poppy-free. The 19% reduction of poppy cultivation in Afghanistan in 2008 could in part be attributed to the CNPI Campaign. The special Afghan Initiative consists of special programmes with multi-prong activities on drug demand reduction and regional training programmes. The lists of these long-term and short-term programme activities are shown in **Annexes A and B**.

Drug Abuse Prevention

Pesantren-Based Drug Demand Reduction Programme in Indonesia

Twelve Pesantrens (Islamic boarding schools) were supported in the financial year 2008/2009 by the CPDAP under the Pesantren-based Drug Demand Reduction Programme in Indonesia which entered its 4th year of implementation. Research had proven that spirituality and spiritual practices play an important role in drug abuse prevention and in the maintenance of sobriety and relapse prevention.

A Training Programme on Enhancing Life Skills in Preventive Drug Education was conducted for Pesantren teachers from 13 – 17 October, 2008 in Jakarta, Indonesia in collaboration with Ikatan Pelajar Nahdatul Ulama (IPNU) and the National Narcotics

Board (BNN) of Indonesia. The thirty participants included 24 teachers from the 12 participating Pesantrens and 6 participants from Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Nahdatul Ulama (STAINU), BNN, Young Anti-drug Alliance Nahdatul Ulama (AMANU) and IPNU. The activity focused on the integration of life skills in preventive drug education in the 12 CPDAP-funded Pesantrens.

The training was well-received and participants were expected to integrate the same skills into the co-curriculum of their religious schools. This programme continues to be funded by the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State.



Training Programme on Enhancing Life Skills in Preventive Drug Education for Pesantren Teachers, 13 – 17 October, 2008 in Jakarta, Indonesia

6th Asian Youth Congress

4 – 7 August 2008, Bali, Indonesia

In order to collectively address the alarming drug menace in the region and to ensure that youths are part of a common agenda, the CPDAP initiated the idea of mobilising the youth as stakeholders in drug

prevention efforts. The ultimate goal of this effort is to build and maintain a global network through which effective resilience against drug abuse and lessons learnt are shared. To achieve this, the CPDAP started organising

the inaugural Asian Youth Congress in 2002 in Bali, Indonesia in collaboration with Yayasan Cinta Anak Bangsa (YCAB) and the National Narcotics Board (BNN).

The CPDAP continued this initiative to build a robust youth network against drug abuse in the region by regularly organising the Asian Youth Congress. The 2nd Asian Youth Congress was held in Maldives in 2003, the 3rd in Singapore in 2004, 4th in Malaysia in 2005 and the 5th in Thailand in 2006, respectively.

To continue this effort, the 6th Asian Youth Congress with the theme “Prevention Works” was held in Bali, Indonesia from 4 – 7

August 2008, in coordination with YCAB and BNN. It was attended by over 150 participants from 16 member countries.

The 35th Anniversary of the CPDAP was also celebrated at the same venue. As a preamble to the Congress, an orientation-cum-training of selected Youth Leaders and Secretariat of the 6th Asian Youth Congress was held from 1 – 3 August, 2008. The highlight of the event was the adoption of a Declaration and the formulation of a “Youth Pledge” against drugs. This initiative continues to be funded by the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State.



At the 6th Asian Youth Congress, the Secretary-General of the Colombo Plan with Mr. Brian Morales (INL), Ms. Veronica Colondam (YCAB), Mr. Goris Mere (BNN) with other distinguished guests and the Indonesian participants, 4 – 7 August 2008, Bali, Indonesia

Regional Training on Drug Abuse Prevention for South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Countries *18 – 29 August 2008, Bangkok, Thailand*

The Regional Training on Drug Abuse Prevention for SAARC countries was conducted by the CPDAP team of regional trainers at the International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA), Bangkok, Thailand from 18 – 29 August

2008. A total of 23 prevention practitioners from seven South Asian countries participated. The training sessions included theories, strategies and action planning related to school-based prevention, the mobilisation of workplaces and

youths to prevent drug abuse, community-based prevention and media advocacy.

This regional skills-based training is part of the CPDAP's on-going efforts to upgrade the competencies of demand reduction practitioners

in the region. It was the fourth in the series held at ILEA. This programme was funded by the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State.

2nd International Conference on Islamic Scholars (ICIS) on Drug Policies and Strategies

24 – 27 November 2008, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



*2nd International Conference on Islamic Scholars (ICIS) on Drug Policies and Strategies
24 – 27 November 2008, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia*

The 2nd International Conference on Islamic Scholars on Drug Policies and Strategies was held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 24 – 27 November 2008 and was attended by 88 participants from 14 member countries. The main objectives of this conference were to mobilise faith-based organisations in Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) programmes in communities, to share experience and knowledge on integrating drug prevention approaches into mosque-based activities, to form a network of religious leaders and scholars and to assist them in integrating DDR measures into their respective programmes.

The highlight of this Conference was the adoption of the Kuala Lumpur Declaration which would guide all governmental and non-governmental organisations to move forward, through the mobilisation of religious leaders and faith-based organisations in drug demand reduction programmes. This Declaration underscored the rejection of any policy and strategy that sanctions and promotes illegal drug use since it contradicts the fundamental principles of Islam. The conference was supported by the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State.

Drug Treatment, Rehabilitation and Aftercare

Regional Programme to Support Operations of Outreach/Drop-In Centres (ODICs)

The Regional Programme to support the operation of Outreach/Drop-in Centres (ODICs) was aimed at providing early

intervention and aftercare services to high risk and hard to reach population, drug dependents and their co-dependents in Afghanistan,

Pakistan, and the Philippines. In the Review Meeting held in Tagaytay City, the Philippines on 7 November 2008, the stakeholders and heads/representatives of all the seven ODICs shared their concepts, activities conducted and lessons learnt.

At the same venue, a Guidebook entitled “Drug Outreach Programme in Asia – Concepts and Lessons Learnt”, was launched during the Opening Ceremony of the 3rd Asian Recovery Symposium on 4 November 2008. With the launch of this Guidebook, the CPDAP aims to assist organisations in streamlining their treatment activities and to help treatment providers with a clear understanding of the concepts, best practices and lessons learnt in the establishment and implementation of ODICs.

In an effort to further impart the concepts, strategies, activities and lessons learnt and

to encourage countries to develop ODICs in their treatment and rehabilitation services, the CPDAP conducted two regional training programmes as part of this initiative in the Financial Year of 2008/2009.

The first training programme was conducted in Hanoi, Vietnam from 22 – 25 September 2008, with the participation of 25 treatment practitioners from 12 member countries. The second regional training programme was held from 31 May – 4 June 2009, in the Maldives, with the participation of 37 treatment practitioners from 14 member countries. The Regional Programme to support the Operation of ODICs entered its 2nd half of the 4th year of its implementation and continued to be funded by the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State.



