



THE COLOMBO PLAN

**THE COLOMBO PLAN**  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**2020/2021**

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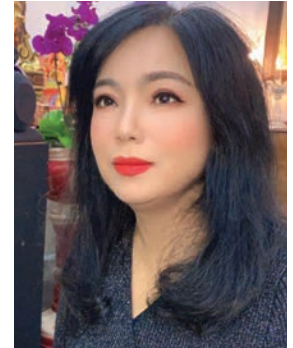
## Did you know?

The cover of this report features the “Welwitschia plant” which is one of the toughest plants on the planet, and we can see it as they are seed-shaped. The seed of this plant has extraordinary viability, allowing it to survive as a seed for years until it rains.

Welwitschia, which grows in the heart of the Namibian desert, can live for more than 1,000 years. This fact arouses the interest of researchers because there are a variety of plants that can survive for more than a thousand years in the heart of a burning desert known as “the door to hell.” Also, they rely solely on fog and a little groundwater for water.

# FOREWORD

**Ambassador Phan Kieu Thu, PhD.**  
Secretary-General  
The Colombo Plan Secretariat



I am happy to present the Annual Report of the Colombo Plan for the Financial Year 2020/2021. This period has been a very challenging time for the Organization due to the Covid 19 Pandemic. Yet, we prepared to consolidate and progress in our work and initiatives in a new normal environment.

The Covid 19 pandemic negatively impacted a heavy toll on social, cultural and economic development of the world. The Pandemic has caused many hardships not only to the Organization but also to our Member States and the whole world. In the height of these negative impacts and challenges, the Secretariat has been striving hard to remain performative.

This annual report covers our shared goals with the Member States and the progress of work of the three main programs: The Capacity Building Program (CBP), the Drug Advisory Program (DAP) and the Gender Affairs Program (GAP) as well as the activities and the audited financial statement of the Secretariat.

The Colombo Plan has leveraged its knowledge base and the commitment of all staff to pursue the sustainable development goals and deliverables of the organization. The Secretariat is proud of the collective efforts of the Colombo Plan and the progress made in spite of the challenges due to the Pandemic.

Our vision and ambitious goals will continue to be on track endeavoring to share in a common future for our Member States and its people.

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Colombo Plan reached its significant 69<sup>th</sup> year since its inception on 1 July, 1951.

This reports details the activities of the Colombo Plan Secretariat and its Programmes for the financial year 2020/2021. The past year, the world came to a standstill and was overwhelmed as COVID-19 pandemic dominated all aspects of daily life globally. The Secretariat and its Programmes had to weather the challenges brought forth by the pandemic and find quick solutions, not only to keep the organisation functional, but mainly to be relevant in the current global situation and to cater to the needs of our beneficiaries.

The Secretariat quickly introduced management reforms to proceed with the programmes and to ensure that the initiatives were unhindered, and enable us to focus on key areas in our sustainable development goals,

At the same time, the Secretariat geared itself to organised and facilitate its important and regular Standing Committee Meetings, and Council Sessions virtually. The member countries were forthcoming in adjusting to the new form of attending meetings, and supportive in ensuring that the meetings were successfully completed. The Secretariat also kept its focus in place while organising the 47th Consultative Committee Meeting (CCM) and the selection process of the 8th Secretary-General. The Secretariat, at a Special of the Colombo Plan Council held on 24 March, 2021 reviewed, deliberated and endorsed the Secretariat's Biennial Budget for 2021/2022.

The Secretary-General's proposal to reduce the membership fees of USD 17,400 to USD 16,000 was welcomed by the member countries. The reduction was proposed in consideration of the global pandemic and the economic crises faced by the member countries.

The engagement with the member countries in our Capacity Building Programme (CBP) was encouraging. The training programmes were turned into virtual platforms to provide and continue with the systematic approach of knowledge and skills development. The participants enthusiastically involved themselves in attending these programmes.

The Drug Advisory Programme (DAP) continued to provide training and technical assistance to member and non-member countries in innovative ways. DAP conducted meetings, trainings and monitoring visits through a virtual platform with tailored training programmes for drug demand reduction.

DAP made huge achievement in updating and adding to its Universal Curricula. A new mentorship curriculum to support DAP's Universal Treatment Curriculum was developed and piloted in order to focus on the skills and practices required by treatment professionals. DAP was able to organise the pilot training of Recovery ALLIES, Mentorship, Masculinities and Advocacy Curriculum. DAP was also able to collect and compile 800-items for its test bank for UTC – Basic series, while updating the UTC Basic and Advanced series at the same time. An evaluation of CHILD Curriculum was conducted to ensure the quality of DAP curriculum and training.

Under DAP's Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) DAP developed automated online and instructor-led

UPC – Practitioners series the Core course. DAP has also been working on converting the other evidence-based Universal Curricula for dissemination online for both instructor-led and self-paced delivery to support drug demand reduction activities during lockdown.

The period under review was a milestone year for the Gender Affairs Programme (GAP). Continuing from the previous year, GAP ran five interventions in four countries – its two long-standing flagship projects in Afghanistan, partnership with the government of Indonesia, and interventions in Vietnam and in Sri Lanka.

At the start of the reporting period, GAP had to deal with the limitations imposed by the global pandemic on project implementation, challenging the GAP team to come-up with innovative ways to set-off any setbacks that the pandemic would pose. Given the profile of the populations that GAP serves under its key project, the Afghan Women's Shelter Project, fast and effective adaptive measures were mandatory. Globally, the incidence of violence against women and children escalated and violence thus inflicted became more severe during the pandemic. In this backdrop, GAP was able to serve more than 15,000 beneficiaries and provide shelter services to more than 3,200 women and children through its network of 29 facilities.

Towards the end of the reporting period, in addition to COVID-19, GAP had to grapple with Afghanistan's rapidly deteriorating security environment, which posed significant challenges to continuing interventions benefiting women and girls in the country. Moving forward, GAP would be continuing its presence in Afghanistan while at the same time looking into expanding its presence in other member countries, and to provide leadership and support to member countries in the areas of strengthening awareness, prevention, reporting and response to gender issues, inclusive of child development and protection.

With all the challenges that the year 2020/2021 brought, the Colombo Plan concluded the year on a positive note by overcoming the challenges at hand. This would not have been possible without the unwavering support of our member countries, donors, and government agencies and other civil society partners around the world, for which we shall forever remain grateful. I would also like to thank our staff for their commitment towards our programmes.

# COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL

**ACTIVITIES DURING THE PERIOD OF 1<sup>ST</sup> JULY 2020 TO 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021**

**31<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST 2020**  
Standing Committee Meeting of the Colombo Plan Council on Administrations and Financial Matters

**23<sup>RD</sup> SEPTEMBER 2020**  
300<sup>TH</sup> Session of the Colombo Plan Council

**15<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2020**  
Standing Committee Meeting of the Colombo Plan Council on Administrations and Financial Matters

**21<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2020**  
301<sup>ST</sup> Session of the Colombo Plan Council

**9<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2021**  
Standing Committee Meeting of the Colombo Plan Council on Administrations and Financial Matters

**24<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2021**  
Special Session of the Colombo Plan Council for the approval of the Colombo Plan Secretariat's Biennial Budget for 2021/2022 and 2022/2023

**31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2021**  
302<sup>ND</sup> Session of the Colombo Plan Council

**10<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021**  
303<sup>RD</sup> Session of the Colombo Plan Council



# COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL

## COUNCIL PRESIDENT

- July to December 2020 – H.E. Han Thu, Ambassador of Myanmar (Interim Council President)
- January to July 2021 - Prof. Dr. Puspa Raj Kadel: Vice- Chairman, National Planning Commission, Nepal.

## CHAIRPERSON - STANDING COMMITTEE

- July – December 2020- H.E. Major General (R) Muhammad Saad Khattak, High Commissioner of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- January 2021 – July 2021- (Interim Chairperson)H.E. Major General (R) Muhammad Saad Khattak, High Commissioner of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

## STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL MATTERS FY 2020/2021

Regional Group	Member Country	Member Role
	Pakistan	Chairperson
South Asia/ Sub Region of Southwest Asia	Afghanistan	Committee Member
	India	Committee Member
Southeast Asia	Malaysia	Committee Member
	Thailand	Committee Member
Asia/ Pacific	Fiji	Committee Member
	Japan	Committee Member



H.E. Han Thu  
Ambassador of Myanmar  
Interim Council President  
July to December 2020



H.E. Prof. Dr. Puspa Raj Kadel  
Vice Chairman  
National Plan Commission of Nepal  
Council President  
January to July 2021



H.E. Major General (R) Muhammad Saad Khattak  
High Commissioner of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan  
Chairperson  
July 2020 – July 2021

## CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME

### OVERVIEW



**Human Resource Development (HRD)** plays an essential role in the development process of a country. Therefore, the Colombo Plan endeavours to enhance Human Resource Development initiatives in the member countries through its Capacity Building Programmes. The Colombo Plan provides short-term training courses, workshops, scholarships and Master's degree programmes under the wings of its Capacity Building Programme. All activities are



fully or partially funded on cost sharing basis by donors in the Colombo Plan member countries and other International Organizations.

An Arrangement between the Ministry of State Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia and the Colombo Plan Secretariat was signed on 4th May 2021 on South-South and Triangular Cooperation Programs to capacity building and/or knowledge sharing programs for Colombo Plan member countries. The programmes will include, but not limited to, the following specific areas as mutually agreed by the Parties.

- I. Climate Change Adaptation, Environment and Disaster Risk Management.
- II. Small and Medium Industry.
- III. Women and Children's Rights and Protection.
- IV. Innovation and Knowledge Management.

### ONE YEAR MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMME WITH KDI SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY AND MANAGEMENT



**KDI School of Public Policy and Management** has been providing Master's Degree Scholarships to Colombo Plan member countries since 2006. Scholarships are provided in the areas such as Public

Policy, Public Management, Intellectual Property and Development Policy.

This programme is carried out as a cost sharing initiative where the Colombo Plan bears roundtrip airfare of the students while the KDI School provides full tuition fees and a monthly allowance.

Over the years, around 50 students from the Colombo Plan member countries have been benefited from this scholarship programme. For Spring 2020 course. Two students from Maldives and a student from Sri Lanka (1) took part in the one-year Course. Whereas the Spring 2021 course were attended by Students from Maldives (4), Myanmar (2) and Sri Lanka (1).



**The Programme for Environment** is aimed at Environment preservation by addressing capacity building on various environment related topics such as waste management, renewable energy, eco-tourism, and climate change through training programmes, international conferences, and community awareness campaigns.

## INDONESIA

### The Knowledge Sharing Program

On Enhancing the Development of Small and Medium Industry 2020 “The Impact of Industry 4.0 in Enhancing Development of Small and Medium Enterprises, especially during the COVID-19 Pandemic” in Collaboration between The Government of the Republic of Indonesia and The Colombo Plan Secretariat was held from 9 - 12 November 2020. 40 participants from seven Colombo Plan member countries Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines Vietnam took part in this virtual training program.



## THAILAND

### Online International Training course on

“Sufficiency Economy in Microfinance for SMEs Development” for Colombo Plan Member Countries organized by Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) was held 2-13 November 2020 virtually. 16 participants from seven member countries, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam took part in this training program.

## INDIA



### INDIAN TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION (ITEC) PROGRAM

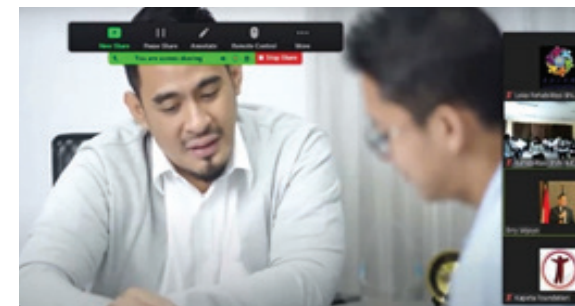
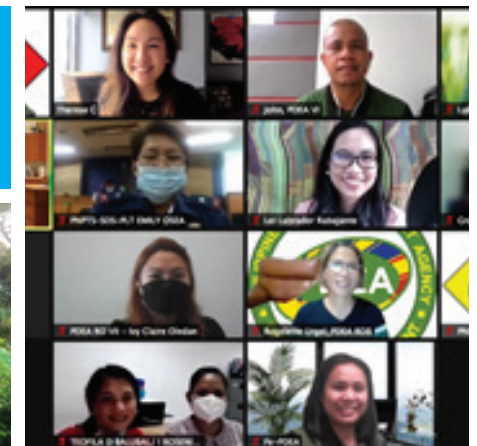
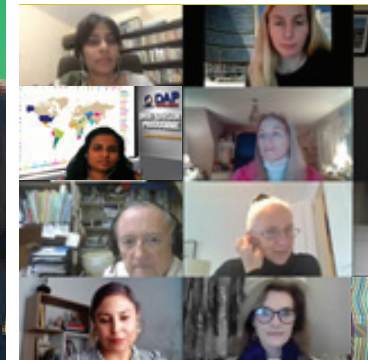
Under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) technical assistance is provided through the Colombo Plan to its neighboring member countries, in various fields such as:

- Information Communication and Technology (ICT)
- Audit, Accounts, Banking and Finance courses
- Telecommunication and English Courses
- Management, SME/Rural Development Courses
- Specialized courses
- Technical Courses and Environment and Renewable Energy Courses etc.

Through this Scheme, India provides comprehensive and integrated training to Asian member countries of Colombo Plan with the purpose of assisting them to enhance their administrative and technical capabilities through human resource development. Under this Scheme, India offers 50 slots per year and the total process is directly handled by ITEC online.



## DRUG ADVISORY PROGRAMME



The establishment of the **Drug Advisory Programme (DAP)** was Colombo Plan's response to the growing drug-related concerns in the Asia-Pacific region. In 1973, during its 23<sup>rd</sup> Consultative Committee Meeting, the Colombo Plan council members moved to launch DAP as a permanent programme aimed at implementing initiatives to address drug use.

Over the years, DAP has assisted its member states and non-member states its member states and non-members states to formulate effective policy and craft practical solutions through innovative science-based approaches, and strong and grass-roots partnerships.

With the main objective of addressing drug problem in the region, DAP empowers its partners to identify their priority need and seek assistance that are best suited for them.

DAP operates in accordance to the Colombo Plan spirit which recognizes equality of all people and the right of all nations to move together along the march of development.

## ASIA AND THE PACIFIC AFGHANISTAN

### Preventive Drug Education (PDE):

The Drug Advisory Programme (DAP) had planned in-house training programmes for schools in 17 provinces of Afghanistan to be held in 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, the training was converted to online training which was continued into 2021. The PDE team trained 68 teachers from six provinces (Kabul, Kabul districts, Kandahar, Nangarhar, Helmand, and Badakhshan) in four batches. PDE team also conducted online training for 59 youth leaders from 26 youth organisation.

PDE team – Ms Dichen Choden (Colombo), Mr Farhad Akbari and Mr Yasir Ahmad Muhammadi (Kabul) and Mr Rahmatullah Muhammadi (Kandahar) organised the training in coordination with Ministry of Education (MOE) and Directorate of Education of each province in both Dari and Pashto. The presentations and videos were uploaded on Google Classroom, and three live sessions for each training were conducted through Zoom and Google Meet. The participants were also on WhatsApp and Google Hangout to discuss their assignments.

Training initiatives conducted in Afghanistan

**27 YOUTH**  
1<sup>st</sup> Batch Youth  
Kabul, Kandahar  
14 to 19 December 2020

**22 YOUTH**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Batch Youth  
Kabul, Kandahar  
15 to 22 February 2021

**12 TEACHERS**  
8<sup>th</sup> Batch Teachers  
Badakhshan, Kabul  
18 to 25 January 2021

**12 TEACHERS**  
7<sup>th</sup> Batch Teachers  
Kabul, Badakhshan  
21 to 29 November 2020



**20 TEACHERS**  
10<sup>th</sup> Batch Teachers  
Helmand  
24 to 29 May 2021

**10 YOUTH**  
3<sup>rd</sup> batch youth  
Kabul  
20 June to 5 July 2021

**24 TEACHERS**  
9<sup>th</sup> Batch Teachers  
Kandahar, Nangarhar  
29 March to 3 April 2021



**Training on UPC-I, Core Course for Afghanistan, Cohort 3** for 30 participants representing various line ministries in Afghanistan was held from 17 to 24 October, 2020 in Kabul, Afghanistan. It was facilitated by three Kabul Field Office staff who are also UPC master trainers: Mr Rahmatullah Mohammadi, Mr Farhad Akbari and Mr Yasir Muhammadi. This eight-day training was officially launched and closed by Dr Aqa Stanikzai, DAP Chief, Kabul Field Office. Dr Josephine Choong Lean Keow, Project Manager–Curriculum Development (Prevention) who joined via Zoom from Colombo, Sri Lanka thanked all the participants for responding to this training amidst the critical situation of the COVID-19 pandemic and was very glad that the training was conducted in a healthy and safe environment.



