



THE COLOMBO PLAN

for Co-operative Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific

DRAFT

THE COLOMBO PLAN

ANNUAL REPORT 2021/2022

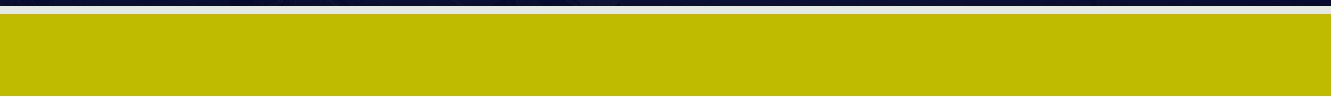


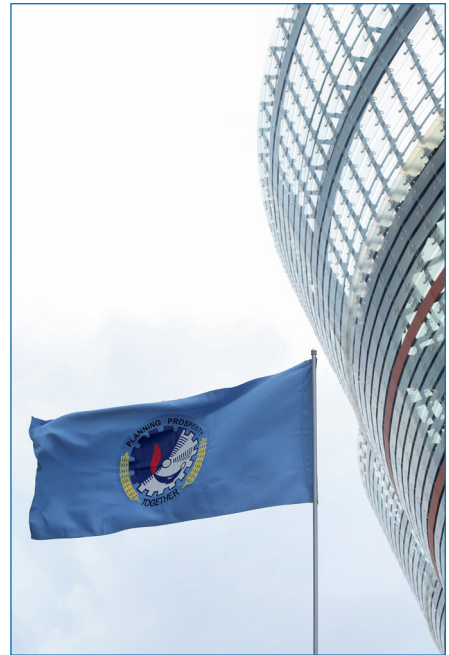
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FOREWORD





DR BENJAMIN P. REYES

Secretary-General
The Colombo Plan Secretariat

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Colombo Plan for the Financial Year 2021/2022. The last two years have been a very challenging time not only for the organisation, but the world. COVID-19 impacted our normal work functions, but we continued to carry out majority of our work online, which we started in 2020 right at the start of the pandemic. Our staff members have worked tirelessly to ensure that our beneficiaries were not deprived of opportunities and services.


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 Organisation 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 programmes: the Drug Advisory Programme (DAP) and the Gender Affairs Programme (GAP) The Capacity Building Programme (CBP), 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 organisation. 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's Annual Report for the fiscal year 2021/2022 provides a comprehensive overview of the organisation's activities, accomplishments, and progress toward its strategic objectives. It highlights significant achievements, initiatives, and challenges undertaken by the organisation during this period. The report underscores the organisation's commitment to fostering cooperation and sustainable development across member countries.

Despite challenges posed by global uncertainties, the Colombo Plan exhibited resilience and adaptability in its operations, and strategies and continued to carry out its work with the adjustments that were made in the last two years. Through its programmes, collaborative partnerships with member countries, international organisations, and private sector entities were strengthened to ensure effective implementation of projects.

The Colombo Plan's Annual Report for 2021/2022 reflects a year of progress, achievements, and collaborative efforts. The Plan's dedication to regional development and cooperation remains unwavering, as it strives to create a more sustainable future for all member countries and their peoples.

The Plan successfully expanded its programmes to address emerging

challenges and opportunities within its scope of work in both member and non-member countries. In addition to continuing efforts, new initiatives were introduced to further promote capacity building, skills development, and knowledge exchange. Training programmes and workshops were conducted to enhance the skills and expertise of professionals across member and non-member countries. These efforts contributed to the development of a skilled workforce capable of driving societal progress.

The Drug Advisory Programme (DAP), a hallmark programme of the Plan conducted a total of 90 initiatives in 80 countries benefiting 7,200 individuals. Of the 90 initiatives, 32 were in prevention, 44 in treatment, three (3) in recovery and one (1) supply reduction initiative. Furthermore, five (5) credentialing exams were conducted for 175 individuals, three (3) Expert Advisory Group meetings were conducted to finalise three new curriculum and some courses of the Universal Curricula were translated and converted to self-led online courses. DAP continued to fund and monitor 24 drug treatment centres in Afghanistan despite the security situation in the country; a total 2785 clients were provided substance use treatment services out of which 1290 were women, 827 children and 668 adolescents. DAP participated in the International Society of Substance Use Professionals (ISSUP) conference held in Abu Dhabi in

May 2022. Among other meetings and training tracks DAP conducted, two highlights were the Child Symposium and the Global Forum for Youth Leaders on Drug Use Prevention, which DAP has been a leader of.

In 2022, the Colombo Plan celebrated the 15th anniversary of its gender-related initiatives, initially established in 2007 to aid women and children facing gender-based violence (GBV) and trafficking in Afghanistan. Paradoxically, 2022 also represented a significant shift, as mounting socio-political pressures in Afghanistan led to the closure of all facilities and services benefiting women, leaving only two operational boys' shelters. The scheduled activities for the reporting period was also hampered

due to the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to delays in CPGAP's annual Gender Focal Points Conference, which was substituted with webinars to address gender-related issues during the pandemic. CPGAP continued bilateral dialogues with member countries and launched a call for proposals to initiate collaborative projects in themes such as climate change, gender-based violence prevention, women's economic empowerment, children's protection, and health access. Decisions on these projects were to be made by the end of 2022, emphasizing CPGAP's dedication to gender-related issues in the member countries.

Looking ahead, the Colombo Plan remains committed to its mission of promoting social and economic development, particularly within the context of a rapidly evolving global landscape. The organisation will continue to explore innovative approaches, leverage technology, and forge partnerships to drive positive change and address emerging challenges.

COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL

ACTIVITIES DURING THE PERIOD OF 1ST JULY 2021 TO 30TH JUNE 2022

30 NOVEMBER 2021

Standing Committee Meeting of the Colombo Plan Council on Administrations and Financial Matters

24 JANUARY 2022

Special Session of the Colombo Plan Council

10 DECEMBER 2021

304th Session of the Colombo Plan Council

22 MARCH 2022

Standing Committee Meeting of the Colombo Plan Council on Administrations and Financial Matters



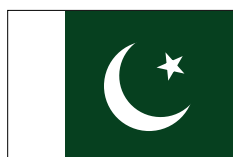
COUNCIL PRESIDENT

2021 TO JUNE 2022

Honorable Dr Biswo Nath Poudel
The Vice-Chairman of
National Planning Commission,
Nepal

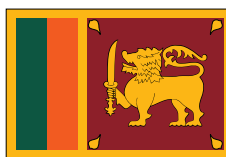
CHAIRPERSON - STANDING COMMITTEE

JULY 2021 TO JUNE 2022



H.E. Major General
(R) Muhammad Saad
Khattak
Chairperson from
Pakistan

July to December 2021



Ahamed Razeem
Chairperson from
Sri Lanka

January to July 2022

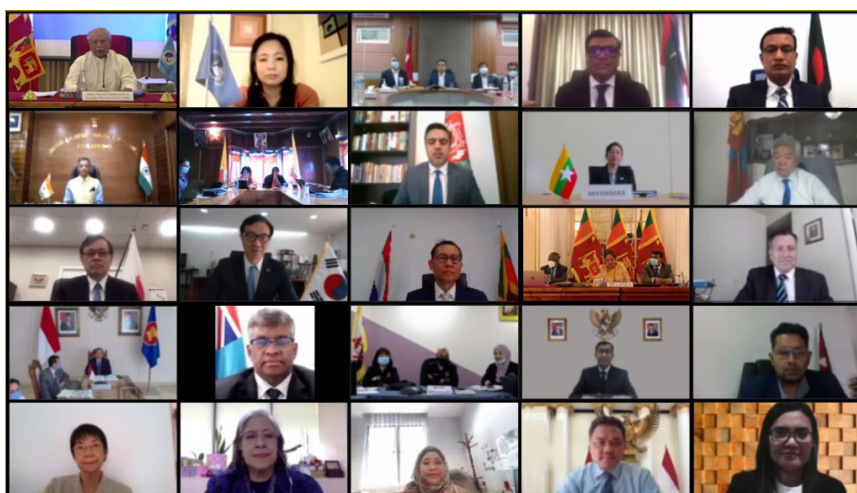


VIRTUAL THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE (CCM)

The Consultative Committee comprises of all member countries and is the highest review and policy making body of the Colombo Plan, traditionally meeting biennial.

The 47th Consultative Committee Meeting (CCM) was held online from 10 to 12 August 2021, making it the first ever virtual CCM of the Colombo Plan. It was host by the Government of Sri Lanka following the relaxation of the COIVD-19 pandemic lockdown. Twenty-six (26) members attended the meeting representing the governments of Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United States and Vietnam.

The inaugural ceremony was graced by Hon. Dinesh Gunawardane, Foreign Minister of Sri Lanka. In his inaugural address Hon. Gunawardane requested to advanced member countries to continue extending their valuable support to The Colombo Plan so that



it may sustain and further develop meaningful programmes for the developing member states, ensuring shared prosperity for all.

The Foreign Ministry of Sri Lanka and by Dr Chethika Abenayaka, Senior Lecturer, Department of Town, and Country Planning of the University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka presented on the Country Theme Paper – Sustainable Green Cities: Increasing Green Spaces.

Republic of Chile joined The Colombo Plan as its 28 member: The 47th CCM reached agreement on the accession of the Republic of Chile as a new member country. In a symbolic gesture the flag of Chile was included with the flags of the member states welcoming Chile into the fold.