*First Regional Training on Development of Outreach/Drop-in Centres,
22 – 25 September 2008, Hanoi, Vietnam*



*Second Regional Training on Development of Outreach/Drop-in Centres,
31 May – 4 June 2009, Maldives*

Regional Training of Women Counsellors on Family Therapy in Treatment and Rehabilitation

8 – 12 September 2008, Chennai, India



*Participants of the Regional Training of Women Counsellors on Family Therapy
in Treatment and Rehabilitation
8 – 12 September 2008, Chennai, India*

The CPDAP, with part funding from the Government of Australia, successfully implemented the 9th Regional Training of Women Counsellors on Family Therapy in Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation in Chennai, India from 8 – 12 September 2008. The Honorary Consul-General for Australia,

Mr. Aminur Rahman, attended the Opening Ceremony and expressed great interest in the Colombo Plan activity. The training was organised in collaboration with TTK Hospital, a pioneering treatment institution devoted to addiction treatment. There were 25 women counsellors from 13 member countries who

benefited from this training programme. The areas covered included co-dependency traits, impact of addiction on family, relapse prevention, family counselling and risk factors.

3rd Asian Recovery Symposium

4 – 7 November 2008, Tagaytay City, the Philippines



*Participants of the 3rd Asian Recovery Symposium with the beautiful Taal Volcano at the background (Left)
4 – 7 November 2008, Tagaytay City, the Philippines*

The CPDAP embarked on several innovative strategies since its inception, in response to the changing needs of member countries. The Asian Recovery Symposium was one of these innovative strategies. The first symposium was launched in 2004 in Pattaya, Thailand, as a celebration of the triumph of those who had changed their lives for the better by breaking the cycle of addiction. The second event was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka in 2005. These symposia aimed to help eradicate the stigma of addiction in society and served as a forum for recovering persons and other prevention activists to meet and discuss their successes in recovery and also, how the family, support groups, life skills and relapse prevention programmes could contribute towards their full recovery. The 3rd Asian Recovery Symposium was

held in Tagaytay City, the Philippines, from 4 to 6 November 2008, with the theme, “From Sobriety to Success”.

While the 3rd Asian Recovery Symposium was aimed at highlighting the strides made, particularly in the Asia Pacific region in addiction treatment, it was also a gathering to educate the public that addiction is a chronic but treatable public health problem that could affect everyone. Over 200 delegates from 16 member countries participated in this symposium, which was organised by the CPDAP, in collaboration with the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB) of the Philippines and the Philippine Federation of Therapeutic Communities (PFTC). The Bureau for International Narcotics & Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State funded this initiative since its inception.

7th Asian Federation of Therapeutic Communities (AFTC) Conference

10 – 12 November 2008, Bangkok, Thailand

The CPDAP, in collaboration with the Asian Federation of Therapeutic Communities (AFTC) and the Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB) of Thailand, with

funding from the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State, successfully implemented the 7th AFTC Conference in Bangkok, Thailand from 10 – 12 November 2008.

The theme “Sharing What Works” was achieved through the several plenary and workshop sessions including insights shared by the participants of the Conference. There were 128 participants from 15 member countries.



*7th Asian Federation of Therapeutic Communities (AFTC) Conference
10 – 12 November 2008, Bangkok, Thailand*

Establishment of the Asian Centre for Certification and Education (ACCE) of Addiction Professionals

In the First CPDAP Focal Point Meeting held in Maldives from 8 – 10 June 2008, member countries recommended the CPDAP to provide a wide range of technical assistance relating to the field of treatment and rehabilitation. In line with the main goal of the Colombo Plan, that is, to enhance human resource development in member countries, and due to the increasing number of training courses conducted each year by the CPDAP, it was timely to establish a training arm of the CPDAP, named the Asian Centre for Certification and Education of Addiction Professionals (ACCE).

The CPDAP held the second planning meeting on certification for substance abuse

counsellors prior to the establishment of ACCE in Phuket, Thailand from 14 – 16 November 2008. As a result, on 16 February 2009, ACCE was established with special collaboration with the National Association of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counsellors (NAADAC) of USA, supported by the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State as part of its global initiative.

The objectives of the Colombo Plan ACCE are to create a cadre of addiction professionals in Asia by enhancing their knowledge, skills and competence thereby, enabling them to provide quality services and

care for recovering individuals and families. In addition, it hopes to provide a regional standard that encourages addiction professionals to continue learning for the purpose of providing quality services to their clients and to focus on the individual counsellor and provide a formal indicator of the current knowledge and competence at the national level.

The Colombo Plan ACCE instituted

two credentials of certification for drug abuse counsellors, Colombo Plan Certified Addiction Counsellor Level I (CPCAC I) and Colombo Plan Certified Addiction Counsellor Level II (CPCAC II). The 3rd planning meeting was held for substance abuse counsellors to draft the Level 1, Study Guide and Policies and Procedures for Certification in Colombo, Sri Lanka from 20 – 23 April 2009.



The Trainers of the Asian Centre for Certification and Education of Addiction Professionals (ACCE), established on 16th February 2009. From left, Mr. Fadilan Abdul Kayong, Mr. Tay Bian How, Mr. Ibrahim bin Salim and Mr. Mohammed bin Samah

Drug Supply Reduction

5th Training Course on Precursor and Chemical Control for ASEAN Narcotics Law Enforcement Officers

25 – 31 August 2008, Bangkok, Thailand

The 5th Training Course on Precursor and Chemical Control for ASEAN Narcotics Law Enforcement Officers was implemented from 25 – 31 August 2008, in Bangkok, Thailand, in collaboration with the Office of Narcotics Control Board (ONCB), Thailand. This seven-day training provided an overview on illicit traffic of precursors and chemicals in Southeast Asia, China and India. It also included investigation techniques and

methods to conduct precursor chemical control operations. In addition, it provided the opportunity for law enforcement officers of ASEAN countries, China and India to exchange views, share knowledge and experience on the problems related to illicit production and trafficking of precursors and essential chemicals. There were 27 law enforcement officers from 10 ASEAN countries, China and India in the training.

Drug Demand Reduction In Afghanistan

Assistance to Treatment Facilities in Afghanistan



*Training of Treatment Practitioners on Drug Treatment Core Skills
13 – 16 June 2009, Kabul, Afghanistan*

The Financial Year 2008/2009 marked a significant development in the CPDAP Initiative which supported 5 treatment centres in Afghanistan, in the provinces of Farah, Khost, Wardak, Thakar and Kabul. In April 2009, the CPDAP, with the funding from the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State, expanded its assistance to drug treatment centres in Afghanistan by increasing support to 12 new treatment centres in 8 provinces, in addition to the existing five treatment centres.

The 16 treatment centres would include dedicated treatment centres for male, female and a child treatment centre in Kabul. These 16 treatment centres were managed by the Social Service for Afghan Women Sanga Amaj Treatment Center (SSAWO), Welfare Association for the Development of Afghanistan (WADAN), Khatiz Organization for Rehabilitation (KOR), Shahamat Health and Rehabilitation Organization (SHRO) and the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH).