**Top photo:** Small group activity

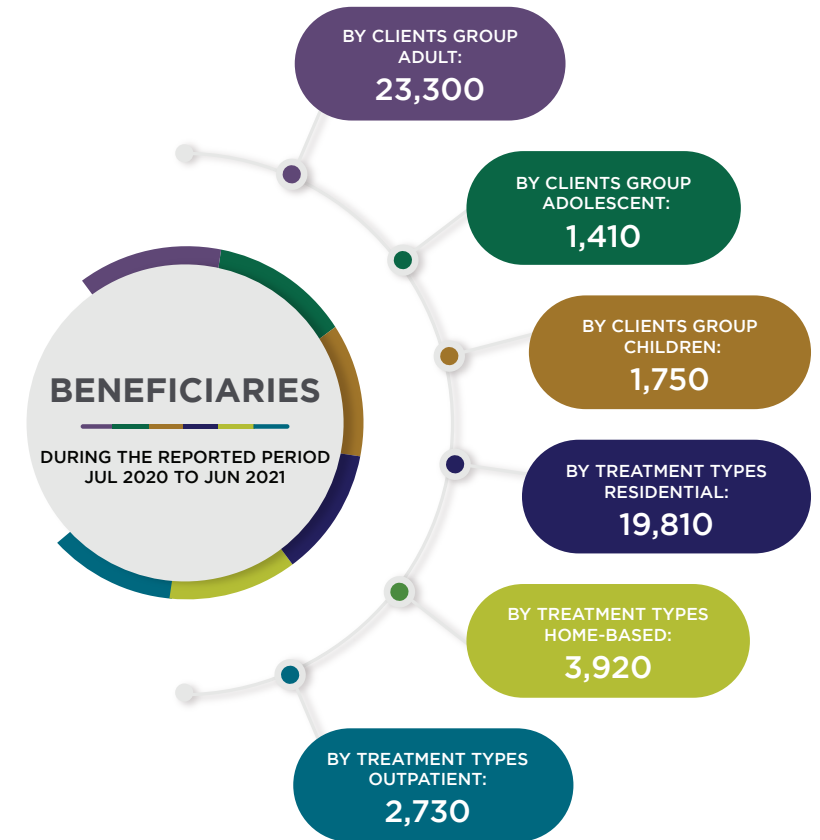
**Bottom photo:** Closing ceremony

**Assistance to Specialised Treatment Centres for Drug Dependence:** DAP provides technical and financial assistance for the operation of 91 outpatient and residential substance use treatment centres in 28 provinces of Afghanistan. The project is jointly funded by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State, and the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), Government of Afghanistan. These treatment centres provide services for adult male/ female, adolescent and child clients across Afghanistan.

Out of 91 treatment centres, 67 treatment centres are run by the

Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), Government of Afghanistan and 24 treatment centres are run by five NGOs namely Social services Afghanistan Women Organization (SSAWO), the Welfare Association for Development of Afghanistan (WADAN), Afghan Relief Committee (ARC), Afghan Support Point (ASP), and Organization for Health and Social Service (OHSS). Among the 67 treatment centres run by MoPH, five are newly established in January 2021 in provinces which had no treatment services especially for women and children.

Every treatment centre is monitored twice a year by the joint monitoring team comprised of authorised officials from MoPH, DAP and UNODC. Primary objectives of these unannounced monitoring visits are to ensure that treatment centres follow minimum standards agreed by the stakeholders. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic monitoring visits since June 2020 were held online.



**Rural-based Prevention and Treatment Programme:** Started in 2016, the project has the primary objective of developing specialised curriculum for substance use prevention and treatment in rural setting, and piloting the rural-based prevention and treatment model. The project activities included 1) developing three courses of the curriculum and translating them into two Afghan languages; 2) training of field staff on the rural-based curriculum; and 3) pilot implementation of the project model in two provinces in Afghanistan. The project will be evaluated by a third party to assess effectiveness of the model and plan future replication of the project across the country.

In the last one year, following progress were made under the project:

- One-year pilot implementation of the rural-based model completed in two provinces namely Laghman and Jawzjan through two NGO partners SSAWO and WADAN.
- Pilot phase evaluation by UNODC started and multiple meetings held between DAP team and UNODC consultant in this regard.
- Rural curriculum English, Dari and Pashto versions were revised and updated.

### **Ministry of Counternarcotic Women Leadership Fellowship:**

With the main aim to educate a generation of Afghan female leaders by nurturing and preparing women to navigate the challenges they will face within Afghanistan's political landscape, DAP continues enrolling more Afghan females. In the last one year, the project has seen the stellar milestone through the increased number of fellows deployed from Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation (MAIL), Ministry of Interior Affairs (MOIA), and Ministry of Public Health (MOPH). With the five girls placed in the above Ministries at the beginning of the project, the number went up to 15 females currently working in governmental institutions. These women are great assets and hope for their women rights to be accepted as an equal members for their society. The fellowship gives these women an exclusive opportunity to serve their country as civil servants in government institutions and provides the potential for them to grow into their roles as government officials.

DAP also provides financial aids to the two universities: Asian University for Women (AUW) located in Chittagong and Kardan University in Afghanistan to educate top afghan women, and support the development of a young professionals' network aimed at keeping programme participants engaged in the counter narcotics field following the conclusion of their fellowships. In the last one year, sponsorships were awarded to more than 25 women. The scholarship includes tuition fee, stipends, travel expenses, study materials and etc.

The project is progressing well and is valuable for the Afghanistan society.

The project has received positive feedback from both ministries and fellows and the continuation of this project is important to the development of women in the country.

### **Ministry of Counter Narcotic Institution Building:**

DAP with funding from INL, U.S. Department of State embarked on implementing the Ministry of Counter Narcotics Institution Building project in 2017. At the outset, DAP identified the Ministry of Counter Narcotics of Afghanistan (MCN) as the project's partner; however, with the release of the presidential resolution, MCN was dissolved. This situation lead to exploration and identification of new key partners operating and progressing in the counternarcotic field.

With the overall objective of this project to improve and enhance the capacity of the Afghan government to perform its institutional tasks more efficiently and, to carry out its legally mandated roles and responsibilities more effectively with minimal external assistance, DAP deployed eight subject matter experts to provide technical assistance to ministries.

Currently, DAP has deployed four to MOI and four to MAIL: finance, programme and coordination, regional and international, counternarcotic, value chain, agriculture economic, two CBARD related advisors.

DAP believes that these advisors willll bring great success and make meaningful contributions to overall operation of the ministries due to their vast experience and remarkable expertise.

## **BANGLADESH**

### **Support for Children Treatment:**

Funding of outreach programme for the treatment of children who use substances in Bangladesh was continued through APON, a Bangladeshi NGO that runs an outreach drop-in centre (ODIC) for treatment of children and youth who use substances. The centre implements awareness programme for the street children who are living on the street and are using substances, with referral to APONGAON - a long term residential drug treatment programme. A total number of beneficiaries reached in the outreach is on average 25-30 per day.

## **INDONESIA**

### **Translating Participant Manuals and Expert Working Group (EWG) Meeting for the Rural-based Prevention and Treatment Curriculum:**

With funding from INL, U.S. Department of State, DAP has successfully managed the project on 'Support for Community Outreach and Drop-in Centres in Indonesia' by achieving all of its deliverables. The remaining budget was then reprogrammed to translate the

participant manual of the Rural-based Prevention and Treatment for Substance Use Disorders Curriculum on courses 1 to 3 into Indonesian language and to convene an Expert Working Group (EWG) meeting to the translated material. The translation work was carried out for four months by the selected translation agency. The process was regularly monitored and supervised to ensure the quality. An EWG was conducted afterwards to review and make necessary revisions or adaptations. BNN representatives: Dr Riza Sarasvita PhD, Dr Yoseph Jodi and Ms Patricia F.A.; Mr Samuel Nugraha, Indonesian Association of Addiction Counselors; Mr Narendra Narotama, UNODC Indonesia; and Mr Erry Wijoyo, DAP attended the meeting which resulted in some adjustments to the material to suit the local context.

However, the COVID-19 pandemic has prevented pilot training initiatives from translated curricula from being carried out face-to-face. To that end, DAP will be initiating additional EWG meetings to convert the translated manuals to be conducted virtually. This meeting will be held virtually, involving stakeholders involved in the development of the ODIC programme in Indonesia by BNN.



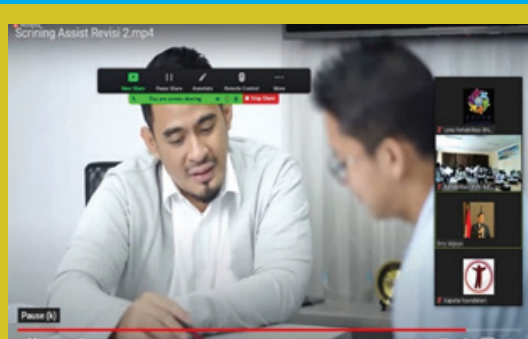
**Development of the Tutorial Videos on UTC 4 and 5:** DAP through its project 'National Certification for Addiction Professionals in Indonesia' has initiated the production of tutorial videos adapted from UTC course 4: Basic Counselling Skills for Addiction Professionals and UTC course 5: Screening, Intake, Assessment, Treatment Planning and Documentation for Addiction Professionals. This initiative aims to support the Addiction Counselor National Certification Examination conducted by the Indonesian government and is a reciprocal action of BNN from ICAP credentials by DAP through GCCC which is implemented in Indonesia. The work was carried out in collaboration with UNODC Indonesia and the American Embassy in Jakarta with the support of INL.

The content of these instructional videos is designed to work alongside the training in an attempt to demonstrate the skills being presented and by adapting some of the case studies developed in

the DAP Mentoring curriculum. All videos use Indonesian language of instruction with English subtitles. The first five video series on Addiction Severity Index (ASI) assessment interview skills and a guide to developing a client-centred treatment plan have gone through a script and storyboard development process. The shooting process will begin in July which will be carried out by selected vendor and involves several actors. After completion and through the post-editing process, all video materials will be reviewed and given the necessary input through the EWG meeting. Thereafter, all video materials will go through pilot training before being disseminated through training initiatives in Indonesia.



**UTC Echo Training Initiative funded by BNN:** The National Narcotics Board of the Republic of Indonesia (BNN) continues to regularly hold a series of basic level training of Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC)



in Indonesia. UTC training is currently one of the prerequisites for taking the national certification exam for the addiction counselor profession in Indonesia – which since 2020 has been officially recognised by the government as one of the official professions in Indonesia. This is a continuation of the DAP credential (ICAP) previously initiated in Indonesia, which is a reciprocal action with the Indonesian government.

For the period July – December 2020, BNN has held 27 UTC trainings – 24 UTC 5 trainings, two UTC 3 and 8 trainings, and one UTC 4 and UTC 6

training. A total of 696 participants from professional representatives of SUD treatment from Provincial BNN, Puskesmas and several Prison officers have attended the training. Meanwhile, for the period January – June 2021, five trainings at UTC 5 have been carried out in a hybrid manner by involving several national trainers.

## JAPAN

**Meeting with Oneness Group:** DAP organised a coordination meeting with Oneness Group Japan on 24 November, 2020. The meeting was mainly aimed to discuss the possible areas of further cooperation in the drug demand reduction field between both parties. During the meeting DAP shared its mandate in implementing different programme and initiatives in the region. Mr Yuri Yazawa from Oneness group has shared the work on translation of the Basic UTC manuals into Japanese Language.

## MALDIVES

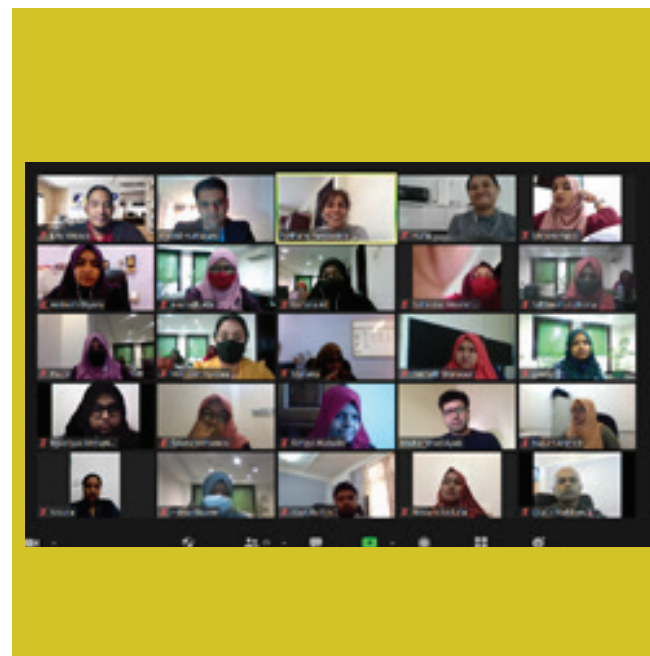
**Coordination Meeting with National Drug Agency (NDA):** DAP organised an introductory meeting with NDA's newly appointed board chair, Mr Abdul Hameed from Health Protection Agency (HPA) and other senior level board members on 9 September, 2020. The meeting focus was on enhancing and strengthening of the existing DDR programme and services in Maldives. Both parties shared their programme mandates and best practices in DDR field. Considering its Global mandate, DAP offered to provide additional technical support in building

capacities, professionalising and expanding the DDR workforce in order to develop further evidence based programme in Maldives.

### Addiction Severity Index (ASI)

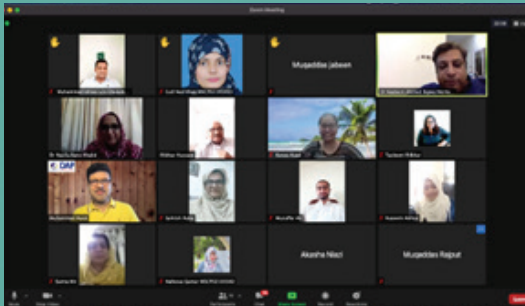
**Training:** DAP as received an official request from National Drug Agency (NDA) of Maldives to organise a training on Addiction Severity Index for NDA staff working in drug treatment centres.

Subsequently, DAP had planned a four-day Tailor-Made Training to meeting NDAs request. This training initiative was mostly focused on practical implementation, interpretation and scoring of the ASI as an evidence-based tool and was organised online from 2 to 5 November, 2020 over Zoom. DAP staff: Mr George Murimi, Mr Muhammad Ayub and Mr Erry Wijoyo facilitated the training based on a predefined agenda. As an integral part of the programme, the participants were tasked to submit video assignments for grading.



## PAKISTAN

**Online Training on UTC Basic:** DAP in collaboration with the Ministry of Narcotics Control (MNC), Government of Pakistan, conducted the 14-week online training from 1 March – 4 June, 2021. The opening ceremony was graced by Mr Sikandar Jalal, Senior Joint Secretary, MNC, Pakistan. A total of 86 individuals working in different public and private



sector substance use treatment centres in Pakistan attended this training that was delivered by 29 Pakistan national trainers. The trainees were divided into five groups, each facilitated by two trainers and a coordinator for each course. Each group of trainees attended 64 sessions of two hours each that covered

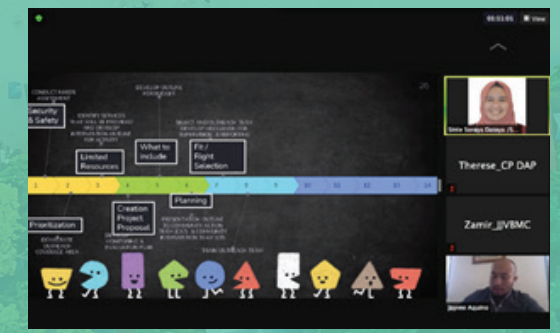


all the eight courses of the UTC Basic. The online platform Zoom was used for the live online session delivery which was complemented by WhatsApp for group discussions and assignments. Google forms were used for pre- and post-test and overall training evaluation.

## PHILIPPINES

**Outreach and Drop-in Centres (ODICs):** DAP has continually extended its support to Philippines and contributed to certain activities in terms of:

1. development of annual work plan for outreach and drop-in centres (ODICs);
2. organising Community Outreach training for four ODICs;
3. Basic UTC 4 and 6 Training for 9th Cohort for Criminal Justice System;
4. online EWG Meeting on local adaptation of UPC Course 5 (School); and
5. coordination meetings with Department of Health, Dangerous Drugs Board and ISSUP Philippines.



**Community Outreach training for Implementing Partners:**

The ten-day blended learning on the Rural-based Prevention and Treatment for Substance Use Disorders - Community Outreach course was implemented from 8 to 19 March, 2021 facilitated by three (3) global master trainers: Mr Jayvee Aquino, Mr Narendra Narotama and Mr Jay Valdemara. The training format was restructured to utilise both synchronous and asynchronous learning methods to optimise participation of adult learners.

Synchronous sessions including orientation were held for 30 hours, and asynchronous learning was encouraged through provision of supplemental learning materials. A two-day break from asynchronous learning was provided for skills practice in lieu of group activities included in the traditional face to face training. The opening ceremony included distinguished partners, including messages from Ms Kelia Cummins of INL Manila, US Embassy Philippines, Dr Nathalie Panabokke of DAP and Usec. Benjamin Reyes of the Dangerous Drugs Board with 21 participants.



virtual training to two training cohorts including participants from the Philippine National Police (PNP) and Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA).

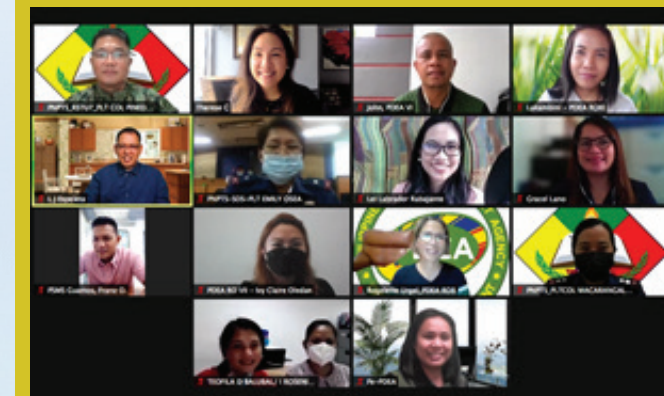
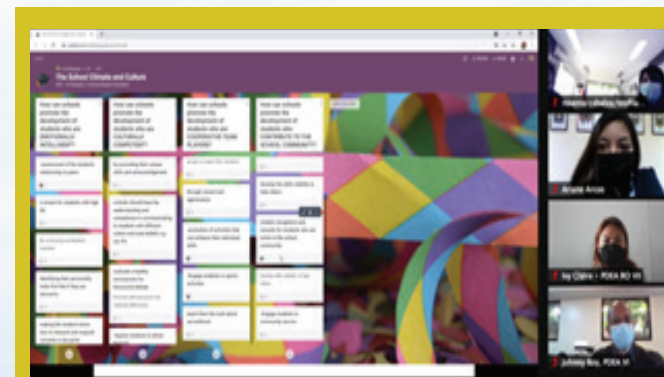
**UPC Managers and Supervisors Course 5:** The Philippine adaptation of the UPC Managers and Supervisors Course 5: School-based Prevention Interventions was completed and rolled out through



For both training cohorts, the virtual training was structured to 10 days covering nine modules. The first cohort was scheduled from 26 April to 7 May, 2021, 9:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. while the second cohort last 8 to 18 June. Both batches were facilitated by Dr Maria Corazon Dumlaog and Mr Little Jones Espeleta. Modules include the science of the underlying systems approaches to prevention interventions; exemplars of evidence-based drug use prevention systems and guidance on developing approaches in sustaining prevention programming.