8TH SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE COLOMBO PLAN

Dr Benjamin P. Reyes from the Philippines assumed office as the 8th Secretary-General of the Colombo Plan on 3 May 2022.

Dr Reyes is a Career Executive Service (CES) Officer who was conferred by CESO Board through Resolution No 1034, dated 14 November 2012. He rose from ranks and has served the Philippine Government for more than 24 years with significant contribution in policy development, strategic formulation and program management fostering cooperation with various organisations.

From December 2018 until April 2022,

he served in the position of Commissioner for the Philippines for the Global Center for Credentialing and Certification (GCCC), the credentialing arm of the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme. From August 2016 to July 2017, he served as the Chairman/Secretary of the Dangerous Drugs Board of the Philippines.

Dr Reyes graduated from the University of the Philippines, College of Dentistry in 1994 as Doctor of Dental Medicine. He has a Master's degree in Public Health – Biostatistics and Epidemiology Tracking awarded by the University of the Philippines in the year 1998. Further, he holds a Master's degree (Dean's List) in Development Management awarded by Asian Institute of Management in the year 2010.

His Excellency Dr Reyes, aims to improve on the current accomplishments of the organisation in-line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the Colombo Plan's goal of strengthening economic and social development of countries in the Asia-Pacific region. Further, he aims to carry out a strategic planning activity that will help identify functional and directional issues essential to the operations of the organisation to recognise the current realities, and priorities thrusts and programmes to accommodate nuances brought about by the slowdown in most economies developing new indicators to measure output and outcome of activities during his term.

COLOMBO PLAN'S NEWEST MEMBER



CHILE
becomes the latest Colombo Plan Member and
the very first from Latin America.

Chile, officially the Republic of Chile, is a country in South America. It extends approximately 2,700 miles (4,300 km). It is bounded on the north by Peru and Bolivia, on its long eastern border by Argentina, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean. The capital is Santiago. (Britannica)



DAP

Drug Advisory Programme

DRUG ADVISORY PROGRAMME

The Drug Advisory Programme (DAP) of the Colombo Plan was launched in 1973 during its 23rd Consultative Committee Meeting in Wellington, New Zealand. The establishment of DAP was Colombo Plan's response to the growing concerns related to drug demand and supply in the Asia-Pacific region.

DAP's strategic goals are to:

- Promote rapid dissemination of evidence-based practices;
- Support development of anti-drug policies at all levels of government;
- Build strong drug demand reduction partnerships with public and private sector; and
- Ensure treatment for populations with special clinical needs.

With the vision to be global leader in planning healthy, safe and strong communities, DAP, since its inception, has extended its programmes and strategies to 80 countries around the world.



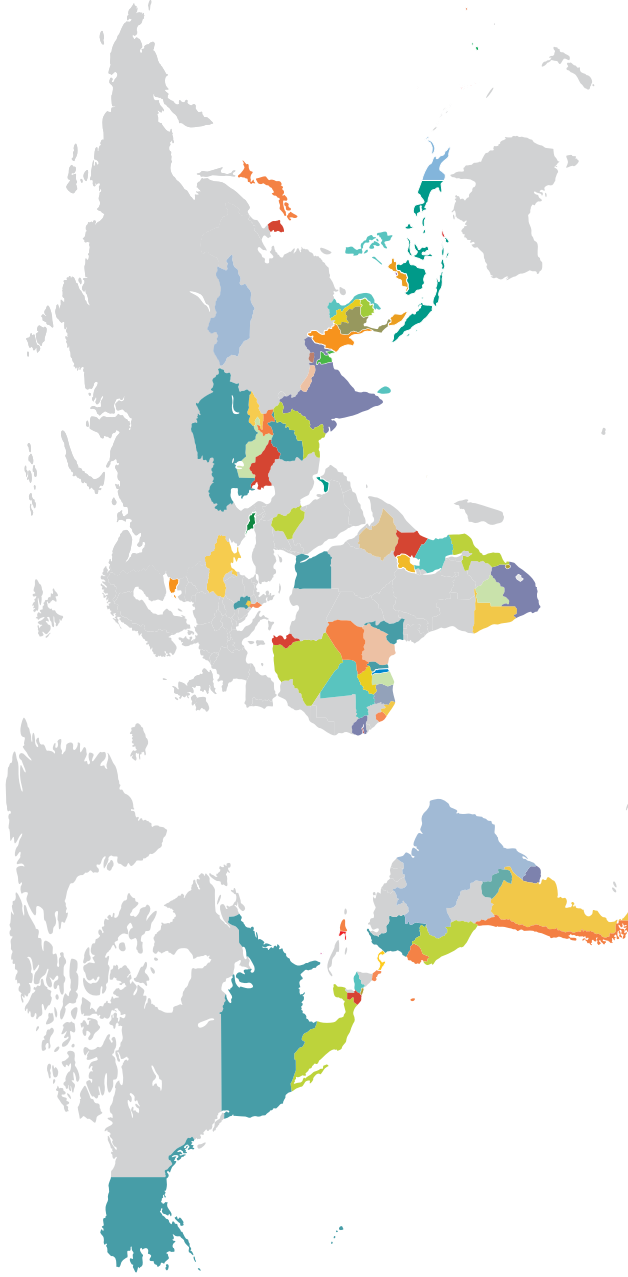
DAP'S WORK ARE CARRIED OUT THROUGH THE FOLLOWING AREAS.



DAP'S INITIATIVES ENSURE A HOLISTIC APPROACH TO CONQUERING DRUG ABUSE BY:

- ▶ **DEVELOPING** Universal Curricula
- ▶ **RENDERING** Expert Advisory Services
- ▶ **TRAINING** for DDR workforce through Prevention, Treatments and Recovery
- ▶ **CREDENTIALING** the qualified professionals
- ▶ **ENGAGING** youth, public participation in DDR
- ▶ **IMPROVING** access to treatment and rehabilitation
- ▶ **PROTECTING** the public health of communities worldwide from illicit drug supplies

DAP'S PRESENCE AROUND THE GLOBE



- | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 01. AFGHANISTAN | 13. CAMEROON | 25. FIJI | 37. KENYA | 49. NAMIBIA | 60. SENEGAL | 72. TUNISIA |
| 02. ALBANIA | 14. CHILE | 26. GAMBIA | 38. KOSOVO | 50. NEPAL | 61. SERBIA | 73. TURKMENISTAN |
| 03. ALGERIA | 15. COLOMBIA | 27. GEORGIA | 39. KYRGYZSTAN | 51. NIGER | 62. SEYCHELLES | 74. UAE |
| 04. ARGENTINA | 16. COSTA RICA | 28. GHANA | 40. LAO PDR | 52. NIGERIA | 63. SIERRA LEONE | 75. UGANDA |
| 05. BANGLADESH | 17. CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 29. GUATEMALA | 41. LIBERIA | 53. PAKISTAN | 64. SOUTH AFRICA | 76. UKRAINE |
| 06. BENIN | 18. EAST TIMOR | 30. HAITI | 42. MALAYSIA | 54. PANAMA | 65. SOUTH KOREA | 77. UNITED STATES |
| 07. BHUTAN | 19. ECUADOR | 31. HONDURAS | 43. MALDIVES | 55. PARAGUAY | 66. SRI LANKA | 78. URUGUAY |
| 08. BOTSWANA | 20. EGYPT | 32. INDIA | 44. MALI | 56. PERU | 67. TAJIKISTAN | 79. UZBEKISTAN |
| 09. BRAZIL | 21. EL SALVADOR | 33. INDONESIA | 45. MEXICO | 57. PHILIPPINES | 68. TANZANIA | 80. VIETNAM |
| 10. BRUNEI | 22. ESTONIA | 34. IRAQ | 46. MONGOLIA | 58. REPUBLICA DOMINICANA | 69. THAILAND | |
| 11. BURKINA FASO | 23. ESWATINI | 35. JAPAN | 47. MOZAMBIQUE | 59. SAMOA | 70. THE BAHAMAS | |
| 12. CAMBODIA | 24. ETHIOPIA | 36. KAZAKHSTAN | 48. MYANMAR | | 71. TOGO | |

LIST OF DAP ACTIVITIES 2021/2022

PREVENTION

The primary objective of substance use prevention is to help people, particularly young people, avoid or delay the initiation of the use of psychoactive substances, or, if they have already started use, to avoid the development of disorders. DAP has initiated various prevention programmes over the years, including but not limited to, faith-based, school-based, workplace-based, and youth participation is also mobilised through training and funding individual proposals, for greater sense of ownership: both in pride and accountability.

DAP successfully piloted the online instructor-led Universal Prevention Curriculum for Managers and Supervisors (UPC-M&S), Courses 1 to 9. A total of 269 DDR professionals from different regions in Africa, Asia, Europe and America attended these 10 course plots. The courses were the first online instructor-led courses piloted on the Healthknowledge (HEK) platform upon completion of the transformation project in 2020. The course design comprised two components - offline (asynchronous sessions) and online (synchronous sessions).

Additionally, DAP also piloted two cohorts of the instructor-led online Core Course 10 for Asia and Africa. The course consists of 10 Modules of the UPC-Practitioners which focused on different aspects of prevention science and its application to practice and aimed at providing participants with a foundation in the knowledge and skills necessary to undertake evidence-based prevention programmes at the community level.