Regular meetings were held to review

the progress of the established five drug treatment centres as well as the new initiatives in Bangkok, Thailand from 11 – 12 November 2008 and in Kabul, Afghanistan from 5 – 6 May 2009. Among the several recommendations made at the 2nd Review Meeting held in Bangkok, Thailand were the extension of the treatment duration and follow-up period from 30 to 45 days. A Basic Training on Treatment and Rehabilitation for MoPH Treatment Operators in Afghanistan was held in Kabul, Afghanistan from 2 – 6 May 2009 with the aim to develop their competency in the core skills in drug treatment and rehabilitation.

A Training of Treatment Practitioners on Drug Treatment Core Skills was conducted in Kabul, Afghanistan from 13 – 16 June 2009 to increase the level of competency in the field of counselling practices of the treatment centre staff by introducing standards, best practices and techniques. The participants were provided with the knowledge of record keeping, importance of client confidentiality, treatment planning and case management.

Strengthening the Operation of Mosque-Based Drug Prevention and Aftercare Programme



*Advance Training for Mosque-Based Programme Operators
13 – 16 June 2009, Kabul, Afghanistan*

As part of the continuing efforts to enhance the 16 Mosque-Based Operators in Afghanistan, a New Mullahs' Orientation Programme was held from 18–20 August 2008 in Kabul, Afghanistan for 15 newly appointed Mullahs who would be the new operators of the Mosque-Based Prevention and Aftercare Centres in Afghanistan. An Advance Training for Mosque-Based Programme Operators was also conducted from 13 – 16 June 2009 to develop the knowledge and skills of Mosque-Based Operators in aftercare work.

Through these training and their empowerment as key players with the specific knowledge relating to aftercare and in the aftercare service, the skills of these selected Mullahs were enhanced as effective community-based drug demand reduction practitioners in Afghanistan. The CPDAP expects that relapse rates would subsequently reduce. This programme was supported by the Bureau for International Narcotics & Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State.

Transit Shelter for Women and Girl Victims of Gender-Based Violence

The Afghan Women Skill Development Centre (AWSDC) is responsible for implementing the Transit Shelter for Women and Girl Victims of Gender-Based Violence programme in Afghanistan. Based on its success in its first year, the Bureau for International Narcotics & Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State, extended its funding for another year

commencing from 1 September 2008.

The Transit Shelter provides a safe haven for women-at-risk together with their children. They would be given psychological counselling to cope with their trauma and drug addiction. Life skills training was also provided to enable these women to be self-reliant. AWSDC also facilitated the provision of legal assistance to them. The centre also



Hand loom and handicraft products made by residents at the Transit Shelter for Women and Girl Victims of Gender-Based Violence

provides skill development training such as net weaving, stitching, beads work, tailoring for resident females particularly, to those who await the resolution of their legal concerns.

The AWSDC also implemented five training programmes in coordination with the

Afghan Police Department, for 232 police officers. The aim was to facilitate a better working relationship between AWSDC and the Police Department of Afghanistan and to train police personnel on the referral procedures to help these victims of abuse.

Counter Narcotics Public Information (CNPI) Campaign

Public awareness is one of the eight “pillars” on the revised National Drug Control Strategy (NDCS) of the Government of Afghanistan. The US Government, through its Embassy in Kabul, Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS / Kabul) and the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), US Department of State have been supporting this “pillar” in Afghanistan. As Afghanistan remains the largest poppy-growing nation in the world, producing 82% of the world’s opium in 2008, this programme was specifically initiated in 2007 with the aim of making behavioural changes among poppy farmers by changing their perceptions on the risks of poppy cultivation, thereby achieving sustainable reductions in poppy cultivation and production.

This awareness campaign is a multi-dimensional effort that engaged public information officers at the central and provincial levels to inform Afghan citizens

of the harm and risks that illegal cultivation brings to Afghanistan and to persuade farmers not to cultivate poppy. At the same time, the campaign highlights the increasing commitment and effectiveness of law enforcement in taking punitive action against narcotic producers and traffickers. While the CPDAP, as the Executing Agency, is overseeing the overall administration of this programme, the Ministry of Counter Narcotics (MCN) of Afghanistan is responsible for the coordination and implementation of the CNPI Campaign.

Currently, the campaign is entering its third year and had produced impressive results in suppressing poppy cultivation in the country which reduced from 93% in 2007 to 82% in 2008. 2009 is expected to bring even better results as 20 out of the 34 provinces in Afghanistan became poppy-free at the end of the pre-planting season of 2008. In 2008, the country’s poppy cultivation reduced by 19%

and is expected to further decline in 2009.

The CNPI campaign focused on achieving sustainable reductions in poppy cultivation and production through the Pre-planting campaign, including Message Multipliers, shuras, and other provincial plans as determined by MCN and NAS/Kabul. Community Outreach in the provinces was implemented through low budget to small community projects. The information campaign developed, produced and disseminated materials (pamphlets, brochures) and used tri-media - radio, television and print ads courtesy of the Afghan media partner(s). Training and capacity building within the MCN, media monitoring and likewise, campaign evaluation were improved. In addition, periodic review meetings were held to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the campaign.

Two training workshops were conducted as part of the capacity-building initiative of the CNPI campaign. The first Workshop on

Media Campaign Advocacy in Drug Abuse Prevention was held in Kabul, Afghanistan from 22 – 25 February 2009. Its aim was to empower the public information officers and media coordinators so as to enable them to assume an active role and participation in civic awareness campaigns and also function as effective instruments of change, specifically targeting the poppy cultivators.

The second Workshop for Youth Leaders in Drug Abuse Prevention was implemented in Kabul, Afghanistan from 22 – 25 February 2009, aimed at training Afghan youths as key communicators in their respective communities and to help spread the vision of a poppy and drug-free Afghanistan. They would influence their peers, build and maintain a youth network against drug abuse. Lessons learnt could also be shared as the country continued its development process. A total of 72 participants benefited from these two training programmes.



Media campaign materials of the CNPI



H.E. Deputy Minister Dr. Zafar Khan addressing the participants of a workshop organised under the CNPI also attended by Mr. Thom Browne, Director of Criminal Justice Programmes Division of INL



A Volleyball Tournament organised and sponsored by the CNPI Campaign

In-Country Training

Relapse Prevention Training for Treatment Practitioners

The CPDAP has continuously emphasised that an effective treatment programme should be integrated with relapse prevention education and techniques simultaneously, during the treatment period. Programmes for trained counsellors who specialised in relapse prevention techniques to implement the core curriculum of a treatment model was also part of the CPDAP's emphasis. Cognizant of the importance of relapse prevention in drug treatment and rehabilitation, a new initiative on relapse prevention was implemented by the CPDAP in Sri Lanka with the objective of providing training opportunities in order to enhance the capacity of treatment practitioners in dealing with issues relating to relapse.