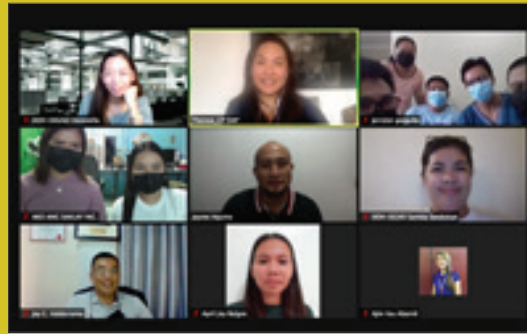
**UTC Textbook Manual Philippine Adaptation:** The UTC textbook adaptation kicked off with a virtual meeting together with the six writers, including the editor, Dr Gail Ilagan and researcher, Dr Edna Abulon on 27 April, 2021 in a virtual call. In this session, content guidelines, roles and responsibilities, and timelines were discussed. It immediately proceeded

with distribution of courses to be worked on in groups. Writers are grouped into pairs to work on two courses both for the textbook manual and the accompanying slides. They have tasked to draft content outlines for approval and upon approval of the editorial team can head on to writing the chapters assigned.



### Outreach and Drop-in Centres

**Implementation:** The official announcement of the selected ODIC implementing partners was facilitated through a virtual launch and signing of the MOU with the following guests: Dr Nathalie Panabokke, Acting Director of DAP; Ms Kelia Cummins, INL Director and Ms Jona Santos of the US Embassy – INL Manila; Usec Benjamin Reyes, Permanent Board Member of the Dangerous Drugs Board; and Dr Bienvenido Leabres, Programme Manager of the DOH – Dangerous Drugs Abuse Prevention and Treatment Program (DDAPTP). The virtual event commenced with a welcome remarks by Dr Nathalie Panabokke and messages of support from INL Manila and DOH-DDAPTP. The announcement of the ODIC implementing partners was led by INL and DAP followed by a virtual signing of the MOU between DAP and each ODIC partner in December 2020. The event concluded with a hopeful message by Usec Benjamin Reyes from the Dangerous Drugs Board. The centres officially launched their services in January 2021 up to present despite challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. Regular virtual and remote monitoring is conducted by DAP.



### Outreach and Drop-in Centres and Rural-based Treatment Programme:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Japanese Embassy in Sri Lanka has approved a no-cost extension of the project ‘Strengthening of Drug Demand Reduction through Rural-based Treatment (RBT) and Outreach and Drop-in Centre (ODIC) in the Philippines’ for one year. The project needs to reach as many as 291 primary beneficiaries and 743 secondary beneficiaries from the ODIC programme to access ‘Screening, Brief Intervention and

Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)’ services. Meanwhile, RBT programme still needs to reach 1,900 rural residents, of which 647 of them identified with substance use disorders (SUD) are facilitated to undergo SUD treatment services through 19 treatment camps. Through a series of collaborative processes with the Philippine Drug Dangerous Board (DDB), six out of 14 potential candidates have been selected as implementing partners for the ODIC and RBT projects through an administrative assessment stage

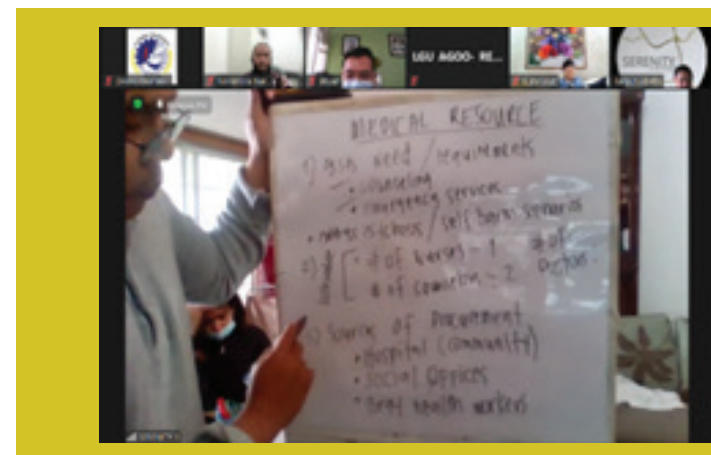
to interviews guided by three panelists from DAP and DDB.

An inception meeting with the selected implementing partners and DDB have been held to discuss and coordinate project implementation strategies to be undertaken. To support and increase the capacity of project personnel, a five-day online training on the Rural-based Prevention and Treatment for Substance Use Disorders on course 2: ‘Community Outreach’ and course 3: ‘Community-based Substance Use Disorder Treatment in Rural-Settings’ were conducted simultaneously. The training was facilitated by global DAP trainers who have experience in implementing ODIC and RBT projects in the Philippines as well as Indonesia and Pakistan: Mr Muhammad Ayub, DAP; Mr Narendra Narotama, UNODC; and Mr Achmad, Karisma Indonesia. The training utilises a virtual meeting platform to navigate trainer-led presentations, organising large group discussions to small group discussions by utilising the breakout class feature. To



cover aspects that cannot be given in virtual training, some homework consisting of questionnaires, group case studies and pair exercises recorded through video media is given to each participant to be discussed in the sessions.

One-on-one post-training mentoring sessions with each implementing partner were conducted to discuss some specific challenges that could not be discussed in detail in the training. After the training was completed, each officer from each implementing partner implemented project activities in their respective areas, which were combined virtually and face-to-face with strict health protocols. The total target of the ODIC project that has been achieved in this first phase is 21 individuals of primary beneficiaries and 103 individuals of secondary beneficiaries. As for the RBT project, there are 53 rural residents of primary beneficiaries.





## SRI LANKA

**Meeting with National Dangerous Drugs Control Board (NDDCB):** DAP organised a virtual meeting with the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board (NDDCB), Sri Lanka on 8 October, 2020.

The meeting was aimed to discuss the possible areas of further collaboration in DDR field between DAP and NDDCB.

Dr Laknath Welagedara, the newly appointed Chairman of the NDDCB Sri Lanka shared the ongoing work on the National Action Plan (NDAP) and highlighted on the segments that need deliberate attention. Dr Laknath deemed the support of DAP in any possible way to smoothly execute the National Action Plan.

## VIETNAM

**Establishment of an ITTC in HMU:** DAP has started to work with International Technology Transfer Networks (ITTC) coordinating office in partnership with the International Consortium of Universities on Drug Demand Reduction (ICUDDR) to support the establishment of ITTCs in Vietnam, Ukraine, Africa, Peru and Colombia.

DAP has signed a one year contract with Hanoi Medical University (HMU) in October 2020 to establish an ITTC in Hanoi Medical University, Vietnam. Under the said contract, DAP has supported HMU in: 1) Transferring Addiction Technology Transfer Networks (ATTC) to ITTC, 2) provision of technical assistance, and 3) branding and promotion of the established ITTC Network.

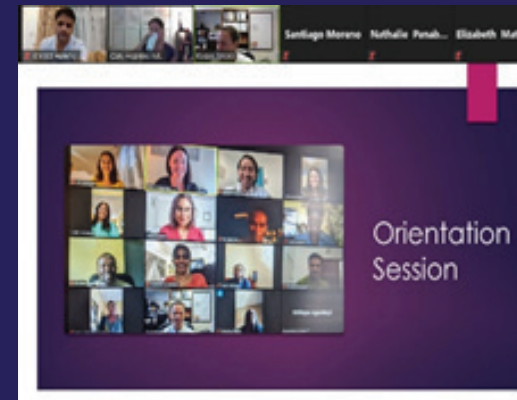
# REGIONAL INITIATIVES

**Online Mentorship Training on Basic UTC 4:** DAP worked with the University of South Florida (USF) to conduct an online Mentorship training on UTC 4 – Basic Counselling Skills for Addiction Professionals.

DAP, INL and USF jointly selected 12 top-rated candidates from a group of 20 applicants from seven countries including Togo, Nigeria, Kenya, Cameroon, USA, Chile and Mexico. Training sessions were organised on WebEx.

The course was organised from 20 May to 21 August, 2020. Ms Cary Hopkin Eyles served as the course facilitator and monitored the completion of assignments and exercises, and of the materials uploaded by participants on the mentorship web page/forum.

The facilitated group mentorship sessions were highly interactive, and each of the participants were involved in bi-weekly videoconference meetings. Participants were engaged in a series of role play exercises to rehearse and receive feedback about specific counselling skills. The facilitated group sessions also provided an opportunity for mentorship participants to share their experiences in practicing counseling skills with patients/clients from their treatment programme and in discussing these skills with members of their treatment staff. Survey Monkey questionnaires were administered to participants following each of the seven Skill Module sections, to evaluate the quality and implementation of



the particular Skill Module, and to elicit participants' assessment of the usefulness and practicality of the skills learned during the two-week Skill Module section. An overall evaluation was conducted via Survey Monkey questionnaire following completion of the final Skill Module section, to assess participants' experience during the entire UTC Mentorship course.

## Mentorship TOT on UTC 4:

Subsequent to the successful pilot and receiving feedback from Technical Expert Advisory Group (TEAG), DAP with partnership from University of South Florida (USF) organised a TOT on Mentorship on UTC 4: Basic Counseling Skills for Addiction Professionals on 11 June, 2021 for eight days based on a predefined schedule. The course was facilitated by Ms Cary Hopkins Eyles, MA, CAP and attended by 15 trainers from Nigeria, Kenya, USA, Chile, Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Philippines, Pakistan and Bhutan.

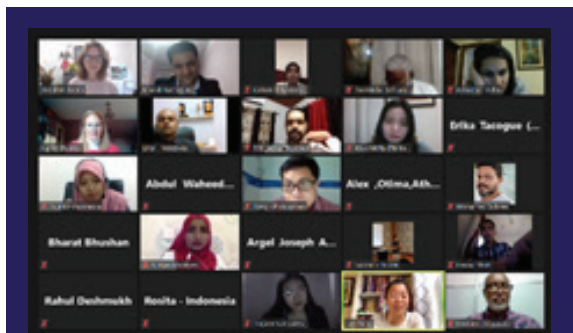
An ISSUP Group was established where every participant can communicate ideas, share work related updates and ask questions from the course facilitator.

**Delivering Recovery Support Services (RSS) – The Allies Link and Lend Inventive Engaging Support (ALLIES) Model:** DAP worked with University of North Carolina (UNC) to pilot the Recovery Allies Model of the recently developed curricula on Delivering Recovery Support Services.

The audience for this course are individuals who have not lived first-hand experience making the personal journey from addiction to recovery but are those who wish to stand with and support those who live with addiction and recovery.

Upon announcing the call for applications for the RAs course, DAP received higher level of applications globally and in coordination with INL decided to conduct the training in two batches in order to meet the extensive demand.

The first batch of RAs training was conducted online from 26 October to 6 November, 2020 over Zoom and was attended by 30 participants from 11



countries: Indonesia, Brunei, Singapore, Pakistan, India, Philippines, Maldives, Tanzania, Australia, Thailand and Sri Lanka.

The five-day course was facilitated by Dr Hendree Jones with note taking support provided by Ms Nancy Dudley for the course revision.



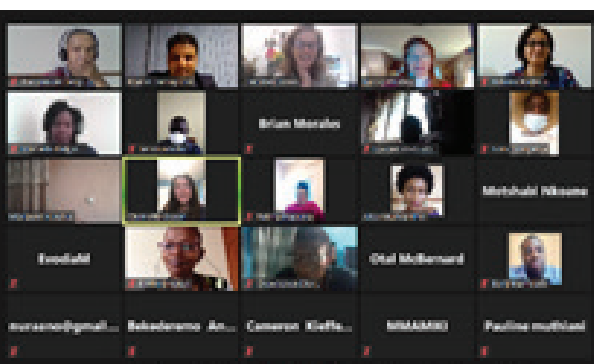
### Delivering Recovery Support Services (RSS) – The Allies Link and Lend Inventive Engaging Support (ALLIES) Model:

The second batch of RAs training was conducted from 2 to 11 December, 2020 over Zoom based on a predefined agenda. A total of 34 participants from nine countries: South Africa, Nigeria, Namibia, Kenya, Ethiopia, Botswana, Uganda, Ghana and Lagos completed the course.

The five-day course was facilitated by Dr Hendree Jones supported by Ms Nancy Dudley.

### GCCC Commissioners Meeting:

The GCCC Regional Commission Meeting for Asia was held on 7 October, 2020. The meeting was conducted on Zoom and was graced by Commissioners from Bhutan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand. The meeting was dedicated to update on credentialing and online curriculum developments. Several by-laws and policy recommendations were shared during the meeting to better equip the DDR strategies while time was also allotted to develop an interactive discussion on regional issues.



## NEW TRAINING PROVIDERS FROM MEMBER COUNTRIES

■ **Bangladesh:** Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) is a civil society organisation based in Dhaka, Bangladesh. DAM renewed their TP status with DAP in September 2020, showing their keen interest to continue working as a TP recognised by DAP.

Rainbow Rehab Bangladesh became a new TP of DAP in November 2020. Rainbow Rehab is a civil society organisation based in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

■ **India:** Eco Link Institute of Wellbeing, a civil society organisation based in Mangalore India, signed MOA with DAP as a new TP in July 2020.

■ **Indonesia:** Parahitha Indonesia renewed their existing TP MOA with DAP in May 2021.

■ **Malaysia:** National Anti-Drugs Agency Malaysia signed MOA with DAP as a new TP in April 2021.

Supreme Training Consultancy Malaysia signed a new TP MOA with DAP in March 2021.

■ **Pakistan:** ISSUP Pakistan Chapter expressed their interest to become a new TP recognised by DAP by signing the MOA in November 2020.

Nishan Rehab Pakistan is a civil society organisation based in Islamabad Pakistan. The organisation renewed its TP status with DAP in November 2020 and continues to cater to the DDR trainings in Pakistan.

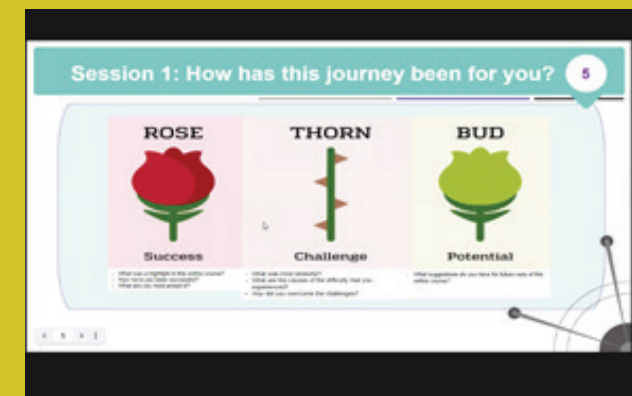
Mian Afzal Trust Hospital (MATH) Pakistan reached a new TP MOA with DAP in March 2021.

**Instructor-led Online Training:** UPC-Practitioners, Core Course (Flipped Classroom approach) was conducted from 13 July to 21 August, 2020 for 13 DDR professionals working in national focal points, and NGOs from Asia and Africa, including two DAP staff. The development of this online course was led by Dr Josephine Choong, Project Manager for Curriculum Development (Prevention) and four UPC master trainers: Naina Kala Gurung (Bhutan), Susan Maua (Kenya), Lei Labrador (Philippines) and Yvana Theresine (Seychelles). The online Core Course consists of three components, that is, pre-session, live online session and post-session. For the pre-session, the participants were expected to read, answer and submit the self-paced learning module activities posted on Google Classroom. The live online sessions were delivered on every Tuesday and Friday by an assigned instructor on a particular module via an online platform (Microsoft Teams). After attending the live online session, the participants were required to complete and submit the end-of-module homework posted on Google Classroom.



**The Training Team** (L-R, Top-Bottom): Dr Josephine Choong (DAP Colombo Plan), Naina Kala Gurung (Bhutan), Susan Maua (Kenya), Yvana Theresine (Seychelles), Dorothy Joann Lei Labrador (Philippines)

**Piloting of Online Instructor-led Core Course, UPC- Practitioners Series for Asia** was conducted for a duration of 10 weeks from 15 June to 28 August, 2021 with five online sessions of 1 hour 30 minutes each. The course materials consisting of 10 modules of the UPC-P and hosted on the HealthKnowledge (HeK) Moodle platform focused on different aspects of prevention science and its application to practice. The 30 participants were drawn from DDR professionals in three Asian countries: Philippines, Indonesia and India. Lei Labrador from Philippines and Maria Ilugbuhi facilitated this Core pilot.



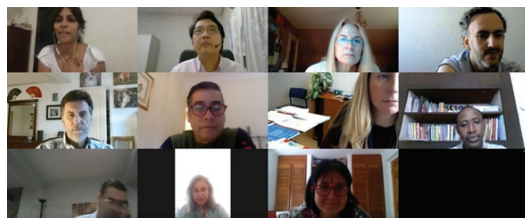
### Evaluation of the Child Intervention for Living Drug-Free (CHILD)

**Curriculum:** The Outcome Evaluation of the CHILD Intervention is an ongoing five year study, undertaken in collaboration with the University of North Carolina (UNC) and the Society for Promotion of Youth and Masses (SPYM) in India. The project funds the operations of the children treatment programme at the Delhi Gate facility for boys and the Purda Bagh facility girls. The study is in its year three during the reporting period.