DAP has engaged youth in prevention since 2002, initially through its Asian Youth Congress and now through the Global Forum for Youth Leaders on Drug Use Prevention (GOFORTH). The forum aims to promote active youth participation in drug demand reduction by developing youth-led prevention action plans. The 3rd GOFORTH, held in Abu Dhabi, saw the development of about 10 youth-led projects by 55 youth. Three of these projects which were granted a seed fund of USD 1,000 were implemented by the winners in Philippines, Nigeria and Peru.

NO	ACTIVITY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	STATUS
1	UPC practitioners school track virtual for French Africa	22	13 January to 28 April 2022		Algeria, Cameroon, Haiti, Ivory Coast, Senegal, Seychelles, Togo, Tunisia	
2	Piloting of Instructor-led UPC M&S Series Course 1	30	2 August to 10 October 2021	Online	India, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Paraguay, Ghana, Kenya, Botswana, USA, Uganda, South Africa, Philippines, Mozambique	
3	Piloting of Instructor-led UPC M&S Series Course 2	30	5 August to 8 September 2021	Online	India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Botswana, Barbados, Uganda, South Africa, Philippines, Sri Lanka	
4	Training on the UPC CORE Course for the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency and Outreach and Drop In Centres in the Philippines	20	15 November to 9 December 2021	Online	Philippines	
5	Training on the UPC CORE Course for the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency	11	15 September to 22 October 2021	Online	Philippines	
6	Training on UPC Course 5 Substance Use for Managers and Supervisors	19	5 July to 16 July 2021	Online	Philippines	
7	Piloting of Instructor-led Core Course 10 (Asia)- Cohort 2	30	5 October to 12 December 2021	Online	Botswana, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Seychelles, South Africa and Uganda.	
8	Piloting of Instructor-led Core Course 10 (Asia and Africa)- Cohort 3	30	7 October to 12 December 2021	Online	Philippines, India, Kenya, South Africa, Nigeria, Uganda, Indonesia, Pakistan, Ghana, Sri Lanka, Malaysia and Seychelles.	
9	Training of UPC-P, Family Track	29	12 to 16 May 2022	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	Philippines, Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda, Botswana, Kazakhstan, Gambia, Pakistan, Ivory Coast,	

NO	ACTIVITY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	STATUS
10	Pilot on UPC Instructor-Led Online Course 05	26	5 July to 10 September 2021	Online (LMS Moodle - HeK website)	Regional	
11	Pilot on UPC Instructor-Led Online Course 09	13	5 July to 10 September 2021	Online (LMS Moodle - HeK website)	Regional	
12	Piloting of Instructor-led UPC M&S Series Course 5	30	5 July to 24 September 2021	Online	India, Pakistan, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Botswana, Cameroon, Uganda, South Africa, Philippines, Seychelles, Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Barbados	
13	Piloting of Instructor-led UPC M&S Series Course 9	30	5 July to 10 September 2021	Online	India, Pakistan, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Botswana, Uganda, South Africa, Philippines,	
14	Pilot on UPC Instructor-Led Online Course 03	22	19 July to 17 September 2021	Online (LMS Moodle - HeK website)	Regional	
15	TOT on UPC M&S SENDA	26	19 July to 21 October 2021	Virtual	Chile	
16	Piloting of Instructor-led UPC M&S Series Course 8	30	21 July to 5 September 2021	Online	Spain, Maldives, Indonesia, Karachi, India, Pakistan, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Botswana, , Uganda, South Africa, Philippines	
17	Piloting of Instructor-led UPC M&S Series Course 3	30	23 July to 17 September 2021	Online	India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Botswana, Barbados, Uganda, South Africa, Philippines, Ghana	
18	Piloting of Instructor-led UPC M&S Series Course 4	30	19 July to 17 September 2021	Online	India, Pakistan, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Botswana, Barbados, Uganda, South Africa, Philippines	

NO	ACTIVITY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	STATUS
19	Pilot on UPC Instructor-Led Online Course 04	20	19 July to 17 September 2021	Online (LMS Moodle - HeK website)	Regional	
20	Pilot on UPC Instructor-Led Online Course 08	16	19 July to 27 August 2021	Online (LMS Moodle - HeK website)	Regional	
21	Pilot on UPC Instructor-Led Online Course 01	19	2 August to 24 September 2021	Online (LMS Moodle - HeK website)	Regional	
22	Pilot on UPC Instructor-Led Online Course 06	15	2 August to 24 September 2021	Online (LMS Moodle - HeK website)	Regional	
23	Pilot on UPC Instructor-Led Online Course 07	17	2 August to 24 September 2021	Online (LMS Moodle - HeK website)	Regional	
24	Pilot on UPC Instructor-Led Online Course 02	20	2 August to 10 September 2021	Online (LMS Moodle - HeK website)	Regional	
25	TOT on UPC M&S Panama	26	3 August to 13 December 2021	Virtual	Panama	
26	Piloting of Instructor-led UPC M&S Series Course 6	30	3 August to 14 October 2021	Online	Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Botswana, , Uganda, South Africa, Philippines, Barbados, Mozambique	
27	TOT on UPC M&S Paraguay	28	3 August to 7 December 2021	Virtual	Paraguay	
28	UPC M&S SENDA	155	3 September to 9 December 2021	Virtual	Chile	

NO	ACTIVITY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	STATUS
29	Piloting of Instructor-led UPC M&S Series Course 7	30	4 August to 14 September 2021	Online	Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Botswana, , Uganda, South Africa, Philippines, Barbados	
30	UPC M&S Guatemala	32	3 February to 29 November 2022	Virtual	Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, United States	Ongoing
31	Echo Training on UPC M&S Panamá	26	4 May 2022 to 17 February 2023	Virtual	Panama	Ongoing
32	3rd Global Forum for Youth Leaders on Drug Use Prevention	55	12 to 16 May 2022	UAE	Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Egypt, Philippines, Gambia, Ghana, India Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Republic of Korea, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad & Tobago, UAE, United States	
		947				

PREVENTION

DAP improves access to treatment for people with substance use disorders (SUD) by supporting 98 treatment facilities and programmes across the region. These programmes implement different treatment interventions based on the level of severity of their disorder.

Some of DAP's treatment modalities are as follows:

- Outpatient
- Home-based
- Residential
- Outreach and drop-in centre (ODIC)

In Afghanistan, five implementing partner NGOs run 24 outpatient and residential substance use treatment centres across Afghanistan for women and children. These NGOs include 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).

During the last year, a total 2785 clients were provided substance use treatment services. Among the direct beneficiaries, 1290 were women, 827 children and 668 adolescents. In addition, the joint monitoring team conducted 131 visits to treatment centre across the country.

DAP also provided operational support to four ODIC in the Philippines namely: Ako Ang Saklay, Inc., DOH TRC Pototan - Iloilo, CHD XI Outpatient and Aftercare Center, and JJVBMC - Balay Silangan. During the year, the centres were able to promote access to evidence-based substance use-related interventions to atleast 100 beneficiaries per month for

every centre. Through the ODIC, DAP was able to increase access to screening, brief intervention, psychoeducation sessions, and support groups.

DAP has funded a five -year study of the Outcome Evaluation of the SUN-CHILD Intervention in India undertaken in collaboration with the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill and The Social Promotion for Youth and Masses (SPYM), a local NGO. The funding supports two children residential substance use treatment facilities in Delhi - the Delhi Gate facility that serves boys who use substance boys and Purda Bagh facility for girls who use substance and is currently in its final year of funding.

The Global CHILD Symposium was a two day-meeting during the International Society of Substance Use Professionals (ISSUP) Conference, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. The meeting brought together stakeholders to discuss strategies of upscaling the response to the growing substance use disorders in children in their countries and around the world. The Symposium centred on the realities of the implementation of the CHILD Curriculum and the emerging issues in its responsiveness to the needs of children. The key recommendation was reviewing the curriculum to be more responsive to the emerging issues and expand the knowledge to bridge intervention for pediatrics, children, and adolescent substance use disorders.

NO	ACTIVITY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	STATUS
1	Training with self-led UTC online courses 1,2,6,7,8	2159	1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022	Virtual	Afghanistan, Albania, Antigua & Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Macao, Macedonia, Malawi, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russia, Saint Vincent & The Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Switzerland, Syria, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad & Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe	
2	Pilot on SOGI Instructor-Led Online	22	2 July 2021 to 26 August 2021	Online (LMS Moodle - HeK website)	Regional	
3	TOT on CHILD Curriculum 1-4	20	5 July to 24 November 2021	Online	Indonesia	
4	ToT on UTC Basic Series	27	13 July 2021 to 19 October 2022	Virtual	Honduras & El Salvador	Ongoing

NO	ACTIVITY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	STATUS
5	The Intersection of Substance Use and Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) Course	30	22 July to 27 August 2021	Online	Bangladesh, Malaysia, India, Pakistan, Nigeria, Kenya, Botswana, , Uganda, South Africa, Philippines,	
6	Substance use treatment services provided through 24 residential and outpatient treatment centres	2785	Jul 2021 to June 2022	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	
7	Echo training on UTC 5 by BNN	25	23 to 27 August 2021	Indonesia	Indonesia	
8	Pilot training on UTC 5 - integration with learning videos	30	22 to 26 November 2021	Hybrid	Indonesia	
9	Echo training on UTC 5 by BNN	25	29 November to 3 December 2021	Indonesia	Indonesia	
10	UTC 6, 7 and 8 Online TOT	19	14 September to 19 October 2021	Eswatini	Eswatini	
11	TOT on UTC Basic Series + Infraction of Law	26	04 November 2021 to 31 March 2022	Virtual	Mexico	
12	TOT on Drug Demand Reduction + Justice	27	16 November 2021 to 1 March 2022	Virtual	Mexico	
13	Refresher UTC and Credentialing for Humphrey Fellows at VCU	12	10 to 14 January 2022	Face-to-face	USA	
14	Training on UTC Basic Series for Implementers	23	12 January to 15 August 2022	Virtual	Mexico	Ongoing