The first training programme was undertaken in Galle, Sri Lanka on 20 July 2008 for Nawajeewana, a Christian Non-government Organisation (NGO) and was attended by 33 participants mostly from the same NGO together with participants from the Prisons Department of Sri Lanka.

The second training programme was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka on 2 September 2008 with 28 attendees from the National Dangerous Drug Control Board (NDDCB) and local NGOs such as Mithuru Mithuro Movement, ADIC, Power House, Pathuma, who are all members of the Foundation of Non-governmental Organisations Against Drug Addiction (FONGOADA).

Funding

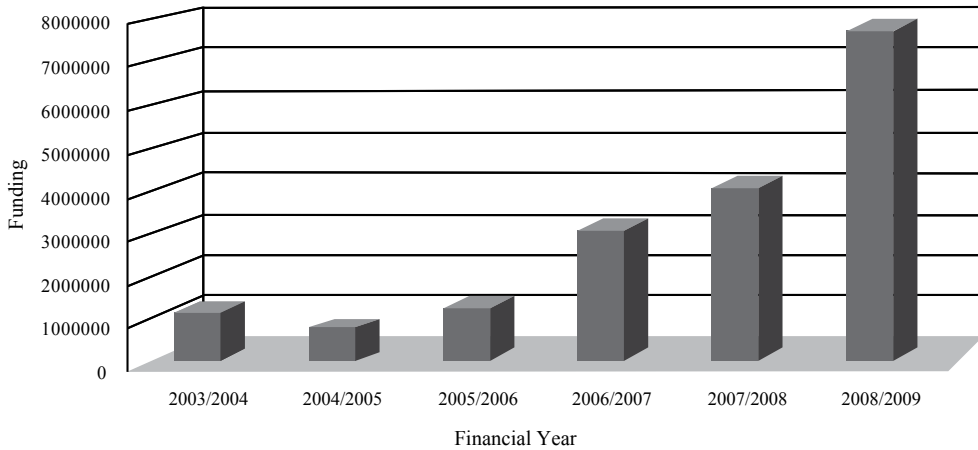
In recognition of the benefits provided by the CPDAP in the Asia-Pacific region, the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), US Department of State continued to provide its support to the CPDAP with an increased funding of

US\$7,626,057. In addition, the CPDAP is also supported by 13 other member countries which continued their voluntary contributions. The total voluntary contributions received were US\$7,694,709, as shown in Tables **1,2,3 and 4.**

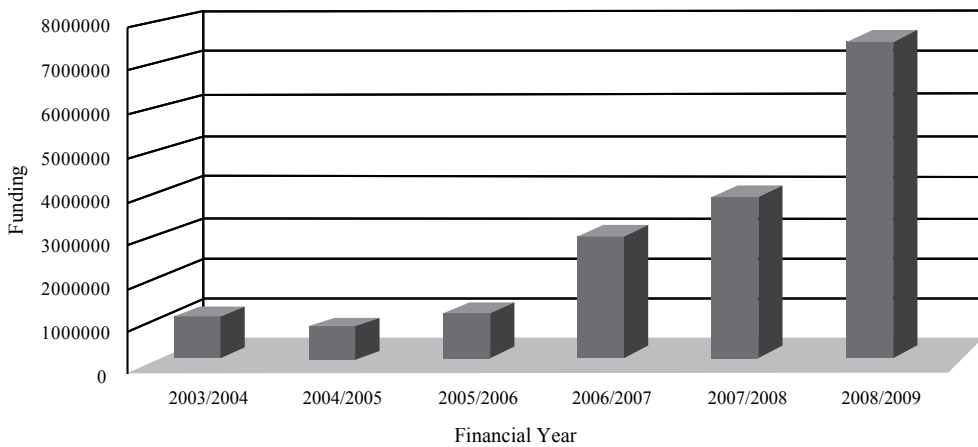
Table 1 – Voluntary Contributions And Project Funds Received By Drug Advisory Programme For Financial Year 2008/2009 (US \$)

Country	F/Y 2003/2004	F/Y 2004/2005	F/Y 2005/2006	F/Y 2006/2007	F/Y 2007/2008	F/Y 2008/2009
Australia	20,586	22,866	22,846	26,638	28,927	19,436
Bangladesh	995	995	980	995	975	-
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Indonesia	3,000	1,058	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea	5,995	5,977	5,995	10,000	10,000	6,213
Laos	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Maldives	1,500	1,494	1,500	1,500	1,500	-
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	1,000	1,000	-	-	1,000	-
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	1,000	-	-	-	1,000	1,004
PNG	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	2,500	2,587	2,500	2,500	5,000	5,000
Singapore	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	10,000
Sri Lanka	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Thailand	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
USA	1,030,000	645,000	1,130,000	2,955,000	3,929,431	7,626,057
Total	1,099,576	713,977	1,199,821	3,032,633	4,013,833	7,694,709

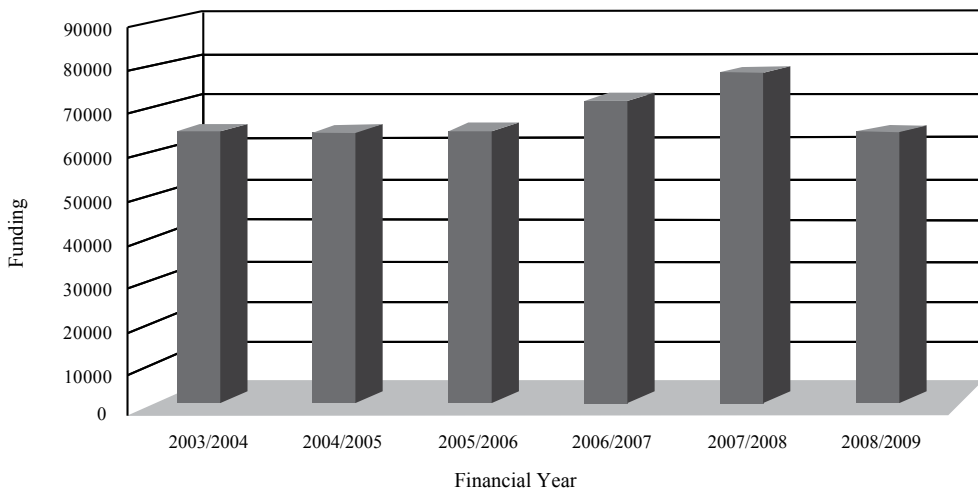
Funding received since 2003 (All countries)



USA / INL funding since 2003



Funding from other countries since 2003 (Except USA / INL)



Acknowledgement

The CPDAP, with increased funding from member countries, has been able to implement several new initiatives in efforts to fight the drug problem in the Asia-Pacific region. Hence, the CPDAP would like to acknowledge and express its deep appreciation to the Government of the United States of

America for its strong funding support, together with Australia, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

The CPDAP would also like to express appreciation to those member countries and collaborating partner organisations for their hosting and joint implementation of regional activities.