**Top right photo:** Live Online Session Activity: 14 August 2020

**Top left photo:** Online Meeting on 19 August 2021

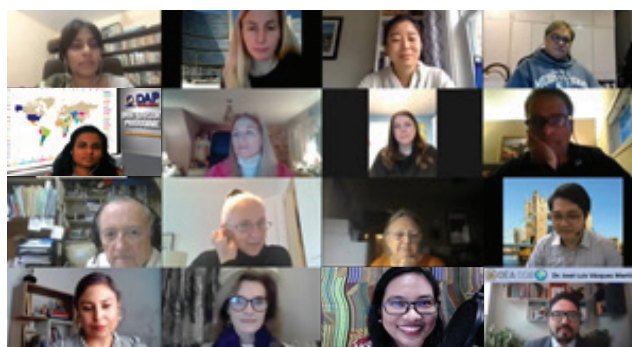
**Revision of UTC Basic 1-8 (2017 edition):** DAP initiated the revision of UTC 1-8 2017 edition through consultation with peer reviewers and the Technical Expert Advisory Group (TEAG). A total of six TEAG meetings and three follow-up meetings were organised and experts from the Philippines, India, United States, Africa, United Kingdom and the Republic of Korea took part in the TEAG to review and endorse the revision. The experts represented UNODC, ITTC-South Africa, Philippine Normal University, Serenity in the Steps, Movement Against Substance Abuse in Africa (MASAA), University of South Florida, University of South



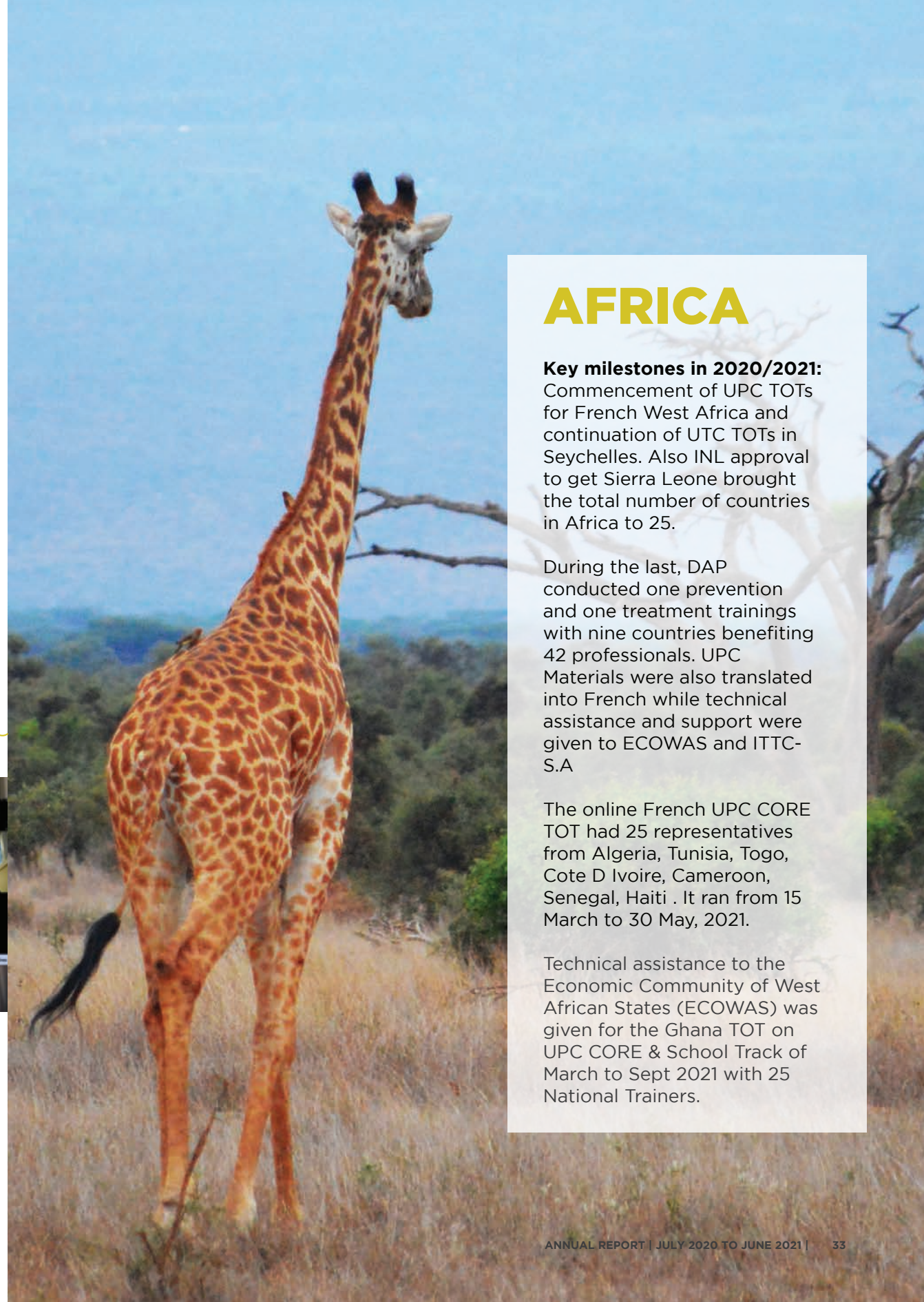
Carolina, NRC Training Institute, Resilient Soul Services, Inter-American Commission for the Control of Drug Abuse, SAMHSA/CSAT Criminal Justice Programs, National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, ICUDDR, University of California San Diego, Dankook University, African Union Commission, Adpconsultancy UK, International Technology Transfer Center South Africa, and Mahidol University. This revisions included updating the statistics using the world drug report 2020, incorporating newly emerged research findings and a counseling method such as motivational interviewing and assessment tools. This revision will produce 2020 edition of all basic level UTC 1-8 and it is expected that the revision will be completed in January 2022.



**Universal Treatment and Universal Recovery Curriculum Development:** DAP organised two Technical Expert Advisory Group (TEAG) meetings to review the newly developed Delivering Recovery Support Services: The PEER (Peer Experiences Empower Recovery) Model course and the Mentorship Curriculum. The PEER Course focus on equipping participants with core competencies and skills to work as a recovery support professional. One course is designed for those individuals who themselves are in recovery from a substance use disorder and the other is for those individuals who do not identify as being in recovery. The mentorship course is designed to supplement current UTC Basic series to



continue to support the professionals with additional exercises and activities. This is the final stage of the curriculum development process to complete the whole curriculum. Experts from reviewed the curricula and provided recommendations to be incorporated into the curricula.



## AFRICA

### Key milestones in 2020/2021:

Commencement of UPC TOTs for French West Africa and continuation of UTC TOTs in Seychelles. Also INL approval to get Sierra Leone brought the total number of countries in Africa to 25.

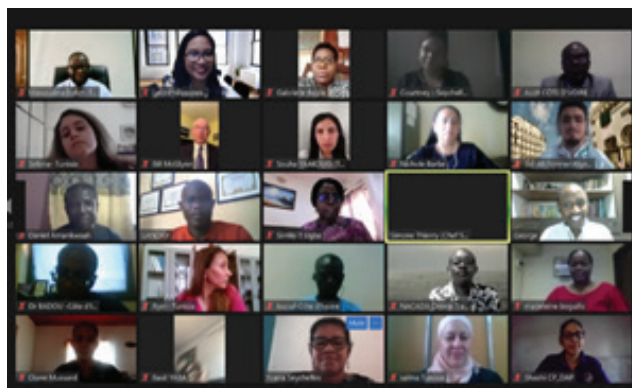
During the last, DAP conducted one prevention and one treatment trainings with nine countries benefiting 42 professionals. UPC Materials were also translated into French while technical assistance and support were given to ECOWAS and ITTC-S.A

The online French UPC CORE TOT had 25 representatives from Algeria, Tunisia, Togo, Cote D Ivoire, Cameroon, Senegal, Haiti . It ran from 15 March to 30 May, 2021.

Technical assistance to the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was given for the Ghana TOT on UPC CORE & School Track of March to Sept 2021 with 25 National Trainers.

The supervision and support of the work being done with the University of Cape Town South Africa ITTC hub continued, with the dissemination of evidence-based and culturally appropriate practices in prevention, treatment and recovery domains. Motivation Interviewing in Africa was top on the list followed by trainings on Screening, Brief Intervention, Referrals and Treatment (SBIRT).

DAP aims to increase the current coverage of 40% to over 60% in the next three years. To this end, DAP works in close collaboration with the African Union and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to ensure its interventions are synchronised with partner country and regional priorities. DAP also



Online French UPC TOT 16th Mar-25th May

collaborates closely with the the African Union, whose Plan of Action on Drug Control and Crime Prevention for 2019- 2023 identifies DAP as a key stakeholder in DDR efforts in its march towards Agenda 2063, thereby paving the path for a strengthened, long-term partnership in the continent.

## 25 PARTICIPANTS

Technical Support to ECOWAS on UPC CORE & School Track TOTs  
Ghana

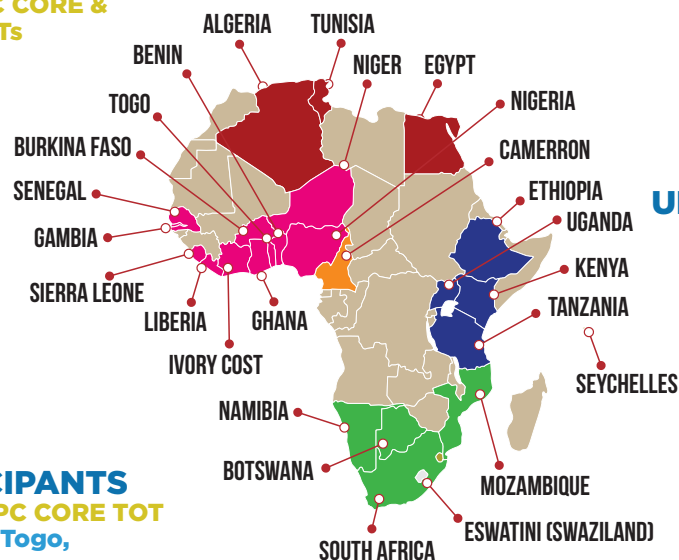
March-Sept 2021

Support to South Africa ITTC at UCT South Africa  
2020-2021

## 27 PARTICIPANTS

Online French UPC CORE TOT  
Algeria, Tunisia, Togo, Cote D Ivoire, Cameroon, Senegal, Haiti

15 March to 30 May, 2021



## 17 PARTICIPANTS

Training of Trainers on UTC 6, 7 & 8  
Seychelles

4 June to 5 July, 2021

Translation of UPC School Track into French  
Jan- June 2021

# LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Since its establishment in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2017, DAP conducted prevention and treatment trainings in 14 countries.

During the last year, nine trainings have been conducted with the participation of 12 countries benefiting 568 professionals.

From those trainings four were National TOTs, one Regional TOT, three were pilots of new curriculums and one was a global TOT with participants from America, the Caribbean, Eastern Europe and Africa.

Due to COVID-19, all these trainings were online through videoconference. In addition, DAP in collaboration with CICAD, conducted a Refresher course on UTC for Humphrey Fellows at VCU Richmond, USA. This was a face-to-face training.



Training initiatives conducted in Africa

**Training initiatives conducted in Latin America and the Caribbean**

**25 PARTICIPANTS**  
**Training of trainers on UTC 1-8 Online for Ecuador**  
Ecuador  
6 October, 2020 to 14 January, 2021

**18 PARTICIPANTS**  
**Regional Piloting on Strategies and Actions to Support Implementation of DDR Initiatives**  
Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Paraguay  
June 7, 2021 – July 9, 2021

**20 PARTICIPANTS**  
**Training for Global Master trainers on ATI for professionals in the legal field, health and researchers of the social and legal sciences**  
Chile, USA, Nigeria, Ukraine, Argentina, Uruguay, Mexico, Jamaica and Panama  
17 November, 2020 to 8 April, 2021

**30 PARTICIPANTS**  
**Regional Training of trainers on SOGI**  
Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Paraguay, USA.  
22 February to 29 March, 2021

**20 PARTICIPANTS**  
**Regional Piloting on Masculinities and SUD Treatment**  
Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Paraguay.  
8 to 25 June, 2021

**18 PARTICIPANTS**  
**Regional Piloting on Strategies and Actions to Support Implementation of DDR Initiatives**  
Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Paraguay  
7 June to 9 July, 2021

**30 PARTICIPANTS**  
**ATI for Policy Makers for Chile**  
Chile  
11 to 28 January, 2021

**25 PARTICIPANTS**  
**Training of trainers on UTC 5-8 Online for Chile**  
Chile  
24 July to 16 September, 2020

**25 PARTICIPANTS**  
**Training of trainers on UPC M&S Online for Chile**  
Chile  
1 July to 30 October, 2020

**12 PARTICIPANTS**  
**Refresher course on UTC for Humphrey Fellows**  
USA  
19 to 22 January, 2021

**25 PARTICIPANTS**  
**Training of trainers on UTC 1-8 Online for Panama**  
Panamá  
5 October 2020 to 13 January, 2021

## CHILE

**TOT on UPC Managers and Supervisors Online:** DAP conducted a training of trainers for 25 Chilean professionals of prevention in the UPC Managers and Supervisors series. This training marked a new beginning in the area of substance use prevention in Chile as it was the first comprehensive and evidence-based prevention training for the country. The overall goal of the training was to provide knowledge and skills needed by the prevention workforce in Chile to implement evidence-based prevention interventions and policies.

The training was initially planned to be conducted face to face, however, the pandemic required the adaptation to an online

format. Thus, training was delivered through 36 online sessions (90 minutes each), between 1 July to 30 October, 2020

Dr Andreas Hein coordinated this training with the technical support of Ms Jo Rivas. As this was a first experience on the online format, all the regional trainers (18) were invited to train, in order to prepare them for future activities.



**Training of trainers on UTC 5-8:** DAP conducted a training of trainers for 25 Chilean professionals of treatment in the UTC Basic Series courses 5-8. This training was initially conducted face to face, courses 1 to 4, but due to the pandemic courses 5 to 8 were adapted to an online format. Thus, training was delivered through 16 online sessions (90 minutes each), between 24 July to 16 September, 2020.

Mr Rodrigo Portilla coordinated this training with the technical support of Ms Jo Rivas. The trainers were Ms Julia Alvarado, Ms Blanca López and Mr Italo García.

Above photo: TOT UPC Chile  
Left photo: TOT UTC Chile

## ECUADOR

**Training of trainers on UTC basics:** A TOT on UTC Basics Series was conducted for 25 professionals from public health institutions and professionals from universities of Ecuador. The training was initially planned to be conducted face to face,

however, given the Pandemic an adaptation to an online format was needed. The training was delivered through 30 online sessions from 6 October, 2020 to 14 January, 2021.

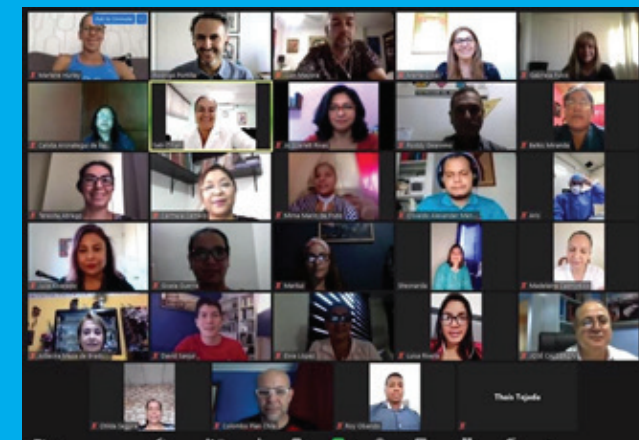
Mr Rodrigo Portilla coordinated this training with the technical support of Ms Jo Rivas. The trainers were Gabriela López, Blanca Real, Karla Pérez, Evelyn Bordón, Juan Carlos Urías, Yehudith Ayala, Luis Correa, Julia Alvarado, Marta Oliva, Ítalo García, Francisco Mahaluf, Iván Muñoz, Carolina Báez, Rodrigo Goycolea, Jessica Santander, Mitsy Álvarez, Gabriel Rossi, Maria Elena Riveros.

Left photo: TOT UTC Ecuador  
Below photo: TOT UTC Panama

## PANAMA

**Training of trainers on UTC Basics:** A TOT on UTC Basics Series was conducted for 25 professionals from public health institutions and professionals from non-governmental organisations (NGOs) of Panama. The training was initially planned to be conducted face to face, however, given the Pandemic an adaptation to an online format was needed. The training was delivered through 30 online sessions from 5 October, 2020 to 13 January, 2021.

Mr Rodrigo Portilla coordinated this training with the technical support of Ms Jo Rivas. The trainers were Gabriela López, Blanca Real, Karla Pérez, Evelyn Bordón, Juan Carlos Urías, Yehudith Ayala, Luis Correa, Julia Alvarado, Marta Oliva, Ítalo García, Francisco Mahaluf, Iván Muñoz, Carolina Báez, Rodrigo Goycolea, Jessica Santander, Mitsy Álvarez, Gabriel Rossi, Maria Elena Riveros.



**Training for Global Master Trainers on ATI:** This training was aimed to prepare Global Master Trainers on 'Alternatives to Incarceration: for Individuals with Substance Use and Behavioral Health Disorders'. Under the Coordination of DAP Field Office Chile and TASC, this training took place from 17 November, 2020 to 8 April, 2021. Due to COVID-19, this course was delivered online.



A total of 20 professionals in the legal field, health and researchers of the social and legal sciences from Chile, USA, Nigeria, Ukraine, Argentina, Uruguay, Mexico, Jamaica and Panama participated on this training.

participants for credentialing exam and took place from 19 to 22 January, 2021. Since the COVID-19 restrictions were lifted, this course could be carried out face-to-face.

The activity was Coordinated by Ms Jo Rivas from DAP and Mr José Vásquez from the CICAD and trainers were Ms Yehudith Ayala and Mohammad Shafiq Qureshi, both from the USA.

health professionals to deliver respectful and culturally appropriate treatment and prevention services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer or questioning (LGBTQ+) communities.

A total of 30 professionals from Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Paraguay and USA participated on this training. This activity was coordinated by Mr Rodrigo Portilla and the trainers invited to facilitate the training were Ms Diana Padilla and Mr Edgar Vargas from the USA.



Top right photo: TOT on ATI  
Above photo: ATI Policy Makers  
Photo below: Refresher UTC VCU

**Training on ATI for Policy Makers:** This training was aimed to prepare Policy Makers on 'Alternatives to Incarceration: for Individuals with Substance Use and Behavioral Health Disorders'. Under the Coordination of DAP Field Office Chile and TASC, this training took place from 11 to 28 January, 2021. Due to COVID-19, this course was delivered online.

A total of 30 professionals in the legal field, health and researchers of the social and legal sciences from Chile, participated on this training.

**Regional Training of Trainers ON SOGI:** DAP conducted a TOT on SOGI aimed to prepare regional trainers. Due to COVID-19 this training was adapted to an online format and delivered through nine sessions (2.5 hours each) including teach backs. These sessions took place from 22 February to 9 March, 2021.