NO	ACTIVITY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	STATUS
15	TOT on CHILD Curriculum 4, 5 & 6	20	17 January to 23 February 2022	Online	Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Maldives, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, South Africa	
16	Echo training on UTC 4 by DG Corrections of MoL	14	18 to 22 January 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
17	Echo training on UTC 4 by DG Corrections of MoL	14	24 to 28 January 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
18	TOT on CHILD Curriculum 4, 5 & 6	15	7 March to 1 April 2022	Online	Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Peru	
19	Echo training on UTC 4 & 7 by BNN	25	7 to 11 March 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
20	UTC Basic University Walkthrough Training for Philippines Universities	20	22 March to 8 April 2022	Online	Philippines	
21	Echo training on UTC 1 by DG Corrections of MoL	24	23 to 25 March 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
22	Echo training on UTC 1 by DG Corrections of MoL	24	23 to 25 March 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
23	Echo training on UTC 1 by DG Corrections of MoL	24	30 March to 1 April 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
24	Echo training on UTC 1 by DG Corrections of MoL	24	30 March to 1 April 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
25	Online Hybrid Training on UTC 1 for Myanmar Participants	22	31 March to 24 April 2022	Online	Myanmar	
26	UTC 5 in person TOT	18	4 to 8 April 2022	Eswatini	Eswatini	
27	UTC Echo Training-related Replica	31	4 April to 11 November 2022	Virtual	Ecuador	Ongoing

NO	ACTIVITY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	STATUS
28	UTC Echo Training-related Replica	25	4 April to 11 November 2022	Virtual	Panama	Ongoing
29	Training on UTC Basic Series for General Health Professionals	27	6 April to 29 June 2022	Virtual	Mexico	
30	UTC 5 in person Seychelles	19	18 to 23 April 2022	Seychelles	Seychelles	
31	CHILD Symposium	29	12 to 13 May 2022	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	Argentina, Bangladesh, Chile, India, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Sri Lanka, United States	
32	Pilot on WISE Instructor-Led Online course 1	26	11 April to 24 June 2022	Online (LMS Moodle - HeK website)	Regional	
33	Training on Drug Demand Reduction + Alternatives to Incarceration	30	19 April to 23 June 2022	Virtual	Mexico	
34	Pilot UTC 1 Hybrid version	25	22 April to 2 May 2022	Virtual	The Bahamas, Jamaica and The Barbados	
35	Fellowship Programme for Afghan DDR professionals	38	April to June 2022	Virtual	Afghans living in Pakistan, Turkey, Tajikistan and Brazil	
36	Echo training on UTC 1 by DG Corrections of MoL	24	18 to 20 May 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
37	Echo training on UTC 1 by DG Corrections of MoL	24	18 to 20 May 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
38	Pilot training on UTC 4 - integration with learning videos	30	30 May to 10 June 2022	Hybrid	Indonesia	

NO	ACTIVITY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES	STATUS
39	Echo training on UTC 1 by DG Corrections of MoL	24	8 to 10 June 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
40	Echo training on UTC 1 by DG Corrections of MoL	24	8 to 10 June 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
41	Echo training on UTC 1 by DG Corrections of MoL	30	22 to 24 June 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
42	Echo training on UTC 1 by DG Corrections of MoL	30	22 to 24 June 2022	Indonesia	Indonesia	
43	ATI Echo Training-related Replica	27	13 June to 09 August 2022	Virtual	Mexico	Ongoing
44	Refresher Course for Addiction Practitioners of Kazakhstan	35	5 to 20 July 2021	online	Kazakhstan	
5972						

RECOVERY

The very first face to face training on the Recovery Allies Course under Universal Recovery Curricula was conducted. During the training the individuals were oriented through a brief foundation that defined substance use disorder and Recovery, and then provided the needed information about competencies and skills, including awareness of trauma-informed care, self-care, and boundary setting, to work successfully as a recovery support professional. Similar trainings on Recovery Allies were

conducted for Asia and Africa. 40 Individuals who had an interest to work as a Recovery Support Professional and who do not identify as being in recovery from SUD were selected from Asia and Africa and were trained virtually under two batches.

RECOVERY						
1	TOT on Recovery Allies for Asia	20	2 to 30 March 2022	Online	Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand	
2	TOT on Recovery Allies for Africa	20	1 to 29 April 2022	Online	Ghana, Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria, Trinidad	
3	Training on Recovery Allies	32	12 to 16 May 2022	Abu Dhabi, UAE	Albania, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Lebanon, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Seychelles, South Africa, Ukraine, United States of America	

SUPPLY REDUCTION

The 3rd International Symposium of Forensic Drug Testing Lab Directors convened in Abu Dhabi. Lab directors and forensics experts from 19 countries attended the symposium. DAP's Global Toxic Adulterant Project has been addressing the issue of adulterants and their public health implications since 2010.

In keeping with the first two Symposiums the third Symposium included presentations on adulterants being detected by multiple countries as well as updates on strides being made by DAP to alert the international public health community regarding the implications of increasingly toxic adulterants. In addition, the status of the International Toxic Adulterant Database (ITAD) was addressed, including current challenges with timely collection of data from individual countries and effective management of ITAD data by NMS labs/ and the Center for Forensic Science Research and Education (CFSRE).

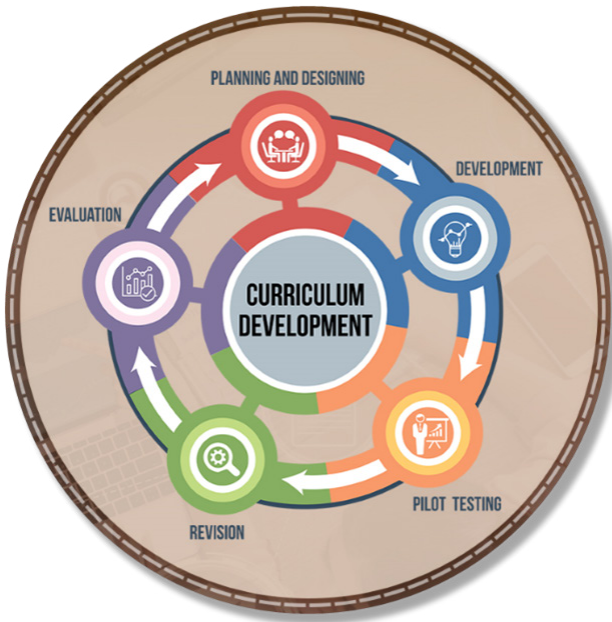
Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC), a not-for-profit organization in the U.S. State of Illinois is currently using the Colombo Plan project's adulterant information to improve treatment response, including challenges posed by various adulterants in the effective administration of the opioid overdose reversal drug, naloxone.

The Symposium also included four panels featuring adulterant analyses updates from South America, Central America, Africa/Middle East and Asia. In addition, specialized adulterant presentations highlighted the following topics: Captagon and its public health implications, novel synthetic compounds as emerging drugs threats, the process of monitoring drug user forums for emerging drugs, and technical assistance needs of countries contributing to the ITAD as an early warning system for the global public health community.

SUPPLY REDUCTION					
1	3rd International Symposium of Forensic Drug Testing Lab Directors	34	12 to 16 May 2022	Abu Dhabi, UAE	Argentina, Brazil, Brunei, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jordan, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Paraguay, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uruguay, and the United States

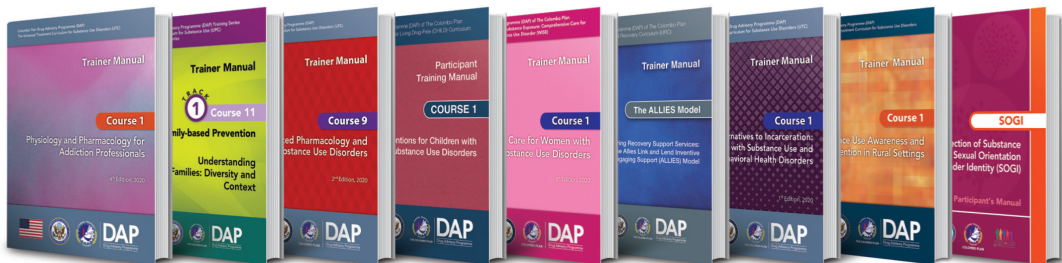
CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

DAP invests in the development of training curricula that are evidence-based, which goes through a cycle that involves organizing expert panels, developing the manuals, pilot testing, revision, and evaluation.



The process starts with an Expert Working Group Meeting. In each stage, recommendations for revisions are incorporated in the training manuals. Content, structure and delivery are evaluated during the pilot training, while sound scientific information is assessed by peer reviewers. The peer review is a collaboration between several organizations. The Expert Advisory Group is the final deciding body whose recommendations are adopted in the final curricula.

The training curricula are reviewed every three years to ensure that the most recent evidence-based interventions are included. Currently DAP Training curricula have been translated into 18 languages.



TRANSFORMATION OF UNIVERSAL CURRICULA

Coping with the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, DAP has transformed its activities, including its Universal Curricula (UC) and related trainings, from physical settings to virtual platforms. Our online transformation includes instructor-led and self-led courses.