Annex A

Long-Term Projects Of CPDAP in Financial Year 2008/2009

No	Project	Duration	Country	Estimated No. of Beneficiaries
1	Pesantren-Based Prevention & Aftercare Programme	1 year	Indonesia	55,000
2	Regional Programme to Support Operations of 7 Outreach/Drop-in Centres	1 year	Afghanistan, Pakistan, Philippines	70,000
3	Strengthening the Local Community and Faith-Based Organisations on Drug Demand Reduction	1 year	Afghanistan	500
4	Transit Shelter for Women and Girl Victims of Gender-Based Violence	1 year	Afghanistan	60
5	Strengthening the Operations of Mosque-Based Prevention & Aftercare Programme	1 year	Afghanistan	70,000
6	Establishment of Treatment Facilities for Drug Dependents in Afghanistan (from 5 to 16 centres in April 2009)	1 year	Afghanistan	20,000
7	Preventive Drug Education Programme – Training on Enhancing Life Skills	1 year	Afghanistan	1,200
8	Counter Narcotics Public Information Campaign	1 year	Afghanistan	Nation wide campaign
9	Capacity-Building of the Ministry of Public Health in Drug Demand Reduction	9 months	Afghanistan 2008 July – 2009 March	4,000

Annex B

Activities Of The CPDAP in Financial Year 2008/2009

No	Initiative	Duration & Venue	Beneficiaries
1	Relapse Prevention Training for Treatment Practitioners	19 July 2008, Galle, Sri Lanka	33
2	Orientation Cum Training of Asian Youth Congress Youth Leaders and Secretarial Staff	1-3 August 2008, Bali, Indonesia	18
3	6th Asian Youth Congress	4-7 August 2008, Bali, Indonesia	150
4	Regional Training on Drug Abuse Prevention (ILEA) – SAARC Countries	18-29 August 2008, Bangkok, Thailand	23
5	New Mullahs' Orientation Programme	18-20 August 2008, Kabul, Afghanistan	10
6	5th Training Course on Precursor and Chemical Control for ASEAN Narcotics Law Enforcement Officers	25-31 August 2008, Bangkok, Thailand	26
7	Relapse Prevention Training for Treatment Practitioners	2 September 2008, Colombo, Sri Lanka	28
8	Regional Training of Women Counsellors on Family Therapy in Treatment and Rehabilitation	8-12 September 2008, Chennai, India	25
9	Regional Training on Development of Outreach/Drop-In Centres (ODICs)	22-25 September 2008, Hanoi, Vietnam	26
10	Training on Enhancing Life Skills in Preventive Drug Education or Pesantren Teachers	13-17 October 2008, Jakarta, Indonesia	30
11	Monitoring/Review Meeting of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counter Narcotics Public Information Campaign in Afghanistan Transit Shelter for Women And Girl Victims of Gender-Based Violence Strengthening the Operations of Mosque-Based Prevention & Aftercare Programme 	19-22 October 2008, Kabul, Afghanistan	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the Local Community and Faith-Based Organizations on Drug Demand Reduction Preventive Drug Education Programme – Training on Life Skills Establishment of Treatment Facilities for Drug Dependents In Afghanistan 		
12	3rd Asian Recovery Symposium	4-7 November 2008, Tagaytay City, The Philippines	168
13	7th AFTC Conference	10-12 November 2008, Bangkok, Thailand	128
14	Monitoring and Review Meeting of Afghanistan Stakeholders in Drug Demand Reduction	11-12 November 2008, Bangkok, Thailand	18
15	Methadone Maintenance Therapy (MMT) Symposium	11 November 2008, Bangkok, Thailand	36
16	2nd Planning Meeting on Certification for Substance Abuse Counsellors	14-16 November 2008, Phuket, Thailand	15
17	2nd International Conference for Islamic Scholars (ICIS) on Drug Policies and Strategies	24-27 November 2008, KL, Malaysia	88
18	Workshop on Media Campaign Advocacy in Drug Abuse Prevention	22-25 February 2009, Kabul, Afghanistan	34
19	Workshop for Youth Leaders in Drug Abuse Prevention	22-25 February 2009, Kabul, Afghanistan	38
20	3rd Planning Meeting for Substance Abuse Counsellors – Drafting of Level 1 Study Guide and the Policies and Procedures for Certification	20-23 April 2009, Colombo, Sri Lanka	11
21	Afghan Women Counsellors' Study Tour to USA	23-27 March 2009, Washington, USA	8
22	Basic Training on Treatment and Rehabilitation for MoPH Treatment Operators in Afghanistan	2-6 May 2009, Kabul, Afghanistan	30

23	Stakeholders Meetings of INL-CPDAP DDR Programmes in Afghanistan	5-6 May 2009, Kabul, Afghanistan	33
24	Regional Training Workshop on the Development of ODICs	31 May – 4 June 2009, Maldives	37
25	Advance Training for Mosque-Based Programme Operators	13-16 June 2009, Kabul, Afghanistan	32
26	Training of Treatment Practitioners on Drug Treatment Core Skills	13-16 June 2009, Kabul, Afghanistan	45
Total			1,105

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CHAPTER 8 - ACCOUNTS

CHAPTER 9 - BUDGET

Introduction

The Annual Report on the Accounts of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat covered the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008. The total expenses of the Secretariat are shared equally by the Colombo Plan member countries and the amount of mandatory contribution is US\$14,500 for the FY 2007/08. The core budget was used to meet the administrative costs of the Secretariat. Even though, the mandatory contribution is small, the inflow of revenue from these contributions had not been regular which the Council has duly taken notice. As a control measure, the

actual expenses are monitored on a monthly basis by the Secretariat in order not to exceed the budgeted expenditure approved by the Council.

All Colombo Plan Secretariat programmes are funded by voluntary contributions from member governments and other funding sources. In order to monitor the utilisation of voluntary contributions effectively and efficiently, the programme divisions maintain separate bank accounts and financial records. As stipulated in the Constitution of the Colombo Plan, all accounts of the Colombo Plan Secretariat and programme divisions are audited by the Auditor-General of Sri Lanka.