The course 'Intersection of Substance Use and Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI)' is a specialised course from the treatment curriculum). It was designed to develop the capacities of



Above photo: TOT SOGI Regional  
Below photo: Pilot on Advocacy

**Refresher Course on UTC for Humphrey Fellows:** A Refresher course on UTC was conducted in collaboration with CICAD for Humphrey Fellows at VCU Richmond, USA. This training was aimed to prepare the



**Piloting on Strategies and Actions to Support Implementation of DDR Initiatives:** This training was aimed to pilot the new curriculum 'Strategies and Actions to Support Implementation of DDR Initiatives', which forms part of DAP training strategies and actions to support the implementation of DDR initiatives. This training took place from 7 June

to 9 July, 2021. A total of 18 professionals from Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru and Paraguay participated in this training.

Initially this course was planned to be carried out in a face-to-face format, however, the Pandemic have required its adaptation into an online format. Consequently, the training was organised to be delivered within a period of five weeks through videoconference.

This activity was coordinated by Mr Rodrigo Portilla and Bartolomé Pérez, the developer of the curriculum, was invited to facilitate the training.



Pilot on Masculinities

### Regional Piloting on Masculinities and SUD Treatment:

This training was aimed to pilot the new curriculum ‘Masculinities and Substance Use Disorder Treatment’, which forms part of our training strategies and actions to support the interventions that take into account the particular characteristics of men, ‘masculinity’ or the way in which men learn to be men. This training took place from 8 to 25 June, 2021. 25 professionals from Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru and Paraguay participated on this training.

Initially this course was planned to be carried out in a face-to-face format, however, the Pandemic have required its adaptation into an online format. Consequently, the training was organised to be delivered within a period of three weeks through videoconference.

This activity was coordinated by Mr Rodrigo Portilla and Mr Italo García, the developer of the curriculum, along with Ms Francisca Alburquenque were invited to facilitate the training.



## THE GLOBAL CENTRE FOR CREDENTIALING AND CERTIFICATION (GCCC)

GCCC, the credentialing arm of the Drug Advisory Programme (DAP) of the Colombo Plan, continued its mission to professionalise the addiction workforce by credentialing those working in the field. A professional credential sets a standard and criteria for the knowledge and skills needed to effectively reduce the demand for alcohol and other substances.

### ICAP EXAMS

As the world continued to grind to a halt with the global pandemic, GCCC was only able to conduct one in-person exam in November of 2020 in Kenya testing 51 candidates. However, by April GCCC had set up the option of individual exams with live remote proctors observing candidates during the three-hour exam. With 23 candidates using this option, GCCC was able to test a total of 74 candidates bringing the total number of credentialed professionals to 1867 (see totals by country in Exhibit B). During this time, a certification exam was finalised for Prevention professionals and will be available in 2022 along with an updated exam for Recovery Support. Future plans include exams for the specialty areas in Prevention.

## PUBLIC POLICY

In addition to professionalising the workforce, GCCC also strives to impact policy change. It is important that governments recognise the ICAP certification, but as countries move forward in addressing their addiction problems, more is needed. GCCC spends time meeting with focal points and other government officials to discuss the importance of requiring certification as policy and/or by law to ensure that the best practices are being used with people who seek services. It also protects their citizens from people using harmful practices and taking advantage of vulnerable people. To that end, GCCC developed a tool for decision-makers to use to identify and then track their progress. (see Exhibit A) GCCC also offers technical assistance when requested.

### THE GCCC COMMISSION

The GCCC Commission, the Centre’s governing body expanded this year to 27 members including continuing representation from Colombia, Cote d’Ivoire, Mexico, Nigeria, Tunisia, and Uganda. (see full list below in Exhibit C). The full Commission met remotely in 3 meetings by region in September and October of 2020 and took up a full agenda of project updates, amendments to the Policies and Procedures, and training on the new Government Progression tool. It also provided the opportunity to share challenges and successes among the different countries.

**STAGE 7: GOVERNMENT REQUIRES WORKFORCE CERTIFICATION IN ORDER TO PRACTICE**

1. Establishes criteria and process for certification
2. Provides funding to support the process or recognizes national and/or ICAP certification
3. Establishes sanctions for noncompliance

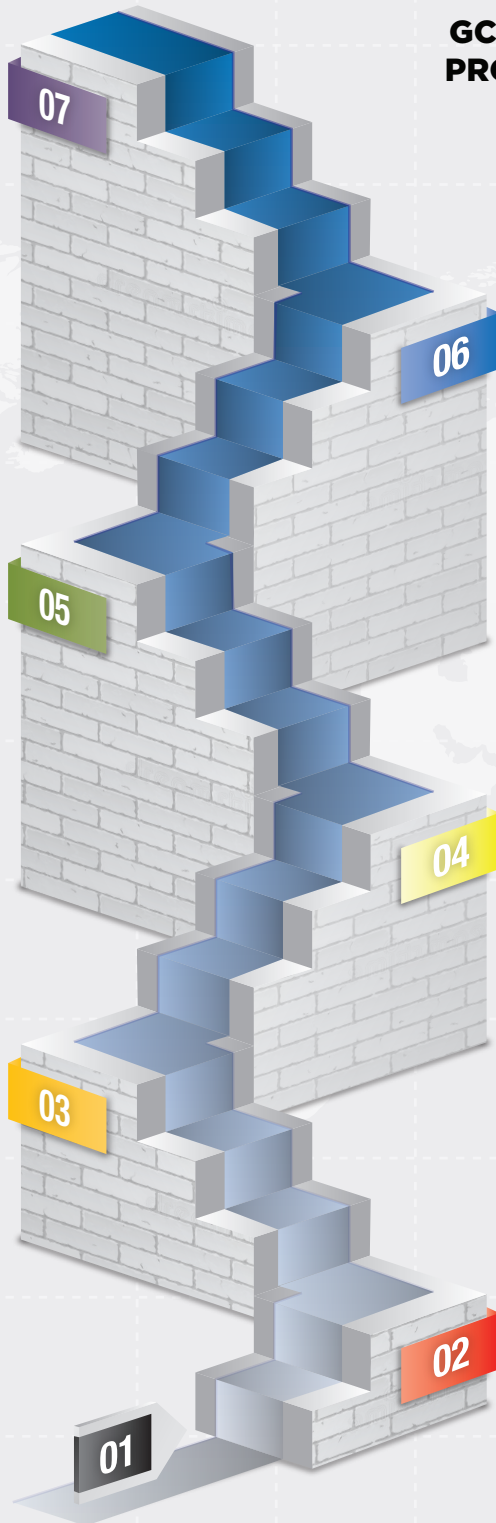
**STAGE 5: GOVERNMENT SUPPORTS BEST PRACTICE TRAINING FOR WORKFORCE**

1. Recognizes need for best practices to protect citizens
2. Provides funding to train workforce
3. Partners with Service Providers to ensure the use of best practices

**STAGE 3: GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHES AN AGENCY TO COLLECT DATA & PROVIDE SERVICES**

1. Government recognizes problem
2. Allocates resources, identifies tasks, and assigns to existing or new agency
3. Collects and analyzes data, determines needs, provides services

**STAGE 1: LITTLE OR NO ADDICTION SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE AND/OR ACCESSIBLE OFTEN JUST A CRIMINAL JUSTICE ISSUE**



**EXHIBIT A  
GCCC GOVERNMENT  
PROGRESSION TOOL**

**STAGE 6: GOVERNMENT REQUIRES FACILITIES TO BE CERTIFIED**

1. Establishes criteria and process for certification
2. Provides funding to support the process
3. Establishes sanctions for noncompliance

**STAGE 4: FACILITY AND/OR WORKFORCE CERTIFICATION AVAILABLE, NOT MANDATORY**

1. NGO establishes criteria and process for certification
2. Government encourages or does not interfere with process for facilities and/or workforce by NGO

**STAGE 2: NGOS PROVIDE SOME PRIVATE SERVICES- NO GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT**

1. Government may or may not recognize problem
2. Does not interfere with NGO services

**EXHIBIT B  
NO. OF CREDENTIALLED ADDICTION PROFESSIONALS BY COUNTRIES (AS OF 30 JUNE 2021)**

No.	Country	ICAP I	ICAP II	ICAP III	RC	Total
1	Afghanistan	37	3	1	0	41
2	Albania	3	0	0	0	3
3	Argentina	1	1	0	0	2
4	Bangladesh	44	0	0	1	45
5	Bahamas	22	2	0	0	24
6	Barbados	1	0	0	0	1
7	Belize, CA	1	0	0	0	1
8	Benin	20	0	0	0	20
9	Bhutan	59	1	1	0	61
10	Botswana	43	11	3	0	57
11	Brazil	1	0	0	0	1
12	Bulgaria	1	0	0	0	1
13	Burkina Fuso	14	0	0	0	14
14	Cambodia	12	1	0	0	13
15	Cameroon	20	0	0	0	20
16	Canada	0	1	1	0	2
17	Chile	11	2	1	0	14
18	Costa Rica	1	0	0	0	1
19	El Salvador	1	0	0	0	1
20	Egypt	1	2	0	0	3
21	Gambia	7	0	0	0	7
22	Germany	1	0	0	0	1
23	Ghana	65	7	1	0	73
24	Guyana, SA	1	0	0	0	1
25	India	41	15	6	0	62
26	Indonesia	121	17	2	9	149
27	Ivory Coast	18	0	0	0	18
28	Jamaica	3	0	0	0	3
29	Japan	0	0	0	17	17
30	Kyrgyzstan	11	0	0	0	11
31	Kazakhstan	27	0	0	0	27
32	Kenya	158	73	10	3	244
33	Liberia	10	0	0	0	10
34	Malaysia	28	4	3	6	41



No.	Country	ICAP I	ICAP II	ICAP III	RC	Total
35	Maldives	11	0	0	1	12
36	Mexico	1	0	0	0	1
37	Moldova	1	0	0	0	1
38	Mozambique	9	0	0	0	9
39	Myanmar	20	1	0	0	21
40	Niger	8	0	0	0	8
41	Nigeria	68	15	2	0	85
42	Namibia	15	6	3	0	24
43	Pakistan	112	27	1	4	144
44	Paraguay	13	0	0	0	13
45	Philippines	103	32	8	74	217
46	Republic of Korea	73	1	2	0	76
47	Republic of Macedonia	1	0	0	0	1
48	Serbia	4	0	0	0	4
49	Samoa	7	0	0	0	7
50	Singapore	2	1	0	0	3
51	Slovakia	1	0	0	0	1
52	South Africa	40	1	0	0	41
53	Spain	0	0	1	0	1
54	Sri Lanka	16	1	1	1	19
55	St. Kitts	1	0	0	0	1
56	St. Lucia	1	0	0	0	1
57	St. Vincent	1	0	0	0	1
58	Tajikistan	5	0	0	0	5
59	Tanzania	16	1	2	0	19
60	Thailand	26	3	9	1	39
61	Togo	19	0	0	0	19
61	Trinidad	1	0	0	0	1
62	Tunisia	17	0	0	0	17
63	Turkmenistan	10	0	0	0	10
64	UAE	3	6	2	0	11
65	Uganda	17	6	0	0	23
66	UK	0	1	1	0	2
67	USA	9	1	3	0	13
68	Uzbekistan	13	0	0	0	13
69	Venezuela	0	1	0	0	1
70	Vietnam	14	0	0	0	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>1442</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1867</b>

## EXHIBIT C GCCC COMMISSION MEMBERS

Country	Name	Designation and Organisation
Argentina	Dr María Verónica Brasesco, Vice Chairperson	Director, Drug Observatory, (SEDRONAR)
Bahamas	Ms Bernadette C. Ellis, Secretary	Registrar, Health Professions Council
Bangladesh	Md Jamal Uddin Ahmed	Director General, Department of Narcotics Control Ministry of Home Affairs
Bhutan	Mr Nima Damdul	Chief Programme Officer, Demand Reduction Division, Narcotics Control Authority
Colombia	John Bohórquez	Adviser, Ministerio de Salud y Protección Social
Côte d'Ivoire	Dr Roger Badou N'Guessan	Head of Drug Abuse Treatment, Research and Epidemiological Studies, Comité Interministériel de Lutte Anti Drogue
Ghana	Mr Francis Kofi Torkornoo	Executive Secretary, Narcotics Control Board (NACOB)
India	Ms Upma Srivasatava	Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
Indonesia	Dr Riza Sarasvita, Chairperson Ethics Committee	Demand Reduction, BNN
Japan	Mr Yuji Yazawa	President and CEO, Oneness Group
Kenya	Dr Richard M. Gakunju, Chairperson	Chairman, Kenya Certification Council
Malaysia	Dr Zall Kepli MD Rejab	Director, Supreme Training & Consultancy
Malaysia	Dr Sabri Bin Zainudi Zainul	Deputy Director General, National Anti-Drugs Agency, Ministry Of Home Affairs
Mexico	Ms Maria Elena Medina-Mora	Head-School of Psychology (UNAM) and affiliated to the Unit of Global Mental Health Research at the National Institute of Psychiatry/University of Mexico (UNAM)
Nigeria	Dr O'gun	Medical Director of the Federal Neuro-Psychiatric Hospital, Yaba , Lagos, Nigeria
Pakistan	Mr Sabino Sikandar Jalal	Senior Joint Secretary, Ministry of Narcotics Control
Philippines	Mr Benjamin P. Reyes	Undersecretary, Dangerous Drugs Board

Country	Name	Designation and Organisation
South Africa	Dr David Bayever	Director of Research: GTL-Wits International Research, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Witwatersrand
South Korea	Joy Kim	Professor/President; Kangwon National University/Addiction and Trauma Recover Institute
Sri Lanka	Dr Laknath Welagedara	Chairman, National Dangerous Drugs Control Board, Ministry of Defence
Thailand	Dr Prapapun Chucharoen, Chairperson, Training Committee	Programme Director, Addiction Studies Department, Mahidol University, ASEAN Institute for Health Development,
Tunisia	Prof. Hajer Aounallah-Skhiri	Professor of Preventive and Community Medicine (UTM) / Director of NIH, Faculty of Medicine - University Tunis El MANAR (UTM) / National Institute of Health (NIH)
Uganda	Dr David Basangawa	Director, Daksi Clinic
United Arab Emirates	Dr Samya Al Mamari	Acting Medical Services Sector Director
United States	Mr Kansas Cafferty, Chairperson Examination and Credentiling Committee	Chair, National Certification Commission for Addiction Professionals (NCC AP)
Vietnam	Phan Dinh Thu	Director, Drug Addiction Treatment Policy, Department of Social Vices Prevention, Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs Social Vices Prevention
United Arab Emirates	H.E. Dr Hamad Al Ghaferi, Immediate Past Chair	Director General, National Rehabilitation Centre (NRC)
<b>Ex-Officio Members</b>		
African Union	Dr Jane Marie Ong'olo	Head of Social Welfare, Vulnerable Groups and Drug Control, African Union Commission, Addis Ababa
CICAD	Ms Jimena Kalawski	Chief, Demand Reduction Unit of the Executive Secretary of ES-CICAD of OAS
The Colombo Plan	H.E. Ambassador Dr Phan Kieu Thu, PhD	Secretary General, Colombo Plan Secretariat
US Department of State	Mr Brian Morales	Director, Global Drug Demand Reduction Division, US Department of State, INL

## GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME



**The Colombo Plan's gender interventions** began in 2007 with the move to assist women's and children's shelters in Afghanistan, initially through the Drug Advisory Programme (DAP), and subsequently through the Public Administration Programme until the establishment of the Gender Affairs Programme (GAP) in May 2014, during the 282<sup>nd</sup> Council Meeting.

Since, GAP has been administering the Colombo Plan's two flagship projects in Afghanistan; Afghan Women's Shelter Fund (AWSF) and Afghanistan Children's Support Center Fund (ACSCF). Through these two projects, GAP has supported thousands of Afghan women and children across 18 provinces. AWSF is currently in its fourth phase, while ACSCF is discontinued since March 2021.

GAP's assistance goes beyond Afghanistan; GAP continues to support the rights issues of women and children and the development of other Colombo Plan member countries, notably Indonesia, Vietnam, and Sri Lanka.

In Indonesia, GAP joined the Government of Indonesia (GoI) to launch a collaborative initiative titled "South-South and Triangular Cooperation Programme in Gender Affairs", aiming to foster regional and global engagement to inspire partnership and leadership to address common gender issues and issues affecting children among the Colombo Plan member countries. Since 2015, GoI and GAP have jointly organized nine training events and best practices models in gender affairs, with approximately 200 beneficiaries from over 20 Colombo Plan member countries.

During the reporting period, GAP successfully completed its planned interventions under the Empowering Future Women Leaders (EFWL) project in Sri Lanka, implemented in partnership with the Sri Lanka Girl Guides Association (SLGGA).

GAP's 18-month collaboration that began in July 2019 with the Vietnam Women's Academy (VWA) to strengthen the capacity of the Gender and Development (GAD) Faculty at the Vietnam Women's Academy, also reached its completion during the reporting period.

The period from July 2020 – June 2021 was marked by several challenges; first and foremost was the limitations imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. In Afghanistan, AWSF activities were heavily impacted due stay-at-home orders, preventing both GAP and partner organizations from conducting face-to-face activities, such as field and monitoring visits, outreach activities and training.

GAP's annual Gender Focal Point Conference could not be held due to COVID-19. Instead, GAP made plans to introduce a series of webinars focused on "gender-sensitive responses and protection of children during the COVID-19 crisis" as part of a mutual learning programme amongst member states.

Towards the later part of the reporting period, Afghanistan's security situation began to deteriorate with each passing day. Anti-government forces had gotten increasingly emboldened following the announcement of US and NATO troop withdrawal to the point that they gradually began taking control of provinces and districts. As a

result, security of AWSF facilities was a major concern.

Despite these challenges, GAP staff and AWSF stakeholders have shown immense resilience and flexibility to ensure that essential and demanded beneficiary service provisions were uninterrupted.

GAP remains dedicated to researching and analyzing the local, regional, and global context of gender affairs to better serve the Colombo Plan

member states. Finding linkages between countries is not difficult as many pressing issues concerning women and children are prevalent and caused by common structural deficiencies.