ONLINE SELF-LED CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

GCCC managed the conversion of the Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) in-person training manuals to a self-led online version allowing candidates to access courses at their convenience and complete the training on their own timeline. The following courses were posted on the HealthKnowledge learning platform and accessible to anyone free of charge:

- UTC 2: Treatment for SUDs
- UTC 7: Crisis Intervention for Addiction Professionals

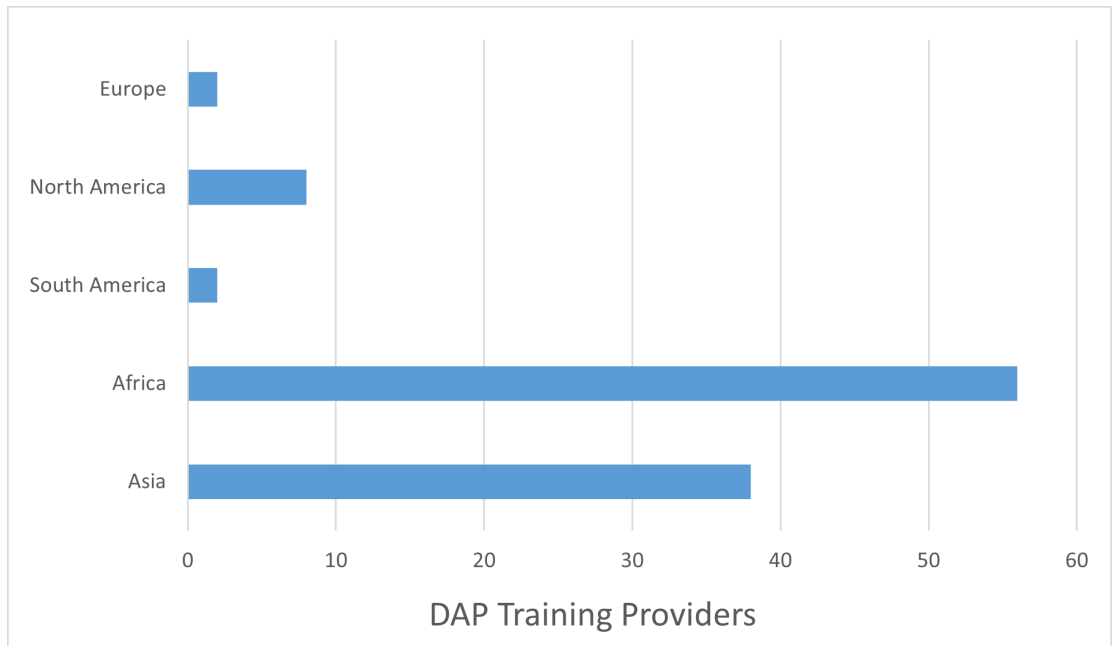
- UTC 8: Ethics for Addiction Professionals.

Since posting the courses online, over 2300 people from 113 countries and six continents have accessed at least one course. The conversion of the other UTC Basic Courses (3, 4, and 5) and translation into Spanish of 7 of the 8 Courses will continue over the next year.

TRAINING PROVIDERS

To assist in the dissemination of the curricula, DAP signs MOUU with Training Providers (TPs) around the globe. They are encouraged to offer professional development as well as provide continuing education and

support in their respective countries and regions to enhance the global prevention, treatment and recovery support workforce.



CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT						
1	Translation UPC School Track (Course 21 to 28) into French	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2	Development of UTC self-led online courses: 2, 7, and 8	N/A	1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022	N/A	N/A	
3	TEAG Advocacy		16 to 17 November 2021	Virtual		
4	TEAG Masculinities		28 and 29 November 2021	Virtual		
5	PEAG Engaging Youth in Prevention Curriculum	NA	14 to 17 December 2021	Zoom	NA	

CREDENTIALING AND CERTIFICATION

Despite a global pandemic, the Global Centre for Credentialing and Certification (GCCC) of DAP was able to continue to move forward with our support of candidates seeking a formal way to demonstrate their knowledge and skills in the treatment of addiction. During this period 175 candidates sat for exams either remotely or in person and approximately 60% passed. This increased our credentialed professionals by 65 for a total of 1946 in 74 countries. The customer service portal opened on the GCCC website making it easier for candidates to submit their application and supporting documents. Candidates can now also pay their exam fee on the website. GCCC was able to translate all 4 ICAP-Treatment exams into 15 languages: Spanish, Korean, Mongolian, Vietnamese, Portuguese, French, Bengali, Thai, Indonesian, Dari, Pashtu, Urdu, Burmese, Russian and Sinhala. Work began on updating

the exam for ICAP-Recovery Support and developing the exam for ICAP-Prevention. The GCCC Commission, now 28 members, met virtually by Region in September 2021 and then in person at the ISSUP Global Conference in Abu Dhabi, U.A.E in May 2022. The agendas included summaries of GCCC activities, approval of the updated Policies and Procedures, and approval of the new ICAP-Prevention requirements and the updated ICAP-Recovery Support. The Commission partners with GCCC to increase the number of countries who require certification of their addiction treatment workforce.

Plans for 2022-2023 include the development of an ICAP-Nurse, launching the ICAP-Prevention and ICAP-Recovery Support, and translation of the new exams.

CREDENTIALING						
1	Remote-proctored ICAP Exams	68	1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022	Virtual	Trinidad and Tobago, Egypt, India, Kazakhstan, Brunei, Pakistan, Philippines, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Borswana, Maldives, Kenya, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Myanmar	
2	In-person ICAP Exams	12	11 September 2021	Nairobi, Kenya	Kenya	
3	In-person ICAP Exams	39	19 December 2021	Lahore, Pakistan	Pakistan	
4	In-person ICAP Exams	31	23 January 2022	Karachi, Pakistan	Pakistan	
5	In-person ICAP Exams	25	16 May 2022	Abu Dabi, UAE	Bahamas, Botswana, Kenya, Mexico, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Nigeria	
		175				

DAP BENEFICIARIES ACCORDING TO COUNTRY

No	Country	Total	No	Country	Total
1	Afghanistan	2840	36	Gambia	4
2	Albania	5	37	Georgia	2
3	Algeria	2	38	Ghana	64
4	Antigua & Barbuda	1	39	Greece	8
5	Argentina	31	40	Guatemala	39
6	Australia	1	41	Guyana	1
7	Bahamas	15	42	Haiti	3
8	Bangladesh	35	43	Honduras	19
9	Barbados	15	44	Hong Kong	3
10	Belarus	3	45	Hungary	1
11	Belgium	1	46	India	177
12	Bhutan	28	47	Indonesia	616
13	Bolivia	1	48	Iran	1
14	Botswana	23	49	Iraq	1
15	Brazil	10	50	Ireland	4
16	Brunei	3	51	Italy	9
17	Bulgaria	1	52	Ivory Coast	9
18	Burkina Faso	3	53	Jamaica	22
19	Burundi	1	54	Jordan	6
20	Cambodia	1	55	Kazakhstan	47
21	Cameroon	20	56	Kenya	298
22	Canada	20	57	Lebanon	8
23	Chile	224	58	Lesotho	1
24	Colombia	80	59	Liberia	4
25	Costa Rica	2	60	Macao	2
26	Democratic Republic of Congo	1	61	Macedonia	1
27	Djibouti	1	62	Malawi	5
28	Ecuador	42	63	Malaysia	6
29	Egypt	13	64	Maldives	37
30	El Salvador	15	65	Malta	1
31	Estonia	1	66	Mauritius	5
32	Eswatini	38	67	Mexico	311
33	Ethiopia	6	68	Moldova	1
34	Fiji	1	69	Morocco	1
35	France	2	70	Mozambique	3
			71	Myanmar	26

No	Country	Total
72	Namibia	8
73	Nepal	2
74	Netherlands	1
75	Nicaragua	6
76	Nigeria	302
77	Oman	1
78	Pakistan	362
79	Palestine	3
80	Panama	96
81	Paraguay	53
82	Peru	34
83	Philippines	448
84	Portugal	3
85	Puerto Rico	1
86	Qatar	1
87	Republic of Korea	10
88	Romania	4
89	Russia	1
90	Saint Vincent & The Grenadines	2
91	Saudi Arabia	2
92	Senegal	3
93	Seychelles	32
94	Sierra Leone	2
95	Singapore	3
96	Somalia	1
97	South Africa	104
98	Spain	12
99	Sri Lanka	35
100	Sudan	3
101	Suriname	2
102	Switzerland	1
103	Syria	1
104	Taiwan	5
105	Tanzania	9
106	Togo	3

No	Country	Total
107	Thailand	8
108	Trinidad & Tobago	20
109	Tunisia	5
110	Turkey	2
111	Uganda	48
112	Ukraine	5
113	United Arab Emirates	18
114	United Kingdom	39
115	United States	226
116	Uruguay	9
117	Venezuela	3
118	Vietnam	2
119	Yemen	1
120	Zambia	16
121	Zimbabwe	10
	Total	7200



THE COLOMBO PLAN

CBP

Capacity Building Programme

CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME

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.





THE COLOMBO PLAN

ENV

Programme for Environment &
Climate Change

PROGRAMME FOR ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

The Programme for Environment and Climate Change (ENV) 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.

The ENV currently has ongoing collaboration with member countries in implementing environmentally beneficial programmes to help people build a better environment for the future.