Financial Review

Unpaid Mandatory Contributions

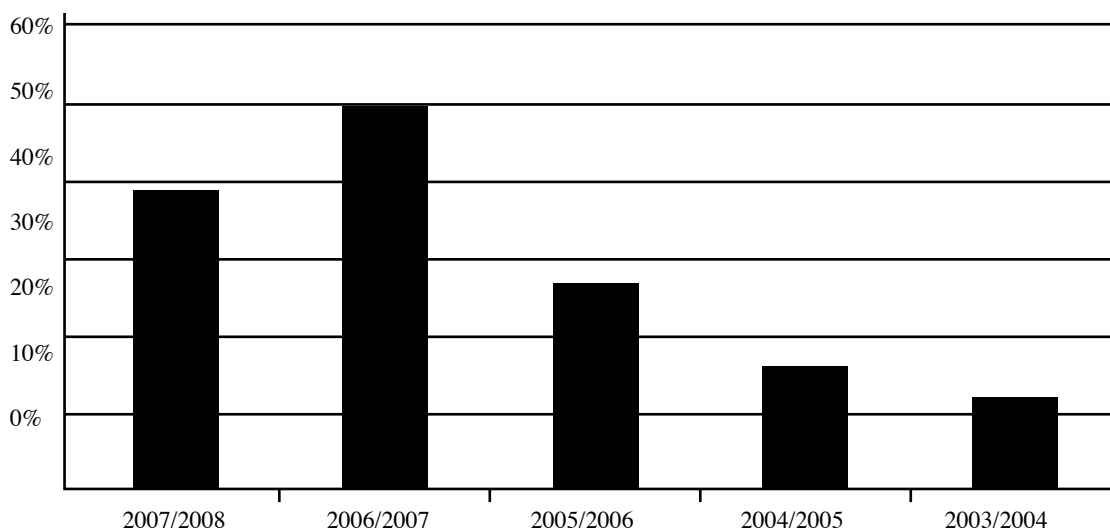
Although the Colombo Plan has 25 member countries, only 15 paid their mandatory

membership fee within the financial year 2007/08. These arrears placed undue pressure on the financial management of the Secretariat.

The unpaid balances for the Financial Years from 2004/03 to 2007/08 is summarised in **Table 1** below:

Financial Year	Total Unpaid Balance (US \$)	% Unpaid
2007/2008	141,451.00	39%
2006/2007	174,000.00	50%
2005/2006	95,560.00	27%
2004/2005	55,678.00	16%
2003/2004	37,257.00	12%

Table 2: Unpaid contributions of the Colombo Plan member countries, 2003-2008



Financial Result

In Table 2, the unpaid contributions receivable from member governments amounted to Rs.13,583,728 while the actual contributions received was Rs.24, 409,450. Therefore, there was a deficit of Rs.14,131,738 based on the actual cash flow.

Donation of Community Development

The Colombo Plan Council provides US\$10,000 each year for Community Development projects of the Secretariat. The CPS provided a grant of US\$5,000 to the Youth Development Fund of Bhutan for the year 2007/08, to support the basic education of 10 youths for a period of four years, based on a set of agreed criteria of selection with the Bhutan Government. The 10 selected youths ranged from age 14-17 years and were from single parent or poor farmer families with large number of children. The remaining balance of US\$ 5,000 was contributed to Myanmar as a token of support after the Nargis cyclone disaster.

Loss In Foreign Exchange

As the actual currency appreciated in the year under review against the US Dollar by 3.35% compared to the previous year, this resulted in a foreign exchange loss of US\$26,924.

Financial Audit

As stipulated in the Constitution of the Colombo Plan, the accounts of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat for the Financial Year 2007/08 were audited by the Auditor-General of Sri Lanka. The audited Financial Statement of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat for the year under review is shown in page 77 and 78. In addition, the Employees Provident Fund, Employee Gratuity Fund and Financial Statements of different programmes were also audited. The Auditor-General was of the opinion that the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat had maintained proper accounting records for the year ended 30 June 2008 and the financial statements had been prepared and presented in accordance with the

Sri Lanka Accounting Standards which gave a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat as at 30 June 2008 and the financial results and cash flow for that year.

The Report of the Auditory-General is as follows :

Report of The Auditor-General

The audit of financial statements of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat for the Co-operative, Economic and Social Development in Asia and Pacific for the year ended 30 June 2008 was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Rule No. 10 of the Rules and Regulations of the Colombo Plan Council and the Colombo Plan Secretariat.

Scope of Audit

Audit opinion, comments and findings in this report are based on a review of the financial statements presented to audit and substantive tests of samples of transactions. The scope and extent of such review and tests were such as to enable as wide an audit coverage as possible within the limitations of staff, other resources and time available to me. The audit was carried out in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

The audit included examination of evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in financial statements and assessments of accounting principles and significant estimates made by the management in the preparation of financial statements as well as evaluating of their overall presentation. I have obtained sufficient information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit. I therefore, believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

Opinion

So far as appears from my examination and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, I am of opinion that the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat had maintained proper accounting records for the year ended 30 June 2008 and the financial statements which are in agreement with said books have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat as at 30 June 2008 and the financial results and cash flow for the year then ended.

Sgd. S. Swarnajothi
Auditor-General of Sri Lanka
Auditor-General's Department
Colombo 7
30 March 2009

Table 3

Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2008

(With comparative figures of previous year)

	2007/2008	2006/2007
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed Assets	1,313,993.52	3,266,066.07
Current Assets		
Deposits	172,202.00	152,202.00
Stock of Stationery	67,194.50	69,777.50
Contributions Outstanding	21,348,825.11	40,228,411.01
Prepaid Expenses	2,311,893.20	240,311.11
Advance payments	420,000.00	-
Accounts Receivables	704,634.37	763,620.77
Balance in Stamp Franker	17,269.22	38,299.22
Retirement Fund	114,151.91	108,310.50
Cash at Bank	95,897,078.57	44,657,102.09
Petty Cash	30,000.00	30,000.00
Total Current Assets	121,083,248.88	86,288,034.20
TOTAL ASSETS	122,397,242.40	89,554,100.27
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		
Accumulated Fund	119,814,057.97	87,450,479.43
Reserves	500,000.00	500,000.00
Donations	27,470.27	951,543.71
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	1,941,562.25	543,766.65
Retirement Fund	114,151.91	108,310.48
TOTAL FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	122,397,242.40	89,554,100.27

Rate of Exchange - US \$ 1 >

107.00

110.35

Table 4

**Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat
Income and Expenditure Statement**

For the year ended 30 June 2008

	Note	2007/2008 Rs.	2006/2007 Rs.
Income			
Mandatory Contributions			
Received from Member Government	1	24,409,450.32	18,426,376.97
Receivables from Member Government	2	13,583,728.11	17,600,825.00
Interests Income	3	2,614,935.23	2,219,764.54
Administrative Charges	4	31,352,606.10	7,978,025.00
Gain/Loss on Foreign Exchange	5	(2,880,947.40)	4,843,774.20
Other Receipts		1,800.00	1,800.00
Profit/Loss on Fixed Assets Disposal	6	-	(17,330.00)
Amortisation of Grants	7	924,073.25	1,186,551.73
		70,005,645.61	52,239,787.44
Expenditure			
Working expenditure	8	208,183.20	1,018,457.08
Salaries and Allowances	9	23,095,246.94	19,261,580.69
Subsistence, Travel, and Transport	10	1,424,440.25	1,124,317.05
Maintenance of Secretariat	11	291,058.75	270,438.74
Production of Publication	12	452,300.00	223,150.00
Rent & Rates	13	3,467,620.54	3,435,789.98
Office Expenditure	14	8,530,838.39	6,935,048.27
Community Development	15	1,071,500.00	1,019,000.00
Doubtful Debtors (Membership Arrears)	16	-	4,072,409.28
		38,541,188.07	37,360,191.09
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year		31,464,457.54	14,879,596.35