Next year would be dedicated to exploring expanding GAP's presence to other member countries and to encourage regional south-south cooperation, exchange and sharing of resources, technology, and knowledge between member countries.

## AFGHAN WOMEN'S SHELTER FUND (AWSF)

**AWSF** is a multi-province funding initiative that supports women and children experiencing, or at risk of, gender-based violence (GBV) and trafficking in persons (TIP) through its network of 29 facilities that offer services including safe shelters, psychosocial counseling, family mediation, legal counseling, and representation in court.

During the reporting period, AWSF funded 10 Women's Protection Centers (WPC), two boys' shelters (BS), one Halfway House (HH), 13 Family Guidance Centers (FGC), one Legal Advisory Center (LAC), one Legal Advisory Bureau (LAB), and an isolation center established in Herat in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. AWSF also supported outreach activities to raise awareness about AWSF facilities and GBV legal developments that target Afghan prosecutors, defense attorneys, police, judges, and government staff as well as the general public.

AWSF is funded by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State. During the reporting period from July 2020 to June 2021, the project was implemented in partnership with six implementing partners: Women for Afghan Women (WAW), Voice of Women Organization (VWO), Justice for All Organization (JFAO), Hagar International in Afghanistan (Hagar), Youth Health Development Organization (YHDO) and International Psychosocial Organization (Ipso). In addition to offering financial support, CPGAP also provided technical support through training and capacity building at an organizational as well as individual staff level, to promote the efficiency and sustainability of local partners.

Of the **29** facilities supported by AWSF, 13 offered live-in residential care for survivors or those at risk of GBV/TIP.

A separate isolation center was established in Herat province in response to COVID-19 outbreak

**93%** of qualified GBV/TIP survivors who requested protection from AWSF facilities were served.

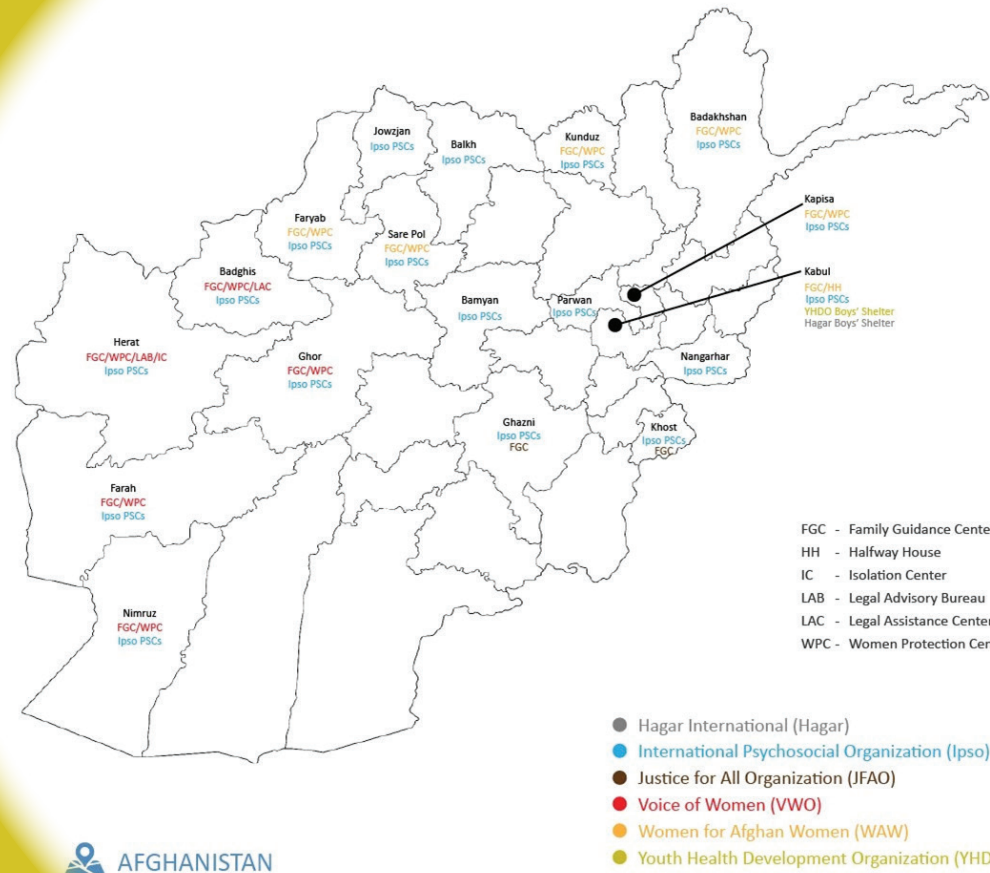
**99%** of beneficiaries were satisfied with the basic services provided at AWSF facilities

**15,364** beneficiaries served through AWSF provisions

**3,068** women and girls received shelter services at WPCs

**135** boys received shelter services at the two boys' shelters

**3,945** cases were taken to court and provided legal representation



**816** cases were resolved through the formal justice system in accordance with Anti-GBV Laws or Laws to Combat TIP and/or Smuggling of Migrants.

**2,989** cases were resolved through mediation

**2,646** mediation agreements were conducted

**7,855** beneficiaries were provided with individual psychosocial counselling

**1,665** beneficiaries were reintegrated; 92 returned to AWSF facilities seeking protection and/or services or report further incidents of GBV and/ or TIP

**212** institutional outreach activities conducted benefiting **3,814** participants

**392** public outreach activities conducted benefiting **12,020** participants

## WOMEN'S PROTECTION CENTERS

During the reporting period, a total number of 10 Women's Protection Centers (WPC), one Halfway House (HH) and one Isolation Center (IC) were funded through AWSF to provide residential facilities to survivors and those at risk of GBV.

Halfway House is an open center catering to beneficiaries transitioning out of WPCs with closed legal cases but have nowhere to go. They are accommodated and allowed to join the workforce or attend schools/universities outside of the center until they are financially self-reliant and independent.



**Above photo:** Survivors Room at Herat WPC ©VWO  
**Below photo:** Badakhshan WPC Literacy Class ©WAW

**Safe and confidential accommodation:** All shelters are in secure residential buildings, with 24/7 security coverage. Closed circuit surveillance

cameras are installed inside and outside the shelter building to guarantee security of the building, staff, and most importantly, beneficiaries. To ensure the safety of survivors, shelter locations are kept confidential – only key stakeholders like the Police, the Department of Women's Affairs, and authorized staff

know the location of the shelter and are allowed to visit when deemed necessary. Beneficiaries are permitted to remain at the shelter until a sound and practical solution is found for their problems and they are reintegrated into their families and community.

**Individual economic and social development:** Not only are the shelters fully equipped with all basic life necessities and facilities to support a comfortable and

dignified living, they also create space for self-development through vocational and educational classes and income generating activities. Beneficiaries are provided with safe accommodation, food, clothing, sports facilities, entertainment options, timely and adequate healthcare, individual and group psychosocial counselling, legal aid and representation, educational classes (Islamic studies, literacy, numeracy, English, and computer use), and vocational training classes (tailoring, embroidery, knitting, calligraphy, bakery, weaving). All materials and equipment needed for learning and skills development are provided free of charge.

**Health and wellbeing:** Beneficiaries have access to no cost medical services such as medical consultations, testing and treatments in shelter facilities performed by experienced medical doctors and nurses, or be referred to outside medical facilities. Each beneficiary, upon admission to a shelter undergoes a medical checkup by the in-house nurse or doctor. If required, the beneficiary will be taken to a nearby public hospital and/ or private clinic for medical tests (i.e., tests for pregnancy, HIV, Hepatitis B or C, tuberculosis, syphilis, and COVID-19) and other treatments as required.

Individuals who are referred to the shelters are survivors having undergone moderate to severe trauma. Psychosocial counselling services help them overcome their sufferings and recover from their traumas to lead normal lives and make the right decisions in the future. Psychosocial counselling sessions have proven to help resolution of cases through mediation and

### Photos top to bottom:

Psychosocial Counseling Session at Kunduz WPC ©WAW

Group counselling session ©VWO

Kindergarten for accompanying children ©VWO

Health awareness at WPC ©VWO



aid survivors and their families to regain normalcy. An individual counselling session usually lasts 45 minutes. Several counselling sessions are conducted for each beneficiary to ensure they achieve a positive mindset and outlook as well as a certain level of normalcy. Group counselling sessions and awareness sessions are conducted on a weekly basis.

**Livelihood assistance:** When beneficiaries are reintegrated into their families and communities, depending on their need, economic situation and acquired skills, vocational assistance packages (tools to start a vocation) are provided. These includes tailoring, embroidery, and necessities to go back to school.

**Follow-up after reintegration:** Once a beneficiary is reintegrated, multiple follow-ups are conducted for a period of one year to ensure she is adjusting and reintegrating well within their families and communities. Further support is provided when necessary. Follow-ups cease once staff feels the beneficiary has successfully reintegrated.

**Photos top to bottom:**

Vocational Training Class, Saripul WPC ©WAW  
 Vocational Training Class, Faryab WPC ©WAW  
 Kunduz WPC, Medical Doctor Check-up ©WAW



- 2,237 beneficiaries were provided with vocational training in AWSF facilities.
- 1,820 beneficiaries participated in income generating activities while residing in an AWSF facility.
- 211 survivors were provided financial assistance or reintegration packages.



## BOYS' SHELTERS

### AWSF-funded boys' shelters

accommodate survivors of TIP under 18 years. Most Afghan trafficking victims are children forced to work in carpet making, brick kilns, domestic servitude, commercial sex, begging, poppy cultivation and harvesting, salt mining, transnational drug smuggling, and truck driving. Some Afghan families force their children into labor with physical violence or knowingly sell their children into sex trafficking, including as dancing boys.

- 52 boys received legal counselling; 147 legal counselling sessions were conducted for them.
- Seven cases were referred to the formal justice system.
- 78 clients received mediation services.
- 96 children were successfully reintegrated into their families and four others were referred to government-run shelter for sustainable support.

## WPC HIGHLIGHTS DURING JULY 2020 - JUNE 2021

- Following the Covid -19 outbreak, an Isolation Center was established in July 2020 in Herat province to house newly registered clients and mitigate exposure of existing clients in the Herat WPC.
- A total of 3,068 beneficiaries received residential shelter services.
- Shelters provided residential facilities to some female prison inmates following a March 2020 presidential decree that called for the release of 9,000-10,000 prisoners (mostly female, juveniles, ill or aged 55 and above) in attempt to slow the spread of COVID-19 in overcrowded prisons.
- 2,305 survivors were provided with education in reading, writing, math and Islamic studies.
- 2,307 beneficiaries were provided with life skills/ soft skill trainings in AWSF facilities.
- 77 beneficiaries attended public or private schools/universities outside of the shelter.



- During the reporting period, the two AWSF boys' shelters served a total of 135 boys; they were given safe shelter, legal aid, psychosocial counselling, mediation, health care, education, and vocational training.

**Top right:** Individual counselling for a WPC client © VVO

**Bottom left:** A psychosocial counselor is conducting group counseling session for the children. © YHDO

**Bottom right:** YHDO shelter tutoring class. © YHDO

- These 96 clients received 378 family counselling sessions before reintegration and 199 family counselling sessions after reintegration.
- 135 clients received medical assistance either from inside shelter clinics or outside hospitals.
- 1,465 individual counselling and 259 group counselling sessions were conducted for the 135 residents and 17 reintegrated children.
- 47 clients were enrolled in private schools.
- 74 attended vocational training classes.
- 133 reintegrated cases were followed-up; 92 still attended school and 40 had dropped out.
- Six reintegrated clients received assistance to establish small businesses (grocery store; mobile phone repairing; selling mobile items; foot-ware selling; popcorn selling and operating a three-wheeled Zarang bike).
- 39 in-person institutional outreach sessions were held; trained 436 individuals (122 female 314 male) from the justice sector and other stakeholders on child rights, child protection, child trafficking, identification of trafficking victims, victims' rights, and their referral procedure to protection centers.
- Held 38 public outreach sessions and successfully trained 555 individuals including 213 females and 342 males on child rights and protection, children trafficking and how to protect them against trafficking, and their referral procedure to protection centers. All sessions were conducted in-person.

**Photos top to bottom:**

Institutional outreach session group photo © YHDO  
 Hagar clients playing in the gym © Hagar  
 Hagar shelter education class © Hagar  
 Hagar shelter boy in the playroom © Hagar  
 Hagar shelter boy drawing a picture © Hagar



## FAMILY GUIDANCE CENTERS

**AWSF-funded Family Guidance Centers (FGCs)** aim to improve access to justice for survivors and those at risk of experiencing GBV. The FGCs provide family mediation, legal assistance, counselling for reintegration into families, psychosocial counselling, referral, legal representation in the

formal legal system in civil and criminal cases, resolve cases through mediation services and court system, and implement awareness raising initiative and outreach training to promote equal rights between women and men under Islamic principles within the communities.



During the reporting period, AWSF funded a total number of 13 FGCs, one Legal Advisory Center (LAC) and one Legal Advisory Bureau (LAB). Legal Advisory Bureau (LAB) is a counselling center operating since 2011 in Herat family court compound. Legal Advisory Center (LAC) is in Badghis province providing legal services as well as legal clinic services in remote areas where it is hardly possible for community members to have access to legal services.

- FGCs in Badakshan, Faryab, Kabul and Sarepul provided residential services including bedding, nutritious meals, and hygiene kits for three days before referring clients to the WPCs.
- 2,324 survivors were served through FGCs. 1,109 of them were boys.
- 789 cases were resolved through the formal justice system.
- 7,855 beneficiaries received individual psychosocial counselling.
- 2,989 cases were resolved through counsellor-led family mediations.
- 2,989 beneficiaries were provided legal aid services by LAB and 520 beneficiaries received legal aid services by LAC.

**Photos top to bottom:**

Family Counselling at FGC ©VWO  
 Kabul FGC Public Outreach session © WAW  
 Faryab FGC Public Outreach Training © WAW

## PSYCHO-SOCIAL COUNSELLING SUPPORT

### GAP partners with the International Psychosocial Organisation (IpsO)

to offer psychosocial care structures outside the public health system for the protection of women in Afghanistan.

IpsO provided its services to 15 AWSF funded and 10 non-AWSF funded WPCs and FGCs in 18 provinces. These included the Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA), three Directories of Women Affairs (DoWA), 19 WPCs, three Transitional Houses (TH), two Child Support Centers (CSC) and 18 FGCs.

The psychosocial counsellors (PSCs) also educate direct beneficiaries (women and their families) and the communities on issues related to violence against women and girls, psychosocial stressors, possible coping strategies, and existing care services.

Female PSCs assist direct beneficiaries at WPCs and THs to cope with their experiences and current life-circumstances, improve the interaction within the families and explore ways to reunite families. The male counsellors, placed in FGCs, counsel family

members of sheltered women and mediate between the women and male family members and explore if safe reintegration of the women into their families is possible.

Most of the women being counseled were directly seeking help at the WPCs. The men being counseled were often husbands, fathers, in-laws of the women, who visited the FGC to seek help regarding their case.

Around 95% of counselling beneficiaries reported increased feelings of well-being following counselling and around 98% of counselling clients confirmed feeling secured followed by counselor's assessment.

PSCs also support the staff working in WPCs, THs, FGCs and selected government entities through bi-weekly support groups. Those meetings help staff members to better cope with the challenging working environment themselves, and enable them to better assist children, women and their families seeking their professional help.



Individual psycho-social counselling session



Training for IPSO staff

## PSYCHO-SOCIAL COUNSELLING STATISTICS FOR JULY 2020 - JUNE 2021:

Individual counselling	Number of participants		Total
	Male	Female	
New cases	2017	3668	5685
Follow-up sessions	5665	14624	20289
Number of follow-up clients	2517	6602	9119
Total number of counseled clients	4479	10191	14670
Discharged cases	1565	2942	4507
Default cases	13	132	145
Referred in cases	4	13	17
Referred out cases	79	79	158

Mediation sessions	Number of sessions	Number of participants	
		Male	Female
New cases	698	1506	1455
Follow up cases	332	855	819
Number of sessions	1006	2129	2063

Group counselling	Number of participants		Total
	Male	Female	
Participants	1768	7037	8805
	Open	Closed	
Type	1162	20	
	New group	Follow up	Discharged
Status	456	676	7

Awareness activities inside facility	Number of participants		Total
	Male	Female	
Participants (2188 Sessions)	4838	9220	14058

Awareness activities outside facility	Number of participants		Total
	Male	Female	
Participants (495 Sessions)	3276	6235	9511

Support Groups for Shelter Staff	Number of sessions	Total Participants
Support Groups	233	1329



## CAPACITY BUILDING OF IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

During the reporting period, GAP focused on further strengthening the capacity of the implementing partners to collect data to measure the effectiveness of service delivery; creating awareness among stakeholders and the public on access to justice for survivors of gender-based violence and trafficking of persons; and developing further cooperation and financial support with government stakeholders to effectively address issues related to trafficking in persons and gender-based violence.

Training initiatives included strengthening of implementing partner governing structures to provide support in the areas of expertise, resources, and monetary aspects, to invest in the leadership and managerial skills of the executive directors and other leaders instrumental in managing the shelters; financial management; human resource management; administration; procurement; monitoring and evaluation; data analysis; fundraising; and sustainability.

In December 2020, GAP held a four-day training on Fundraising, Advocacy and Outreach Development Strategies by SMART International Consultancy, a cost-shared initiative between AWSF and GAP's other INL funded project – Afghanistan Children Support Centre (ACSCF) for 17 participants from implementing partners.

In order to strengthen the M&E capacity of the IPs, GAP contracted Mohibullah Sidique Consultancy Services (MSCS) in December 2020 to conduct an M&E training

needs assessment of the six GAP implementing partners in Afghanistan. MSCS completed the assignment in March 2021, reviewing existing M&E tools that GAP used and conducting interviews with GAP and implementing partner staff. The consultancy conducted the assessment, after the approval and calibration of the findings with GAP, conducted workshops with each IP separately between 29-31 March 2021 to inform them about the findings.

Kabk Consulting and Capacity Building Services Company was selected to conduct a training on “Do No Harm” and Navigate Consulting Services (NCS) was chosen to do a training on reporting. By early June 2021, both firms were contracted to commence their assignments. Yet, due to the deteriorating security and Taliban advancements, these two trainings were cancelled.