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

Since 2006, the KDI School of Public Policy and Management has offered Master's Degree Scholarships to Colombo Plan member nations. Scholarships are available in public policy, public management, intellectual property, and development policy.

This programme is run as a cost-sharing effort, with the Colombo Plan covering students' round-trip airfare and the KDI School covering full tuition and a monthly stipend.

This scholarship project has assisted over 60 students from Colombo Plan member nations throughout the years. During 2022, three students; two from Myanmar and one from Thailand successfully finished their studies as part of the Spring 2022 course.



THAILAND

The Royal Thai Government, in collaboration with the Colombo Plan, offers training programs to member countries annually. During the pandemic, two such training programs were held. One operated on a cost-sharing basis between the Colombo Plan and the Royal Thai Government (by TICA), and the second was a fully funded training program provided by Thailand. Thailand has been instrumental in providing and facilitating training programs in several areas that cater to the needs of member countries over the years. These areas include eco-tourism development, local agricultural productions, microcredit, and sufficiency economy.

International Virtual Training Course on “Sustainable Forest Management for

Poverty Reduction and Food Security in Thailand: Harmonizing Local People and Forests in the Context of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)” under the collaboration between the Royal Thai Government and the Colombo Plan

The Colombo Plan, in partnership with the Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA), organised a cost-sharing project in response to a commitment made by the Thai government during the Colombo Plan's 46th Consultative Committee Meeting in Hanoi, Vietnam, in 2018. The programme was held virtually over 11 days, from June 16 to 27 August 2021, with 29 participants from 11 Colombo Plan developing member countries.

INDONESIA

The Government of Indonesia, in collaboration with The Colombo Plan, has been conducting annual training programs since 2016. These programs have benefitted over 450 students from Colombo Plan member countries. During the 2021-2022 period, the Government of Indonesia offered three training programmes

Since 2016, the Colombo Plan has had an annual partnership project with the Indonesian government. The Colombo Plan covers round-trip flights and a daily stipend for participants, while the Indonesian government covers all other training costs.

This programme has helped around 450 participants from Colombo Plan developing member countries since its beginning.

Knowledge Sharing Programme of Training of Trainers on Climate Field School for Colombo Plan Member Countries 2021: Due to the COVID-19, pandemic the knowledge Sharing Programme of Training of Trainers on Climate Field School for Colombo Plan Member Countries 2021 was held from August 23-27, 2021. This training programme drew 33 participants from five Colombo Plan member nations.

From September 13-17, 2021, a knowledge-sharing programme titled “The Innovations of Women Entrepreneurs to Empower Community During COVID-19 Pandemic” was organised. This training programme included 61 participants from 13 member nations.





सत्यमेव जयते



ITEC

INDIAN TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION PROGRAMME
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

ITEC (INDIAN TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION) PROGRAMME



Technical assistance is provided to neighbouring member countries through the Colombo Plan under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) 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 Specialised Courses Technical Courses and Environment and Renewable Energy Courses, etc.

Through this scheme, India provides comprehensive and integrated training to Asian Colombo Plan member nations in order to help them in improving their administrative and technical skills via human resource development. India offers 50 places every year under this Scheme, and the entire procedure is handled directly by ITEC online.

DONOR	START DATE	END DATE	COURSE	AGENCY	LOCATION	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	COUNTRY OF PARTICIPANTS
Thailand	16-Aug-21	27-Aug-21	International Virtual Training Course on "Sustainable Forest Management for Poverty Reduction and Food Security in Thailand: Harmonizing Local People and Forests in the Context of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)" under the collaboration between the Royal Thai Government and the Colombo Plan	Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) The Royal Forest Department and the Colombo Plan	Virtual	29	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Iran, Nepal, Myanmar, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka and Thailand and Vietnam
Indonesia	23-Aug-21	27-Aug-21	Knowledge Sharing Program of Training of Trainers on Climate Field School for Colombo Plan Member Countries 2021	Agency of Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics of the Republic of Indonesia (BMKG) and the Colombo Plan	Virtual	33	Indonesia, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam
Colombo Plan Staff College (CPSC)	30-Aug-21	3-Sep-21	Online CPSC-Labtech International Collaborative Regional Program on "Training of Trainer on Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (HVAC)" to be held from August 30, 2021 to September 3	Colombo Plan Staff College (CPSC)	Virtual	20	Bhutan, Fiji, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand
Indonesia	13-Sep-21	17-Sep-21	Knowledge sharing program on enhancing the development of Small and Medium Industry- "The Innovations of Women Entrepreneurs to Empower Community during COVID-19 Pandemic"	Directorate General of Small, Medium and Multifarious Industry and the Colombo Plan	Virtual	61	Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam
Colombo Plan Staff College (CPSC)	7-Dec-21	10-Dec-21	Online Special International Program on Sustainable City Development through SMART Transportation in Busan, Korea	Colombo Plan Staff College (CPSC) in collaboration with Busan Foundation for International Cooperation (BFIC), Korea	Virtual	20	Bhutan, India, Iran, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, the Philippines, Singapore and Sri Lanka

Republic of Korea	Spring 2022	Spring 2022	Spring 2022	Masters Scholarships	Korean Development Institute (KDI)	Korea	3	Myanmar(2) Thailand (1)
Indonesia	19-Aug-22	26-Aug-22	Building of Climate Change and Food Security Resilience through Provision Climate Information for Sectoral	The Government of the Republic of Indonesia and The Colombo Plan Indonesian Agency for Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics (BMKG)	Virtual	25	Bangladesh, Indonesia, Lao (PDR) Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Vietnam	
Indonesia	19-Sep-22	30-Sep-22	Creative Industry, Economic Recovery, Fashion, Craft, Indonesian Presidency, G20"	Bureau for Foreign Technical Cooperation, Ministry State Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia Secretariat for Directorate General of Small, Medium and Multifarious Industry and The Colombo Plan		19	Bangladesh, Indonesia, Iran, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, The Philippines, Saudi Arabia and Sri Lanka	



THE COLOMBO PLAN


GAP

Gender Affairs Programme

GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME

In 2022, the Colombo Plan celebrated the 15th anniversary of its gender-related initiatives, initially established in 2007 to aid women and children facing gender-based violence (GBV) and trafficking in Afghanistan. Paradoxically, 2022 also represented a significant shift, as mounting socio-political pressures in Afghanistan led to the closure of all facilities and services benefiting women, leaving only two operational boys' shelters. The scheduled activities for the reporting period was also hampered due to the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to delays in CPGAP's annual Gender Focal Points Conference, which was substituted with webinars to address gender-related issues during the pandemic. CPGAP continued bilateral dialogues with member countries and launched a call for proposals to initiate collaborative projects in themes such as climate change, gender-based violence prevention, women's economic empowerment, children's protection, and health access. Decisions on these projects were to be made by the end of 2022, emphasizing CPGAP's dedication to gender-related issues in the member countries.





The year 2022 marks the 15th year of the launch of the Colombo Plan's gender interventions 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. GAP has since been administering the Afghan Women's Shelter Fund (AWSF) and Afghanistan Children's Support Centre Fund (ACSCF). AWSF is currently in its fourth phase, while ACSCF concluded at the end of March 2021.

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 counselling, family mediation, legal counselling, and representation in court.

The period under review was a transformative year for the Programme, as AWSF came under pressure in August 2021 due to government's usurpation. At the start of the reporting period, AWSF was funding 10 Women's Protection Centres (WPC), two boys' shelters (BS), one Halfway House (HH), 13 Family Guidance Centres (FGC), one Legal Advisory Centre (LAC), one Legal Advisory Bureau (LAB), and an isolation centre 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, defence attorneys, police, judges, and government staff as well as the general public. By the end of the reporting period, AWSF was left with just the two boys' shelters, as continuing the other facilities were no longer safe or tenable.

The limitations imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic continued to affect the way work was being carried out in general, in addition to delaying GAP's annual Gender Focal Points Conference another year. The absence of the annual forum for exchange of ideas and mutual planning was compensated through the introduction of 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. The 5th Gender Focal Points Conference is expected to be held in the near future, with the location stilling being determined amongst member states that have applied to host the event.

Throughout the year, GAP remained dedicated to researching and analysing the local, regional, and global context of gender affairs to better serve the Colombo Plan member states. Accordingly, GAP maintained its bilateral dialogues with member countries, most notably with Indonesia, Pakistan and the Philippines. Discussions with the Government of Indonesia (GoI) were veered towards continuation of the "South-South and Triangular Cooperation Programme in Gender Affairs"; GAP hoped to continue to

support Afghan vulnerable groups by joining a local initiative underway in Pakistan; with the Philippines, to explore potential avenues for collaboration, including possibly hosting the next Gender Focal Points Conference.

In April 2022, GAP launched a call for proposals among member countries to select projects for cost-share partnerships. The thematic areas that GAP is taking into consideration as a

collaborative endeavour with member states speak to current times, i.e. climate change and issues that have been further exasperated by the COVID-19 pandemic – gender-based violence (GBV) response and prevention, women’s economic empower and equality, children protection, and access to health. A final decision on which projects to retain would be made before the end of 2022.

CHILDREN

Through AWSF, GAP supports two local partners, Youth Health and Development Organization (YHDO) and Hagar International (Hagar), to continue to run boys’ shelters that accommodate survivors of trafficking in persons 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 labour with physical violence or knowingly sell their children into sex trafficking, including as dancing boys.