Rate of Exchange - US \$ 1 >

107.00

110.35

Table 5

The Colombo Plan Secretariat
Notes to the Accounts
As at 30 June 2008

		2007/2008	2006/2007
		Rs.	Rs.
Note			
1	Received from Member Government		
	Afghanistan	1,551,500.00	-
	Bhutan	1,606,170.00	1,526,585.00
	India	1,609,500.00	1,569,625.00
	Iran	1,551,500.00	-
	Korea	1,566,000.00	1,558,750.00
	Laos	1,631,250.00	1,500,232.50
	Malaysia	1,653,000.00	1,566,000.00
	Maldives	1,619,536.88	1,597,798.12
	New Zealand	1,631,250.00	1,500,750.00
	Pakistan	1,607,835.00	1,480,367.00
	Philippines	220,327.98	224,637.84
	Philippines	159,965.46	1,368,342.21
	PNG	1,556,575.00	-
	Singapore	1,630,687.50	1,486,250.00
	USA	1,556,575.00	-
	Vietnam	1,620,375.00	1,557,083.75
	Thailand	1,631,250.00	1,481,900.00
		24,403,297.82	18,418,321.42
	Bank Charges	6,152.50	8,055.55
	Total Contribution	24,409,450.32	18,426,376.97
2	Receivables from Member Government		
	Australia	1,551,500.00	1,600,075.00
	Fiji	1,551,500.00	1,600,075.00
	Indonesia	1,551,500.00	1,600,075.00
	Iran	-	1,600,075.00
	Japan	1,551,500.00	1,600,075.00
	Mongolia	1,551,500.00	1,600,075.00
	Myanmar	1,551,500.00	1,600,075.00
	Nepal	1,551,500.00	1,600,075.00

	Philippines	1,171,728.11	-
	PNG	-	1,600,075.00
	Sri Lanka	1,551,500.00	1,600,075.00
	USA	-	1,600,075.00
		13,583,728.11	17,600,825.00
3	Interest Income		
	Interest received for Rupee Fixed Deposits	84,093.03	50,419.16
	Interest received for US\$ Fixed Deposits	548,177.62	-
	Interest on US\$ Savings A/c	1,982,664.58	2,169,345.38
		2,614,935.23	2,219,764.54
4	Administrative Fund		
	Admin charges(6%) on DAP USA Contribution	31,352,606.10	7,978,025.00
		31,352,606.10	7,978,025.00
5	Gain/(Loss) on Foreign Exchange		
	Exchange gain/(loss) on previous years Contribution	(436,316.59)	161,003.45
	Exchange gain/(loss) on Contribution outstanding on previous years	(544,643.00)	2,035,923.66
	Exchange gain on closing balance of US \$ Cash at Bank	(2,244,283.60)	2,649,264.17
	Exchange gain on US \$ Fixed Deposits	(37,500.00)	-
	Adjusted Exchange loss on Afghanistan outstanding contribution	-	(2,417.08)
	Exchange gain on Payable Balances	80,320.81	-
	Exchange gain on Doubtful Debtors	301,474.98	-
	Total exchange Gain/Loss for the year	(2,880,947.40)	4,843,774.20
6	Profit on Disposal of Fixed Assets		
	Loss on disposal of Furniture	-	-
	Loss on disposal of Office Equipment	-	(17,330.00)
7	Amortisation of Grants		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	924,073.25	2,138,095.44
	Balance at the end of the year	-	951,543.71
	Amortisation for the year	924,073.25	1,186,551.73

8	Working expenditure		
	40th CCM Expenditure	-	694,003.21
	Council Sessions	123,610.20	80,499.87
	Travel Expenses	-	-
	Representation / Council Entertainment	84,573.00	243,954.00
		208,183.20	1,018,457.08
9	Salaries and allowances		
	Educational Grant	-	124,351.00
	Human Resources Development	5,000.00	-
	Gratuity	143,576.22	124,775.00
	Leave Encashment	4,301,973.01	-
	Complimentary Expenses	-	54,200.00
	Medical Expenses : Director (DAP)	37,866.00	39,289.00
	Medical Expenses : Local Staff	345,606.00	360,112.00
	Overtime & Allowances	580,172.90	278,291.69
	Provident Fund 15%	719,667.00	708,219.90
	Rent - SG & Directors	3,245,593.24	3,133,962.00
	Salaries & Wages - Int. Officers	7,091,164.99	8,929,577.20
	Salaries & Wages : Local	6,624,627.58	5,508,802.90
		23,095,246.94	19,261,580.69
10	Subsistence, travel, and transport		
	Passage & Transfer cost	341,257.71	319,539.37
	Insurance Officers and others	18,545.66	31,351.42
	Sub. & Travel & Transport	558,592.52	-
	Travel	506,044.36	773,425.90
		1,424,440.25	1,124,316.69
11	Maintenance of Secretariat		
	Maintenance : Secretariat	195,169.35	199,225.49
	Repair & Maintenance	95,889.40	71,213.25
		291,058.75	270,438.74
12	Production of publications	452,300.00	223,150.00
		452,300.00	223,150.00
13	Rent & Rates		
	Rates	299,760.00	276,430.00

	Rent : Secretariat	3,167,860.54	3,159,359.98
		3,467,620.54	3,435,789.98
14	Office expenditure		
	Electricity	938,677.51	617,698.38
	Internet & Email	608,679.00	674,726.07
	Telephone/Telex/Fax	498,743.23	611,168.10
	Secretariat Transport/Fuel	564,788.40	308,052.00
	Library expenses	64,750.00	-
	Computer Expenses	262,769.58	43,975.00
	Water	102,897.62	92,354.38
	Printing of Stationery	753,603.50	270,847.50
	Postage/Courier	620,266.80	468,389.85
	Insurance - Motor Vehicles & Office Equipment	64,516.00	247,589.17
	Vehicle repairs	212,705.61	122,126.63
	Rental Lease : Photocopier	-	16,667.00
	Bank Charges / Commission	144,321.24	43,051.02
	Advertisement Expenses	41,342.00	-
	Security	-	-
	Newspapers / Periodicals	87,854.54	29,152.10
	Audit fee	30,000.00	25,000.00
	Uniforms for Minor Staff	24,720.00	23,040.00
	Staff Welfare	677,404.89	120,174.20
	Depreciation	2,659,516.43	3,099,092.28
	Photograph Expenses	5,000.00	-
	Tea / Coffee Expenses	24,966.00	36,802.00
	Toiletries /Sundries	143,316.04	85,142.59
		8,530,838.39	6,935,048.27
15	Community Development	1,071,500.00	1,019,000.00
		1,071,500.00	1,019,000.00
16	Doubtful contribution	-	4,072,409.28
		-	4,072,409.28

CHAPTER 9

BUDGET

In accordance to the provision under Article 1, Chapter VIII of the Constitution of the Colombo Plan, the Secretary-General has to submit for consideration and approval by the Council a budget showing estimated expenses for the Council and the Secretariat for a period covering two financial years.