## MONITORING & EVALUATION

**AWSF facilities** are monitored by the GAP monitoring officers on a quarterly basis. A total of 76 monitoring visits were conducted during July 2020 - June 2021.

During the reporting period, several significant improvements were introduced to GAP M&E system. A more detailed data collection template (DTC) was developed to capture the disaggregated data based on target group. GAP team revised the IP log frames to fix annual and quarterly targets for AWSF. A standard M&E manual was developed outlining the criteria, data collection, and calculation procedures applied at both GAP and IP level. GAP team was able to revise

the AWSF output indicators and add new indicators under AWSF outcome indicators to cover all the services provided to all target groups.

Efforts were made to revamp GAP M&E methodology and tools to make them more fit-for-purpose, measure the results more effectively and to improve donor reporting. Renewed focus was given to the accuracy of indicators, targets, baselines, and reporting methods.

In January 2021, a new template for the IPs' monthly narrative self-report was developed in order to improve the granularity of qualitative data provided from the field. GAP also worked with the IPs directly to improve the quality of quantitative data. The M&E team provided additional written instruction on the data disaggregation needs and held bilateral calls with relevant IPs to explain the expectation clearly. This resulted in a quarterly AWSF dataset that reflects not only progress towards targets but also the more granular data disaggregation.

Shelter codes were also assigned to facilities for ease of reporting and to avoid any confusion in relation to shelter and sub-shelter classification.

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, all GAP in-person monitoring missions were suspended in March 2020. GAP developed an online monitoring plan and continued to regularly conduct the monitoring visits through virtual means and in-person visits where possible/required to minimize exposure risks to GAP and IP staff as well as beneficiaries.

GAP team conducted internal weekly M&E meetings to discuss M&E related issues pertaining to GAP's internal M&E system, data management and

reporting method, IP log frames, as well as improvements required in the IPs monthly reports, data collection sheet (DCS), reporting system (inclusive of project related reporting templates) and revisions of the AWSF monitoring reports.

In order to enhance IP M&E capacity building, GAP team organized a virtual M&E training to IPs and conducted a M&E needs assessment.

A half-day online training on AWSF Indicators, Baseline and Target Development was organized for AWSF implementing partners on 3 November 2020. The training was facilitated by GAP M&E Manager and there were a total number of 31 participants who attended the training. The participants included three staff from VWO, three staff from YHDO, six staff from Hagar International, four staff from WAW, five staff from IPSO, three staff from JFAO and 7 staff from GAP. The training covered topics such as a detailed information on log frames, log frame components, indicators, components of good indicators, establishing indicator baselines, setting project targets, and a brief explanation on AWSF current and the new 2021 set of indicators. The training materials were developed in-house by the GAP M&E team, using historical indicator data to showcase methodologies of baseline and target construction.

## EXTERNAL REVIEW AUDIT

**GAP contracted Moore Afghanistan** in September 2020 to conduct an audit on AWSF implementing partners by 25 December 2020. Due to implementing partners' delayed responses to requested documents for

review and comments concerning the Management Letter (entailing audit observations), the audit final reports were not all received as contracted. A no-cost extension (NCE) was offered to Moore to complete its assignment. The assignment was completed by end of January 2021.

Based on the audit findings, IPs were directed to work on Audit Action Plans. Implementation of the Audit Action Plans were monitored by GAP team. The major findings were incorporated into each IP's Institutional Development Plans.

## COVID-19 RESPONSE

Afghanistan's first confirmed COVID-19 case was discovered on February 24<sup>th</sup>, 2020, in the city of Herat. By March 28<sup>th</sup>, the city of Kabul was placed on a strict lockdown. The Afghan Government's "shelter in place" (stay at home) orders impacted AWSF activities, preventing GAP as well as implementing partners staff from conducting face-to-face activities, including field monitoring visits, outreach activities and training.

At the advice of GAP, implementing partners introduced strict COVID-19 precautionary measures, including mandatory isolation for incoming residents, as well as shifting counselling and legal advisory activities to a virtual space when possible. For the services that could not be halted (live-in services, post-assault medical examinations, some forms of legal advisory), strict social distance guidance, and mandatory PPE protocol were adopted. On various separate occasions, both GAP and partner organizations had to face staff shortages due to suspected or

confirmed COVID-19 cases, straining operational productivity.

GAP developed infection prevention and control guidelines as precautionary measures against the spread of COVID-19 and shared with the implementing partners. As per GAP's request, implementing partners developed their own contingency plans specific to their facilities, operations, and services. Contingency plans were to cover procurement of COVID-19 related items, IP's response to high COVID-19 cases amongst staff, instructions on how to conduct project related activities while cognizant of health and safety, evacuation plan, etc. GAP supported IPs in the development of their contingency plans. IP contingency plans and budgets were updated as required during the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure facility and beneficiaries' essential needs are met.



VVO Herat WPC - Doctor briefing clients on COVID-19

In addition to the COVID-19 related guidelines, GAP developed a COVID-19 tracker to identify and follow confirmed and suspected COVID-19 cases and make sure that IPs were isolating staff at home and beneficiaries were quarantined for the recommended 14 days. Staff were only to return to work if they were tested negative or if after 14 days of isolation,

they no longer exhibited any COVID-19 related symptoms. GAP team was in close contact with IPs on daily/weekly basis in this regard and the COVID-19 tracker was updated regularly and shared with INL on a weekly basis.

GAP also developed an online monitoring plan. This monitoring plan outlined specific guidelines to ensure efficient monitoring of AWSF-funded facilities during pandemic crisis.

During the reporting period, all coordination meetings with donors, GAP staff, partner organizations and other stakeholders were encouraged to be conducted remotely through available virtual meeting tools, i.e., Skype, Zoom and calls. If an in-person meeting was conducted, precautionary measures were adhered to wearing masks, safe distancing and minimizing number of persons in the meeting room. Additionally, in order to ensure that COVID-19 precautionary measures are properly in place, CPGAP team developed a liability and disclaimer form to be signed by any individual participating in any training organized by GAP or audit organizations assigned by GAP to prevent any COVID-19 exposure among participants. The COVID-19 liability and disclaimer form inquired about the signer's past health, present health, and exposure to individuals outside of his/her household, in addition to providing precautionary measures to be respected during travel, audit/training, and while around others and within closed spaces.



## AFGHANISTAN CHILDREN'S SUPPORT CENTER FUND (ACSCF)

The Afghanistan Children's Support Center Fund (ACSCF) project was established with INL funding in June 2014 under the then newly established GAP to provide children of incarcerated mothers a safe haven, as well as alternative comprehensive care, including nutritious food, clean water, physical and mental health, clothing, and access to education. WAW has been the main and sole implementing partner of ACSCF since its inception and operated three child protection centers (CSC) in Kabul, Balk and Badakhshan. These three locations covered 14 provincial prisons.



Starting 1 August 2020, ACSCF was operating under a no-cost extension (NCEs) to complete in-person interactive project activities that were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, such as monitoring, trainings, stakeholder coordination, as well as the financial audit and institutional capacity assessment. GAP's involvement in administering CSCs ceased on 1 August 2020, and its involvement came to a complete end at the end of the NCE period on 31 March 2021.

During the one month (July 2020) of the reporting period that GAP

was actively running ACSCF, 171 children (88 girls, 83 boys) in Kabul, Badakhshan, and Balkh CSCs were provided with safe homes. 100% of



children reported being "definitely satisfied" with CSC services. 135 children (71 girls, 64 boys) living in centers were attending regular tutoring classes and enrolled in public schools. 36 children who did not attend public schools were enrolled in pre-education and accelerated classes. All resident children in the centers received medical treatment inside the CSC clinics and outside public hospitals. All children received regular psychosocial individual and group counselling sessions. 171 children living in the centers showed 99% improvement in their wellbeing, and 99% were in healthy condition.



**Photos top to bottom:**  
IFRS Standard, Financial Analysis, and Planning Control Training conducted in Safi Landmark Hotel  
Training of Teachers (ToT) on Teaching Methodology conducted in Safi Landmark Hotel Kabul  
Fundraising, Advocacy and Outreach Training conducted in Safi Landmark Hotel Kabul



### FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES WERE CARRIED OUT DURING THE NCE PERIOD:

- From 22 - 24 November 2020, GAP organized the IFRS Standard, Financial Analysis, and Planning Control training conducted by the local consultancy firm Usman Azeem & Company (UAC), attended by 12 staff WAW/CSC staff.
- From 25 - 27 November 2020, GAP organized a 3-day Training of Teachers (ToT) on Teaching Methodology for 13 ACSCF teachers conducted by Navigate Consulting Service (NCS).



**Photos top to bottom:**  
Kabul CSC children thematic training conducted in Kabul CSC  
Community Social Work training conducted in Park Star Hotel Kabul  
National Institutional and Legislative update training conducted in Safi Landmark Hotel Kabul  
Child Development with a focus on Mental Trauma Training conducted in Safi Landmark Hotel Kabul

- From 14 - 17 December 2020, GAP organized a 4-day training on Fundraising, Advocacy and Outreach Training to Achieve Sustainability conducted by SMART International Consultancy, which was a cost-share initiative with AWSF.



- On 9 December 2020, the GAP ACSCF team conducted a thematic training on Child-Led Monitoring (Data Collection) and Setting Rights-Based Indicator for Kabul CSC's 15 children, one CSC Caretaker, and one Child Protection Trainer.
- From 8 -10 February 2021, GAP organized a 3-day training on Child Development with a focus on Mental Trauma conducted by SMART International Consultancy attended by 11 WAW/CSC staff.
- From 25 - 27 March 2021, GAP organized a 3-day training on National Institutional and Legislative Updates conducted by Sayed Khushal Haris and Bashir Ahmad Basharat, attended by 16 CSC staff.



- From 28 –31 March 2021, GAP organized a 4-day training on Community Social Work conducted by Peace of Mind Afghanistan (POMA), attended by 15 CSC staff.
- From 1 –3 March 2021, a training on Life Skills and Drug Prevention led by GAP staff was delivered to 15 staff in Balkh CSC.
- From 10 –11 and 13 March 2021, the Life Skill and Drug Prevention training was delivered to 15 staff in Badakhshan CSC.



Life skill and Drug Prevention Training conducted in Badakhshan CSC

## INDONESIA: SOUTH-SOUTH TRIANGULAR COOPERATION PROGRAMME

The South- South Triangular Cooperation Programme is implemented by GAP in partnership with the Government of Indonesia is the first ever programme GAP has implemented in partnership with a member state since its inception. The longstanding partnership was initiated through a memorandum of understanding (MoU) signed on 10 September 2015. The programme sought to provide gender

empowerment and child protection capacity building trainings for participants from Colombo Plan’s developing members states.



A second MoU with the Government of Indonesia was signed on 31 December 2019, and a third in May 2020 to continue the successful joint implementation of training programmes within the framework of South-South and Triangular Cooperation. The new MoU acknowledges that the signatory parties will conduct capacity building and/or knowledge sharing programmes for Colombo Plan member countries in the following areas:



- Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change.
- Small and Medium Industry.
- Women and Children Rights and Protection.
- Innovation and Knowledge Management.

## VIETNAM: STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT FACULTY

CPGAP and Vietnam Women’s Academy (VWA) entered an 18-month memorandum of understanding (MoU) on 15 July 2019, to strengthen the capacity of the Gender and Development (GAD) Faculty at the Vietnam Women’s Academy. The programme includes:

- Establishing a GAD Learning Center
- Awarding Scholarships to BA students of GAD
- Conducting Gender Focused Methodology Courses
- Organizing an International Conference on Gender Equality and Sustainable Development

The project completed all its activities including procuring 70 computers, establishing GAD Learning Center, awarding 18 Scholarships for BA Students of GAD, implementing



Gender Research Methodology Course on “Basic statistical and econometric analysis applied in gender analysis” and conducting Gender Teaching Methodology Course on “Positive Gender-responsive Teaching Methodology.”



The International Scientific Conference on “Gender Role in the Modern Family” was hosted by VWA in Vietnam in October 2020. CPGAP invited Gender Focal Points from member states to submit papers on the following subthemes:

- The Role of Women and Men in the Family: Fostering Women’s Empowerment in the Family
- Gender roles in Child Care, Education and Protection: Increase Men’s Participation in Housework
- Laws and Policies to Promote Gender Equality in the Family



## SRI LANKA - EMPOWERING FUTURE WOMEN LEADERS PROJECT

In an effort to promote women and youth empowerment within Sri Lanka, in December 2018, GAP joined hands with the Sri Lanka Girl Guides Association (SLGGA) – the Sri Lankan chapter of the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS) – to launch the Empowering Future Women Leaders (EWFL) project.



The EWFL project is designed to empower young Sri Lankan girls, between ages 15 to 17, through a mentorship program on leadership development. The project was initiated through a cohort of 35 Girl Guides representing seven provinces in Sri Lanka, all of whom were still attending secondary school. This project was implemented as a pilot project with the aim of expanding into a replicable project that will be implemented in other countries.

Since the commencement of the project, SLGGA and GAP have been working together to train, mentor and develop the selected the Girl Guides’ leadership, programming and advocacy skills, in addition to broadening their knowledge and outlook to assume their newfound role as a competent leader and positive force within their communities. Accordingly, the pilot project focused on empowering the 35 Girl Guides by training them how to conduct evidence-based research and identify the gaps and needs within their communities with a solution-oriented perspective,

and then to develop and implement responsive projects in their respective locality. Upon completion of their communal projects, the 35 Girl Guides formed the Panel of Young Advisors of the Association and the EFWL project will be continued for the benefit of reaching a larger number of young women.

To conclude their training, the 35 Girl Guides were provided with an online training on Advocating for Change with Government and Civil Society Stakeholders, from 28 to 30 December 2020, where the participants were mentored on how to play more active roles in advocating for progress in their country.

Owing to the success of the collaborative project and the positive

impact it had on female youth and communities, GAP aims to expand the project to other member states. The training manual developed specifically for the ‘Empowering Future Women Leaders’ project will be the basis from which other member Countries can learn from and adopt in the future.



## GENDER FOCAL POINT WEBINAR SERIES

During the latter part of the reporting period, GAP took measures to organize a series of webinars focused on “gender-sensitive responses and protection of children during the COVID-19 crisis” as part of a mutual learning programme amongst member states. Though the challenges and issues were similar, each member states’ approach(es) and/or result(s) were different. Therefore, the objective(s) of this webinar series are to provide member states with the platform and opportunity to share and discuss their best practices and lessons learned to help navigate one another through this unprecedented and ongoing occurrence and experience. The themes for the webinar series are:

- Gender Empowerment: Economic Sustainability and Resource Mobilization during Covid 19
- Gender Justice: Prevention and Response on Gender Based Violence during Covid 19
- Responses to Climate Related Disasters and Its Impact on Women and Children/ Indigenous Women during Covid 19
- Child Protection and Child Development: Online Learning during Covid 19

The prospective participants of the webinar series are the Gender Focal Points of the CP Member Countries. (Gender Focal Points are the Senior Government representatives nominated by the respective 27 member states of

the Colombo Plan to collectively work on Gender and Development (GAD) in Colombo Plan member countries within the Asia-Pacific Region). All the Gender Focal Points were informed about the Webinar series and the process of submitting papers for presenting. The first of the four webinars – “Gender Empowerment: Economic Sustainability and Resource Mobilization during Covid 19” was to be held on 13 July 2021.

## GAP STRATEGY AND FUTURE PLANS

GAP strategic direction was an ongoing discussion during GAP’s annual Gender Focal Point Conferences. Being a fledging programme, many member states have proposed to develop a strategic plan in line with the Colombo Plan’s vision and mission as well as the member states’ national priorities and needs.

Through the specific output from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Gender Conference, in addition to literature review, interviews, and consultations and the internal and external analysis, the following main challenges were identified and proposed to be incorporated into GAP’s strategic goals:

1. Lack of technical expertise of government institutions
2. Absence of an advocacy platform for gender to voice concerns and provide leadership for advocating policy in gender affairs.
3. Absence of a knowledge management system, knowledge hub and relevant knowledge events
4. Limited resources and limited sustainability of those resources.

In turn, the following four strategic areas were prioritized to guide the GAP over the next five years – technical support, advocacy, knowledge management and resource mobilization. Consequently, GAP adopted the aforementioned challenges as its strategic objectives:

1. Strengthen the technical expertise of government institutions
2. Develop an advocacy platform
3. Develop a knowledge management system and knowledge hub
4. Expand and sustain resource mobilization

During the annual reporting period, GAP continued to develop its five-year strategy to reflect the knowledge and feedback provided during to the 4<sup>th</sup> Gender Focal Point conference as well as to incorporate a new theory of change. At the end of the reporting period, GAP strategy was still being developed.

Moving forward, the GAP Strategy will emphasize and expand on the importance of strengthening awareness, prevention, reporting, and response to gender affairs issues, inclusive of child development and protection. Gender empowerment and child protection cut across the entire strategy and will be central in the planning, implementation and monitoring of all four strategic objectives. GAP will aim to provide leadership and support to member states across these themes, as well as in the four strategic areas, as per member states’ requests.

# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COLOMBO PLAN





# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COLOMBO PLAN

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat for the Co-operative, Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific for the year ended 30 June 2020.

## 1 Financial Statements

### 1.1 Opinion

The audit of financial statements of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat for the Co-operative, Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific for the year ended 30 June 2020 comprising the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Rule No. 10 of the Rules and Regulations 1997 of the Council and Secretariat.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat as at 30 June 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Statements of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

### 1.2 Basis Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAUSs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of my report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### 1.3 Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statement that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Statements of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organizations and for such internal control as the management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Secretariat's ability

to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the secretariat or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charge with governance are responsible for overseeing the secretariat's financial reporting process.