ACTIVITIES	
1	Two AWSF boys’ shelters served a total of 62 boys. they were given safe shelter, legal aid, psychosocial counselling, mediation, health care, education, and vocational training 220 legal counselling sessions were conducted for them
2	0 cases were referred to the formal justice system from July until mid-August 2021 and there was zero case referred after mid-August 2021 as the judicial branch remains non-operational since August 2021
3	32 children were successfully reintegrated into their families and one child was referred to a government-run child protection centre.
4	12 families were given reintegration support to establish small businesses.
5	36 clients received medical assistance from inside shelter clinics and 22 from outside hospitals.
6	253 individual counselling and 220 group counselling sessions were conducted for the resident and reintegrated children.
7	30 clients were enrolled in private schools.
8	32 attended vocational training classes.
9	84 cases received family counselling sessions before their reintegration and 97 reintegrated cases received family counselling sessions after their reintegration to their families and were followed-up.
10	Three in-person institutional outreach sessions and 11 public outreach sessions and successfully trained 260 individuals including 112 females and 148 males on child rights and protection, children trafficking and how to protect them against trafficking, and their referral procedure to protection centres. All sessions were conducted in-person.



Individual psychosocial counselling session in progress ©YHDO



Medical staff attending to a shelter resident ©YHDO



Children during a weekly assembly ©YHDO



Children and staff enjoying festivities ©Hagar



Counsellor inspecting small business run by the families of reintegrated clients ©Hagar





WOMEN

Afghanistan as a country has been struggling with epidemic level gender-based violence, portrayed as a by-product of violence and complexities stemming from decades of war, as well as a patriarchal culture and society that made up a national system where the Afghan men were given authority over the women in all aspects of their lives. In this context, providing safe shelters for in-need Afghan women is extremely vital as their absence could amplify existing social injustices and systemic repression. Yet, the ground conditions proved not conducive for the continued operation of the WPCs and other facilities due to the de-facto government's unwillingness to endorse women's rights. AWSF's implementing partners gradually closed their facilities over the first six months of the period under review. By the second half of the period under review, there were a total of 17 beneficiaries and two accompanying

children under AWSF care, who were transferred to UN Women on 30 June 2022, bringing an end to ASWF's women protection centres.

Within the AWSF funded WPCs, beneficiaries received the following support:

- (a) **Safe and confidential accommodation:** All shelters are in secure residential buildings. To ensure the safety of survivors, shelter locations are kept confidential. 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.
- (b) **Opportunities for individual economic and social development:** Beneficiaries were given the space for self-development through vocational and educational classes. Educational



classes included Islamic studies, literacy, numeracy, and English, while vocational training classes included tailoring and embroidery.

(c) **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. timely and adequate healthcare, individual and group psychosocial counselling,

FAMILY GUIDANCE CENTRES AND LEGAL ADVISORY INITIATIVES

AWSF funded Family Guidance Centres (FGCs) aim to improve access to justice for survivors and those at risk of experiencing GVB. 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



CPGAP staff talking to a client

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.

Legal Advisory Bureau (LAB) was a counselling centre operating since 2011 in the family court compound of the Herat province while the Legal Advisory Centre (LAC) in Badghis province provided legal services as well as legal clinic services in remote areas where it is hardly possible for community members to have access to legal aid. In July 2021, AWSF funded a total number of 13 FGCs and two legal advisory initiatives. All these facilities have become inactive as of recently, with the majority closing down by the conclusion of 2021, and the rest by the end of June 2022.



Client engaged in embroidery



Client's sleeping area



Clients during a lesson

PLANS FOR NEXT YEAR

As the newest programme to join the Colombo Plan, many member states have proposed for GAP to develop strategic plans in line with the Colombo Plan's vision and mission as well as the member states' national priorities and needs. During the reporting period, GAP continued to develop its five-year strategy to correspond with the knowledge and feedback provided during to the 4th Gender Focal Points Conference, as well as to respond to the changing world in the aftermath a global pandemic that worsened or brought about new gender and development issues. In addition, GAP plans to incorporate a new theory of change as part of its five-year strategy to ensure programme and support efficacy. Not being able to hold the 5th Gender Focal Points Conference has somewhat deprived the GAP focal points of an apt space for the exchange of information and discussion. GAP is currently looking at the possibility of holding the next Gender Focal Points Conference towards the end of 2022 or early 2023.

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 for strategic objectives. GAP will aim to provide leadership and support to member states across these pressing and rampant themes, as well as in the key strategic areas, as per the member states' requests.

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 2021`**

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 2021 comprising the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and cash flow statement 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 fare view of the financial position of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat as at 30 June 2021, and of it's financial performance and it's 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 charged 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

14 October 2022

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

As at 30 June		2021	2020
	NOTE	Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	7,543,810	476,303
Total non-current assets		7,543,810	476,303
Current Assets			
Inventories	4	-	-
Contributions receivable	5	41,828,426	33,126,044
Other accounts receivables	6	16,393,068	11,005,982
Prepayments	7	-	-
Stamp float		70,100	70,100
Cash and cash equivalents	8	440,946,759	363,772,591
Total current assets		499,238,354	407,974,717
TOTAL ASSETS		506,782,164	408,451,020
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES			
Accumulated Reserves			
Unrestricted funds	9	404,752,482	317,494,469
Revaluation reserves		9,174,000	-
General reserve	10	75,850,000	75,850,000
		489,776,481	393,344,469
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities	11	9,538,812	9,471,896
		9,538,812	9,471,896
Current Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	12	116,308	2,540,140
Other accounts payable	13	7,350,563	3,094,516
		7,466,871	5,634,656
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		506,782,164	408,451,019

Mahinda Gunaratne
Head of Finance

Dr Benjamin P. Reyes
Secretary-General

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2021

Year ended 30 June		2021	2020
	NOTE	Rs.	Rs.
Operating Income			
Contributions by Member Governments	14	89,355,839	84,986,515
Administrative Fund		-	-
Government of Sri Lanka - Rent		3,000,000	3,000,000
Interest income	15	14,977,436	12,610,096
Foreign exchange gains			
Profit on disposal of assets		(26)	-
Other income		-	-
		107,333,249	100,596,611
Operating Expenditure			
Colombo Plan Council			
Working expenditure	16	7,104	261,378
		7,104	261,378
Colombo Plan Secretariat			
Salaries and allowances	17	34,759,882	34,393,973
Subsistence, travel, and transport	18	-	939,700
Maintenance of the Secretariat	19	973,016	1,387,076
Production of publications		44,000	-
Rent & Rates		6,000,000	6,000,000
Office expenditure	20	9,076,233	9,117,005
Community development		1,819,500	1,832,500
		52,672,631	53,670,254
Total expenditure		52,679,735	53,931,632
Non-Current Liabilities			
Surplus for the year		54,653,514	46,664,979
Other Comprehensive Income			
Foreign exchange gains	21	32,604,499	18,162,914
Revaluation of Motor vehicles		9,174,000	
Total Other Comprehensive Income		41,778,499	18,162,914
Total Surplus for the year		96,432,014	64,827,893

Mahinda Gunaratne
Head of Finance

Dr Benjamin P. Reyes
Secretary-General

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Revaluation	General	Designated	Results	
	Reserves	Reserve	Funds	for the year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1 July 2019		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
Prior year Adjustment- for Fixed Assets				(570,790)	(570,790)
Foreign exchange gains				18,162,914	18,162,914
Surplus for the year		-	-	46,664,979	46,664,979
Balance as at 30 June 2020		75,850,000	(0)	317,494,469	393,344,468
Revaluation of Motor vehicles	9,174,000	-	-	-	9,174,000
Prior year Adjustment			-	-	-
Foreign exchange gains				32,604,499	32,604,499
Surplus for the year		-	-	54,653,514	54,653,514
Balance as at 30 June 2021	9,174,000	75,850,000	(0)	404,752,482	489,776,482

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 June	2021	2020
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	54,653,514	46,664,979
Adjustments to reconcile surplus / (deficit) to net cash flows		
Provision for depreciation	2,106,466	1,335,313
Provision for gratuity	425,178	1,305,423
Provision for leave pay	258,964	1,309,773
Disposal of assets	26	-
Interest income	(14,977,436)	(12,610,096)
Adjustment of Exchange Gain	32,604,499	18,162,914
Prior year adjustment	-	3,568,750
	75,071,212	59,737,055
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase) in inventories	-	90,000
(Increase) in contributions receivable	(8,702,382)	(14,044,020)
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	(4,593,750)	3,859,209
Decrease in prepayments	-	48,983
Decrease / (increase) in stamp float	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in accrued expenses	(2,423,832)	142,465
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	4,256,047	(20,035,949)
Net cash from operating activities	63,607,294	29,797,744
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	14,184,100	12,190,796
Interest income from employee benefit liabilities	(7,408)	6,893
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Net cash from investing activities	14,176,692	12,197,689
Cash flows from financing activities		
Transfer to PPA,PPSD,LTSP Project Activities	-	-
Non-Current Liabilities	(609,818)	(205,364)
Net cash used in financing activities	(609,818)	(205,364)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalent	77,174,168	41,790,070
Net cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	363,772,591	321,982,521
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year (Note 1)	440,946,759	363,772,591
Note 1		
Fixed deposits	297,862,610	263,822,842
U.S. Dollar special foreign currency accounts	140,706,128	98,056,153
Rupee accounts	972,440	517,947
Retirement fund savings account & Gratuity savings accounts	1,375,582	1,345,649
Petty cash	30,000	30,000
	440,946,759	363,772,591

NOTE TO THE ACCOUNTS

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 2021 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	
	'30/06/2021	'30/06/2020
US Dollar	198.5	184.25

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.