The budget for the Council and the Secretariat is drawn up biennially and the biennium budget for the financial years 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 which were approved by the Council on 21 May 2009, maintained the member contribution at US\$ 17,400 for each year of the biennium.

The guiding principles in the formulation of the budget for 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 were transparency, accountability and rationalisation of expenditure. It was observed by the Secretariat that while the Council approves the volume of annual contributions, the inflow of revenue has not been regularized due to late payments by some member governments. The delayed payment or the non-payment of mandatory contribution puts undue strain on the budget and affects the operations of the organisation. Therefore, it is very important that payment of mandatory contributions of supporting governments be made on time.

The proposed budget approved by the Council for the biennium 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 is US\$ 419,351 and US\$ 401,448, respectively. The details of the proposed budget are given in **Table 6**.

The following are the operational cost-saving measures which would be undertaken by the Colombo Plan Secretariat to ensure that expenditure remains within the approved budget and that the operational outputs in terms of training opportunities for member countries are maximised.

Cost cutting measures

For this biennium budget, the Colombo Plan Council expenditure is reduced by 8.45% while the Colombo Plan Secretariat also reduced its salaries & allowances for International Officers by 2.04% and 3.81% for locally-recruited staff. There was a 30.68% reduction in Subsistence, Travel & Transport.

The Colombo Plan requested the Bank of Ceylon (BOC) to sponsor the paper supplementary for the Colombo Plan's 58th anniversary in July 2009, thus, saving Rs.250,000 (US\$2,118). For the annual newspaper supplement in celebration of the Colombo Plan's Anniversary, the Secretariat would continue to source for full sponsorship, thereby, avoiding any further increase in publication costs.

The Colombo Plan documents/publications would be circulated electronically as well as posted in the Colombo Plan website in PDF format to enable easy access and reduce the costs of publication.

Several costs-saving measures would be implemented in order to maintain the zero-budget growth. Several items would be maintained at the same level as in the previous biennium 2007/08 & 2008/09. These include Audit fees, Staff Welfare, Consultancy fees, Official Photographs, Newspapers & periodicals.

Finally, several items have been reduced in the budget compared to the previous biennium budget. These reductions are for postage/courier, by 7.85%; printing of stationery, by 0.65%; insurance; vehicle & others, by 20.46%; transport, by 8.83%; sundries, by 42.25%; vehicle repairs, by 52.23% and compliments, by 28.76%.

Table 6

**Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat
Approved Budget for the Biennium
2009/2010 and 2010/2011**

	Approved Budget 2009/10 (Rs)	Approved Budget 2010/11 (Rs)	Total for the Biennium (Rs)
PROJECTED INCOME			
Mandatory Contribution	49,351,620	49,351,620	98,703,240
Interest on Fixed Deposits	3,842,000	3,842,000	7,684,000
Administrative Income (6%)	31,527,000		31,527,000
Total Income in Rupees	84,720,620	53,193,620	137,914,240
Total Income US \$ Equivalent	\$ 749,740	\$ 466,611	\$ 1,216,351
EXPENDITURE			
<u>Colombo Plan Council</u>			
Council Sessions	398,000	398,000	796,000
Representation	875,000	875,000	1,750,000
Travel		355,000	355,000
Advisory Committee-2009	320,000	320,000	640,000
CCM Expenditure		1,000,000	1,000,000
	1,593,000	2,948,000	4,541,000
<u>Colombo Plan Secretariat</u>			
Salaries & Allowances			
International Officers :			
Salaries	9,128,592	10,130,314	19,258,906
Educational Allowance	565,000	570,000	1,135,000
Rent Allowance	5,186,700	5,232,600	10,419,300
Medical Expenses Allowance	120,000	120,000	240,000
	15,000,292	16,052,914	31,053,206
Locally Recruited Officers & Staff			
Salaries of Officers and Staff	6,890,226	7,579,249	14,469,475
Accumulated Leave Pay	200,000	250,000	450,000
Overtime & Allowances	408,000	504,000	912,000

Medical Allowances	600,000	600,000	1,200,000
Provident Fund	774,491	851,940	1,626,431
Gratuity Fund	200,000	250,000	450,000
	9,072,717	10,035,189	19,107,906
Subsistence, Travel and Transport			
Passage & Transfer Costs	150,000	150,000	300,000
Overseas Travel & Insurance	810,000	810,000	1,620,000
	960,000	960,000	1,920,000
Maintenance of Building, including acquisition of and repair of Furniture and Equipment			
Maintenance and repair - Office	445,000	445,000	890,000
Acquisition of F & E - Office	2,480,000	865,000	3,345,000
	2,925,000	1,310,000	4,235,000
Production of Publication	4,442,514	1,115,000	5,557,514
Rent	3,676,650	3,600,000	7,276,650
Office Expenses			
Electricity	1,440,000	1,500,000	2,940,000
E-Mail / Internet	1,470,000	1,470,000	2,940,000
Telephone, Fax	780,000	780,000	1,560,000
Human Resource Development	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Transport	495,000	495,000	990,000
Library	475,500	488,000	963,500
Computer expenses	265,000	265,000	530,000
Water	180,000	200,000	380,000
Consultancy fees	100,000	100,000	200,000
Printing & Stationery	605,000	605,000	1,210,000
Postage/Courier	305,000	305,000	610,000
Insurance, Vehicles and Others	305,000	305,000	610,000
Vehicle repairs	205,000	115,000	320,000
Security	480,000	480,000	960,000
Photocopier	120,000	120,000	240,000
Bank Charges/Commission	150,000	150,000	300,000
Advertisement	60,000	60,000	120,000
Newspapers, Periodicals	65,000	65,000	130,000
Audit Fees	30,000	30,000	60,000

Uniform for Staff	65,000	65,000	130,000
Welfare	271,000	271,000	542,000
Compliments	100,000	100,000	200,000
Photographs	25,000	25,000	50,000
Sundries	95,000	110,000	205,000
	8,586,500	8,604,000	17,190,500
Community Development	1,130,000	1,140,000	2,270,000
Total Expenditure in Rupees	47,386,673	45,765,102	93,151,775
Total Expenditure US \$ Equivalent	\$ 419,351	\$ 401,448	\$ 820,799

Rate of Exchange US\$ 1 = Rs.

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