### 1.4 Auditor's Responsibility

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

**Sgd. W P C Wickramaratne**  
Auditor General  
National Audit Office  
Battaramulla, Sri Lanka

*13 October 2021*

## THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

As at 30 June	NOTE	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non - Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,047,092	2,382,405
Total non-current assets		<b>1,047,092</b>	<b>2,382,405</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	4	-	90,000
Contributions receivable	5	33,126,044	19,082,025
Other accounts receivables	6	11,005,982	14,445,891
Prepayments	7	-	48,983
Stamp float		70,100	70,100
Cash and cash equivalents	8	363,772,591	321,982,521
Total current assets		<b>407,974,717</b>	<b>355,719,520</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>409,021,809</b>	<b>358,101,925</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND RESERVES</b>			
<b>Accumulated Reserves</b>			
Unrestricted funds	9	318,065,258	249,668,614
Designated funds	10	0	0
General reserve	11	75,850,000	75,850,000
		<b>393,915,257</b>	<b>325,518,614</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Employee benefit liabilities	12	9,471,896	7,055,171
		<b>9,471,896</b>	<b>7,055,171</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accrued expenses	13	2,540,140	2,397,675
Other accounts payable	14	3,094,516	23,130,465
		<b>5,634,656</b>	<b>25,528,140</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES</b>		<b>409,021,809</b>	<b>358,101,925</b>

## THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Year ended 30 June	NOTE	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
<b>Operating Income</b>			
Contributions by Member Governments	15	84,986,515	77,207,880
Administrative Fund		-	-
Government of Sri Lanka - Rent		3,000,000	3,000,000
Interest income	16	12,610,096	9,734,664
Foreign exchange gains	17	18,162,914	34,217,702
Profit on disposal of assets		-	5,306
Other income		-	-
		<b>118,759,525</b>	<b>124,165,552</b>
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>			
<b>Colombo Plan Council</b>			
Working expenditure	18	261,378	4,663,386
		<b>261,378</b>	<b>4,663,386</b>
<b>Colombo Plan Secretariat</b>			
Salaries and allowances	19	34,393,973	42,366,181
Subsistence, travel, and transport	20	939,700	427,496
Maintenance of the Secretariat	21	1,387,076	1,860,621
Production of publications		-	-
Rent & Rates		6,000,000	6,000,000
Office expenditure	22	9,117,005	10,070,730
Community development		1,832,500	600,764
		<b>53,670,254</b>	<b>61,325,793</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>53,931,632</b>	<b>65,989,179</b>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>64,827,893</b>	<b>58,176,374</b>

Ambassador Phan Kieu Thu, PhD  
Secretary-General



## THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	General Reserve Rs.	Designated Funds Rs.	Results for the year Rs.	Total Rs.
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2018</b>	75,850,000	189,236	206,367,242	282,406,477
Transfer to Programme For Public Administration	-	-	(14,875,000)	(14,875,000)
Transfer of funds for Community Development	-	-	-	-
Allocation of results to Community Development	-	(189,236)	-	(189,236)
Transfer to INL Administrative Fund	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	-	-	<b>58,176,374</b>	<b>58,176,374</b>
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2019</b>	75,850,000	(0)	249,668,615	325,518,615
Transfer to Programme For Public Administration	-	-	-	-
Prior year Adjustment	-	-	3,568,750	3,568,750
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	-	-	<b>64,827,893</b>	<b>64,827,893</b>
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>75,850,000</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>318,065,258</b>	<b>393,915,258</b>

## THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 30 June	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	64,827,893	58,176,374
<b>Adjustments to reconcile surplus / (deficit) to net cash flows</b>		
Provision for depreciation	1,335,313	1,802,943
Provision for gratuity	1,305,423	681,015
Provision for leave pay	1,309,773	153,004
Provision for Community development fund	-	(189,236)
Disposal of assets	-	(5,306)
Interest income	(12,610,096)	(9,734,664)
Prior year adjustment	3,568,750	
	<b>59,737,055</b>	<b>50,884,129</b>
<b>Working capital adjustments</b>		
(Increase) in inventories	90,000	6,260
(Increase) in contributions receivable	(14,044,020)	174,518
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	3,859,209	12,084,812
Decrease in prepayments	48,983	(11,164)
Decrease / (increase) in stamp float	-	(33,660)
Increase / (decrease) in accrued expenses	142,465	976,511
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	(20,035,949)	2,678,477
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>29,797,744</b>	<b>66,759,884</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Interest received	12,190,796	5,131,760
Interest income from employee benefit liabilities	6,893	96
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(235,900)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	5,320
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>	<b>12,197,689</b>	<b>4,901,276</b>

Continue on next page...

# THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

## NOTE TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 June	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Transfer to PPA, PPSD, LTSP Project Activities	-	(14,875,000)
Leave pay	(205,364)	-
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(205,364)</b>	<b>(14,875,000)</b>
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalent	41,790,070	56,786,160
Net cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	321,982,521	265,196,361
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year (Note 1)</b>	<b>363,772,591</b>	<b>321,982,521</b>
<b>Note I</b>		
Fixed deposits	263,822,842	239,559,651
U.S. Dollar special foreign currency accounts	98,056,153	82,573,915
Rupee accounts	517,947	(354,205)
Retirement fund savings account & Gratuity savings accounts	1,345,649	173,159
Petty cash	30,000	30,000
	<b>363,772,591</b>	<b>321,982,521</b>

## 1. Basis of Preparation

### 1.1 Statement of Compliance

The Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows together with the Accounting Policies and Notes to the financial statements as at 30 June 2020 and for the year then ended comply with Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations.

### 1.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention

### 1.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Sri Lanka Rupees which is the presentation currency. All financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded to the nearest Rupee, except otherwise indicated.

### 1.4 Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated, and are consistent with those used in previous years.

## 2. Summary of significant Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than Sri Lanka Rupees are converted into Sri Lanka Rupees at rates which approximate the actual rates at the transaction date. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are converted into Sri Lanka Rupees at the rate of exchange at that date. Realized and unrealized exchange differences are reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The principal rates of exchange are shown below:

Currency	Closing Rate	
	30/06/2020	30/06/2019
US Dollar	184.25	175.00

### 2.2 Cash and cash equivalents

The Secretariat considers cash on hand, amounts due from banks and term deposits to be cash and cash equivalents

### 2.3 Receivables

The Secretariat recognises receivables on the date that they are originated and stated at their cost.

## 2.4 Inventories

Inventories consists of stationery stocks and are valued at cost.

## 2.5 Property, plant and equipment

### a) Cost and valuation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Where an item of property plant and equipment subsequently revalued, the entire class of such asset is revalued. Subsequent to the initial recognition of an asset, property plant and equipment are carried at historical cost or, if revalued, at the revalued amounts less any subsequent depreciation. Additions subsequent to the last revaluation is carried at cost less any subsequent depreciation.

### b) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of property and equipment. All other expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an expense as incurred.

### c) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided for on all assets on the straight-line basis and is calculated on the cost or revalued amount of all property plant and equipment in order to write off such amounts over the estimated useful lives of such assets.

Depreciation is calculated on a monthly basis. Depreciation is provided from the month of purchase and no depreciation is provided in the month of disposal.

The rates of depreciation currently being used are:

Assets	Rate per annum
Furniture	25%
Equipment	33%
Motor vehicles	20%

### d) Donated assets

Donated assets are valued at cost and brought in to the financial statements under property plant and equipment through a Capital Reserve. Depreciation provided on such assets will be charged against the reserve.

## 2.6 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Secretariat has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of assets will be required to settle the obligation, and the obligation can be measured reliably.

## 2.7 Income recognition

### a) Contributions

Member Country contributions are accounted for the respective financial year to which they relate.

### b) Revenue

Interest earned is recognised on an accrual basis

Revenue earned on administrative charges are recognised in the accounting period in which project funds are received and implemented.

Net gains and losses on the disposal of property plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income after deducting from the proceeds on disposal, the carrying value of the item disposed of.

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

## 2.8 Expenditure recognition

Expenses of the Secretariat are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the period in which they are incurred.

## 2.9 Administrative Fund - INL

In August 2014, as per the directive of U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), the administrative fund earned from the projects of INL is separated from the Financial Statements of the Colombo Plan Council and the Secretariat and reported to INL biannually.

**3. Property, Plant and Equipment**

	Furniture		Equipment		Vehicles		Donations		Utensils, Library Books		Bungalow Furniture/ Equipment		Bungalow Equipment		Total	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Cost																
Balance as at 01/07/2019	2,210,010.65	5,342,741.93	7,993,265.80	-	440,019.90	550,976.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,537,014.78	
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 30/06/2020</b>	<b>2,210,010.65</b>	<b>5,342,741.93</b>	<b>7,993,265.80</b>	<b>7,993,265.80</b>	<b>440,019.90</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>440,019.90</b>	<b>440,019.90</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>16,537,014.78</b>	
Depreciation																
Balance as at 01/07/2019	2,134,902.07	4,835,840.91	6,192,870.38	-	440,019.90	550,976.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,154,609.76	
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	45,643.94	444,924.95	844,743.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,335,312.83	
<b>Balance as at 30/06/2020</b>	<b>2,180,546.01</b>	<b>5,280,765.86</b>	<b>7,037,614.32</b>	<b>7,037,614.32</b>	<b>440,019.90</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>440,019.90</b>	<b>440,019.90</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>550,976.50</b>	<b>15,489,922.59</b>	
Written down value																
As at 30/06/2020	29,464.64	61,976.07	955,651.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,047,092.19	
As at 30/06/2019	75,108.58	506,901.02	1,800,395.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,382,405.02	

**THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT**  
**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

As at 30th June	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
<b>4. Inventories</b>		
Consumables	-	90,000.00
<b>5. Contributions receivable</b>		
Fiji	3,205,950.00	-
Lao - PDR	9,617,850.00	6,090,000.00
Japan	3,205,950.00	-
Mongolia	3,205,950.00	22,691,648.28
Myanmar	104,576.62	56,549.50
Nepal	3,205,950.00	3,045,000.00
Pakistan	961,967.41	755,475.00
Papua New Guinea	3,205,950.00	6,090,000.00
United States of America	3,205,950.00	3,045,000.00
Saudi Arabia	3,205,950.00	-
	33,126,044.02	41,773,672.78
Provision for doubtful debt		
Mongolia	-	(22,691,648.28)
	<b>33,126,044.02</b>	<b>19,082,024.50</b>
<b>6. Other accounts receivable</b>		
Refundable deposits	1,507,552.00	1,507,552.00
Advance payments	-	-
Rent advance - SG's Residence	-	3,856,388.82
Govt. of Sri Lanka - Office rent	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Drug Advisory Programme / Gender Affairs Programme	-	-
Interest receivable	6,498,430.08	6,079,130.27
Receivable from M Mallar - Disposal fixed Assets	-	2,820.00
	11,005,982.08	14,445,891.09
<b>7. Prepayments</b>		
News papers	-	10,920.00
Insurance	-	38,063.48
	-	<b>48,983.48</b>

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As at 30th June	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
<b>8. Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Fixed deposits	263,822,842.37	239,559,651.19
Special Foreign Currency Accounts (US\$)	98,056,153.06	82,573,914.50
Rupee current accounts	517,946.73	(354,204.56)
Retirement Fund & Gratuity Fund savings account	1,345,648.91	173,159.40
Cash in hand	30,000.00	30,000.00
	<b>363,772,591.07</b>	<b>321,982,520.53</b>
<b>9. Unrestricted funds</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	249,668,614.38	206,367,240.76
Transfer to General Reserve	-	(14,875,000.00)
Transfer to INL Project Administrative Fund	-	-
Prior year adjustment	3,568,750.00	-
Surplus for the year	64,827,892.97	58,176,373.61
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>318,065,257.35</b>	<b>249,668,614.38</b>
<b>10. Designated funds</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.00	189,236.04
Transfer of funds during the year - Community Development	-	(189,236.04)
Allocation of results - Community Development	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>11. General reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	75,850,000.00	75,850,000.00
Transfer of funds during the year	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>75,850,000.00</b>	<b>75,850,000.00</b>
<b>12.</b>		
<b>12.1 Employee benefit liabilities - Retirement Fund</b>		
Balance as at 1 July	173,159.40	173,063.40
Expenses	(175.98)	(6,554.08)
Interest income	7,069.14	6,650.08
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>180,052.56</b>	<b>173,159.40</b>

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As at 30th June	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
<b>12.2 Employee benefit liabilities - Gratuity</b>		
Balance as at 1 July	3,067,489.00	2,386,474.00
Provision for the year	1,305,423.00	681,015.00
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>4,372,912.00</b>	<b>3,067,489.00</b>
<b>12.3 Employee benefit liabilities - Leave pay</b>		
Balance as at 1 July	3,814,522.36	3,661,518.50
Provision for the year	1,309,772.64	153,003.86
Paid during the year	(205,363.64)	-
<b>Balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>4,918,931.36</b>	<b>3,814,522.36</b>
<b>13. Accrued expenses</b>		
Audit fee	446,594.94	371,594.94
Electricity	-	155,070.00
Internet / Email	999,153.00	446,116.50
Maintenance of SG's Bungalow	74,896.85	66,342.20
Maintenance of the Secretariat	5,400.00	-
Rent SG's Bungalow	921,250.00	-
Telephone	46,387.86	88,772.00
Transport	46,457.00	44,779.00
Salary	-	1,225,000.00
	<b>2,540,139.65</b>	<b>2,397,674.64</b>
<b>14. Other accounts payable</b>		
Contribution from Mongolia	-	3,568,750.00
INL Project Administrative Fund	3,094,516.00	16,510,059.86
Membership fee from Fiji	-	6,655.26
Contribution Received in Advance (19/20 from Korea)	-	3,045,000.00
	<b>3,094,516.00</b>	<b>23,130,465.12</b>
<b>15. Contributions by Member Governments</b>		
Contributions received during the year	58,331,909.34	64,272,405.34
Contributions receivable for the year	26,654,605.48	12,935,475.00
	<b>84,986,514.82</b>	<b>77,207,880.34</b>

Continue on next page...

As at 30th June	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
<b>16. Interest income</b>		
Rupee fixed deposits	150,480.75	112,010.93
U.S. Dollar fixed deposits	11,680,567.11	7,850,526.79
U.S. Dollar special savings accounts	779,048.26	1,772,126.28
	<b>12,610,096.12</b>	<b>9,734,664.00</b>
<b>17. Foreign exchange gains</b>		
Contributions outstanding from prior years	501,119.31	1,471,448.66
U.S. Dollar special savings accounts	4,810,353.68	24,949,920.55
U.S. Dollar fixed deposits	12,851,443.12	7,799,735.70
Others	(1.71)	(3,403.08)
	<b>18,162,914.39</b>	<b>34,217,701.83</b>
<b>18. Council working expenditure</b>		
Consultative Committee Meeting	-	2,754,250.00
Council sessions	32,400.00	587,842.19
Travel expenses	-	282,808.50
Representation / Entertainment	228,977.92	1,038,485.10
	<b>261,377.92</b>	<b>4,663,385.79</b>
<b>19. Salaries and allowances</b>		
Salaries - International Officers	15,297,692.20	17,548,366.55
Rent - International Officers	4,777,638.82	6,289,270.00
Education allowance - International Officer	896,000.00	931,228.00
Medical expenses - International Officers	7,550.00	80,631.72
Leave encashment - International Officer	-	805,503.86
Salaries - Local Staff	9,488,710.33	12,836,776.81
Provident Fund @15% - Local Staff	1,197,031.49	1,842,749.75
Overtime - Local Staff	598,955.67	439,406.78
Gratuity - Local Staff	139,826.51	681,015.00
Medical expenses - Local Staff	579,833.00	911,233.00
Leave encashment - Local Staff	1,410,735.00	-
	<b>34,393,973.02</b>	<b>42,366,181.47</b>
<b>20. Subsistence, travel and transport</b>		
Travel and subsistence	939,700.00	159,960.00
Passage & Transfer cost	-	267,535.52
	<b>939,700.00</b>	<b>427,495.52</b>

Continue on next page...

As at 30th June	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
<b>21. Maintenance of the Secretariat</b>		
Maintenance of the Secretariat	213,671.61	741,997.55
Maintenance of SG's Bungalow	1,173,404.81	1,118,623.80
	<b>1,387,076.42</b>	<b>1,860,621.35</b>
<b>22. Office expenditure</b>		
Advertisement	40,496.00	-
Audit fee	75,000.00	60,000.00
Bank charges	63,593.47	215,535.27
Computer expenses	174,160.93	604,106.00
Complementary expenses	-	25,000.00
Consultancy fee	-	-
Depreciation	1,335,312.83	1,802,942.78
Electricity	1,517,516.00	1,704,772.35
Insurance	217,858.97	303,231.85
Internet & Email	2,512,823.96	1,777,403.97
Newspapers / periodicals	28,560.00	26,520.00
Postage / courier	10,000.00	72,707.86
Printing & stationery	214,135.00	636,194.80
Photocopier maintenance	-	-
Photographs	-	-
Security	1,500,000.00	887,900.45
Sundries	9,675.00	22,284.90
Telephone / fax	243,824.90	639,203.00
Transport / fuel	333,988.00	573,402.60
Uniform for staff	53,400.00	44,470.00
Vehicle repairs	435,998.79	244,332.84
Water	80,964.79	57,215.35
Welfare	251,621.76	284,389.48
Withholding tax on interest income	18,074.60	89,116.97
	<b>9,117,005.00</b>	<b>10,070,730.47</b>

# THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

## VARIANCE ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	BUDGET Rs.	INCURRED Rs.	VARIANCE Rs.	%
<b>Operating Expenditure:</b>				
<b>Colombo Plan Council</b>				
Working expenditure	2,350,000	261,378	2,088,622	89%
<b>Colombo Plan Secretariat</b>				
Salaries and allowances	48,150,928	34,393,973	13,756,955	29%
Subsistence, travel, and transport	2,400,000	939,700	1,460,300	61%
Maintenance of building / acquisition and repair of F&E	4,605,000	1,387,076	3,217,924	70%
Production of publications	260,000	-	260,000	100%
Rent & Rates	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0%
Office expenditure excluding depreciation	9,952,000	7,781,692	2,170,308	22%
Community development	1,760,000	1,832,500	(72,500)	-4%
	<b>72,477,928</b>	<b>49,596,320</b>	<b>22,881,608</b>	<b>32%</b>

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GAP - Programme Officers

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**Mr Nuwan Wickramasinghe,**  
DAP - Senior Graphic Designer



THE COLOMBO PLAN

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## A Legacy of Excellence

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*Planning Prosperity  
Together  
Since 1951*

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