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT
Notes to the Accounts

3. Property, plant and equipment		Equipment		Vehicles		Furniture		Donations		Equipment		Utensils,		Total	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost															
Balance as at 01/07/2020	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	-	-	9,174,000.00	-						-		-		9,174,000.00	
Disposals during the year	-	(3,459,394.50)	(7,993,265.81)	-						(440,019.90)		-		(11,892,680.21)	
Balance as at 30/06/2021	2,210,010.65	1,883,347.43	9,173,999.99	-						-		550,976.50		13,818,334.57	
Depreciation															
Balance as at 01/07/2020	2,182,024.75	4,975,076.77	7,912,614.32	-						440,019.90		550,976.50		16,060,712.24	
Previous year Adjustment		-	-											-	
Disposals during the year	-	(3,459,368.50)	(7,993,265.81)	-						(440,019.90)		-		(11,892,654.21)	
Charge for the year	21,558.53	327,024.07	1,757,883.66	-						-		-		2,106,466.26	
Balance as at 30/06/2021	2,203,583.28	1,842,732.34	1,677,232.17	-						(0.00)		550,976.50		6,274,524.29	
Written down value															
As at 30/06/2021	6,427.37	40,615.09	7,496,767.82	-						0.00		-		7,543,810.28	
As at 30/06/2020	27,985.90	367,665.16	80,651.48	-						-		-		476,302.54	

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Note to the accounts

As at 30th June	2021	2020
	Rs.	Rs.
4. Inventories		
Consumables	-	-
5. Contributions receivable		
Fiji	6,907,800.00	3,205,950.00
Lao - PDR	13,815,600.00	9,617,850.00
Japan	-	3,205,950.00
Mongolia	-	3,205,950.00
Myanmar	226,554.00	104,576.61
Iran	3,453,900.00	
Nepal	-	3,205,950.00
Pakistan	155,072.17	961,967.41
Papua New Guinea	6,907,800.00	3,205,950.00
United States of America	3,453,900.00	3,205,950.00
Saudi Arabia	6,907,800.00	3,205,950.00
	41,828,426.18	33,126,044.02
	41,828,426.18	33,126,044.02
6. Other accounts receivable		
Refundable deposits	1,507,552.00	1,507,552.00
Advance payments	-	-
Rent advance - SG's Residence	4,593,750.00	-
Govt. of Sri Lanka - Office rent	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00

Drug Advisory Programme / Gender Affairs Programme	-	-
Interest receivable	7,291,766.39	6,498,430.08
Receivable from M Mallar - Disposal fixed Assets	-	-
	16,393,068.39	11,005,982.08
Non-Current Liabilities		
7. Prepayments		
News papers	-	-
Insurance	-	-
8. Cash and cash equivalents		
Fixed deposits	297,862,610.37	263,822,842.37
Special Foreign Currency Accounts (US\$)	140,706,127.52	98,056,153.06
Rupee current accounts	972,439.72	517,946.73
Retirement Fund & Gratuity Fund savings account	1,375,581.87	1,345,648.91
Cash in hand	30,000.00	30,000.00
	440,946,759.48	363,772,591.07
9. Unrestricted funds		
Balance at the beginning of the year	317,494,467.70	249,668,614.38
		-
Transfer to INL Project Administrative Fund	-	-
Prior year adjustment	-	2,997,960.35
Surplus for the year	87,258,013.58	64,827,892.97

Balance at the end of the year	404,752,481.28	317,494,467.70
10. General reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	75,850,000.00	75,850,000.00
Transfer of funds during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	75,850,000.00	75,850,000.00
11.		
11.1 Employee benefit liabilities - Retirement Fund		
Balance as at 1 July	180,052.56	173,159.40
Expenses	(12,908.16)	(175.98)
Interest income	5,500.42	7,069.14
Balance as at 30 June	172,644.82	180,052.56
11.2		
Employee benefit liabilities - Gratuity		
Balance as at 1 July	4,372,912.00	3,067,489.00
Provision for the year	425,178.00	1,305,423.00
Paid during the year	(195,000.00)	
Balance as at 30 June	4,603,090.00	4,372,912.00
11.3 Employee benefit liabilities - Leave pay		
Balance as at 1 July	4,918,931.36	3,814,522.36
Provision for the year	258,963.64	1,309,772.64
Paid during the year	(414,818.18)	(205,363.64)

Balance as at 30 June	4,763,076.82	4,918,931.36
12. Accrued expenses		
Audit fee	60,000.00	446,594.94
Internet / Email	-	999,153.00
Maintenance of SG's Bungalow	-	74,896.85
Maintenance of the Secretariat	2,837.77	5,400.00
Rent SG's Bungalow	-	921,250.00
Telephone	42,206.13	46,387.86
Transport	11,264.00	46,457.00
	116,307.90	2,540,139.65
13. Other accounts payable		
INL Project Administrative Fund	7,350,562.74	3,094,516.00
	7,350,562.74	3,094,516.00

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Note to the accounts

As at 30th June	2021	2020
	Rs.	Rs.
14. Contributions by Member Governments		
Contributions received during the year	68,363,449.79	58,331,909.34
Contributions receivable for the year	20,992,389.34	26,654,605.48
	89,355,839.13	84,986,514.82
15. Interest income		
Rupee fixed deposits	102,521.58	150,480.75
U.S. Dollar fixed deposits	13,413,241.40	11,680,567.11
U.S. Dollar special savings accounts	1,461,672.99	779,048.26
	14,977,435.97	12,610,096.12

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Note to the accounts

As at 30th June	2021	2020
	Rs.	Rs.
16. Council working expenditure		
Consultative Committee Meeting	-	-
Council sessions	-	32,400.00
Travel expenses	-	-
Representation / Entertainment	7,104.00	228,977.92
	7,104.00	261,377.92
17. Salaries and allowances		
Salaries - International Officers	16,723,770.05	15,297,692.20
Rent - International Officers	5,533,500.00	4,777,638.82
Education allowance - International Officer	914,750.00	896,000.00
Medical expenses - International Officers	481,671.89	7,550.00
Leave encashment - International Officer	-	-
Salaries - Local Staff	8,478,568.65	9,488,710.33
Provident Fund @15% - Local Staff	1,145,200.35	1,197,031.49
Overtime - Local Staff	314,052.87	598,955.67
Gratuity - Local Staff	440,337.30	139,826.51
Medical expenses - Local Staff	388,885.00	579,833.00
Leave encashment - Local Staff	339,145.46	1,410,735.00
	34,759,881.57	34,393,973.02
18. Subsistence, travel and transport		
Travel and subsistence	-	939,700.00
Passage & Transfer cost	-	-
	-	939,700.00

Non-Current Liabilities		
19. Maintenance of the Secretariat		
Maintenance of the Secretariat	180,011.14	213,671.61
Maintenance of SG's Bungalow	793,005.35	1,173,404.81
	973,016.49	1,387,076.42
As at 30th June	2021	2020
	Rs.	Rs.
20. Office expenditure		
Advertisement	31,428.00	40,496.00
Audit fee	111,662.00	75,000.00
Bank charges	44,516.96	63,593.47
Computer expenses	501,500.30	174,160.93
Complementary expenses	-	-
Consultancy fee	-	-
Depreciation	2,106,466.26	1,335,312.83
Electricity	2,213,340.19	1,517,516.00
Insurance	159,978.03	217,858.97
Internet & Email	936,658.70	2,512,823.96
Newspapers / periodicals	-	28,560.00
Postage / courier	13,626.36	10,000.00
Printing & stationery	650.00	214,135.00
Photocopier maintenance	-	-
Photographs	-	-
Security	1,500,000.51	1,500,000.00
Sundries	-	9,675.00
Telephone / fax	755,347.57	243,824.90
Transport / fuel	465,762.00	333,988.00
Uniform for staff	-	53,400.00
Vehicle repairs	139,834.51	435,998.79

Water	80,805.76	80,964.79
Welfare	14,655.44	251,621.76
Withholding tax on interest income	-	18,074.60
	9,076,232.59	9,117,005.00
21.		
Foreign exchange gains		
Contributions outstanding from prior years	1,498,286.02	501,119.31
U.S. Dollar special savings accounts	9,847,865.08	4,810,353.68
U.S. Dollar fixed deposits	21,317,341.33	12,851,443.12
Others	(58,993.30)	(1.71)
	32,604,499.13	18,162,914.39

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT
Variance Analysis

For the year ended 30 June 2021				
	BUDGET	INCURRED	VARIANCE	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Operating Expenditure:				
Colombo Plan Council				
Working expenditure	3,350,000	7,104	3,342,896	100%
Colombo Plan Secretariat				
Salaries and allowances	49,785,576	34,759,882	15,025,694	30%
Subsistence, travel, and transport	2,200,000	-	2,200,000	100%
Maintenance of building / acquisition and repair of F&E	3,835,000	973,016	2,861,984	75%
Production of publications	560,000	44,000	516,000	92%
Rent & Rates	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	0%
Office expenditure excluding depreciation	9,677,000	6,969,766	2,707,234	28%
Community development	1,760,000	1,819,500	(59,500)	-3%
	74,167,576	47,573,268	26,594,308	36%

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Secretarial would like to thank all the Secretariat and Programme staff for their commitment in implementing activities and contributing to the development of this report.



THE COLOMBO PLAN

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